

FOR WOMAN'S BENEFIT

Allice Roosevelt Rose on Hats.
The "Allice Roosevelt" rose that has been so much admired at the rose show is finding its way into millinery. At more than one fashionable opening it is greatly in evidence. It is a trying color, however, and those who are much older than Miss Roosevelt, or who have not the advantage of a clear complexion, should beware of it.—New York Press.

Empire Coat With Princess Dress.
One of the newest fashions for outdoor wear is the empire sacque in lace and chiffon. This hangs in straight folds or pleats, perfectly loosely, back or front, to half way between the waist and the knees. It is finished off with a lace collar or a fichu with long ends round the top, and has either a double puffed or a floating angel sleeve. This is also repeated in fine cloth or taffetas, but in the thicker materials the pleats are stitched down to within a few inches of the hem, which thus stands out like a flounce, but the effect is stiffer and less graceful than in the lace and chiffon. The Princess dress will be well worn during the early spring, accompanied by a short empire bolero in decolpe cloth or taffetas, enriched with embroidery. The skirts of most dresses in the princess make have deep bands of embroidery reaching from the knees to the hem, to accord with the bolero.

Dressing on a Small Allowance.
It is difficult to dress well on a small allowance, and there is a terrible temptation to fritter away one's money in the passing fads of the hour. These fallings, which look so attractive when seen through a glass window, usurp much of a girl's allowance and consequently debar her from buying a really good frock, which is, after all, the truest economy. It is a mistake, also, for a young girl to ape her well-to-do married acquaintances by having their extravagant garments copied in imitation.
Laces you may indulge in to advantage, for excellent patterns are obtainable nowadays at quite moderate prices.
Avoid buying odd remnants here and there unless, indeed, you buy with a purpose. Do not imagine that queer bits of color and artificial flowers will smarten a last season's frock. On the contrary, they will ruin it.
The dress of today is extremely perplexing, and the woman who wishes to pass as being even moderately well dressed must give much care to the spending of her money. Every detail must be closely studied. Those who have not the means to patronize the superior work of the great artists in dress, must think for themselves—read, mark, learn and inwardly digest.—Washington Star.

Other Over Coronation Robes.
Queen Alexandra insists that the grace and beauty of her coronation robes shall not be sacrificed to historic precedent or to the College of Heralds. She has no mind to walk to her throne in Westminster Abbey looking like a picture out of the middle ages. Her robes will have a modern style so far as is possible.
The selection of robes for such a historic ceremony involves countless considerations of detail, which do not enter into the choosing of dress for state ceremonials in general.
The Queen has her trials; her boudoir at Marlborough house has had on occasions the appearance of a school of design and a modiste's establishment combined. Shall it be silk or shall it be velvet? Is it to be embroidered with gold or studded with gems? Shall the heraldic devices be put here or shall they be put there? are questions which the Queen and her ladies are even yet discussing.
The Queen will not walk under a canopy, that ancient custom being omitted from the coming ceremony, but the precedent of having her train carried by her three daughters may be followed, and would certainly give distinction to the procession and prevent rivalry among the peeresses.
The Queen will wear everything new on her coronation day, down to the most insignificant item in her apparel.—London Daily Mail.

How High-Priced Cloaks Are Sold.
In nearly every big goods store one or perhaps several rooms are set apart for the display of wares that are too delicate and costly to be shown in the usual way. These rooms are never seen by the average shopper, but are reserved for the select customer who is indifferent as to price but particular as to quality. Special attention has been given the reserved cloak rooms, where are shown the elegant imported wraps and cloaks. The manager of the cloak department in one of the finer dry goods houses said the other day that many of his best customers never asked the price of a garment. If the quality and style suited, the garment was ordered, and frequently the price was not known to her a month later. Many of the garments shown in these rooms are imported from Paris, and it is not at all unusual for a customer to pay \$500 or even \$1000 for a single evening wrap. These special rooms are usually in remote parts of the stores, away from

