

# THE REALM OF FASHION.

**A Dress Sleeve.**  
The prevailing style, writes Ma Manton, calls for sleeves fairly snug-fitting to a point well above the elbow, but for slight fullness at the shoulders.



A NEAT DRESS SLEEVE.

The designs shown are one single and the other two-seamed, and so provide for all needs. No. 1 is made of woolen goods, woven in a small check. The fullness at the shoulders may be ar-

terial, or twelve and one-fourth yards of twenty-two-inch goods.

**Spring and Summer Millinery.**  
In Paris flower-trimmed hats and bonnets are already seen, and it is predicted that flowers will have a great season in the spring and summer. Large, fully open roses, made of both velvet and satin, are already much in demand, and are shown in such artificial colors as lavender, several shades of green, dark blue, all shades of yellow, beige and castor. Felt hats and toques are trimmed with them, and they are arranged in half coronets or wreaths without foliage. A large violet, fanciful in size and shape, is at present popular in Paris. The flower is as large as an overgrown pansy, and two of the petals are long and pointed and hang down over the stem. Velvet of all shades is used in the making, and a gleam of white is seen at the end of each petal. It is developed in various shades of yellow, violet and mauve.

**Long Coat For a Little Girl.**  
No other coat affords quite the protection against severe weather that does the long one which completely covers the gown. The model shown is of dark green diagonal cloth trimmed with bands of narrow black braid and large smoked pearl buttons. The back is seamless and is joined to side-backs, the two being laid in underlying plaits below the waist line. The fronts are half-fitting and the



LADIES' HOME GOWN.

ranged either in flat box pleats or shirred, and the wrists are faced with plain goods in contrasting color and rolled over to form small cuffs. No. 2 is two-seamed. The fullness at the arm's-eye is also laid in flat box pleats, but the wrists are left plain, either pointed or round, and are finished with bands of passementerie.

To make these sleeves for a woman of medium size will require one and one-half yards for No. 1 and one yard for No. 2 of forty-four-inch material.

### Tasteful Home Gown.

No woman of refinement, according to Ma Manton, can afford to be without a comfortable and tasteful home gown. The model given combines all essentials and is equally suited to wool stuffs for the present season and to washable fabrics for summer wear. As illustrated, the material takes a medium place and is China silk in a soft shade of blue with trimmings of cream-colored lace. The full fronts are arranged over a fitted lining with single in place of double bust-darts, and which reaches a point slightly below the waist. The yoke of lace is faced onto the back, but made separate at the front as the left side is hooked over invisibly into place. The gown proper consists of a full back and front joined by side-back gores; the fitting being accomplished by shoulder seams and under-arm gores. The back, which is arranged in a Watteau-like plait at centre of yoke, falls in graceful folds to the floor. The fullness of the fronts is collected in gathers and stitched to the lower edge of the yoke, the closing being effected at the left side beneath a jabot-like fall of lace which completes the frill that finishes the lower edge of the square yoke. The sleeves are snug-fitting to the elbow but mousquetaire above and are finished by small puffs at the shoulders which support the epaulettes formed by second frills of lace placed beneath those that edge the yoke. A collar of ribbon finishes the neck and a sash, somewhat wider but of the same sort, passes from the yoke at the centre-back under the arms and is bowed at the left side.

To make this gown for a lady in the medium size will require six and three-fourths yards of forty-four inch material.

right laps well over the left, where the closing is effected. Smooth-fitting under-arm gores connect the back with the fronts and render the fitting easy of accomplishment. The sleeves are two-seamed, the fullness at the shoulders being laid in plaits and support oblong epaulettes, which add greatly to the effect of the coat. At the neck is a high roll-over collar. The garment, as illustrated, is silk lined, but may be made with facings and sleeve linings only, if preferred. To make this coat for a girl of ten



GIRL'S LONG COAT.

years will require two and one-fourth yards of fifty-four-inch material.

### Advance Novelties.

Silk nets for sashes and fichus and cross-striped ribbons for platings are advance novelties in spring garnitures.

It is reported that a scholarship of \$5000 has been given to Mount Holyoke College by Miss Helen Gould.

