

The mothers who "don't know what in the world to do" with their daughters who persist in tight lacing, are evidently going to have the question settled for them. Here is an ingenious plan of a French writer on hygiene to persuade women to adopt loose-fitting, and therefore healthler, garments; "As long as a small waist is considered elegant and modish women will lace," says this old cynic. "Very young girls especially are almost impossible to control in this respect, I see only one way to effect a remedy. Let it be decreed that between the ages of fifteen and twenty-five a Loating but becoming garment shall be worn; that will be like the Greek dress-beautiful, but so adapted as to allow the growing body to develop without restraint in the healthy way nature intended. "The very young girls will hasten to adopt this costeme because they always wish to att tin the dignity of womanhood. They will hesitate to quit it because it will be an atowal of their age, and until they are thiety, at least, they will not be ready confess twenty-five, by which time ey will have found the untrammeled ament so comfortable that they ould not be persuaded to relinquish

Why So Many Women Are Invalids insane desire of fond parents that their children shall "shipe" in their studies and accomplishments is one topic vigorously dealt with by Edward Bok in his editorial in the Ladies' Home Journal. Regarding the girls' side of this widespread evil he says: "There are parents, who, not content with the studies which their daughters have to grapple with at school, load them down with a few special studies in the finer arcs. I have in mind now several young girls between the precarious ages of twelve and seventeen, who, after they return from school, have an extra dose of painting, music or languages. 'But my daughter must know something of these things,' is the protest of the fond mother. 'She must be able to hold her own with other girls of her set.' Of course, the girl at this tender age, with such a mental load, soon goes to pieces. She becomes anaemic, listless and nervous, and then the mother wonders why! To build her up everything under the sun is tried except a lessening of mental work and the unnatural strain upon the nervous system. The girl develops into what? A bundle of nerves encased in the most fragile frame, her physical vitality sapped almost to the last dreg. And

Hints on Card Etiquette

inexplicable?"

in this condition she enters the mar-

riage state! And yet we wonder why

there are so few women absolutely

free from organic troubles. Is it so

Leave cards after an entertainment you have received an invitation to, whether you accept the invitation or not. The cards should be left within ten days. If you know the person who has invited you but slightly the cards should be left with as little delay as possible—say two days. You leave two of your husband's cards one for the host and one for the hostess), and only one of your own, as a woman does not leave a card for the host. Of course, you leave your husband's cards whether the hostess is at home or no, but it is unnecessary to leave your own card if you see he personally.

If you are not well acquainted with the giver of the entertainment it is unnecessary for you to ask to see her when you call. You may merely leave cards, handing them to the person who opens the door and say for "Mrs. Blank." If she then wishes to continue the acquaintance she will call on you, but if she does not you can take no further steps. If you see the hostess you place your husband's cards on the table in the hall as you leave. It is incorrect to leave cards in the reception-room (unless you have noticed when entering that there was no table or card receptacle in the hall to receive them) or to hand them to the lady herself. When entering it is correct to give the name, not the card, to the maid who opens the door, In paying first calls do not spend more than ten or fifteen minutes. The call may be made any week day at about 4 o'clock .- American Queen.

Liberal Use of Velvet. Of one thing there is no doubt. Velwet will hold a very important place ing materials in the autumn. Under this general designation are to be luded all kinds of fancy velvets; silk and cotton velvets, fancy silk-faced velvets, plain and figured velwets with woven and printed patterns, velvet Pekins with silk, satin, faconne, and grenadine grounds. Many of these will be used to make comcostumes, more especially the plain varieties, those interwoven with small dots, and the Pekins. But all will serve to make the fanciful coats vests that promise to be so much worn, and for trimmings.

A large portion of the latest creaas in smart summer gowns is re or less trimmed with narrow ck velvet, and this idea is likely to be largely extended to winter colored effects, are offered as correct,

dresses also. It may be used in almost any case as a substitute for narrow fancy braid, for bordering straps, oands or designs in application or interlet work; then again in the form of short straps to trim revers, collars, cuffs, plastrons, etc., the end of each strap secured by a small button. A pretty trimming consists of two or three straps crossed by as many more High belts made of folded material may either have bands of velvet ribbon run on round the waist and finishing back and front in points, or a fanshaped arrangement of velvet straps back and front, with the addition of very small buckles or buttons at the

points or extremities. Wider black velvet ribbon will trim the bottom of skirts and flounces, and lengthwise bands of black or colored velvet will be much used to decorate evening net and gauze dresses, sewn down pretty closely together to the top of a flounce, and the end falling over the latter in a loop. Another idea is to use hanging knots of baby ribbon velvet to trim dresses of the latter class; they are particularly suited to lace, where they help to accentuate the design, placed at the foot of a bouquet of flowers, or as if securing a festooned garland.-Dry Goods



The employment of women as sanitary inspectors in the large cities of England and Scotland is quite gen eral.