the rest of the general shopping. One of the finest in the city is divided from the work room in which ordinary garments are made by a partition illumined by colored glass. The floor is covered by velvet carpets, and the furniture is as fine as can be found in any drawing room. Leading from this room are many little rooms, in which the garments are tried on and fitted.
Another of the stores has a special room 150 feet square, elegantly furnished. The walls are covered with green baize set in gilt frames and hung with expensive oil painting. In one of the Brooklyn stores a whole suite of rooms is set apart for special customers. These rooms are decorated in Louis Quinze style and the furniture corresponds in its delicate tones with the decorations. These rooms were finished at an expense of \$10,000.
In addition to their beautiful surroundings the special customers are treated with special courtesy. The sales people are selected for their manners. The customer's slightest wish is filled instantly. Of course she pays for this extra attention, because there is more profit in one of the high-priced garments that she buys than in many ordinary garments.—New York Times.

Ward Jewels.
Jewelry of the most original kind is occupying the attention of Paris; queer-shaped rings and brooches are being eagerly sought after, and the old-fashioned gold filigree work promises to be in great favor. Among the most unique designs is a plaque de cou shaped to the neck about four inches long and one and a half wide. It is of gold filigree work, rather open-spaced, the interstices being filled in with strange translucent enamel exactly the shade of green sea water. Incrusted upon this are two weird goblin-like fish—one dark green, the other pale violet—their scales outlined in cloisonné gold, the eyes and the head being studded with irregular shaped pieces of pearls, opals and chrysoptases. There are several hair combs of wonderful design also. One is formed of two dull silver storks, craning their necks upward around a large slab of mother-of-pearl, taken from the inner part of the oyster shell, and called a coiffure de perle, in which three inelegant pearls are seen to be forming. The teeth of the comb are of carved ivory. Another ivory comb has a hydra rising angrily in a golden spray of seven snakes' heads.
There are also strange and wonderful rings of sulphur-tinted silver, wrought in designs of owls' heads, of angels with folded or outstretched wings, or of huge, uncanny spiders, set with pearls, turquoises, amethysts or moonstones in exquisite tonality of colors. There are brooches, too, and buttons in sets of transparent sea green enamel, across which lines of silver seaweed, swaying in the tide, are represented encircling some precious pearl. A brooch representing a golden fan studded with five large, round opals forms a gorgeous background to the dark head of an Egyptian slave, carved out of black onyx. There are a number of pendants, representing fantastic heads of women with riotous hair, or angels with demurely closed wings. There are even umbrellas representing a hippocampus in strange gilded silver, with chrysoptase eyes. There is a thistle hat pin with a huge pearl forming the heart in the centre of some violet enamel with pale gold veinings, there are buckles formed of huge flamingoes with twisted legs and wings tinted in at tones of silver and gold, and there is a huge breastplate of dull silver set with amethysts and chrysoptases, from which are pendant long chains of graduated pearls which reach upward toward two shoulder pieces to match.—London Leader.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE
To Wash a Print Dress.
The washing of a print dress well is not nearly such a simple matter as might be supposed, and it is of considerable importance that it should be done well, for, although it is not expensive material to buy in the first place, still its making and details cost as much as if it were, and nothing is uglier than a print dress with half the color washed out of it. The water should not be too hot, and into it must neither soda nor any washing or soap powder be put. A lather must be made as for flannels, and but little soap used on the dress, and it should only remain in the water long enough to bring out the dirt. Next it must be rinsed in cold water slightly salted, and to which a little vinegar has been added. The former fixes the colors, and the latter brightens them. Next, wring tightly and dry quickly, but not in the sun, or the colors will fade, and if dried slowly they will run. Wearing of print dresses should not let them get too dirty before washing or the color has to be sacrificed to cleanliness.

