

Some women, who don't wear lew cled or chenille nets in the evening have found almost as much comfort in the use of fanciful hair scarfs. These are made of chiffon, silk muslin, liberty tissue, oriental guaze, etc. twisted with ropes of pearls, or caught to the hair beaind with jeweled clasps, and then brought forward and the ends instened just above either temple with begenmed brooches. The effect is decidedly coquettisa, and the scarf is always so arranged that It serves as a reinforcement to any superimposed puffs or braids.-Washing-

New Shades and Materials.

Lightweight cloths, serges, cheviots, and camel's-hair are all to be fashionable this year, as well as the new weaves of nuns' veiling and canvas. Biue is to be a very favorite color and in many different shades, sapphire being the most becoming to most women. Brown will also be fashionable in all its various tones; gray has come back again, and the same shade of red that was worn last year, but with a curious toning down of its brilliancy. All transparent materials, like grenadines and gauxes are again to be in style, but there will not be so many black gowns in these materials worn as last year.-Harper's Bazar.

An Odd Trimming for New Freeks.

A tendency of the moment is to cut everything into scallops, and a curious form of embellishment recently encountered which was very effective consisted of different sized holes be ing literally punched in the material as a kind of edging. This was particularly noticeable in a gown of very pale gray faced cloth trimmed in startling contrast with sherry-colored taffetas, the upper cape collar being cut into scallops and actually pinked round the edge over an under collar of sherry-colored taffetfas, the holes themselves carrying out the idea of cherry-colored spots on the gray. Another exceedingly smart gown was of ivory frieze trimmed with energy ations of ivory guipure, the moulik bodfee being fastened across the front over a vest of finely tucked lawn with thick twisted green silk cords, finished on either side with loops of green taffetas and buttons of green enamel studded with turquoises.

Troublesome Fainting Spells.

Syncope, or fainting results from an inadequate supply of blood to the brain. The patient's head should therefore be lowered, and all tight bands loosened in order to promote free circulation. Let there be a generous supply of fresh air, being careful at the same time to prevent draughts. Friction may be applied to the extremitles always remembering to rub toward, not from, the heart. Cold water dashed over the face will often assist in reviving the nationt, and smelling salts are some times used as a restorative

In the use of strong smelling salts one should never hold the bottle for any length of time close to the nostrils of an unconscious person, but is it to and fro some little distance from the face. Probably the safest way is to hold the cork or stopper of the bottle near the patient's nostril as that will answer all purposes and prevent injurious effects.

The Girl of Pifteen.

The great thing for a young girl to know is that she doesn't know any-All which life teaches is to She has heard much talk, read a few books, looked out of wondering eyes upon the great world, but she has not had a chance to do anything. and until one actually enters into the activities of life one can know nothing of realities

.It is true that the school girl has been brought into contact with active young minds, and with teachers and instructors. She is learning some thing about human nature, something about the play of forces good and bad in the society she happens to be a part of; but unable to compare, to judge, to reason closely, of necessity she remains ignorant of the real, living, working world.

When a girl has the sense to realize exactly the place she occupies in the scelal order she is a most happy girl Content to be herself, leaving the management of things to older and wiser persons, looking on and learning as she goes, joyous, hopeful, helpful and gay-there is nothing in all na ture so beautiful and sweet as this kind of a girl of 15. While she defers to the will and advice of her parents in all things, this girl begins to reflect, to reason and compare, and thus she learns as she goes on her way. Later on experience become her teacher, and all that she observes now will be translated into what she can understand by experience.-Ada C. Sweet, in the Woman's Home Com-

American Girl Anglicised. A feminine writer in the Lady's Pic-rial denies the charge made by a cturer before the Society of Amerien in London that the Euggirl is becoming Americanized. On contrary, she further asserts that the American girl that is being

Anglicized. In the course of the ar-

ticle the writer remarks:
"I see very little that is American about the young English girl of today, but I see British influence alike in the speech, dress, deportment, and occupations of the Transatlantic damsel. As a matter of fact, the great movement for the higher eduaction of women has progressed simultaneous ly, and on the same lines, in both countries on each side of the Atlantic; but it is in other matters, such as outdoor sports and exercises, comfort able clothes, food, social behavior, and a laudable desire for an independent livelihood, that the young American girl now so closely copies her English cousin. It is not too much to say that this Anglicising of the Transatlantic malden has gradually altered the na tional type, so that instead of a frail, pale little creature, whose horizon was bounded by a sofa, a novel, and n hag of sweetmeats, we have the athletic and healthy young giantess who has been typified by a great draughts man, and is known as the Gibson girl.

