

# TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

## Happenings The World Over.

### CLEANINGS OF INTEREST TERSELY TOLD, BOTH DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.

During the past year 4,000 miles of main track have been added to the immense railway mileage of the United States, according to the Chicago Railroad Age. This mileage consists nearly altogether of extensions of old roads and the construction of branches and feeders. In addition to this 4,000 miles track-laying is in progress on 500 more. In Pennsylvania 250 miles have been built and this is exceeded by only one other State that of Washington, whose record is 425 miles.

**37 ROUTES IN THE READING COMBINE.**—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad has sent in its report to the Secretary of International Affairs, which shows that they operate 37 railroads, and of these 14 are directly under its control. The gross earnings for the past fiscal year were \$32,934,316, and a sum of \$18,853,188 was required to operate it.

Archibald's mill at Dundas Mich., and the elevator adjoining it was totally destroyed. Loss, \$100,000.

The foundry of the Robinson-Rea Manufacturing Company, on the Southside, Pittsburg, was burned Saturday night; lost \$40,000.

The mills of the Neumann Company at Sweepsonville, N. C., manufacturing cotton goods, have been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$80,000.

The works of the Bayless Paper Company at Binghamton, N. Y., have been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$200,000; insurance, \$300,000.

At Memphis, Tenn., four large business buildings were burned: Matthews Hardware Company, loss, \$70,000; insurance, \$50,000; 1 Geddel & Bros., loss, \$15,000; insurance, \$13,000; S. Levy & Co. Trunk Company, loss, \$18,000; insurance, \$10,000; L. Goldsmith & Bro., loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$50,000; Dean Carroll, loss, \$13,000; insurance, \$10,000. Total losses, \$225,000; total loss, \$150,000; total insurance, \$164,000. The four buildings which were owned by Mrs. Kate Hamilton, valued at \$10,000 and insured for \$20,000, were damaged, \$20,000.

The Allegany (Md.) Court House at Cumberland was destroyed by fire. A greater part of the records were saved. The building cost \$30,000 and was insured for \$20,000.

Thursday night, fire destroyed the two immense buildings at 953 and 955 Penn avenue, Pittsburg. With accompanying damage to other structures and the destruction of merchandise and personal property, causing a loss of nearly \$300,000. No. 953 was the establishment of P. Duff & Sons, commission merchants, extending through to Fayette street in the rear and including a huge wing, every part of the building being packed full of merchandise. The great queens warehouse establishment of Cavitt, Pollock & Co. was at 955. Both buildings with their contents are total losses.

**Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities.**

The station house at Brighton, Cal., was destroyed by fire. The remains of Miss E. A. Ayers, the telegraph operator, were found in the ruins. It is evidently a case of murder and arson. Miss Ayers was reported to have had considerable money.

Adrian Fairchild, who had been employed nearly 40 years as a diver by the dock department, New York, was under water ramming a charge of dynamite into a rock. The charge exploded prematurely, and Fairchild was hauled up dead.

Percy Carter, a 17-year-old youth of Good Ground, L. I., while skating fell through the ice and was drowned.

C. F. Johnson, of Toronto, Canada, was blown to atoms at the Hercules Torpedo Company magazine, near Kokomo, Ind.

A lively stable in Cambridge, Mass., was burned. Nineteen horses were roasted alive and Louis Taylor, an employee, had his brains kicked out by some horses he was trying to save.

Arthur Kennedy, 19 years old, and George Freese, 22 years old, were drowned while skating near Sparrow's Point, Md. William Freese, a brother of George Freese, broke through the ice while attempting to rescue his brother, and was himself rescued with difficulty.

**Washington News.**

Little Martena Harrison continues to improve, but the White House is still quarantined, and the big placards containing the information that contagion exists within are displayed on the entrances to the private part of the mansion.

**MR. HARRISON'S FUTURE.**—In view of the statement published that President Harrison's health was failing, and that he was likely to break down, Postmaster-General Wamsucker said: "The report that the President was in failing health must have originated with some one with little opportunity to know the truth. I would take him to be now at his very prime. It is not a clever thing to make an invalid out of a man because uncommon griefs are not laid off at the end of 30 days. It is quite likely that Stanford University is seeking him; so are a score of other things, but, until his work is completed here, I doubt if he will seriously think of future occupation."

**COMPLETELY STAMPEDED.**—According to the report of Secretary Rusk to the Senate, the work of stamping out pleuro-pneumonia has been carried on as rapidly as was possible and the disease has completely disappeared. The United States is the first of large nations of the world which has been able to completely exterminate it. The time required was only about five years, and the total expenditure a little in excess of \$1,500,000.