A Cheap Sitting Room.
"We are furnishing our sitting room on the go-without-system plan," said a careful young housekeeper. "This is better than any hire or purchase system yet invented.
"The sitting room is the room between our small drawing room and the still smaller kitchen, and it must be used as both dining room and our workshop. The centre of the floor is covered with a square of linoleum, and there is a deep border of staining round the rest of the floor. The stain is of a rich mahogany color. It is effective, serviceable and cheap. Here is the recipe: One pint of the cheapest varnish, about a nickel's worth of burnt sienna, and about a nickel's worth of brown amber. Mix the sienna and the amber in the varnish until a good mahogany shade is obtained and paint evenly with a rather large brush.
"We got two good boxes from the grocer's, 30 inches long, 20 inches wide and 16 inches deep.
"Jack screwed these two boxes together lengthways and hinged on strong lids.
"Then I made two mattresses to fit the top.
"First I made what might be called a 'model mattress' about six inches long, four inches wide and two inches deep. This is of strong ticking stuffed with flock and 'buttoned' in quite a professional way. After stuffing the ticking I sewed it in places through and through with a darning needle and strong thread.
"The miniature mattress was then covered with a remnant of pink brocade, the edges bound with narrow pink ribbon, and little tufts of thick floss silk at regular intervals, as on a real mattress. Here I had a charming and novel pin cushion, that is also very useful.
"It will hold hat pins as well as small pins.
"After making the 'model mattress' I found it an easy matter to do the same work on a large scale. I find that the real secret in making a good mattress is in the buttoning. I stuffed a ticking made to fit the top of the boxes with 'flocks' and put my sofa mattress on the floor, leveled it as though making a bed, and sewed through and through each place where the buttons go with a packing needle and fine twine, taking care to finish off the stitches securely.
"The valance is of terra cotta serge, double width, and has a tape run through the top, which is caught on small tacks at intervals and fastened round two small nails at each end of the couch.
"The top cover is a width of the serge edged all round with ball fringe and shaped at the corners to fit the mattress."—Washington Star.

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES
Potato Turnover—Mix one pint of seasoned hot mashed potatoes with one egg; add just sufficient flour to enable you to roll it out about half an inch thick. Cut with a biscuit cutter, sprinkle with chopped parsley, fold one-half over the other and saute a rich brown in hot butter.
Fig Cake.—Cream half a cup of butter; add gradually one cup of sugar, two beaten eggs, half a cup of milk, one and a half cups of flour, half a cup of cornstarch, two and a half level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and a pinch of salt; bake in two greased jelly cake pans, and put together with fig filling.
Lettuce and chives salad.—Wash each leaf separately in cold water, drain and pile in order; tie in a wet napkin and keep in a cold place; lay largest leaves around the salad bowl, smallest in the centre; scatter over it one tablespoonful of fine minced chives and at the table dress with French dressing.
Egg biscuit.—Sift two cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, half teaspoon of salt and one teaspoonful of sugar into a bowl; rub in one tablespoonful of butter and well mixed; add one beaten egg and half a cup of milk; the dough should be quite soft; toss on a floured board; roll out; cut into rounds and bake on a floured pan 15 minutes in a quiet oven.