The directors of the Government railways in Prussia have decided that women shall bereafter be available for service in the elerical divisions.

The memoirs begun by the Empress Eugenie soon after the death of the Prince Imperial are believed to be now practically completed. Her manuscript has been seen by no eye save her own,

The first union of Chicago retail clerks composed exclusively of women has been organized through the efforts of Mrs. Emma Lamphere, of the Retail Clerks' National Protective Association.

Miss Ida May Jackson, of Milwaukee, has been appointed under a new law of Wisconsin, woman Factory In spector, and will be the first woman in the State to take up official work of this kind,

Miss Jane Elizabeth Hillyer, who has celebrated her one hundredth birthday at Orange, N. J., was a granddaughter of Abraham Riker, who was a captain in General Mont gomery's army when that officer fell before Quebec.

Miss Myra L. Dook, of Harrisburg has been appointed by Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, a member of the State Forestry Commission, to take the place of a man who resigned. She is young and much is expected from her association with the board.

Olive Thorne Miller, the writer of bird-books, only puts down what she actually sees of her feathered heroes and heroines. She will sit for hours on a camp stool watching the movements of birds through fieldglasses and taking notes of their doings. She lives in Brooklyn, near Prospect Park.

Mary Wilkins, the povelist, keeps three stories going all the time and has a separate typewriting machine for each story. In response to the usu al question put to authors as to their working hours Miss Wilkins says with a touch of drollery: "Yes, I have regular working hours. They are in the morning, I never write in them."



Chantilly galloons are to be among the smartest dress trimmings of the autumn season.

Black and white, so very popular this summer, is to be the great vogue of the coming winter. . A decided tendency to lower neck

and shorter sleeve effects is prophesied for demi-tollette gowns, Green and brown promise to vie

with each other for supremacy as the smart shades of the season. Only small fur neck pieces will be en regle this winter. The large rip-

pled shoulder collar is quite passe. Meltons, broadcloth and kersey in plain colors will be the stylish thing for little girls' and little boys' coats,

The new and novel flounce or ruffled sleeve promises to be among the very most swagger sleeve shapes of the autumn.

Severity in its general outlines will mark the stylish street costume, in marked contrast to the extreme elaboration of the modish house gown.

Boas in bell effect showing a series of cup-like bells in the arrangement of the ruffled stuff used in their composition are an extreme novelty offered for this autumn.

From present indications for is still to retain its popularity as a hat garniture, especially in conjunction with lace. Irish crochet and sable will be particularly swagger.

Fashion arbiters state quite positively that the autumn season will be marked by a change of colffure-that the hair is to be worn low down at the back of the neck.

Diaphanous stuffs will still continue to reign supreme for evening gowns. Embroidered mousselines in black, white, ecru, and also some gaudily-



New York City.-Short Jaunty Jackets that extend only a few inches below the waist Inc. take a permanent place among the latest styles, and will



WOMAN'S JACKET

be much worn both en suite, with skirts to match, and as general utility wraps. The applied yoke is a marked feature and stamps the garment as being up-to-date at the same time that it is generally becoming.

The smart May Manton model shown or garnet, but corduroy in dark blue, gray, brown and tan is exceedingly fashionable for walking, shopping and

sleeves are ample and in be. bape, The front and neck edges are n ished with double bands that are turned over to form the collar, but the lower edge

and sleeves are simply faced. To cut this kimona for a woman o medium size nine yards of muterial twenty-one inches wide, seven and a half yards twenty-seven inches wide, six and a quarter yards thirty-two inches wide or four and three-quarter yards forty-four inches wide will be required, with three and an eighth yards for bands

Popularity of the Pendant.

