BY HUAN MEE

MON jolted as the almost springless wheels bumped upon the uneven roadway.

Now and again a particularly deep rut gave the carriage such a shake versation had become of such a character that it must be whispered with younger, laughed.

The day was stiffing, and the sky as seemed to have become soldid in its intensity, and could be almost grasped ing, bilstering sand. Away in the dis- larly his sisters, in indolent English. tance stretched the marvelous pano rama of the Bay of Naples, and ahead

called upon his patron saint to help own little knuckles." him and his beasts as they struggled onward with the heavy, lumbering carring behind them

them back. The carriage joited and one another's arms. jarred onward, ever upward. The beggars whined and quarreled. The travthe aid of his saint, thought of what he would charge for such a journey, basonly foreigners or fools would go sightseeing in such weather.

pation of globe-trotting.

who had kept them all comparatively in the same light. She fancies-" cheerful with his quaint comments

eastle amusement as he talked of the the carriage door.

follies of life. There were four other travelers-two Englishmen, of whom little need be and passed upon the road. said, except that they represented the antipodes of manhood, and two girls, swarthy, handsome as Apollo, with a who, being preity and in the flush of figure as lithe and active as an athlete, the exotic benuties of Italy.

Colonel Haubury commenced talking. and when he talked the other two men ton, the American, listened because it of the carriage. amused him to listen, and Edward Denby because it was too much trouble to contradict anybody. The latter inmired them as pretty girls, and allowed | camaraderie. tent.

Colonel Hanbury was talking, and, as who had been so busy making money that he had forgotten to look anywhere around the world except in his own, till he was, to use the apt expression, "laying down the law."

"Don't talk to me, sir." he exclaimed, in a stentorian voice. "It's utter cubbish! It's simply a Yankes yarn!"

"Tis true, I assure you." the Amertean answered, with a good-tempered "Our train was held up, a dozen men boarded it, and in ten min utes they had cleaned every valuable out of the lot of us. The lob cost me \$500-I ought to remember it."

"What a country!" the colonel shout-"What a country! And you call America civilized, I suppose, Mr. Bar-"Fairly civilized, colonel. Of course,

we're younger than England, so we can't expect to be so far advanced." "Got you there, colons!," Edward

Denby murmered, softly, "What do you mean, sir?" Colon Hanbury bawled, fixing the indoient all that this man was not a beggar. young man with a glare in his eye.

'How has he got me? Where has he got me?" Something about holding up trains

in America, wasn't it?" "Holding up fiddlesticks! The next thing we shall hear will be the robbing

of the Brighton Pullman!" Colonel Hanbury evidently expected a further retort, but the young man slowly nodded it, and by the satisfied look upon the coloners face, he evi-

dently counted that criticism was dis-"I'd like to see a man rob me?" the colonel exclaimed, flercely,

"Well, you've got a wfully odd tastes." Edward softly answered, with innocent miaunderstanding. "Personally, it's the last thing I should wish for. Seen my elgaratic case, Clasy?"

"Yes-you put it in your right-hand "And your matches are in your vest

pocket, Teddy." "Good girls!" Teddy remarked, ap- your desires. You said you'd like to provingly, as a dive into each pocket see a man rob you. Behold the swarthy brought out the desired articles. "Good | brigand who is going to do it?" girls! I don't know what I should do without you."