FASHION NOTES
Scarf sashes will be in vogue, and an exquisite one is of pink crepe painted with purple water lilies.
Sashes of grass lawn woven with stripes of blossomed silk are to trim the coarse hats of rustic straw that herald the spring.
A new black straw is an imitation of astrachan, and must be looked at twice before one can say whether it is actually skin or not.
Pipings and braids are much used and very pretty and smart they are. There seems no chance of glaze as a trimming disappearing.
It is the fad of the moment to put a touch of lace trimming on every article of clothing, and up to date stockings have a lace insertion finish woven in the design.
Some of the most beautiful outer skirts for summer are of wash fabrics trimmed with flounces of fine embroidered muslin. They are pretty for use with shirtwaists.
* In skirts for street wear or visiting the narrow tablier effect is noticed. The tablier may be of material to match the dress or of any novelties such as velvet, satin or silk veiled with lace.
Straw hats for wear with tailored suits are of the wide sailor shape with slightly rolled brim and rather low crown, trimmed with a silk scarf, the ends of which hang in streamers at the back.
It is a pretty notion to line the brim of the hat with a contrasting color, and black near the face is always safe. The draping of black or cream lace over the hard edge of a brim has a softening and delightful effect.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Truth is always straightforward.—Sophocles.
Much danger makes great hearts most resolute.—Milton.
In prosperity prepare for a change; in adversity hope for one.—Bargh.
Progress is the real cure for an over-estimate of oneself.—G. Macdonald.
He who thinks for himself, and rarely imitates, is a free man.—Klopstock.
Pride is seldom delicate; it will please itself with every mean advantage.—Johnson.
Seeing much, suffering much and studying much are the three pillars of learning.—Disraeli.
There is no dispute managed without a passion, and yet there is scarce a dispute worth a passion.—Sherlock.
They are the weakest, however strong, who have no faith in themselves or their own powers.—Bovee.
Willingness to be taught what we do not know is the sure pledge of growth both in knowledge and wisdom.—Blair.
Courage and modesty are the most unequalled of virtues, for they are of a kind that hypocrisy cannot imitate.—Goethe.

TURQUOISES AND THE MONGOLS.
The Blue Jewels Worn in Their Rough State by Tibetans.
Turquoises are the favorite stones of all the Mongol race and are generally worn in their original state, except by the Chinese women, who have them roughly cut and wear them mixed with pearls and coral. Both the Tibetan men and women ornament themselves with lump turquoises, the men wearing them attached to their single bold earrings, which are worn in the right ear only. The women of Ladakh carry their fortunes on their heads, in the shape of a broad strip of red cloth studded with huge turquoises, which, starting from the forehead, is carried over the head and hangs nearly to the waist. These peraks, as they are called, sometimes cost as much as 20 pounds. By the Ladahas those turquoises are preferred that have little composition emanating from Europe to their genuineness for even in the black specks on them, which show wilds of Central Asia the spotless blue composition emanating from Europe is offered for sale, the bazaar at Darjeeling being flooded with it. The Bhutia women in the Darjeeling district wear quaint brass ornaments covered with chip turquoise, which are cheap; but the Mongolians have the embossed silver plates which form such a becoming headgear studded with really fine turquoises, for which the owners have to give valuable furs in exchange.
The Rani of Sikkim, who comes from the mysterious city of Lhasa, wears a wonderful erection on her head, when en grande toilette, which stands at least a foot above her brow. It is composed of pearls, turquoises, rough rubies and other stones threaded on fine wires, which rise tier upon tier to a point in the front, where it is topped by a little plume of large pearls. Though quite a little woman, this erection becomes the Rani very well, forming a pretty frame to her delicate oval face.—Cornhill Magazine.

How Marconi Tunes.
The note of the sound emitted by any instrument is dependent upon the period of vibration, or oscillation, of the instrument, which, in case of middle C, is 256 per minute. After this ever so slightly, and it will no longer respond, it is no longer in sympathy or tune. The period of vibration of Marconi's electric waves varies, according to different conditions of capacity and self-induction, from 300,000 to 500,000 per second. The capacity and self-induction and the receiving circuit are therefore carefully adjusted to those of the transmitter, and when this adjustment is exact, the receiver, being in sympathy, will respond, while others will not. In a synchronized receiving circuit the vertical wires, instead of being connected directly with one of the plugs of the coherer, are joined with one end of the primary of a small induction coil, the other end of which is earthed. The secondary of this induction coil is connected with the coherer in combination with a suitable capacity corresponding to the periodicity of the transmitting circuit.
By this means Marconi has been enabled to connect two differently tuned transmitting circuits with one perpendicular wire and send two messages at the same time, each message being received thirty miles away upon a single perpendicular, and passed down independently to its own tuned receiver.—The Century.