## TO WALK ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Captain William C. Oldrieve Will Make the Attempt Next July.

Captain William C. Oldrieve, of Boston, has planned to walk across the Atlantic Ocean next July. He will begin his journey July 4, and will be accompanied by Captain William A. Andrews, famous by reason of his voyages across the Atlantic in a small boat.

The seagoing shoes of Mr. Oldrieve

the picture, was intended as a head rest for the occupant, and for the spread to rest on. The cradle is five feet three inches in length. By reason of its continuous service it has been worn very smooth, and its fine polish causes it to resemble ebony rather than fine-grained black hickory wood.

At the time of the World's Fair there was an effort on the part of the Indiana Commission to secure the cradle for an exhibit in the Indiana building, but Mrs. Brandt would not consent to



CAPTAIN OLDRIEVE AND HIS SEA-GOING SHOES.

are the most wonderful part of the whole affair. They are really a pair of cedar boxes five feet long, with fins on the bottom and sides. They are very light and capable of sustaining 140 pounds, but as Oldrieve weighs only 130 they are as good to him as a steamer's deck. Into each of these wooden shoes the water walker's feet are thrust deep down and a rubber gaiter-like affair is fastened to his legs, thus effectually keeping out the water. Rubber boots reaching to the thigh are also worn. When thus equipped Oldrieve is able to walk many miles and to travel over choppy seas, and even the heavy swell of the ocean.

His theory of midocean walking is to slide down the side of a big swell and wait for the next one to lift him up. In this way he says it really requires less exertion to walk on water far out at sea than it does in a sheltered bay. The hardest work of all, he says, is to go in choppy water, as he did in the East River at New York. He thinks he will be able to walk from 500 to 1000 miles of the way across the Atlantic in a period of forty to ninety days. As the course taken will be in the path of steamships, he expects to speak many passing vessels and send back letters written while walking in midocean to his friends in Boston.

### OLDEST BABY CRADLE IN AMERICA.

Was Hewn Out of a Log and Has Been in Use 106 Years.

Valparaiso, Ind., has a cradle yet in actual use in the home of the Rev. John L. Brandt which is 106 years old. In this interesting nursery fixture more than forty babies have been rocked to sleep.

In it was rocked in his infancy Mordecai Hardesty, the first white child born in Indianapolis. The cradle came from Virginia, and was handed down to the Brandt family by the grandmother of Mrs. John L. Brandt, wife of the pastor of the Christian Tabernacle of Valparaiso.

Mrs. George Marquis is Mrs. Brandt's grandmother. She had fourteen children, who were rocked to sleep in this cradle. Mrs. Brandt's



A CRADLE FORTY BABIES WERE ROCKED IN.

father was one of the fourteen. He is now eighty-six years of age.

It is a quaint old relic of the primitive days when cradles were hewn from a log. It was cut from one solid piece, except that the two rockers were mortised in and pegged on with wooden pegs. The head-piece, as shown in

part with it, fearing that by some accident it might be damaged or lost. An effort will be made to get permission to send it to the Paris Exposition of 1900, along with other American curiosities.

### Prettiest Girl in Japan.

While we are all willing to acknowledge the Japanese as the most thoroughly artistic of all Orientals, few Westerners believe in the beauty of Japanese women.

"To be beautiful both in reality and



A JAPANESE PRIZE BEAUTY.

in pictures, the woman must be somewhat of pale complexion, with thin, oval face, prominent nose, small oval eyes and a small mouth. The body must be slender and the movement graceful. Although the Japanese women do not disguise their feet as the Chinese do, yet they must be naturally small and turned inward in walking.

"Using the native figures of speech, the body must be slender and graceful, 'like a weeping willow branch.'"

### The Great Canals and Their Cost.

The Suez Canal is about 100 miles in length, and cost one million dollars per mile for its construction. The Corinth Canal is four miles in length, and cost completed, with its approaches, one million per mile. The proposed Nicaragua Canal will cost per mile, with its terminals and approaches, certainly not less, and probably more than the sum named. The canals of Suez and Corinth are real maritime canals, built without locks, upon the sea-level. The one, that of Corinth, is situated in the temperate zone, where the rainfall is thirty-seven or forty inches per annum.