"I expect you'll find out one of these of his rising indignation. days." Lawrence Barton exclaimed, with a laugh. "Providence won't give English?" you two sisters to wait on you all your life"-and he looked at the trio with a twinkle in his eye, for, in the week stopped us." during which they had been thrown together, he had somehow grown at-

"I'd like to see any man rob me!" the colonel vicionaly repeated, "My dear colonel," Edward answered,

THE REPORT OF THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PERSON N HE grouning and creaking cessory before the fact by inviting our accustomed indolent voice, glancing Italian vehicle struggled rascally-looking driver to come down upon its upward course, and appropriate one of those tiny, gen-

and those who sat within teel diamond rings of yours." swayed, and jerked, and The colonel's diamonds were of the the gentleman's hat, and let it go at size classed as decanter stoppers, and that." Edward's mild satire was greeted with

reproving frowns from his sisters. There was silence for a moment, and that the passengers all swung forward then came a sound like a very energetic toward one another, as though the con- man at work upon an abnormally dusty

"I do wish you'd tell that man to let their cheeks almost touching. And then the horses alone, Teddy," one of the sion; but don't lay it on too thick." the recoil flung them back, and some girls exclaimed, with a frown upon her grouned, while others, who were pretty face-"it makes me wretched to those of the Englishman, and the Italbear him."

"Let the poor beasts take it quietly?" pocket of his jacket. blue as steel, with a blazing heat that Teddy cried sharply to the driver, and, receiving only a seowl in answer, he ing toward Colonel Hanbury. "You turned from Italian and addressed the will contribute, for it is really for you and poured through the hand like burn- occupants of the carriage, and particu- I have waited so long. These trifling

"The worst trait of a woman," he value of your diamonds." murmured, philosophically, "Is that she "I was afraid those dec suvius, over which hung in the sultry the same switch to punish an elephant softly. air an almost motionless plume of as she'd just made a puppy howl with, be surprised that the elephant took it claimed, with a fiercer ring in his voice. The road lay all uphill, and the driver as a caress, and think all the time what "Hasten" puffed at his foul-smelling cigar and the blow would have meant upon her

the carpet-heating finished in a crescendo bang, and the horses started The oun flung its scorehing rays upon forward at a gallop, which flung the the dus.v road, and the road flung occupants of the carriage almost into

"There's the proof of my theory," Teddy continued. "The horses have elers laughed or grumbled, according Just realized that our particularly one of the largest rings upon his finger. to their age, sex and tendencies toward handsome and gentlemanly driver lumbago, and the driver, still invoking wishes them to accelerate their pace, and Cissy has been thinking all the ing his arguments on the theory that move would have felt like to her, over- mences. They will never catch us, looking the fact that the skin of a horse Yet the occupants of the carriage in thickness. A thoughtful Providence, were not all fools. They consisted of foreseeing that a horse would have to finger is pressed too roughly upon the five travelers, whom chance and cir- endure a certain amount of energetic trigger of a rifle-say the rifle looking cumstance had thrown together in the encouragement, fitted the beast with a at your own forehead." pleasant but distinctly tiresome occu- hide to bear it, just in the same manner as Providence has given a thick skin The most distinctive member of the to young politicians and struggling au. glanced out of the corner of his eyes, party was a good-tempered American, thors; but a woman cannot see things and then, with trembling fingers, he

A sudden jerking of the carriage dis. into the outstretched hand. upon Continental customs as compared turbed the screnity of the juvenile philosopher's thoughts. Another beg-He was a tail, well-built man, a shade gar stood and blocked the way. The under forty, with clear-cut, sensitive driver could have passed him, but he from the man's tie; then he jumped features, a full mustache, and eyes in tugged at the reins and drew the horses which there was always a world of from a gallop to a walk, and them held the dusty road again, and carelessly kindliness, and often a twinkle of sar- them stationary as the man stood by

This pleader for alms was different

A picturesque fellow, tall and hood, youth, shone vividly by contrast with he looked like an operatic beggar, whose rags were assumed, whose trade -was prefense.