**Personal.**

All hope of the recovery of Lilly Langtry (who is seriously ill at London) has been abandoned by her physicians. She may live a week, a month, or a year, but permanent recovery is out of the question.

Senator Colquhoun's condition is now completely critical, his physicians. He was able to get up and walk with some aid about a week ago, but he is now confined to his bed with one side being

completely paralyzed. His wife lies in an adjoining room paralyzed, her brain being affected. She is not expected to live many days.

Senator Keona continues critically ill and the gravest apprehensions are still felt. His family physician, Dr. Chilton, is constantly with him.

James G. Blaine, who is quite ill at his home in Washington, is reported as improving.

### Crime and Penalties.

Monday night a masked mob overpowered the sheriff at London, Tenn., took Henry Duncan from jail and hanged him to a tree. Duncan was accused of the murder of four persons.

Six prisoners at Atlanta, after locking their keepers in their cells, walked out of jail.

At Albany, N. Y., William H. Shattuck, 22 years old, shot his wife, 19 years old, three times in the head, killing her instantly. He then shot himself in the temple, but is alive and will probably die. Cause: jealousy. At the hospital Shattuck said the shooting of himself was accidental.

### Judicial.

At Boston in the Supreme Court, a petition was presented from several certificate holders of the order of the Solid Rock, asking for an injunction against the order. The complainants allege that the liabilities of the order are \$75,000 and the assets but about \$20,000. It is also alleged that it cost \$30,000 to collect \$4,000.

### Legislative.

The New York Legislature passed the Constitutional Amendment bill.

A bill has been introduced in the New York senate providing that in New York City the wages of day laborers employed by the city shall not be less than \$2 a day, and of other employes not less than 25 cents per hour. Preference shall be given to citizens of that state on such work.

### Coal, Labor and Industrial.

The Macungie furnace of the Crane Iron Company, at Macungie, Pa., has been lighted after an idleness of several months.

The boiler-makers at the Brooks locomotive works at Dunkirk, N. Y., struck for higher wages.

### Miscellaneous.

At Philadelphia, an insane man caused a scene at the Catholic church of St. Thomas Aquinas Sunday morning by trying to attack the priest at mass. A number of women fainted.

**COLORADO'S MINERAL PRODUCT.**—The astonishing figures \$41,865,114.23 are the total mineral productions for Colorado for 1902, giving totals of \$2,012,032.92 in copper, \$9,082,478.34 in lead, \$28,161,111.96 in silver and \$5,567,807.42 in gold, as against \$33,548,164 for 1901. The figures do not include the Holden smelter at Leadville, whose estimated output is \$2,000,000.

The Cunard steamer Umbria reached her dock at New York Saturday morning, all well. She was 64 days overdue. A broken shaft caused the delay.

**SEVERE COLD IN CANADA.**—Exceptionally severe weather is being experienced throughout Canada and in the Northwest, where the thermometer registers 40 degrees below zero. In most places the snow is lying to a depth of 25 inches, and should the cold weather continue there will be a heavy mortality among cattle on the ranches. The thermometer on Friday registered 17 degrees below zero in Montreal.

The iron Hall Supreme officers Somerby Baker, Glading and Eckersley, each waived a hearing in Philadelphia by consent of District Attorney Graham, and were held in \$5,000 bail each to answer at court. This anticipates the action of the Indiana authorities, and prevents the granting of the requisition papers.

### BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

Seven persons were killed and 29 wounded in the recent wreck on the Mexican Southern Railroad.

Cholera continues to spread in the North of France. In the town of Gravelines, near Calais, three deaths and one new case were reported on Wednesday, and three deaths on Thursday. Several streets in which the disease is especially prevalent have been closed by the town authorities.

A battle took place near Guerrero, Mex., between government troops and rebels, in which the latter were defeated. The total loss was 17 killed and 32 wounded.

Hundreds of Austrian villages are snowed under so badly that inhabitants are unable to get out of their houses.

Two trains collided at Kaniza, Austria, killing eight passengers and badly injuring 15 others.

The Mexican authorities have confiscated the estate of Adolph Villareal, valued at \$80,000. In addition, Villareal has been sentenced to 10 years imprisonment. His crime was the hiring of a person to assassinate D. McKellar, who owned a neighboring ranch.