"Now, the Gibson girl is of the purely Angle-Saxon aristocratic type. and her tastes are those of a well-bred She is generally depicted out of doors in a tweed skirt and a loose blouse, playing golf or ten nis, rowing, swimming, or driving She is a superb young animal built or, the grand scale, and rejoicing exceedingly in her own health and her beauty."

For the Economical Woman.

Many women who dress smartly and go out a good deal have very little use for actual evening gowns of the ordinary decollete type, but manage with blouses of the elaborate trans parent kind and skirts of similar cold: ing. These are smart enough for dinners at restaurants and for the average invitation dinner or for theatre and concerts, and even with moderate pla money one or two garments of this lescription capact be termed extravagant, as they are quite suitable for mart summer wear.

The old-time contemptuous allusions to "ready-made" skirts no longer have weight, since our best houses have produced skirts made in their own workrooms from the newest models When of net, lace, crope de chine and other soft textures and the correct length and waist measures are ob tained, the skir, is generally a good fit when worn over a well-cut slip, and every smart woman is certain to have two or three in her wardrobe.

The very inexpensive skirts are not advisable either in black or waite, but a good black skirt can be bought for from \$10 to \$20, and this will hear daylight. The amount allowed for the bodice is usually sufficient for long sleeves as well as the low bodice, and if made with tiny sleaves and a low neck long sleeves can be put in for the summer and the neck filled in will a lace yoke,

The long sleeves can be put into a slik slip quite tight fitting and the material cut away from the low bodies will form vest fronts, with a high yoke and collar band of lace a jour, and over all a smart finish could be obtained with a bolero of lace or embroldered net. Where there is not much use for the real evening gown It is wise to plan out the summer bodice when buying the skirt and avoid such as will give the impression of a renovated evening gown.-Washington Star.



Straw buttons can be found separate and are smart and inexpensive for simple hats.

On hats of high and low degree figures the cabachon-straw, jet, feathers and beads being used-with pro ference given to the first named.

Belts of knitted silk with clasps of silver, art nouveau gold or gun metal are admirable adjuncts for shirt waist suit or walking skirt and natty

A new effect in roses has the rather sombre title, "The Dead Rose." The petals have a curled appearance and the flowers come in subdued shades in keeping with faded blossoms.

Slips corded, tucked and pleated ar trimmed with pointed collars that look like miniature yokes; they all have some sort of a new sleeve, either coming to the elbow or bell-shaped.

A hat of white tulle, the most delicate kind of a hat, is trimmed on one side with a white ostrich feather pompon from which rises a white aigrette while at the back are two big cabouchons of pearls, chains of pearls festooned from one to the other.

White Chantilly lace having the patern outlined in black is seen on many of the dressy silk costumes for summer. It is especially effective when used as an insertion on a gown of satin foulard in which black outlines the flower or figure pattern of the material.

Colonial ties seem to have come to stay. Those in patent leather set off with a buckle of dull gilt are pretty; and for warm weather wear these ties are also seen in russets and tans. The buckles in these, usually of bright silver, are also popular for this modish footgear.

little girl's coat made of white dotted embroidered grass linen made up over white silk is one of the latest offerings. It has a cape falling down over the shoulders, trim med with ruffles and bands of Irish The white silk lining of the coat and cape have a little frill of the ailk on the edge givingen pretty finish as it shows from beneath the linen.

HOW HAIRCLOTH IS MADE.

The Work of Machines Which Posses More Than Human Skill. A variety of cloth constructed of cotton or linen warp and a west of hair from the manes and tails of horses, used at presnt chiefly as an interlining for various parts of women's dresses, wraps, etc., though formerly employed for furniture covering and chair scating. Genuine haircloth is clastic and resilient under all conditions of the weather. Owing to these qualities and its comparatively light weight, it forms a perfect interlining for women's skirts and petticents, as well as for stiffening and keeping in shape such parts of womens dress as wear. The ordinary commercial horsehair fabric, sometimes called hair crinoline, consists of a cotton or linen warp and a horsehair filling.