His broad-brimmed sombrero swept were generally silent-Lawrence Bar- the dust as he bowed to the occupants rubbed his chin and smiled, and Law-

There was something irresistible in chuckled. dividual counted himself fortunate in the happy go-lucky, jaunty, swaggering "And now, signori," the being brother to the two lady members demeanor of the man. He was a menof the party, and willingly left all dicant who seemed not to beg, but to He drew a gold-mounted eigar case plans and arrangements to them, ad- demand a present for the sake of from his pocket and extended it toward

them to spoil him to their hearts' con- Even the colonel was won by the imbefitted a colonel of a select militia hat, and two more clinked against it were given to me near this very spot." corps, a self hade man, and a man as the other musculine travelers followed his lead.

lropped them into his pocket.

ried, "a thousand thanks!" hair, bent in mock humility before to him. them; again his dark eyes flashed admiration at the English girls, and again the hat was held toward the men.

"Times are bad," he said, with a augh, and his eyes twinkled with merriment, "crops are poor, visitors are few, and even such as I, signori, must

"You're an impudent, lazy young scamp!" Teffdy exclaimed, "I wager ou've never done an honest day's work your life." He dropped another coin uto the man's but, with a reproving slinke of the head. "There you are Now clear off! Drive on, coachman!" The driver made no attempt to move, and the thought came to the minds of

"Do you want more?" one of the girls exclaimed, and her face grew just a

rifle paler "I want nothing from you, signorita." e answered, with an impudent flourish they'll go off." of his hat, "nothing from you; a glance from your eyes has repaid me for my

ong sojourn in the heat of the day," "But from us, I guess, you want about all we've got," Lawrence Barton | thing," shook his head slowly, and then just as interjected, reaching toward his hip

"Don't move, signore!" the man cried. Don't move your hand! Your revolvr's no good. Look over my head!"

Lawrence Barton instinctively raised his eyes above the Italian's head, and his glance fell upon the barrel of a rifle poised upon a rock not fifty paces

"I guess you take the pool," he said, composedly; then he laughed as though the whole thing were a joke. "This is what we call being 'held up,' in the United States, colonel," he cried, with a malicious merriment. "This fuifills Office! I'll teach him what it is to rob

The colonel's face grew redder, and almost reached purple under the whip "Does the man realize that we are

"He must," Teddy Denby imperturb ably answered, "or he wouldn't have

"But, Heaven bless us, you don't mean to sey you're going to sit here tacked to the humorously indolent and let this dirty, black-guardly, evil-brother and his pretty guardians. Looking—" He struggled for more epithets, but, as they came not, contented himself by shoking his fist in the brigand's face, who again bowed and ting contentedly at his eigerette, swept the dusty road with a graceful tain height, which is marked on the you're simply making yourself an ac | flourish of his bat.

Then he eplaced it upon his head and sprang upon the step of the car-

"The pleasantry is over, signori-your purses and jewels! Each of you is covered by a rifle-the road is lonely, and I have no time to waste. As your countrymen put it, 'Your money or your life.""

"Any good making a fight for it, Barton?" Teddy Denby asked, in his across at the American.

"Not a bit of it, my lad. Throw your watch, and chain, and your gold into

"How about the girls?"

"I don't rob woman," the brigand in-terjected. "It is your beautiful---" "None of that!" Teddy exclaimed, as he dropped his purse, and his watch and chain into the man's bat. "I've no doubt you're a credit to your profes

The American's valuables followed ian carelessly thrust them into the

"And you, signore!" he cried, lookgifts are so small, compared with the

"I was afraid those decanter stoppers there rose the swelling sides of Ve- has no sense of proportion. She'd use would be seen," Teddy murmured,

"Hasten, signore!" the Italian ex-

"Not if I-" Colonel Hanbury paused, for there was something in the The brow of the hill was reached, glitter of the man's eye which held him, and something only a few paces from his head which stopped his bombastic language as it had never been stopped before.