The pendant is so popular that it is to be found now on bracelets. Beautiful silver bracelets, rather heavy and round, the silver representing a serpent, two heads of which meet. In the top of each of these heads is set one large or three smaller stones of some kind, precious or imitation, and a good-sized pendant hangs from the junction of the two.

Woman's Yoke Shirt Waist.

The shirt waist with a pointed yoke makes one of the notable features of autumn styles, and is shown in velveteen flannel, corduroy and similar materials. The May Mauton model il-Instrated is made of the new, soft finished corduroy in Nanoleon blue, worn with a tie and belt of black satin, and is singularly handsome and effective, the severe style suiting the material is made of gibeline in the new shade to a nicety. The original is made unlined but lighter weight materials are more satisfactory when the fitted foundation is used.



WOMAN'S KIMONA.

out-door sports, and all suiting materials are appropriate, while cheviot and covert cloth make satisfactory jackets for general wear.

The backs fit snugly to the figure. being cut with side backs and underarm gores, but the fronts are loose fitting and include single darts only. The yoke is applied over the cloth, but can be omitted when preferred and the little coat left plain, as shown in the small cut. The neck is finished with a regulation coat collar and lanels, but the velvet facing is applied in novel manner, the edge being cut in the Van Dyck points that appear in the newest designs. The sleeves are in bell shape and flare becomingly over the hands.

To cut this jacket for a woman of medium size two and a half yards of material forty-four inches wide, or two and an eighth yards fifty inches wide will be required when yoke is used: two yards forty-four inches or one and three-quarter yards fifty inches wide when jacket is made plain.

Woman's Kimons.

The loose flowing kimona is a recognized and deserved favorite of wom ankind. It is picturesque at the same time that it is comfortable, generally oming at the same time that it is a negligee in every sense of the word. The May Manton original, from which the large drawing was made, is of white India wash silk, with figures of rich red and bands of plain silk to match, but Japanese crepe, simple cotton crepe, cashmere, flannel, flannelette, cotton velour and fleece lined albatross are all equally appropriate, which is best depending upon the use to which the garment is to be put. Silk and all fine materials are charming when it is to become a lounging robe worn in the boudoir or bedro figurels and the like are better when it is to serve as a bath robe.

yoke, cut without seam, fits smoothly across the shoulders, but the main portion is arranged in gathers eighth yards for and joined to its lower edge. The will be required.

The yoke is cut with two points at the back, one at each front and is somewhat deeper than those of former years. The lower portion of the back is plain, the two box plaits being applied and stitched on each edge; but the fronts are arranged in three parrow box plaits each, which extend several inches below the yoke, then fall free and form folds. The sleeves are in shirt style with narrow cuffs that are buttoned over. The neck is finished with a regulation stock; the buttons are oxydized metal showing raised heads, but plain gilt or pearl are equally correct.

To make this shirt waist for a woman of medium size three and seveneight yards of material twenty inches wide, three and three-quarter yards



YOKE SHIRT WAIST.

twenty-seven inches wide, three yards thirty-two inches wide or two and an eighth yards forty-four inches wide UTILITY OF THE SANDBINDERS.

Grasses with Which It Is Hoped to Hold Prof. F. Samson Scribner, agrostologist of the department of agriculture, has returned to Washington from Buf-

falo, where he has been in charge of the department's exhibit of grasses. 90 varieties of which are under cultivation at the exposition. Since he left Washington Prof. Scribner has traveled extensively along the Atlantic coast and throughout New England and New York states, engaged in superintending the selection and the preparation of various species of grasses known as sandbinders, by the extensive cultivation of which the department hopes to hold the drifting sands of the Atlantic coast. The principal experiments with different varieties of these grasses are now being conducted in the vicinity of Cape Cod. and Prof. Scribner said today that It had been demonstrated that the sand dunes of that locality were being held by the intelligent use of the sandbinders. On the Pacific coast the cultivation of these grasses had resulted in fixing the sandhills in the vicinity of San Francisco and Los Angeles and had made possible the creation of the Golden Gate park.