Haircloth is produced in black, white and gray, and of various widths and weights. Much difficulty is encountered in weaving the fabric, from the fact that the hairs are not in a continuous strand, and no longer than their original length; therefore, each one must be handled separately and woven into the warp one at a time.

Formerly the weaving required the services of two persons at the loomone to place the hairs in position and an assistant to select a single one of proper length from the bunch and pass it to the weaver. More recently an automatic loom has been invented, This machine, instead of having a shuttle for nulling in the weft is provided with a slender fron bar, having on its end a gripper, and this bar is pushed through between the warp at each movement.

Catching a single horsehalr from the bunch at the further side of the warp, it pulls it through and then lets go just at the right moment, returning instantly for another supply of weft. The little gripper never falls to catch a hair from the bunch into which it darts, nor yet catch more than one at a time.

This is all the more remarkable when it is remembered that a stugle hair is so fine that only a quick eye can follow it, yet the gripper works so perfectly that in an entire piece of loth it is seldom that a place can be found where a hair has not been properly inserted.

The hors-bair for this fabric comes from widely separated quarters of the vorld, Russia, and South America furnishing a consideral le quantity. There are but four haircloth factories in the United States-one large one of 500 looms at Pawtucket, R. I., and three of smaler size at Philadelphia

Imitation hair-loth (also called fibre loth), in limited use within recent years as a substitute for real haircloth, is composed of cotton warp and weft of coarse vegetable fibre, derived from a species of the agave plant. The material is made in various colors, as black, state and natural, and is entirely of domestic production.—From Coles Encyclopedia of Dry Goods.

Rhodes and Women.

Howard Hensman in his biography of Cecil Rhodes, says:

Popular rumor has credited him with being "a woman hater," which, however, is rather wide of the mark, as the following anecdote will show: Rhodes was once staying at a country house in England when a lady of the party made it in her way to question him on his reputed dislike for the opposite sex. "Will you tell me why you dislike women, Mr. Rhodes?" she asked. "Has any member of the sex ever played you a nasty trick," "Indeed, no," was Rhodes' smiling reply. that I dislike women. On the contrary I like and admire them very much, and I assure you that I realize the value of their help." Despite this denial, however, there is no doubt that Mr. Rhodes fights very shy of the fair sex, and this, perhaps, is not to be lamented, for domestic ties would great ly hamper him in his work. Probably there is some reason for Mr. Rhodes remaining single through life; but if there is, he has kept it studiously to

On the New York Speedway. Only a few years ago we thought perfection in road rigs had been attained in the side-bar wagon of 150 to 200 pounds, and even pneumatic tires and steel wire spok have accom-plished more than was thought possible in the production of a vehicle of greater lightness and strength. The 25,000 people who witnessed the stirring scenes on the Speedway Sunday saw many spider-like contraptions drawn by one or two horses at a threeminute clip and better that weighed a great deal less than the men who sat in them. In Captain McDonald's stable I found one of these marvels of vehicular construction that weighs only 57 pounds, without pole or shafts. That is little more than the heft of an ordinary bicycle of a few years ago, yet a man of 250 pounds is entirely safe in it behind a Cresceus or an Alix. -New York Press.

Whale in Mediterranean.

A whale in the Mediteranean has ever been seen within the memory of living man until Monday, when some fizhermen belonging to Cannes were astonished to see a monster of the leep drift ashore between Golfe Juan and Antibes.

The news spread rapidly and enough mous crowds gathered to watch the whale's final struggles. He was a splendid specimen—over 21 metres ong.-New York Herald.

man five feet eight inches in height ought to weigh 160 pounds when he is forty.



Portable Electric Lamps. Those portable electric lamps which carry their own batteries around with them in a black box for a trunk come in the form of candles with glass shades in the form of a rose-a red rose, a yellow rose, one may choose one's favorite flower. The candles are are liable to break or wrinkle from set upon the boxed batteries, as if real, in plain wrought-iron candle-

Windows Preferred by Plants.

sticks.