"Hasten, signore!" "I'll have the police after you for this!" the colonel spinttered, turning "Maybe, signore," the man anounced, with a careless shrug of the shoulders. "We are used to it. We time what a similar encouragement to shall be far away before the chase comwhether they pursue us for accepting and the skin of a human being differ the gifts you are about to offer or whether it should be because a nervous

> The gullant English colonel seemed to shrink and become smaller as he drew off his rings and dropped them

"And your breast pin, signore! The Italian leaned forward and deftly extracted the ostentatious ornament down from the step of the carriage into dropped his haul into the pocket of his

For a few seconds he stood gazing from those whom they had overtaken at those whom he had despolled, a swarthy, impudent specimen of man-

Two out of the men in the carriage felt just a little elated that their boisterous, overbearing companion had been holst by his own petard, and in hat feeling they, for the moment, forgot their own losses. Teddy slowly rence Barton, after a half-glance at "Buon di, signoritas! Buon di, sig- the frightened faces of the two girls, looked at the collapsed colonel and

"And now, signori," the polite foot-

"You will enjoy a good cigar as you at smile upon the fellow's face, chat over your adventure. I know these and he flung a lire into the fellow's are good. The cigars and the case

"Well, for cool audaelty you take the bun!" Teddy exclaimed. "If you were The man collected the coins and in England, I'd forgive all your villainy and ask you to look me up at my "A thousand thanks, signori," he club"-and he helped himself to a cigar. The American followed his example Again his hat swept the dust; again but the colonel only grouned in anguish his head, covered with crisp, curling as the same compilment was extended

"Till we meet again, signoriff "May the time be a long way off: Your friendship is too expensive." "Drive on. Don't turn round, signori

-don't stop. It is dangerous." The man darted from the roadway nd disappeared, and, as though the achman had been waiting for an exected signal, the horses bounded for-

ard at a gallop. "He's right about the clears," Teddy marked, quietly; "this is a beauty."

"But expensive," Lawrence Barton aswered, with 3 laugh. "H'm! Yes. Twenty-five nounds and

presentation watch and chain. Teddy, I'm ashamed of you!" The sentence came with a snap

"Why didn't you do something?" "Why didn't you, Clssy?" "It was those horrible guns," she sald, irritably. "I'm always afraid

"The fear runs in the family, my dear," he answered, mildly. "That's precisely the reason why, to use your wn expression, I diddn't do some-

"You're very sensible to have taken it as you did." Lowrence Barton remarked. "Believe me, Miss Denby, it is so. That man had a veneer of good emper, but he'd have shot the one who esisted. I know the Italian brigand a little, and, as I told the colonel a short while back, I know something

bout being 'held up.' "And I know something about the law, even if it's only a rascallly Ital-lan law!" Colonel Hanbury exclaimed, with a scowl. "I'l have that man hunted down and imprisoned, if I have to an Englishman! I'll show him that we are a nation not to be trided with! I'll have him hunted down if we have to search the whole of Italy, the rascally,

thieving villain! I'll let him see-"You ought to have had a clgar," Teddy interrupted. "They're beauties, donel, and so soothing.

"And you've had your wish gratified, you know," said Lawrence, with somebing approaching a chuckle. been 'held up!" "-New York Weekly.

In some German towns children are are kept in too warm a place, the sillallowed to travel free on the local cate is deposited and the oggs are not trainway cars if they are under a cerdoors of the vehicle.

annoyance to neighbors sometimes

good market can be found almost any-

where for young pigs of common

stock, while pure-breds can be sold at

correspondingly better values by those

Soil Feeding Experiments.

trade in such lines.

fed, and last a third crop.

Indiana Farmer.

beneficial.

better results.

chusetts Ploughman.

QHA:

this period is expected to be \$284.20.

This shows that by soiling any farm-

er can make up for the want of pas-

ture for a long, dry summer period.

the land, for the nitrogen in the grow-

ing plants will save him the purchase

of the necessary fertilizers, in order to

produce the same results -L. A. N., in

Salt in the the Poultry House,

Salt is very cleansing and purifying.

as well as sure death to some forms of

poultry house it will be found very

For cleansing houses where there has

been chicken cholera it is one of the

done, there will be no more cases,

be hatched. After that a light appli-

Stirring Cooking Food,

struments means aching arms and

much labor is readily made in the fol-

long enough so that it will extend

three or four inches above the top of

the kettle. At the bottom of this shaft

Fasten a crank to the top of the

and the plan for making the stirrer.

and it will be seen that it is com-

paratively easy to arrange the device

Ergs in Waterglass.

