He strives to win the long, hard race—
To let his name be known—
He longs to stand in some fair place,
Exalted and alone;
He strives for riches or for fame,
And for the winning waits to claim
The honor as his own.

Within her gentle bosom sh.

Conceals a daily prayer

For riches and renown that he
And she may jointly share:
She plans and tries as best she may
To take and hold the height, some day,
With him beside her there.

E. Kiser.



(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)

XOX er's counsel, had terminat- ing lantern.

國

soul was already knocking at the Eter- secret service.

restrictions of a watching warder.

close at hand," This "as said in a natural shrewdness, just ajar, should hear and form a mis- his abilities finally deserted him-this taken conclusion.

carried with him, and concealed in an the endless speculations it led him to inner pocket, a letter which Winthrop Indulge, had written when are case reemed. On his mantelpiece he kept a photoseen into his hand. Not until he was hard figure, the pale, thin high-bred which confined her and escaped into at hom's again and behind a locked face, the severe expression and dark the forest door did he venture to read it. It ran eyes had a prominent place in his

Before the day of execution comes I shall be far away from this place-or cherished mystery, save the boy who dead. I want you to do one thing and played the 'cello in the orchestra, promise another. Leave \$10,900 with | It was always a great relief to Lord our lawyer Roome, to be given to any one who asks for it, be he beggar, tints of Lyle's picture to the society of tramp or gentleman. And promise me the young musician; for Josef Ganz that if I escape no one of my family was a soft boned, easy young German, shail make the slightest effort to find slow in speech and movement, given

me or follow me. Ordinary means of escape are out of the question. I shall be shepherded problem than Lord himself, night and day by two armed warders. who are reli ved at intervals of four hours. I know, and you will yourself see, prison doors are to be opened only ceed in overpowering the guards and opening the door, some twelve other doors and gates would have to be negotinted ere I breathed the outside air.

and find two warders, Cox and Foster, both young men, will be my guard from 10 to 11 a. m. on Sunday next. when I shall be at exercise in the prison yard. You must get at these men, not ostensibly, but by ordinary courte sy. They use The King's Crown, and, as I know from experience while here. appreciate a good cigar. Spin a yarn of bonded cigars to be purchased on Saturday, or the day after to-morrow, and you wish to share the delicacie with them. You need make no secreof our relationship. Give them a dozen or so each on Sunday morning as they enter the outside gates. Their hours of duty are from 8 to 12. I shall smoke after breakfast, as I am per mitted, and as all will be safe in the condemned corridor, will persuade them to John me. They will, for the odor of my undoctored cheroot will be

The drug anyl does not take action sixty to ninety minutes, according to the dose. This will bring us to the hour of exercise. So far so good. Now, listen. The foreman of the works has a sick wife and a screaming brood Approach him, offer him a handsome set off to pay and pension on condition that when at work to-morrow the brickwork of the wall they repairing may be loosened; this will be insufficient alone, but the ladder always used in working hours must be inadvertently left behind when leaving for the night. You can guess the rest. The foreman gets the sack for "gross neglect of duty," and falls back smiling on my comfortable check, and I, well. I-never mind. When the news of my flight reaches you, look upon me as dead and buried ric in Newton Churchyard. In fact, it won't help you to do otherwise.

an insumountable lever.

CC

Winthrop was in good spirits at the close of his brother's visit, and kept himself in the same mood for the next few days, in spite of the trying scenes of farewell with his friends and rela-

The Lyle family, wealthy and powhav orful, was bent on preventing by any means the disgrace of the scaffold. It was a great triumph for justice when aftuence, intrigue and the skill of the in his inside pocket. But that will pile lawyers came to naught in court and where. Even public opinion, won to sympathy by the orilliant struggle which Lyle made for his life, by his talent, his spirit, his beauty of face and manner, his steady and solemn nd overcome by the officers of jus-

se care taken to prevent a prisoner inder sentence of death from escape or suicide is very thorough, but it reds one of the care taken by railunles to prevent accidents. atter how perfect the system, it ventive, fond of mathematics, also of you an abundant barvest."