These experiments with the sandbiners, Prof. Scribner said, were being conducted in all sections of the country in co-operation with the experiment stations of the various states. and since the inception of the idea and the steps taken toward carrying it out, commendatory letters have been received almost daily at the department from persons who either reside in the sandy districts where the grasses are being utilized, or whose business interests bring them in touch with conditions along the coast. One variety of the sandbinders which has shown up well in experiments is the Montana blue grass, which has been transplanted with great success to the north Atlantic coast. This grass, aside from its utility, lends most picturesque coloring to the sand dunes, and when thickly grown along the coast, blends with the hue of the ocean and from a distance makes it a difficult matter to

determine the line of sea and shore. While in New England Prof. Scribner had a consultation with the secretary of the Massachusetts state board of agriculture, looking to the redemption of the abandoned farms of New England from their present state of disuse, while the abandoned farms are generally considered through a misconception of the facts, to be sections of worked out land. Prof. Scribner said that as good land as any in the east is embraced in some of these abandoned tracts. All they needed, he said, was intelligent cultivation and tillage. The planting of forage crops, noted as soil improvers, would aid materially in increasing the productiveness of the land and the proper use of fertilizers would do the rest. In the majority of cases he thought the farms had not been abandoned because the land was too poor and barren to till, but because the younger generation had drifted to the cities, not carring to continue the struggle in the old-fashioned way, oppressed by mortgages and discourages by the failure of crops and the refrac tory and unproductive soil, and not having sufficient knowledge of modern agricultural methods to open the fight on other lines.

sturdy little chap with a face that bore the marks of much thinking and premature responsibility. I learned afterward that he was supporting a crippled mother and an invalid sister tho had been left helpless in the world by the death of her father. He might have run away from home and evaded the responsibility, but he didn't think of it. He just sold pa-

"Hit Me: I'm Big Enough."

He wasn't very big, but he was a

At the loop on Fifteenth street a crowd was gathered, waiting for the evening cars. A ragged young girl was selling flowers at the Fifteenth street end of the waiting station when a man, rushing to catch his car, knocked her against the side of the building. Without stopping, probably not having noticed what he had done. he continued his rush, when the boy stepped in front of him, defiantly.

'Say, what do you want to knock girl down for? Hit me, I'm big enough.'

The man paused in surprise, and then glanced around. He saw the flower girl picking up her wares, and understood. Without a moment's hesitation he went back to her, gave her enough money to makes her eyes

sparkle with joy, and said: "I'm sorry, my dear, that I hurt you I didn't see." Then turning to the boy, he continued: "You said you were big enough, young man, but you're a great deal bigger than you think. Men like you will have a lot to do with keeping this old world in

a condition of self-respect."

Then he caught his car and the boy and the girl stood there wondering what he meant.—Denver Times.

Sovereigns Who Might Change, The two monarchs who could change thrones to the greatest advantage are Edward VII. R. L. of Britain and the Indies, and Wilhelm II., King of Prussia and German Emperor. Both are thoroughly acquainted with the political and social conditions of the "other country." Each speaks the language of the realm of his imaginary adoption with perfect ease. Kaiser Wilhelm is half English. King Edward is half German.-Pearson's Weekly.

The difference between self esteem and conceit is the difference between you and your neighbor.



OPENS SEPTEMBER 4. CLOSES OCTOBER 19. MUSIC BY THE WORLD'S GREATEST BANDS.

SOUSA AND HIS BAND, Sept. 4th to Sept. 17th. DAMROSCH'S NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA,

WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Sept. 18th to Oct'r 1st. FAMOUS BANDA ROSSA, ITALY'S GREATEST MUSICAL ORGANIZATION. Oct'r 2d to Oct'r 12th. EMIL PAUR, AND THE NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. Oct'r 14th to Oct'r 19th.

\$15,000 TOBOBIAN SLIDE. CHILDREN'S EDEN MUSEE AND WONDERLAND.
A DAY IN THE ALPS. THE LATEST MOVING PICTURES. MAGMIFICENT ELECTRIC DISPLAY. EVERYTHING ABSOLUTELY NEW. One Fare for the Round Trip on all Railroads ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

LAST OF THE BOLIVARS.