"All the windows of a house can be utilized for plant growing, provided we are careful in our relection, and adapt the plants to the window it is to

"If I were asked to give a list of plants adapted to the several exposures, the list would be something like this: For eastern windows, fuchsias, begonias, calla, Chinese primroses, Primula obconica, azaleas, plumbago stevins, lobelins and all kinds of bulbous plants; for southern windows, geraniums, roses, chysanthemums, carnations, lantanas, axalis, cleanders, abutilons, hibiscus, marguerites and most of the plants having richly colored foliage; for western windows, bright-leaved plants and a few of the more 'accommodating' plants like the geranium, provided the effect of too strong sunshine is modified somewhat, for the northern windows, ferns, grucarias, English ivies, padms, aspidistra, ficuses and selignellas. Roman byacinths, Primula obccnica and Chinese primroses will often bloom well in unless windows."-Home and Flow-

China and Pottery,

Umbrella stands in the dark Louveisa which are new and handsome

Very large vases are among the new pieces of brie-a-brae offered for spring in chrysantheraum, autumn leaf and art nouveau decorative effects,

A novelty in decerative bits is in Rudolphstadt ware. The vases are in antique shape, reproducing the coloring and style of Cyprian and other ancient glass makes. Their irridescent effect is by no means their least attractive feature.

The decorations on the imported dinner sets this season seem to be more simple than usual. Bordered designs are prominent, oftenest in combinations of gilt with garlans of garlans of flowers.

Silver leaf, is the name given one of the very newest cuttings on glass. This is quite elaborate. Fanchon and Marion are two other plainer patterns at more popular prices,

Chocolate cups of a saucer shape, standing quite high on a very narrow base, are very attractive. These are mostly bordered in gilt overlaying a color, green, red, brown, etc.

For a plate rail nothing gives a handsomer effect than the richness of the Royal Vienna plates.

The mushroom shape is something new in water bottles. As its name indicates, it is flatter and has a longer more slender nook than the former shape.

The large-flowered lamp globe is now entirely passe. Plain-tinted vases, or, second, very tiny floral effects, are

used where favrile glass is too costly. A china cheese dish that will keep the cheese moist, and preserve the "It is all a mistake, I assure you. I pleasant "tang" is a desirable house cannot think where the idea came from fitment. Many new and charming ideas, both in shape and decoration, are now to the fore.-Philadelphia Rec-



Celery, with Cream Sauce-Ingredients: Three heads of celery, one pint of milk, butter the size of an egg, flour to thicken and salt to season. Wash and scrape the celery, cut into pieces one inch long, and simmer in salted water for half an hour. Make a cream sauce of the milk, thickened with flour with butter and salt for seasoning Add the celery from which the water has been drained, and serve in a heated dish.

Minute Pudding-Put one pint of milk in a double boiler to scald. Mix together one rounding cupful of flour and one teaspoonful of salt, and gradually stir to a smooth paste, with one cupful of cold milk, besting well, then add two well-beaten eggs. To scalded milk add one pint of boiling water, and, with the water boiling hard in the under boiler, stir the flour mixture into the milk and water. Bear well that it may thicken smoothly and stir for from three to five minutes Serve with vinegar sauce.

German Potato Dumplings-Cut on slice of wheat bread in dice and crist in hot butter. Grate six medium-sized potatoes, add three-eighths of a cup of cracker crumbs, a teaspoonful of salt saltspoonful of pepper, teaspoonful of onion juice, tablespoonful of chopped onion juice, tablespoon odarth raseste parsley and the bread dice and lightly together; then mix in the beaten yolks of two eggs, half a cun of wheat flour, sifted with half a teaspoonful of baking powder, and lastly the beaten whites of the eggs. into small balls and peach for eight or ten minutes in simmering salted water. Garnish with cracker crumbs fried a pale brown in buter. Measure the flour scant and see that the cracker crumbs are as fine as meal.

THE MAN WHO RINGS IN.