### THE CEREALS IN 1902.

**The Wheat Crop Almost Unprecedented.**

The wheat crop is still above an average one in yield, and in volume has only been exceeded in 1891, 1894 and 1892, although the crops of 1893 and 1890 nearly equaled it. The area, estimated, is 38,554,430 acres, product, 513,940,000 bushels; value, \$322,111,881. There has been a considerable enlargement of breadth the past year in several Western States. The rate of yield is 13.4 bushels per acre. The average value per bushel, 62.4c, is the lowest average value ever reported, that of 1884 being 64.5c, and that of 1891 being 68.1c. The weight of the crop of 1891 was 43.7c. The average of measured bushels will be determined later, but it is probable that the aggregate will be equivalent to nearly 500,000,000 commercial bushels.

The corn crop is short, exceeded in quantity seven times in the last 10 years, but slightly larger than in 1883, 1887 and 1890. Its average yield per acre, 23.1 bushels, has rarely been exceeded in 10 years. The breadth, as estimated, is 70,629,658 acres. The production, 1,628,461,000 bushels; value, \$642,146,680; averaging 39.3 cents per bushel.

The estimates for oats are: Area, 27,063,835 acres; product, 651,935,000 bushels; value, \$209,253,611; yield per acre, 21.4 bushels.

### To Fly the Stars and Stripes.

The International Navigation Company has settled that the City of New York is to be the first of its handsome twin screw vessels to leave this port flying the American flag.

### MANY LEGISLATURES MEET.

**Governor Flower, N. Y., Discusses the Rights of Labor.**

**NEW YORK.**  
**ALBANY.**—The Legislature was convened Tuesday at noon. Wm. Sulzer, Democrat, of New York, being made speaker of the house, and Mr. Malby of St. Lawrence county the Republican leader. The governor's message was read in both houses and adjournment was taken for one week.

Touching the Buffalo strike the governor announces the expenditure by the State to have been \$192,647, and then adds: "Employers have the right to strike and peacefully persuade others to join them, and in their earnest and lawful effort to better their condition they may always feel sure that public sympathy is with them and against selfish corporations. But every citizen and corporation, every employe and employer, must observe and respect the authority of law and the government. So long as they keep within the law the State government will leave them to settle their own disputes. But law must be observed, persons and property must be protected, and the lawful use of property by its owner must not be interfered with. These are the ends which the State primarily exists. For the maintenance of these ends every dollar of the State's money, the life and services of every member of the national guard and the support of every law-abiding citizen are pledged.

It should be the aim of the law making body to see that our laws confer equal privileges. It is not right that powers should be granted to corporations to oppress either their employes or the people. Whatever can be wisely done by legislation to guarantee equal rights to all should be done. But law will not accomplish everything. Corporations will learn by costly experience that, even from the selfish point of view, it pays to be considerate of the welfare of their employes. No man or corporation can stop the march of civilization. Shorter hours of labor, better wages and the opportunity which these give for education and enjoyment, are natural human aspirations. They should be treated as such in a friendly Christian spirit, not as a selfish or arrogant manner or impatient consideration. Honest recognition by corporations of just demands from employes will solve many a labor difficulty and prevent many an opportunity for lawless strife and civil disorder.

Dealing with the law against "sweat shops" and its results the governor says: "The present law does not go far enough to remedy all the evils which have grown up under this system. If the manufacturer escapes the responsibility and expense of running a factory he should be compelled to keep a register of those who are making up his goods, and no person should be given work who could not produce a certificate from an inspector stating that he occupied healthy and suitable quarters for the purpose of manufacturing."

### DELAWARE.

**DOVER.**—Both houses of the general assembly organized Tuesday morning. In the house the members elect took their oaths on a Latin Bible printed in 1631. Governor Reynolds presided in both houses. It deals almost entirely with State affairs. He calls attention to the granger demand for taxation of investments and says: "As equality is one of the fundamental principles of taxation, it seems unfair and unequal that any class or species of property should be entirely exempt from tax burden."

### MINNESOTA.

**ST. PAUL.**—The two branches of the legislature met and organized. The lower house was chosen speaker of the house. The Republican Senators secured the adherence of three Alliance members who had formerly been Republicans and all of the officers chosen were the nominees of the Republican caucus. Governor Knute Nelson was sworn in.

### INDIANA.

**INDIANAPOLIS.**—The Indiana legislature met Tuesday at noon. The house organized by the election of the Republican caucus nominee. In the senate a temporary secretary, J. H. Wickersham, Democrat, and a temporary sergeant-at-arms, Geo. Williams, Republican, only were elected. Governor McClell and other State officers were sworn in.