It is believed that in waterglass we

used for preserving eggs, give better

satisfaction than any other method

eggs have some out in better condition

than by any other method tested.

market eggs supposed to be fresh.

Use pure water that has been ther

oughly holled and then cooled. To each

ten quarts of water add one quart or

fourths of waterglass will be ample.

time to time until the jar is filled, but

place, well covered to prevent evap-

as suggested.-Indianapolis News.

boards two or three inches wide.

lowing manner: Make a shaft of

Plg raising is, no doubt, a very profing quality, probably by dissolving the ftable business where cheap food can mucilaginous coating on the outside be had from city garbage, else so of the egg. For packing use only many of the extensive farmers near perfect eggs, for stale eggs will not the cities would not persist in swine be saved and may prove harmful to breeding year after year; so well, in the others. fact, does the business pay that the All packed eggs contain a little gas nearby farmers sometimes express wonder that more is not done in the

and in boiling such eggs they will This may be prevented by plg raising line on the back farms, making a pinhole in the blunt end of where the food can be raised very the eggs cheaply and the swine pastured a good To do this hold the egg in the hand. part of the time, and all without the

place the point of a pin against the shell of the egg, and give a quick. caused in thickly settled districts. A sharp blow, just enough to drive the pin through the shell without injury to the egg.-North Dakota Station

Good Work With Hand Separators

who have the knack of working up a The method of separating cream by hand machines on the farm and collecting it for the creameries is becoming very popular in some regions and Two years' experiments at the Oregon Station gives the following reseems likely to supersede the old plan of taking the whole milk to the fac sults: Twenty-five hogs and seven-

teen head of cattle have been kept The advantages of the plan are very from the middle of Mny to the middle evident. The farmer is saved the daily I August on a very small acreage of trip to the creamery, an item which ground. Crimson clover was first fed represents considerable time, and at to the herd, then a first erop of alfalfa certain times of the year great inconwas used, followed by peas and green venience. He has the fresh skimmilk oats. After this a second crop was to use for calf feeding, free from being mixed with other milk, which may An account of the cost for cutting be soured or contaminated with germs and feeding has been carefully kept. of disease, and from neglected or badly which has aggregated three cents per kept herds, and the milk is in the best cow. Based on present prices the inpossible condition for production of come from the dairy products during venl

By running a route through the cream district the collection can all be done by one man, thus providing the farmer a market for his cream at At the same time he will be enriching his own door. These advantages are so evident that farmers are demanding the convenience and insisting on being relieved from the need of hitching up a team to baul the milk every

The defects of the plan are such as to have prevented the change in some districts. The main trouble is the lack of uniformity in the cream. Some insect life, and used judiciously in the farmers with little experience with modern dairying or the use of separators fall to exercise the care needed in clean milking, a clean room for the separator, cooling the milk and separ-

best things known. After cleaning out ating it while it is fresh, the house, and removing perches and The problem of making the system nests, make a very strong brine and success is that of educating the prospray it thoroughly in every part of ducers to separate the milk under the the house. Scrub perches and nest best conditions and to have the cream boxes with it, and see that every crack collected regularly and frequently. and crevice is filled with it. If it Cream collected once or twice a week can be applied bot it will give still is unfit for use, but the successful routes collect at least four times a If all infected birds are removed week. Some creamery managers infrom the house before this work is sist that the main trouble is the failure to keep the cans clean. These man-The same treatment is a valuable agers give special attention to deliverremedy for red mites which are so ing the cans perfectly clean and sweet, troublesome to the fowls. After two having a double set of cans and leaving weeks repeat the treatment, as by them at each farm all ready to use .that time all the eggs of the mites will Massachusetts Ploughman