There are tiresome creatures all over the world, The fool and the chump and the bore, but the drearlest, wearlest thing in

Whom we pass up the palm and some more, Is the wise, learned creature who listens the while

while
You converse on original sin,
Or political bribes, with your point nearly
made,
Then comes up
And

Sweetly Rings -Pack. HUMOROUS.

Nell-She talks incessantly. Belle Ob, that's only to keep people from finding out how little she has to say, Gladys-They say Harold is an ex-

pert in the art of self-defence. Eve

Ivn-Nonsense! Edit's made him pro-

pose in just one weel: Blobbs-Have you ever been disap pointed in love? Slobba-"Only ones I advertised for a wife with \$1,000,000

and didn't get a single reply. Fond Mother (to teacher)-Don't you think my boy is bound to make als mark? Teacher-I am afraid so. It scems impossible for him to learn to write.

Mamma-What are you tearing your doll to pieces for, Hattle? Hattle-I'm lookin' for the crumb of comfort papa said was to be found in every thing. Muggins-"Youngpop is going to

have his baby christened Bill, Bug-

gins-How strange, Muggins-Oh! don't know. He came on the first of the month. Honx-I'm always in trouble. I can not even take a bath without finding

myself in hot water. Joax-Well. can't take a bath myself without put ting my foot in it. Cadleigh-I thought I had met you before, Miss Browne. Miss Browne-

No; I guess it was my sister. Cad leigh-Perhaps so. The Miss Browne I met was rather pretty. "Pa, why does a weman have Wed neaday or Thursday or some other day in the week printed on her cards?"

"Well, my boy, that's so her wome friends can call some office lay." Dick Slowboy (who had just been ac ceptêd)-Did I surprise you, darling? Waunda Long-I should say so, I gave up the idea ten months ago of your

ever having nerve enough to propose "When a young man is in love," said Uncle Eben, "don't blame him if he's kind o' hard to get along wif. He can't help habbin' de idea dat any one who kin win de Tections of sech a fine lady must be sumpin' great.

Hacker-Papers don't appreciate your services these days. They fire the best of writers, Spacer-Oh, I don't know. I was connected with a paper once that I couldn't get away from. Hacker-Gracions! What paper was it? Spacer-A fly-paper.

"Who is the responsible man in this firm?" asked the brusque visitor. "I don't know who the responsible party is," answered the sad, cynical office boy. "But I am the one who is always to blame." "I understand that you are a distant relative of the wealthy Gold-mans?" "Yes." "How distant?" "As distant as they can keep me."

Snuff Trade Decreasing.

Stories have been in circulation recently in regard to the new vogue of snuff taking. The habit is supposed to be becoming most prevalent in aristecratic quarters in the West End and is even ascribed to the most august foundation for these stories. The London snuff dealers do not report any noticeable increase or new sales. The manager of the largest snuff factory in London says:

"The trade has been a decreasing one for many years. There is a tendency recently in an upward direction, but I am afraid that snuff taking is a dying habit. I attribute the decline to the advent of the white handkerchief. In the days of the yellow and red bandannas the snuff did not show. but nowadays it is mostly old gentlemen who use snuff frequently. hear from dealers who do not want more supplies as their old gentlemen customers have died. Persons who work in places where they cannot smoke often carry snuff, such as com

positors. Outside of the snuff takers indicated above, snuff is often seen in England in clubs and saloons. What slight in crease has been noticed in the carrying of snuff boxes has been attributed to the influenza epidemic, snuff being recommended for it.-New York Sun.

An Old English Fair.

The coronation promises many re vivals, and among them is that of the old English fair, which seemd to have died of its own disgrace. Arrangements are being made for a big fair at Kensal Green during the coronation week. On the 48 acres of ground which have been secured by the committee, there will be a huge number of van dwellers, the majority of whom will help entertain the thousands of spectators who, it is hoped, will be attracted. Among the interesting sights will be the roasting of whole oxen every afternoon. The fair will be on a much larger scale than that held at the time of Queen Victoria's coronation, and should be a crucial test of the improved manners of a new century .-London Chronicle.

"Jack has all the qualities that go make an excellent husband but

"What's that, sis?" "He won't propose."-Tit-Bits.