The other, that of Suez, is located in a region without rain. Neither of these is threatened in its course by streams liable to sudden and perilous floods, so common in the tropical region of Central America. These two great works afford no real parallel to the Nicaragua project, either as to cost or feasibility. The one work parallel to this undertaking is very near, very like it, both in place and circumstance; it is that of the Panama canal across the Isthmus of Darien.

Harper's Magazine.

## KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED

### A BIG CAVE.

Wonderful Formations Seen in a Pennsylvania Cave near Madisonburg

A big cave on the Detrich farm, near Madisonburg was partially explored for the first time by B. F. Miller, Madisonburg; John Long, Pittsburg; Bertram Miller, and others. They descended 50 feet, found a cave three-quarters of a mile long, with numerous windings and chambers. There are streams, waterfalls, wonderful domes, monster pillars, pits and lakes, and stalactites and stalagmites said to equal the Mammoth cave.

The following pensions were granted last week: William H. Thomas, Beaver Springs, \$8; Logan Maine, McKeesport, \$8; Daniel Keifeln, dead, Apollo, \$6; Robert Boak, Burgettstown, \$8; John D. Reiley, Elton, \$6; Joseph W. Weyant, Octorburg, \$4 to \$6; Warren Chaffee, Hatch Hollows, \$6 to \$8; Catherine McGee, Pittsburg, \$8; minor of Benjamin Barnes, Pittsburg, \$10; Henry Young, Uniontown, \$8; Samuel D. Tarance, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Erie, \$6; Wilson Kennedy, Renfrew, \$6; George B. Lindsey, Pittsburg, \$12; Benjamin F. Crawford, North East, \$6; John J. Glass, Altoona, \$6; Mary Ann Porter, Vanderbilt, Fayette, \$8; Mary Reer, Burtville, Potter, \$10; John Hartwell, Uniontown, \$8; Joseph H. Sparks, Clearfield, \$24 to \$30; Margaret I. Gilbert, Pittsburg, \$8; Moses E. Taggart, Wilkensburg, \$8; William C. Linder, back (dead), New Eagle, Washington, \$12; Thomas M. George, Port Perry, \$8; William McConaughy, Altoona, Huntingdon, \$12; John F. Berkeimer, James, Warren, \$6; George Roe, Elliott, \$8; Warren Cooper, Washington, \$6; Logan M. Truxal, DuBois, \$8; James S. Carson, Bellefonte, \$4 to \$6; Samuel M. McMurtie, Bellefonte, \$6 to \$10; Barbara Shaffer, Shireysburg, Huntingdon, \$8.

State Librarian William H. Egle, in his report for 1897 states there are 134 volumes in the State library, including duplicates of State documents. Dr. Egle suggests that the next Legislature introduce the system of "traveling libraries" into the State library work. He states that 12 libraries, some with branches, have been established under the library act of 1895. Mr. Egle claims that portraits of George Washington, Thomas Wharton and Benjamin Franklin, owned by the State have disappeared, and that they ought to be returned. The doctor also thinks an effort should be made to recover the first American flag unfurled in British waters during the revolutionary war, and he states that the stars and stripes raised on the citadel of Mexico upon its capture has mysteriously disappeared from the State building.

Michael Hart, aged 29, whom the authorities of Clearfield county have been after for two years on the charge of murder, was arrested the other night while riding on a freight train. The murdered man was named Laski, an Italian builder of DuBois. Hart and two other men, named Curry and Kelley, were accused of having waylaid, killed and robbed him. Curry and Kelley are serving long terms in prison for the crime.

Charles Davis, a Pittsburg & Erie brakeman, was riding a car over a high trestle at the steel mill at New Castle. This trestle was immediately over the place where red-hot cinders are thrown and the car passed over water which he threw on the cinders to cool them. The steam blinded Davis, and he fell down from the car right into the hot cinders. He was terribly burned, and his knee cap was broken. His injuries may end fatally.