a Nephew of the Great South American Liberator. When we turn our eyes through the

lens of South American history and re call that bloody struggle for independence, we behold the shadows of many deathless heroes, whose steps along the corridors of time have left a trailing light of glory behind them. Such a cluster of noble patriots include Miranda, Paes, Sucre, Monagas, Bermudez, Falcon, Vargas, and Simon Bollvar, whose names will live in imperishable grandeur as long as the human heart can cherish deeds of valor and sentiments of unalloyed patriotism. But by far the most eminent and foremost man of that period and the one who infused his lofty individuality among all his followers, was General Simon Bolivar, who has ever since been known as the Libertador-the Washington of South America. And well has he won such fame, as the idol of his people, the admired hero of Europe and America, the conqueror of Spain, the liberator of half a continent, and the founder of five nations. By the strange fergiversations of Latin-American politics, and the rivalries and jealousies of smaller men, the great Libertador, within two years after his successes, found himself an exile-an outcast from the nations he had created. In the sadness and humiliation of exile he passed his days, dying at Santa Marta in 1836. A tardy reversion of national feeling succeeded, and twelve years later, his remains were brought back to Caracas, and amid the greatest pomp he was laid to rest in the pantheon of his native city. The last direct relative of the Libertador, bearing his family name, has just died in Caracas, at the extreme age of ninety-one years. He was Don Fernando Simon Santiago Bolivar y Palacios, the son of Colonel Juan Vicente Bolivar y Palacios, the only brother of General Bolivar (this brother being lost at sea while conducting a filibustering expedition during the patriot wars). Don Fernando lived until the time of his death in an unpretentious quarter of Caracas, in a

very ordinary house, sparsely furnished, which could in no particular give an impression of the large wealth he is reputed to have left. He was extremely infirm, feeble and palsied, requiring constant attention, as his helplessness was so complete during the last years that his food had to be raised to his mouth by another. Through the influence of such physical weakness, long confinement, and the drooping energies and faculties of extreme old age, his mind was naturally weakened, and, as unfortunately often occurs with the aged, this beclouded condition was manifest in an intense bitterness against all who were directly or remotely related to

The Camphor Tree. The camphor tree (Cinnamomum

him.-Venezuela Herald

camphora) is an evergreen, a member of the laurel family, belonging to the same genus as the tree whose bark fornishes the spice called cinnamon, and is related to the bay and to the sassafras of the United States. Of symmetrical proportions, it is one of the noblest objects in the forests of eastern subtropical Asia. In its native habitat it attains gigantic dimensions. notably in girth of trunk, some specimens measuring ten to fifteen feet in diameter. It is said they have been known to reach as much as twenty feet, and they may be sixty to over 100 feet high, and live to a great age. As a rule they rise twenty or thirty feet without limbs, and then branch out in all directions, becoming a mass of splendid and luxuriant foliage. Their leaves, broadly lanceolate in form, are of a light green color. smooth and shining above, and whitish or glaucous on the under surface. Small white or greenish white flowers are borne from February to April, and by October ripen into berrylike, oneseeded fruits about three-eighths of an inch in diameter.-Good Words.

England imported last year about 250,000,000 pounds of tea, of which 55 per cent came from India. 37 per cent from Ceylon and 7 per cent. from

SUFFRIO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RY.

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EDWARD C. LAPEY, (Form N. P. 2.)

MANY FINE ATTRACTIONS.

Suburbanites flocking to the New Pittsburg Exposition-Famous Banda Rossa now Playing.

Suburban Day on every Thursday at the New Pittsburg Exposition is prov-ing immensely popular, and each week shows an increased attendance of the Exposition's loyal out-of-town patrons. Regular excursions are running every Thursday during the season on every railroad entering Pittsburg, while spe-tial excursions are run on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week, the cost being only one fare or the round trip. This plan offers splendid opportunities for those who desire to combine sight-see-ing at the Exposition with shopping in

the great city of Pittsburg.

A new attraction just located in the Exposition, and taking the place of Jim Key, the educated horse, who has gone to floston, is the Hawaiian village, com-posed of the interesting citizens from this country's new island possession. In this village will be a group of male glee singers who have become famous for their splendid songs. The other attractions are all proving growingly popular, viz. the McKinley pictures on the Cinematograph, the "Day in the Alpa," the "Crystal Maze" the river excursions on the steamer Elizabeth, the modern brick making machines, and the latest

The musical attraction at present the world famed Banda Rossa with Eugenio Sorrentino as leader. ganization has just concluded a tour through Minneapolis, Lake Harriet, Kansas City, St. Louis, and Omaha, and has created genuine sensations at every

Nowhere in the world is there offered so much in the way of entertainment and instruction as at the new Pittsburg Exposition for the insignificant admis sion price of 25c.

Wireless telegraphic stations are being established all along the Gulf of St. Lawrence.