New York City.-Old rose and black | velvet belt that fastens with a tur dotted challle is here attractively

trimmed with saffron lace. The back of the wrapper is in prin-



WRAPPER, WITH CIRCULAR FLOUNCE.

cess style, giving long, graceful lines. which are universally becoming. Extensions added at each side of the centre back are arranged in underlying pleats, which are flatly pressed.

A pointed yoke facing of inserted tucking is applied back and front. The full fronts are gathered and ar ranged at the lower edge of the yoke. A bertha of challie, trimmed with lace, is used to finish the yoke back and front, extending out over the sleeves in a becoming manner. A bow is fastened at the point where the

The full fonts hang loosely from the

quoise buckle.

The fancy sleeve has a fitted lace cap on the shoulder to which the full bishop sleev is applied. It is gathered top and bottom and finished with a deep lace cuff.

The skirt is shaped with five wellproportioned gores that fit smoothly around the waist and over the hips without darts.

The fulness in the centre back is arranged in a deep pleat at each side of the closing

The flounce is quite deep. It flares gracefully at the floor and has a slight sweep in the back. Lace applique trims the upper edge of the flounce.

Attractive gowns in this mode are made of crepe de chine, foulars; inc. liberty satin or velling with plique velvet ribbon, lace or chiff ruchings for decoration. The style especially appropriate for these soft, clinging fabries.

To make the waist in the medium ize will require two and one-quarter yards of twenty-two-inch material,

with one yard of all-over lace. To make the skirt in the medium size vill require six and one-quarter yards of forty-four-inch material.

A Bright-Green Parasol.

One bright-green parasol has a green stick of wood, and dotted on the top two or three small shamrocks in gilt.

Misses' Blouse Eton.

Jaunty jackets in this mode are usually accompanied by skirts of the same material, and are especially attractive when worn over shirt waists of contrusting color.

As illustrated, the Eton is made of of black velvet ribbon with long ends dark red cheviot with a rolling collar of ivory peau de soie. It is simply adjusted with shoulder and underarm



FANCY WAIST WITH YOKE AND FIVE GORED SKIRT.

yoke to the floor. A plain lace collar completes the neck. The sleeves are the latest bishop styles, fitted with inside seams only. They have comfortable fulness on the shoulders and are gathered at the lower edge, drooping stylishly over the pointed lace

cuffs.

The flounce is circular, shallow in front and graduating toward the back. It is trimmed with a band of lace and flares gracefully at the bottom. flounce may be omitted if preferred. The bertha may also be dispensed with, as shown in the small illustration, leaving a very plain wrapper, suitable for morning wear.

The flounce may be applied or finished to form the lower portion of the wrapper. This method is preferable for wash fabrics. Mercerized cottons, gingham, lawn, dimity or percale may be made up in this style, with embroidery or fancy tucking for trimming. It is also appropriate for cash mere, Henrietta, nun's veiling, albatross or French flannel.

To make the wrapper in the medium size will require seven yards of fortyfour-inch material.

An Exquisite Tollette.

The lovely toilette shown in the large drawing is made of Landsdowne in a delciate shade of blue with trim ming of Luxeuil lace. The waist has for its foundation a glove-fitting feather-boned lining which closes in the

The front has a deep yoke and vest of lace, while the material is draped softly across the bust and drawn together with a large rosette of black

chiffor The back is arranged in two deep pleats which extend from shoulder to

The back fits smoothly across the shoulders, and has slight fulness at the belt. The fronts fasten in the centre with small sliver buckles. A plain rolling collar completes the neck and

forms long narrow revers in front. The regulation coat sleeves are shaped with upper and lower portions. have slight fulness on the shoulders, and flare in bell effect at the wrists.

When the jacket is intended to be worn open to the belt the collar may omitted and the fronts finished with an inch-wide band of moire placed directly on the edge. In this case the belt and sleeve trimming are also of moire.

Stylish blouses in this mode may be made of broad or ladies' cloth, Venetian, covert, serge or heavy wash fabries, such as linen, duck and pique.



To make the Eton for a miss of fourteen years will require one and oneselt in V-shaped outline. A plain lace quarter yards of forty-four-inch matecollar completes the neck, and the rial, with three-eighth yard of contrast-waist is finished with a narrow black ing material for trimming.