MOK HE long and sensational depends on men for success, and entrial was over, and, in spite | gine drivers will drink, signalmen fall of the earnest, whole-hearts a steep, telegraph clerks miss the right

ed in one only possible verdict. All Everything worked successfully. was over for Winthrop Lyle. The Wealth and the rank of the convict Persta, in a wig and blue spectacles, as Judge, in a queer, quavering whisper, achieved wonders, and an escape had drawn on the fatal headgear of which read more like a romance of disappears according to this principle doom in a manner to suit his peculiar Dumas than a chronicle of Newgate taste, and spoken these words which occupied public attention for the usual even the most callous cannot hear un- nine days. Every one remembers the moved, and for the text twenty-four stir created by Lyle's disappearance. days the doomed man was walking the | The officials, mad with tage and sorrow-stricken path of the Valley of shame, really exhaust d the means at the Shadow. From that awe-inspiring their command to find the criminal, set of parents and relatives, a new moment Winthrop Lyle was no longer | Finally the case was put into the able wholly human. A metamorphosis had hands of Detective Lord, one of the changed the convict into a being whose smartest and most vigilant men in the

His efforts came to naught within a The condemned man heard the ver- year. Lord held on for six months diet unmoved, save for a tremulous longer, studying with infinite patience if he had changed natures with a parmovement of the lips, which the most clews, actual and theoretic, that promself-contained can never wholly hide, ised something. Lyle had vanished inand passed down those footworn steps to thin air. Had he dissolved into eleso many unfortunates have trod to the mentary gases at the prison gates, he cell apportioned him. Here, by special could not have left less trace of his permission of the Judge, he had an in- path into the world. Not one clew terview with his brother without the ever led to any result, not even to a decent 'acory of his escape. Lord con-"I expected nothing better," said the tinued the pursuit out of pure fascinaprisoner, "and nothing remains for me tion for a mystery which overtaxed now but I eparation for the end so his powers and took the edge off his

loud voice in order that the warder | After resigning his post, and joining standing outside the door, which was an orchestra as first violin-for faith in fuscination accompanied him, and bridge in Ceylon, had a young one to When Eustace Lyle left the prison he proved a great hore to his friends from,

sleeping and waking dreams. In the

to turn from constant brooding on the

When the boarding-house in which he lived, the day dreams and the world grew wearisome, the detective went and comfort.

and relief of the six men told off for his 'cello at his right hand. His wife blessed the good fortune which had en-"condemned cell duty," as it is called, and child were plump and rosy, and abled her to procure a baby elephant. even the gray professor father, with his habits of study and solemn expression, had a fat and contented air about

> Not having been long in the country, they spoke English with a gentle accent. German pictures hung on the wall, and German colors were everywhere. Fran Ganz could not abide songs or indulged in old memories, the theme. The one promise to baby to induce him to be good was a visit to Munich when he had come to be a man. Among these simple people Lord might talk his hobby to death and be listened to with reverence.

"It's so nice to hear a clever detec-tive speak by the hour of a great murdever and villain," Frau Ganz said to her neighbors. The old professor did not pay much attention, while his son Josef was a tireless listener, and had many speculations on the plan of escape used by Lyle.

"I have a theory," began Josef slow-

"What, another?" The detective laughed and the professor glanced irritably at his son.

"A new one," said Josef, placidly, "Some time, when I have fitted the joints, I will tell you how that Lyle escaped. He was no ordinary man, and when he disappeared, it was forever. It is an art to disappear well, and he must have been skilled in the art. I know its rules, and the principles on which these rules are based. It is curious and interesting, this art.' Lord felt curious about this matter. knowing that Ganz would make a clear, forcible statement of his the ories. For he had studied logic and rhetoric at Innsbruck, and could put a case in which he was interested very strongly.

"There is such an art," Josef began, and your man Lyle was skilled in it. It a certain district of the Yenisel governwould be a treat to hear him discourse

on It." "Wouldn't it, now," said Lord, with scorn. "Especially if, while listening, one had the reward of capturing him

never be." "Probably not," said Josef, "unless he gets the of hiding. You know, I steps seem to have been taken to put always took an interest in the poor fellow. I seem to know him as well as you, so often have you described arations of innocence, was resisted his words and ways. He was a thorough Englishman by birth, training, appearance, cleverness. Old family, high spirit and all that; Cambridge graduate, well dressed good figure, athletic; brown hair, green eyes, pale. severe face; quick in movement, speech and thought. Then he was in- if you will but embrace it it will afford

pieasure, but cared nothing for music or wine or books. And he learned enough of drugs to poison his wife too cleverly."