Fishing from a Caboose.
For a week or two trainmen on the Delaware division of the Erie Railroad have noticed a big wildcat in the vicinity of McClure, and several times the crews have in vain discharged revolvers and shotguns at it from the caboose.
The other day Conductor Orce had a big hook made. This he baited with a chicken and attached a piece of bell cord to it. When the train was dashing down the heavy grade toward Deposit, the conductor hung the baited hook and line off the rear of the caboose. When rounding a sharp curve the wildcat suddenly sprang from a pile of railroad ties and seized the chicken. Orce gave a hard, quick pull, and in a moment the screaming, struggling cat was hauled upon the platform, where the trainmen, after a severe struggle, succeeded in killing it. It weighed forty pounds.
Orce will get the scalp bounty from the Broome County authorities and have the hide made into a cap to wear over the historic Delaware division next winter.—New York World.

NOTHIN' DONE.

Winter is too cold for work!
Freezin' weather makes me shirk.
Spring comes on an' finds me wishin' I could end my days a-shirkin'
Then in summer, when it's hot,
I say work kin go to pot.
Autumn days, so calm and hazy,
Borter makes me kinder lazy.
That's the way the seasons run,
Seems I can't git nothin' done.
—Sam S. Stinson, in Lippincott's Magazine.

HUMOROUS.
Willie—My father says he's goin' to be sent to the legislature. Bobby—Gee! Wot's he done?
Nell—What a fright she is. They say he married her for her money. Belle—Is she so rich as all that?
Hoax—What high collars Dadeleigh wears. Joax—Yes, he always looks as though some one had given him a cuff in the neck.
Sillicus—A great many young men have a false idea of marriage. Cynicus—Yes; some of them even expect to have their own way about it.
"I always take my dog with me when I make a balloon ascension," said the aeronaut. "A sky-terrier, I suppose," remarked the village wit.
Ossified Man—I wonder why the Circassian girl married the "Human Snake"? Skeleton—Oh, she said she wanted a man she could wrap around her finger.
Bobbs—I hear you lost your suit. Was the judge's charge unfavorable? Slobbs—Oh, I'm not kicking about that. What makes me sore is my lawyer's charge.
Hook—That young married couple appear to be two souls with but a single thought. Nya—Yes; he thinks he's the only thing on earth, and she agrees with him.
"It must be hard to be working on literary stuff all the time," remarked the visitor. "No," rejoined Scribbler; "it's easy. 'It's working off the stuff that's hard.'"
"That woman next door," she said, "is the newest thing. She's forever standing in her dining room peeping over into ours." "How do you know?" asked her husband.
Cinder Charley—I told dat lady I was merely tryin' to keep soul an' body together. Billy Trucks—What did she say? Cinder Charley—She gave me a safety pin.
"Riches have wings," sagely observed the Wise Guy. "Yes; and it's a good thing they have," remarked the Simple Mug. "It enables some people to feather their nests."
"The hanging committee is now at work," explained the artist to his friend from the west. "Great Scott!" gasped Rattlesnake Reuben, "are they goin' ter lynch some o' you fellers."
"Before our marriage I used to call her my lily." "Why so?" "Because she 'tolled not, neither did she spin.'" "And has she changed any?" "Slightly. Now she toils not, but she spins. You see, I bought her a bicycle."
A bright little girl asked one morning at the breakfast table, "Mamma, is lash animal or vegetable?" "Animal, my dear," replied mamma.
"Then," cried the little one, triumphantly, holding up a tiny bone, "here's the hash's tooth."
"Yes, mum," chuckled the buffoon tramp. "I am the funniest man that ever rapped at your back door. I am just full of monkeyshines." "Indeed!" snapped the lean-nosed woman, as she pointed toward the woodpile; "then suppose you cut up a little out there."