Sllage vs. Grain.

cation two or three times during the season will keep them from causing The object of this experiment was to trouble.-Marian Meade, in the Massadetermine whether silage might not be substituted for a considerable portion of the grain usually fed to dairy Where more or less food for stock is cows. Two rations were fed carrying cooked, some handy way of stirring It practically the same amount of dry matter. In one ration over fifty per ought to be devised. Of course, the cent, of this dry matter was derived old-fashioned ladic, or the great woodfrom silage and less than eighteen en spoon, is always available, but if per cent, was derived from grain. the quantity is large, to use these in-

In the other ration over fifty-seven shoulders. A stirrer which will save per cent, of the dry matter was derived from grain, no silage being fed. Ten cows, representing five different breeds, were fed these rations from strip of wood two inches thick and two to four months, five cows taking the test the full four months.

The cows fed the silage ration pro duced 96.7 pounds of milk and 5.68 pounds of butter fat per hundred pounds of dry matter. The cows fed the grain ration pro-

duced \$1.3 pounds of milk and 3.9 pounds butter fat per hundred pounds of dry matter. The cost of feed per hundred pounds of milk was \$0.687 with the silage ration and \$1.055 with the grain ration. The cost of feed per pound of

slinge ration and 22.1 cents with the make paddies by crossing two thin grain ration. The average net profit per cow per month (over cost of feed) was \$5.864 with the sliage ration and \$2.465 with

butter fat was 13.1 cents with the

shaft, and to this crank fasten a pole, the grain ration. or not, as preferred. Then prepare a Comparing the average dally product strip of board six or eight inches wide, of each cow for the entire test with her bore a hole through the middle, through which to pass the shaft, match average daily product for the month both ends to fit over the handle of the previous to the change in ration (or kettle and at one end fix a slide and a the first month of their test in the case of two cows), the cows fed the set screw to hold it in place. If the silage ration shrank 2.84 per cent, in cooking of the food for stock is done away from the house, as it ought to milk and gained 1.89 per cent, in butter be, one should build a fireplace of fat production. The cows fed the bricks and coment in which to set the grain ration shrank 9.11 per cent. in kettle. The illustration shows both milk and 14.18 in butter fat producthe fireplace, or pot, as suggested.

Upon the conclusion of the experiment each lot of cows was found to have gained in live weight: The sliage fed cows an average of 47 pounds per head, the grain fed cows an average of 57 pounds per head.

The facts herein reported seem to have a preservative which will, when justify the conclusion that sliage can be made to take the place of a considerable portion of the grain ration. It available for those who desire to keep is believed that by growing more of eggs for any great length of time. the feeds rich in protein-clover, al-Eggs put down by this method have falfa, soy beans, cowpeas, field peas, kept for three to nine months, and the vetches and ensoiling them, or feeding them as hay, it will be possible to further reduce the amount of grain feed. When strictly fresh eggs only have It is the expectation of the station been put down, at the end of six to continue the experiment the followmonths they have invariably come ing winter,-Ohio Exp. Station Bulleout in better shape than the average tin 155.

"The German Language"

Describing "the American language" in T. P.'s Weekly, a writer points out slightly less of watergiass. When the the real difference between the speech heavy jelly-like solution is used, three- of the educated American and the edueated Englishman. You may talk for The solution may be prepared, placed ten minutes to a professor from Harin the jar and fresh eggs added from vard without being conscious of strange speech, only the professor's voice is be sure that there are fully two inches pitched slightly higher than your own of waterglass solution to cover the For "the German speaks from his diseggs. Keep the eggs in a cool, dark phragm, the Englishman from his chest, the American from als throat, and the Frenchman from his palate."-A cool cellar is a good place in London Chronicle.

which to keep the eggs. If the eggs Seventy-five years ago the first reg ular news boat to intercept packet ships for foreign intelligence was put Do not wash the eggs before packing, in commission in New York.