"How could be have been so hard and cruel?" said Frau Ganz, with a

"I don't believe be did it," said Josef, softly. "His lawyers, the great public, his relatives, and many good people believed him innocent. Lord says the case got an awful sifting, and the more they sifted the less certain some were of his guilt, while others were more certain."

"But the art, the art!" cried the impatient detective.

"Ah, yes, the art, to be sure. Well, first, have I described Lyle accurately? I might say he was just the opposite to myself in most things."

"Two young men," answered Lord souldn't be and look, less alike." Josef smilled.

"I arrived in this country about the time he escaped from jail. I could read English then, and, I remember the newspapers were full of hith. But until I met you the case did not intered attempts of the prison- word and guards fall to swing a warn- principle forces a man to do, when it is successfully carried out. You think they do in a play. No. The man who must escape, not only from his pursuers, but from his friends, and, above all, from himself. He must change his country, never meet old friends again, get a new language, a new trade, a new place in society, a new past, a new habit of body, a new appearance. He must think, speak, walk, sleep, eat and drink differently from in past days; he must change the color of his hair, skin, eyes; in fact, he must become another man as really as ticular person."

"Der gondry is safe," said the professor, with a huge laugh, "und so is der brofession of detective. Who gould bragtise dose rules; und if dey gould, what use would be detectives?" "It makes fine talk," said Lord, "All very well if such things could be done. As they can't, your theory isn't worth a straw. It's impossible."-New York Tribune.

Mother Elephant and Her Baby. A remarkably intelligent elephant. working a few years ago on a new

whom she was devoted. It died, and she became inconsolable. Formerly the gentlest of creatures she grew irritable and even dangerous, hopeless, and had managed to slip ungraph of Winthrop Lyle, and the slim. One morning she broke the chain

> One night about ten days after her escape, the officer who had been in end no one took any interest in his charge of her went out to lie in wait for bears at a pond in a jungle at some distance.

> As he and his native attendant were returning, early in the morning, the native silently nudged him, and they saw in the dim, gray light an elephant with her calf making their way toward the camp. They both sprang behind to song and laughter, fond of his wife trees, and when the elephants had and 'collo and baby; fonder of the Lyle passed the native insisted that the older one was their old friend, the inconsolable mother.

When they reached the camp they found that the truant had returned. over to his friend's house and spent a and had gone from one person to anfrom the outside, and were I to suc- Sunday evening with Ganz. He had other, touching each with her trunk, a cosey home, and its owners, its pic- as if exhibiting her adopted child, tures, its very furniture, spoke of ease which she had evidently begged, borrowed or stolen in her absence.

fated ere I breathed the outside air.

Josef was fair skinned, fat and jolly I have calculated the periods of duty I have to be negotiated the periods of duty I have to be negotiated the periods of duty I have calculated the periods of duty I have to be negotiated the periods of the periods

Wilhelmina a Farmer Queen.

The Queen of Holland is an enthusiastic farmer. A dairy has been established in connection with the Royal Castle at Loo, and it is run on quite buisinesslike lines by its owner, large quantities of butter and milk being sold regularly from the dairy, which is Euglish cooking, and at her table were | now self-supporting and profitable. Anever dressed the seasoned dishes of other hobby of the young Queen is the Fatherland. When they sang photography, and, like Queen Alex andra and other distinguished amalittle village near Munich was the teurs, she is quite an expert with the camera. A pretty story is told of the Queen's fondness for the accomplish ment. Noticing a peasant women on one of her drives in picturesque cos tume, holding a baby in her arms, she asked permission to take a picture, to the great delight of the woman, whe received a present after the snapshot had been taken, while the baby got a kiss from the Queen.-Westminster Ga zette. 1

> The Larger Life. I am quite clear that one of our worst failure: is at the point where, having resolved, like ange", we drop back into the old matter-of-fact life and do just what we did before, because we have always done it, and because everybody does it, and because is our fathers and mothers did it; all of which may be the very reason why we should not do it. * There is no station of life, and no place of one's home, where, if he wants to enlarge his life in caring for people outside of himself, he may not start on a career of enlargement which shall extend definitely. And we shall find the answer to our question to be that the man who enters upon infinite purposes lives the infinite life. He enlarges his life by every experience of life.

Russia's Fur Trade Decreasing. The wealth of Russia in furs is being ment, where fifty years ago hunters annually shot 28,000 sable, 6000 bears,

24,000 foxes, 14,000 blue foxes, 300,000 squirrels, 5000 wolves and 200,000 hares, hardly a sable can be found today. The blame is laid to the wanton destruction of wild animals in the a stop to this.