### TENNESSEE.

**NASHVILLE.**—The forty-eighth general assembly is in the throes of organization. The lower house has selected and installed a speaker, Ralph Davis of Memphis, its clerk and sergeant-at-arms, but the senate is deadlocked on the speakership contest. Fifty-three ballots were taken without an election.

### CALIFORNIA.

**SACRAMENTO.**—The California legislature assembled, the Republicans organizing the senate and the Democrats organizing the assembly.

### SOUTH DAKOTA.

**PIERRE.**—At the joint session of the two houses of the legislature, Governor Sheldon, after having been sworn in, delivered his inaugural address.

### ONE LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS FOR GOOD.

**HARTFORD, CONN.**—Both branches of the Connecticut Legislature of 1891, after brief sessions, adjourned without a number of petitions were continued to the new General Assembly.

### MAINE.

**AUGUSTA.**—The sixty-sixth Maine legislature was organized Wednesday. In the senate A. M. Stone was elected president. In the House A. R. Savage was elected speaker.

### NORTH CAROLINA.

**RALEIGH.**—The legislature of North Carolina organized by the election of John L. King president of the Senate and Lee S. Overman speaker of the House.

### MASSACHUSETTS.

**BOSTON.**—Both branches of the legislature met on Wednesday. The Senate organized by the re-election of President Pinkerton of Worcester. In the House Speaker Wm. E. Barrett was re-elected and the oath were administered to the members by Governor Russell.

### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

**CONCORD.**—Both branches of the legislature met and organized. In the House 355 of the 358 members qualified. Robert N. Chamberlain (Rep.) was elected speaker. In the Senate John McLean of Milford was elected president.

### MISSOURI.

**JEFFERSON CITY.**—The general assembly of Missouri convened Wednesday. After the new members had been sworn in both houses by justices of the Supreme Court, an adjournment until to-morrow was taken.

### LUTHERANS TO SUFFER, TOO.

**More Persecution Coming in Russia.**

**Power Being Given the Holy Synod.**

St. Petersburg dispatches confirm the report that the Czar has ordered the Ministry of the Interior to transfer to the Holy Synod the administration of all church affairs. This order is certain to result in putting further vexatious restrictions on non-orthodox religions, and will probably lead to religious persecution. It is feared that the chief sufferers will be Lutherans, who are mostly German or of German descent.

### PRONOUNCED CHOLERA.

**Physicians Now Declare That the Arkansas Penitentiary Plague Is the Genuine Asiatic Disease.**

Physicians pronounce the disease that has been raging in the Arkansas Penitentiary at Little Rock, and which was first reported to be due to poisoning, then malaria, to be genuine Asiatic cholera. There are 60 cases of sickness and have been 16 deaths.

### THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

**Proceedings of the Senate and the House Tarely Told.**

**FIFTEENTH DAY.**  
**SENATE.**—The Senate resumed business Wednesday with a fair showing of industry. Some progress was made on the Anti-Union bill, and Mr. Sherman took occasion to state in view of the subject, that although he had some doubts, both as to the constitutional power of Congress in the matter and as to whether the bill, if it became a law, would accomplish what was expected of it, he would vote for it in deference to the wishes of farmers' associations and individual farmers, who believed that with the suppression of dealing in futures, which Mr. Sherman characterized as gambling not so far as what took place under the faro table, the prices of their products would be governed by the law of supply and demand. An amendment offered by Mr. White, including floor amendments to which the bill is to apply, was agreed to after some discussion.

A joint resolution was reported to amend the constitution extending the right of suffrage to women. It provides that the right of citizenship shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of sex, and that Congress shall have the power to enforce this provision.

Senator Vance submitted a minority report, setting forth that the matter in question involves the rights of States and should be left for them to determine.

Senator Chandler, to stop further operations by the Pinkertons, introduced a bill providing that it shall be unlawful for any body of men numbering 10 or more, any of whom are subject to enrollment as a part of the militia of any State, to assemble, or drill or bear arms as a military squad, company, battalion, or other military organization, unless they are called for by the civil or military officers lawfully authorized to make such a call. After a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—As was expected, the House met after the holiday recess without a quorum. A few measures which were unimportant and of merely local significance were passed.