TAILORED SHIRT WAIST AND FIVE-GORED SKIRT.
Elbow sleeves have comfortable gathers on the shoulders, and are arranged on fitted arm bands. These are made of lace and the ruffle is of mousseline.
The upper portion of the skirt is shaped with five gores fitted smoothly around the waist and over the hips without darts. The closing is made in the centre back under two inverted pleats which are flatly pressed.
The sash of black panne is spangled with green. It fastens at the left side in a bow with short loops and long ends which reach almost to the hem of the flounce.
Charming gowns in this mode may be made of challie, nuns' veiling, albatross, barege and Lansdowne, with lace, velvet, panne or ribbon ruffing for trimming. Some lovely soft ribbons have cords in the centre on which the ribbon may be ruffled, and these are much used for decorating thin dresses.
To make the waist for a miss of fourteen years will require one and one-quarter yards of forty-four inch material.
To make the skirt in the medium size will require four yards of forty-four inch material.

Waist of the Tailored Order.
Simple shirt waists, of the tailored order, are smarter and better liked for general morning wear than any other sort. The attractive May Manton model, shown in the large illustration, includes several novel features, and is relieved of other severity without losing its essential characteristics. The original is made of reseda green henrietta cloth, with embroidered dots in black, and is worn with fancy stock and belt of black Liberty satin, edged with white; but French and Scotch flannels, plain henrietta, albatross, all waist cloths, simple silks and washable materials are appropriate.
The foundation, or lining, is snugly fitted and terminates at the waist line. The fronts of the waist are tucked, in groups of three each, which are stitched to the depth of a generous

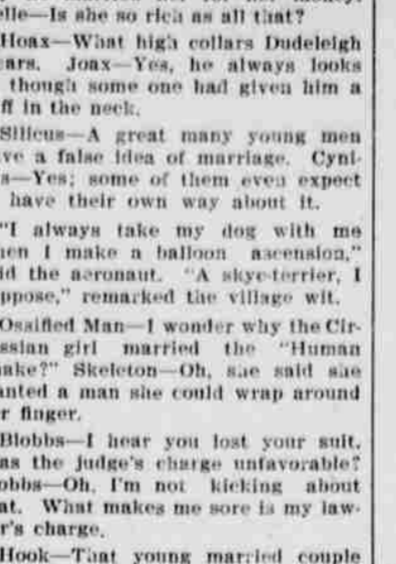
TUCKED BLOUSE.
seven inches wide, two and three-fourth yards thirty-two inches wide, or two and three-eighth yards forty-four inches wide will be required.

SHAPED LACE GARMENTS.
Most of the new lace robes are in Renaissance, and some of the handsomest show bold designs in the shape of Liberty satin applique. These are seen in both black and cream. Grass linen or silk barege form splendid floral appliques for those in twine color. Irish crochet robes in white or ecru are the top of the vogue, and may be had with or without the appliques. Irish crochet waists may also be had separately.
ATTRACTIVE GRAY HAT.
Very attractive is a gray hat which has large gray flowers shaped like small sunflowers, a couple of them at the front, the whole hat back of these being formed of long slender petals in black, marked with white.

WOMAN'S TUCKED BLOUSE.
Tucks in all the profusion possible make a notable characteristic of the season's styles, and bodices that close at the back are given a prominent

NEW IDEAS IN TOILETTES

New York City.—Eau de Nil satin foulard is here tastefully combined with mousseline de sole of the same shade, and ecru lace.
The waist has for its foundation a



SURPLICE WAIST AND FIVE-GORED SKIRT
glove-fitted feather-boned lining that closes in the centre front. The back is plain across the shoulders, and drawn down close to the belt, where the fullness is arranged in tiny pleats.
The fronts close in surplice style, the right side crossing the left. The lace trimming simulates a sailor collar and extends to the belt. The waist is open at the neck, a style which will be very popular during the season.



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