A Mixed Metaphor. The following, as a pulpit mixed metaphor, beats any that you quote, writes a correspondent to the minster Gazette. It was heard York church some years ago, and I can guarantee its genuineness: "An open door is presented to you, my brethren;

Agricultural.

About Your Cattle. What are you raising cattle for? If for milk and butter and other dairy for a small crop on the farm. Then, products, you want Jerseys, Guernseys or Holstein; if for the beef market, use in a rotation, having a value to you want Short Horns, Polled Angus the soil in this respect so great that is or Herefords. Arrange these names to suit yourself.

Fertile Eggt. To decide whether eggs are fertile or not hold them between the thumb and foreinger, with one end toward the thumb and finger, in a horizontal position, having a strong light in front of you. The unfertilized eggs will have a clear appearance, both upper and lower sides being the same. The fertilized eggs will have a clear appearance at the lower side, while the upper side will exhibit a dark or cloudy appearance.

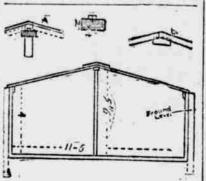
Novelties in Vegetables.

old reliable varieties of vegetables for die. The majority of them, however, novelties, but first test the novelties may be saved by covering the injured as experiments. Some of them may be portion with earth. The growing layexcellent, but all varieties depend for er which lies just beneath the bark success upon climate and soil. It is never safe to make a complete change In any kind of crop by substituting a new for an old. Some so-called novel- died portion. The earth should be firmties are old varieties under new names. The best variety is the one that has been tested and found suitable for the farm upon which it is grown.

Successful Combination

Seven years ago I built my first combined hotbed, coldframe and winter storage pit. It is the only successful combination I know for such uses, When converted into a storage pit, the sash is replaced by a door in the end, makes access possible without disturbing any part of covering.

It may be from three to five feet high at outside, or eaves. Excavation is made to bring the top of outer post about twelve inches above ground level. Make bottom two or three inches lower in centre for drain, with tweinch tile. Use best hardwood posts, not less than five by six inches, long



PLAN OF HOTBED.

enough to be set below bed level two and a half or three feet. It is to be ing timber should be used for walls. and even these should be heavily painted or covered with pitch. Use boards or plank outside as well as inside of line of posts, providing dead air space, and protecting inside wall. All. except side walls, is of portable construction to allow taking down for heavy bent wire at B. Place two by four inch centre uprights every six feet, resting on flat stone or plank.

Nail one by one inch strip in the centre of each rafter for a sash guide. To prevent wind penetrating or lifting sash use ridge board on top, and a hook and eye at bottom of each sash.-Reg. Stubbs, in Farm and Home.

Red Raspberry Culture. It costs more to grow red raspberries than it does to grow black raspberries. Red raspberries should sell for nearly twice the price of the black. If the market will not pay higher prices for the red varieties than for the black it will not pay to fatten in the same manner. Do not grow the red raspberry, but in most localities red raspberries are in active demand at high prices. I advise growers of small fruits to have at least a moderate sized plantation of mal. To knock it in the head is a red raspberries. They are not difficult to grow, and are an attractive away with. Bleed it quickly. fruit to offer in connection with other it to your barrel or vat and place it small fruits you are selling. Red raspberries should be planted in rows must be boiling hot, over the hog and six feet apart, with the plants three scald well. Rake away the hair and feet apart in the row. These plants then scrape. When this is done, hang can be cultivated both ways for a time. When properly cultivated they will bear fruit a long time, much longer in fact than will the black raspberry. Cuthbert, London, Shaffer and Columbian are prominent red raspberries.

Growing of Corn. One of the best ways of killing the weeds in the corn field is to destroy them before the corn comes up, and we make it a practice to run the weeder lightly over the seeded ground if there is the slightest promise that the soil is likely to be weedy. Another round of the weeder just before the corn shows through will take out a lot of the weeds and not injure the corn in the least, but leave less work for the cultivator to do in its first rounds, which is as soon as the rows can be fairly defined. It is true, this first and subsequent cultivating would kill off the weeds, but not so certainly as by the plan indicated. If the soil is fairly rich and the seed bed well prepared for a good variety, this plan of early and constant cultivation, as long as the corn can be worked, will give one crop which will amply repay for the labor involved. While corn is grown by nearly all farmers, there are few little points like the above which, if put in operation, yield such results as to upset any ideas that we know all there is to know about raising corn.