**FIFTEENTH DAY.**  
**SENATE.**—The Senate bill concerning testimony in criminal cases or proceedings growing out of the interstate commerce laws was passed. It provides that no person shall be excused from testifying on the ground that his testimony might tend to incriminate himself. The anti-union bill was then taken up and Mr. V. addressed the Senate. He opposed the bill because it was unconstitutional. The Senate then, after a short executive session, adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The second general appropriation bill to pass the House this session was the fortification bill, and it went through today without amendment or the slightest debate. It appropriates \$1,735,000.

A few private pension bills were passed and the House adjourned without a quorum.

**SIXTEENTH DAY.**  
**SENATE.**—To-day's session of the Senate was given up exclusively to the discussion of the bill on the subject of quarantine regulations and its correlative measure, the bill to suspend immigration for one year. Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, spoke for about three hours, devoting most of his argument to the last mentioned bill, although the other was really the one that was up for discussion. Arguments against the quarantine bill were made by Senators McPherson, Platt, Mills and Dolph.

After further argument, the bill was modified in some particulars and ordered printed.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Hill calling on the State Department for information as to whether the bill to suspend immigration is in conflict with any other treaty with any foreign Government was taken up and agreed to with some verbal amendments. The Senate then adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The session of the House was uneventful. The attendance was small and nothing but private business considered with the exception of a bill providing for the muster and pay of certain officers and men of the volunteer forces. About 25 private pension bills were passed and the House adjourned.

**SEVENTEENTH DAY.**  
**SENATE.**—After routine business was disposed of the discussion of the quarantine bill was resumed, the section authorizing the president to suspend immigration being taken up. Discussion of the bill occupied the rest of the session and no vote was reached when the Senate after a short session adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up in the house and considered in committee on the whole, after which the House adjourned.

**Three Persons Killed by Gas.**

By an explosion of natural gas in the cellar of 1010 Sarah street, South Side, Pittsburg, Saturday morning at 6:30, John Dovey, wife and baby girl were killed, and William Harris and Charles Dovey were severely injured.

The house was a two-story brick. Mr. Harris, with his wife and baby, occupied the first floor and John Dovey and his family lived on the second floor. The two women were sisters. Both families burned coal and there were no gas pipes in the house. Mr. Harris went into the cellar with a lighted lamp and the explosion followed. The four Doveys were sleeping on a mattress on the second floor at the time. The walls at the first floor fell out, those at the second fell in, covering the Doveys with the debris. Mrs. Harris and child escaped with slight injuries, but Mr. Harris was severely burned.

The house which was owned by Nicholas Maul, is a total wreck. It is thought that the gas followed the water pipes into the cellar from a leak in the street main.

**Frozen to Death on His Doorstep.**

Mrs. A. M. Olson, residing in Chicago, missed her husband the other night. But that did not surprise her until she awoke next morning and found even the early hours of the morning did not bring him home. Then she investigated and found he had reached the doorstep where a fall had probably stunned him and he was frozen to death.

**A WOMAN FROZEN TO DEATH.**

Mrs. James Haverstock, of Wellesley, near Boston, Mass., visited a friend on Tuesday night. She started home about 10 o'clock, but did not arrive there. Though continuous search was made, no trace of her body was found until Saturday, when her body was discovered in a field by two boys. She had lost her way in the severe storm and perished from exposure. She leaves a husband and six children.

**A HUGE NIAGARA ICICLE.**

**Knocks Two Photographers Over a Precipice.—Both Fatally Hurt.**

Frank H. Warner and Harry W. Halowell, two Philadelphia photographers, who were at Niagara Falls to take pictures of the ice bridge, were knocked off the ledge over the Cave of the Winds by an icicle which weighed nearly a ton. The men fell over 100 feet. Both will probably die. I. H. well had both arms broken and his collar bone is smashed beyond repair. Warner is seriously injured.

**No Cholera in Arkansas.**

At Little Rock, Ark., Dr. Goddings, of the Marine Hospital service, has completed his investigation and forwarded his report to Washington. He failed to find a single cholera germ. The disease was caused by the filthy condition of the penitentiary, which has been thoroughly cleaned out and fumigated.

### FASHION'S LATEST EDICTS.

**PRETTY MILLINERY.**

**Several New Styles in Cloaks, Cameos Are Returning. The Little Woman Threat.**



holding three white quills, the tops of which are shaded to the color of the velvet. The cloak shown in the picture is trimmed with long lines of passementerie that



come half-way down the cloak, and end in loose tassels. Down the box-pleat a line goes all the way. There is an impression of grace invariably made by a garment that follows only profile outlines and that is trimmed in straight lines. A woman couldn't be awkward if she tried in this cloak.

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