Thomas F. Shingledecker, Frank A. Hovey and J. W. Foulkner of New Castle have just returned from a trip to Florida, where they secured an option on 40,000 acres of land lying in the northern part of the state along the Louisville and Nashville railroad. It is the intention to organize a land company and raise sugar cane and cotton, build a town, and have a sugar refinery and a big cotton mill.

An explosion occurred a few days ago at Lilly, blowing the end of a house occupied by an Italian named Verbatti and 25 boarders, all foreigners. A blast put off by contractors working on the railroad caused the damage. No one was injured, but a number of the foreigners were so badly frightened that they started back to Italy.

George McClellan Byers, of Beaver, a shoe dealer, who has been suffering from a bad cold, was taken with a fit of coughing and fell to the floor a few days ago. He was picked up and died in a few minutes. Doctors say he ruptured a blood vessel in the brain by hard coughing. He was 51 years old and a member of the Masonic order and the Elks.

Elmer J. Walbridge, aged 8 years, obtained a verdict for \$10,000 against the Schuylkill Electric Railway Company, of Pottsville, recently. The boy was run over by a trolley car in Pottsville over two years ago and had both hands cut off. The lad is an inmate of the House of the Merciful Saviour, Philadelphia. Arbitrators awarded \$8,000, and the company appealed it to Court.

Ex-Governor Thomas A. Osborne, of Kansas, died suddenly at the Commercial hotel at Meadville last Friday of hemorrhage of the stomach. Mr. Osborne only arrived the day before from his Western home, having come to see Mrs. Margaret Richmond, his engagement to whom was announced but recently.

The frozen body of an unknown man was found kneeling in a fence corner the other morning by Jacob Guffey near Unionville. In the man's pockets were a Bible, a pack of cards and a bottle of whiskey, but nothing by which he could be identified. He is supposed to have been a tramp.

The horseless carriage made its initial appearance in Central Pennsylvania last week. Dr. S. M. Goldberg of New York City made a successful run in his carriage over the mountain road and through snowdrifts between Altoona and Hollidaysburg.

Frank Forgan, who was on his way from Youngstown to Pittsburg, fell off a train last week at New Castle Junction and had both legs crushed so badly that they will have to be amputated. He says he resides at Pittsburg, where he has a wife and two children. He was hunting work.

David Steffe, aged 80, was burned to death at his own home three miles south of Oil City the other night. An Oil City sleighing party passing the house found it in flames, but were unable to rescue Steffe, who lived alone.

Nelson Minney, of Monongahela, was brought to jail recently on a charge of assault and battery preferred by his wife. They had been married but three months and the other morning she struck her with a poker.

Arabella Frick, aged 23, a daughter of Erasmus Frick, a farmer, wandered from home at Reading the other day during a fit of melancholy and was next morning found frozen to death in a public road near Boyertown.

## CONGRESS.

### Senate.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—To-day's session of the senate lasted six hours, two of the general appropriation bills, that for the army carrying \$2,482, and that for the legislative, judicial and executive departments carrying \$31,653,520—were passed, the latter consisting of 121 pages, occupying the attention of the senate during the greater part of the session. After a brief executive session the senate adjourned. John M. McLaurin was sworn in as a senator from South Carolina, to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Earle, the term ending March 4, 1903.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The Senate spent most of the day in executive session upon the Hawaiian annexation treaty. The friends of annexation are confident that they can now command the 60 votes necessary to ratify the treaty and accordingly they voted down a motion made by Senator Thurston to postpone consideration to March 1. Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, began the debate in favor of annexation. He charged that the sugar trust was opposed to annexation. There were certain parties, supposed to be identified with the trust, who had a grievance against the present government of the islands and were using all the means at their command to prevent the acquisition of Hawaii by the United States, and money was being used to this end. He did not charge that there was any effort to corrupt Congress, he thought that some interests had been unduly influenced. He urged upon the Senate the importance of not giving ear to the representations of the trust.