As to Wheat Growing. There seems to be a general opinion that wheat production has greatly fallen off in sections located outside the great wheat belts, and while this is so in some States, and particularly so with some individuals, statistics show that the falling off is not so great as |ent Qhia ." - man

is generally supposed. On the other hand there are individual farmers who are good wheat raisers who have given up their farms almost entirely to other crops, cimply because they do not fee able to compete with the great when sections of the West.

It is doubtful if this is good policy, for while the farm may frequently be used to better advantage, there is always a market in any section for a crop of good wheat, and always use too, wheat is one of the best crops to would pay to grow it even if the sale was comparatively limited. If it could not be sold at a fair price it has considerable feeding value, particularly where poultry is kept. Do not cut out the wheat entirely until you have investigated its value on your farm .-Indianapolis News.

Injury to Fruit Tree by Mice. The Horticultural Section of the Iowa Experiment Station is in receipt of numerous reports from various sec tions of the State conveying the information that during the period last winter in which the ground was covered with snow, many fruit trees were badly girdled by field mice, Such trees, Do not be tempted to abandon the if left unattended, are very likely to will form a new layer of bark if it is kept moist by banking up with earth for two or three inches above the gir ly tamped about the stem and pains taken to see that it is not separated

by the tree swaying in the wind. Another effective method of treatment, which is more trouble, but surer, perhaps, is to wrap the wound with broad strips of cloth coated with graft. ing wax. The wax is made by boiling together four parts resin, two parts

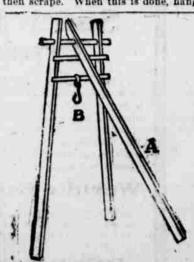
beeswax, one part tallow. To make this work effective, wound should not be allowed to become dried out, and no time should be lost in covering the girdled portion. In cases where the injury has not been too severe, this treatment may also prove effective in saving trees injured by rabbits.-Indiana Farmer.

Hog Cholera-A Preventive.

Some time ago I heard a friend wonder if there was such a thing as a specific for hog cholera. Immediately there came to me a vision from long ago, of two gentlemen sitting on the broad veranda of a Southern farm house, one, my uncle, with whom I lived, the other a planter from Mississippl. The foreman of the plantation had just reported the death of ten more fat hogs from cholers, and my nucle had remarked to his visitor that he had already lost more than fifty hogs from that disease, and added that the time would soon come when hog raising would be a lost industry in the South because of it. The visitor regarded him attentively for a minute and then said slowly and impressively, "There is not the slightest need of hogs dying cf cholera. While I know permanent, and only sound, long last- of no cure for the disease, I do know a certain preventive, which I have used on my plantation for years, and urged upon my neighbors, but its very simplicity prevents its general adoption." "What is it?" asked my uncle, eagerly. "Its simplicity will not deter me from its use, I assure you." "It is simply tar," replied the visitor, driving or backing team in while fill- "I have a quantity of pine tar run, ing or removing dirt, manure or stored and three times a week I have each eat it, and I have never had a case of cholera since I began to use it." From that time it was used on my uncle's plantation, with the best result .- Miss M. E. Lowman, in The Epitomist.

Hors For Ment.

For hogs we prefer the Poland-Chinas. While they do not produce as large litters as some other breeds, they are large hogs and of a dignified appearance. For meat, feed bone and muscle producing food until about six months old and give them a steady shove then and fatten on corn and sometimes mush. For meat, we often kill some of the old sows. These we feed your sow for at least twelve hours before killing; longer is better. When ready to kill, go quietly to the pen with rifle in hand and shoot the anibrutal method and is fast being done in the same. Pour the water, which



A HANGER FOR MOGS.

the hog on a hanger like the one in the cut. Place the hog on the book B and then lift it up on the lever A. Place the legs against the fence or other stationary object. Take out the entrails, etc., and wash off by dashing water over it. After it has cooled cut it up and place in the storeroom to cool un til the next day. Two days are better, Then apply sait and let it stand for another day or two. Then put it down in salt in barrels or boxes. When it up and smoke it either with hickory chips or the liquid preparation. We have tried both, and they are both satisfactory. Use whichever you wish. The condensed smoke is, I think, per-fectly harmless.—Missouri Correspond-



New York City.-Pretty house jack- | flounce finished the skirt. The bodice ets are among the comforts of life that was pleated and had a collar and stole no woman should be without. This one of heavy white lace. The silk-shirred

HOUSE JACKET.

garments of the sort are appropriate

for immediate wear, challie, gibatross

and the like for cooler weather. The

shaped back gives admirable lines and

a yoke collar that extends well over

the drawing was made, is of white ba-

is quite novel, inasmuch as it includes bands appeared on the elaborate sleeves, which had cuff bands of the lace. High silk girdle,

About Crush Belts.