New York City.-Draped waists cut of lace. Straps of moss green velve to form points at the front are among are set on the shirred over bodice, each the latest and most satisfactory de- one finished with a tiny pale blue signs offered. This one is especially spangle at each end. The gown has graceful and can be made with the pos- short sleeves, deeply puffed with cord-

DRAPED BASQUE WAIST.

point as may be liked. The model is shown of nut brown voile, with the trimming of chiffon velvet, chemisette and deep cuffs of chiffon-covered taffets with ecru lace insertion applied to form diamonds, and is exceedingly handsome, but all materials that are soft enough to drape well are appropriate and the chamisette and cuffs can to the many light weight and soft cotbe of any contrasting material. The lines of the front are exceptionally desirable, and the little shaped collar finishes the neck most satisfactorily, while the sleeves are full at the shoul- that are full at both shoulders and

tillion back, as illustrated, or with a ed shirring in bands, from shoulder down, and the puffing springs out between shirring. A band of lace is the lower finish. It is strapped with moss green velvet and finished with a blue spangle to match the bodice,

Linen Sults.

Heavy handsome linen suits are to be had both plain and ornate. The former needs no description. One of the latter sort, an effective creation for real occasions of an outdoor nature, is trimmed with a quantity of heaviest applique. Embroidery, deftly introduced, also enriches the scheme. A Val, yoke is in the blouse, which shows a graduated box pleat at both back and front.

Hats Are Plainer.

One sees at a giance that the general plan of the hats is not so much picturesque as dashing and smart, Wings and quills appear prominently among the trimmings. A great many algrettes are seen.

An Evening Gown.

The prettiest evening gowns seen recently were of chiffon, which comes in all-over designs, or else with a plain surface and a deep flowered border. These gowns are much affected by young girls and debutantes.

Gathered Shirt Watsts.

Shirt waists made full at the shoulders are among the latest novelties shown and are peculiarly well adapted ton materials, although they are attractive in silk and in wool. This one allows a choice of yoke or no yoke, and includes sleeves of the very latest cut

## A LATE DESIGN BY MAY MANTON



ders, giving the broad line, yet are of wrists. In the case of the model the moderate size.

lining, which closes at centre front, model is adapted to all waistings that and itself consists of fronts, backs, can be made full with good effect. side-backs and under-arm gores, the

the small view. The quantity of material required for holes and studs the medium size is four yards twentyone, three and one-half yards twentyseven, or one and seven-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, with one and one-fourth yards of silk for chemisette and cuffs and nine yards of lace insertion and one-half yard of bias velvet to 'rim as illustrated.

With a Touch of Green. Pale blue ball gowns are always great favorites with the debutante. and they vary the perpetual white in which the buds are convention ally appointed to make their first bow to society. The pale blue some times shows relief in a touch of moss green velvet, a very "Frenchy" combination when the right materials and right shades of color are combined. A debutante's dancing gown is of pale blue moire chiffon, made of a light blue taffeta foundation. The skirt is shirred over heavy gores in eight breadths. An insertion of duchesse lace encircles the skirt, and it is bor-dered above and below by a single row of very narrow moss green vel-et, piped on. The bodice has shirrings on cords around the neck, where it is cut away to show a narrow under-b

material is white Persian lawn, the The waist is made with the fitted collar and cuffs being of linen, but the

The waist consists of the fitted lining, backs being laid over onto the side- which can be used or omitted as ma backs. The chemisette is arranged terial renders desirable, fronts, backs over the lining and closes invisibly, and yoke, the yoke also being optional. and the waist is closed at the left of The sleeves are in shirt waist style, the front. When liked the sleeves can with wide cuffs, and there is a turnbe cut off at elbow length, as shown in over collar at the neck that is attached to the neckband by means of button-



The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards twenty-