Washington, Feb. 2.—In the Senate Mr. Hawley (Conn.) secured the adoption of a resolution directing the secretary of the Interior to furnish the senate the total per capita cost of educating Indian children at certain Indian schools; the total cost of transporting pupils to and from the schools, including the number transported; approximately what proportion of the children educated in the schools return to the blanket and camp condition, and what can be done to prevent such retrogression and continue the children in the lines of progress on which they have entered; and what is the relative influence of the educated youth at home and those educated away from home in favor of ending tribal reservation of the Indian, his becoming a citizen and entering the great mass of the population as shown by the people going into the employment of civilized life.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Senator Teller, Chairman of the Senate committee on claims, introduced two bills in the Senate embodying the results of the committee's investigation under the provision of the general deficiency act of last session. One of the bills refers numerous claims to the court of claims. The other is an omnibus measure providing appropriations under general heads as follows: Court of claims cases (mostly under the Bowman act), \$1,840,965; French spoliation claims, \$1,043,117; under naval contracts, \$792,600; on account of churches and schools, \$365,974; claims of States, \$4,693,128; miscellaneous claims, \$897; for adjustment and settlement (in part), \$100,359; total, \$9,765,223.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senator White concluded his three days' speech in opposition to the annexation of Hawaii in the executive session of the Senate. He declared again that the entire power behind the throne was the sugar combination of Hawaii, whose personal interests had, he said, always been consulted regardless of the effect upon the public, and he criticized the action of President Dole in coming to Washington at such a time, and said he asked what would have been thought of the taste of the Prince of Wales had he come here at the time that the treaty of arbitration was under consideration for the purpose of influencing our action.

### House.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The Teller resolution, which provided that all bonds can be paid for in silver at the option of treasury officials, was defeated in the house by a vote of 182 to 192. Washington, Feb. 1.—In the house the District of Columbia appropriation bill was then taken up, and the debate drifted into politics. Mr. Simpson, Populist, Kansas, attempted to show from clippings from Maine papers that there had been no returns of prosperity in the lumber industry in that State. He also attacked New Jersey as the home of the trusts. Mr. Dingley, Republican, Maine, replied that the Maine papers were full of evidences of the improvement in the lumber industry. The clipping quoted was the exception. It was, he said, another proof that gentlemen on the other side could see the speck on the barn door, but could not see the door.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Ex-Speaker Grow, of Pennsylvania, asked the consent of the house to the consideration of a joint resolution authorizing the issue of medals to 130 surviving members of the five companies of Pennsylvania troops which were the first to reach the national capitol for its defense on the 18th of April, 1776. Mr. Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on military affairs, objected, saying the committee had before it bills providing for the issue of medals to about 225,000 soldiers, and he would insist upon this resolution going with the rest. Other attempts to gain consideration of private measures were futile.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The House spent to-day ostensibly considering the fortifications appropriation bill. In reality the major portion of the time was consumed in the discussion of political topics. The existence or non-existence of prosperity in this country was again the main question of dispute. All attempts to increase the appropriation in the fortifications appropriation bill, or to amend it in any respect, were voted down to-day. A bill was passed appropriating \$20,000 for a survey and report on the practicability of securing a 35-foot channel in the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi river.

Washington, Feb. 4.—In the House to-day discussion of the approaching sale of the Kansas Pacific road, set for February 17, was precipitated by Mr. Fleming (Dem., Georgia), who, with his Democratic colleagues, desired legislation to require the President to bid the full amount of the debt, principal and interest. The claim of the Government. Mr. Fleming said, was over \$13,000,000, and while it was claimed that the road could be paralleled for \$3,000,000 he said that the engineer who built the road, Senator Harris, of Kansas, estimated its value at from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

### A Big Railroad's Repairs.

Some idea of the attention that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is now paying to its passenger traffic may be gained from the fact that during the past eighteen months nearly 800 passenger cars received thorough and ordinary repairs, 696 being repaired. Nearly all of the equipment is now Royal Blue, and most of it is equipped with Plattschlag, the Plattschlag light used on local as well as through trains.

### Spirits Furnish Kokoro in France.

From Peoria, Ill., they are shipping thousands of gallons of spirits to Japan daily to be used in the manufacture of smokeless powder.