Many who started in to wear the crush leather belts have ruined one or two already by drawing them too tight. You cannot draw the crush belt up as you would a plain belt.

Toque Decoration.

Clusters of red roses are the fashionable decorations for white lace and chiffon toques.

Fancy Sleeves Fancy sleeves make features of the season too apparent and far too charming to be overlooked. The three shown are all graceful, all smart, yet all simple withal and can be utilized both for the new garments and for those of last season, which must be made up to date. The model to the left, in elbow length, is made of white chiffon louisine over cream net and is trimmed with lace applique. Its lines are admirable, and it suits all the soft fashionable materials. The sleeve in the centre is full length, with cuff and frills of cream lace, sleeve and under-sleeve of white mercerized batiste, and the sleeve to the right is shown in simple sheer lawn with the frill of net top lace falling in becoming folds, but the shoulders, and is both simple and combinations of many sorts can be

attractive. The original, from which made, The sleeves are all made over fitted tiste, ring-dotted with blue and foundations on which the full portions trimmed with bands of embroidery, are arranged and which serve to keep collar and cuffs being of white, but all the puffs in place. In the case of the the pretty washable fabrics used for sleeve to the left the under puff is cut also an effect of neatness, while the off several inches below the upper

A Late Design by May Manton.



'oose fronts are both graceful and comfortable. When liked the box pleats The full length sleeve includes a deep can be omitted and gathers used in cuff, faced onto the lining, under heir stead.

The jacket consists of the fronts, joined to a round yoke, backs and sidepacks with full sleeves. The yoke-colar is separate and arranged over the whole and there is a choice allowed between a turn-over and a standing col-'ar. At the wrists are shaped cuffs that harmonize with the yoke-collar and are exceedingly effective.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and three- inches wide, one and one-eighth yards quarter yards twenty-seven inches twenty-seven inches wide or five-eighth wide, four and three-quarter yards yards forty-four inches wide, with one Ifty-two inches wide or two and fiveeighth yards forty-four inches wide. with four yards of binding to trim as Illustrated.

The Loose Mantle Coat. We have adjured it for a long time, but we have come back to it now, a "slip on" which is quickly slipped off. The fashionable mantles are chiefly made in light fawn soft cloths, smooth faced or fancy woven, and those very light tones are in the majority; there are a great many cream. The gray and the black are not quite so fashionable, but are very much worn, especially at this season. The buttons upon these coats are often a marked feature; indeed, the Jeweled buttons and the stone buttons of by no means so costly material but effective, are having an immense following. The blister pearl, the amazonite, the matrix opal, and the matrix turquoise all serve as a ground for the introduction of what appear to be rubies, sapphires and diamonds. Some button are cameos and some are wrought in metal, carrying out the military element now so necessary an adjunct to

Sage green silk and very thin voile were combined in a graceful gown The skirt was laid in very tiny pleats and was a triple affair. The first skirt ended in a deep hem like a tuck, under which was a band of slik shirred very closely. A second pleating and band of shirred slik and a deep tucked

edge and the outer sleeve is gathered. sleeve and outer sleeve exactly like those already described, except that the latter is tucked, and is finished with double frills. The third and last sleeve is a simple drooping puff that is shirred to fit the upper arm snugly, and is finished with a single shaped frills The quantity of material required for

the medium size is for elbow sleeves one and seven-eighth yards twenty-one yard eighteen or one-half yard forty inches wide for under-sleeves and two and a half yards of applique; for full length sleeves three and five-eighth yards twenty-one, two and a balf yards twenty-seven or one and threequarter yards forty-four inches wide, with one-half yard of all-over lace. four yards of lace for frills and two and a half yards of applique; for elbow sleeves with frills two and a quarter yards twenty-one, one and seven



PARCY SLEEVES

eighth yards, twenty-seven or one and three-eighth yards forty-four in wide, with two yards of lace to make