

Jewelry Mems Sea scenes are favored for summer belt buckles.

La Vallieres will flourish on the summer girl's neck.

Finest gilt filigree finishes some the lovellest shell combs.

Rhinestone belt buckles for the back are either oblong or oval. Cupid is lugged in, however, as a summer scene is not complete minus

the little god. It is different with turquoises, especially turquoise matrix, which has been brought to shame by floods of dime imitations,-Philadelphia Record.

#### Supersensitive Children.

There are children born into the world in these days of nervous and industrial strain and strife so highly strung, so intensely sensitive, that they shrink from a sharp word as some natures would not recoil from the sting of a whip. A curt reprimand will bring the tears welling to the eyes of such a child and a sob to its throat. A sensitive plant will die under rough treatment that may be given a hardier plant with perfect Impunity. Children are very like flow-Some of them require more light, more warmth, more care, more consideration, more direct manifestation of affection than others do. Denied these they never attain their fullest possible development, but are often hopelessly dwarfed.-Rochester Her-

## The Bea Beautiful,

It is no longer a simple matter to find an odd and pretty boa, so quickly are all the new ideas snapped up and made common.

One very pretty one is of bluish mauve chiffon, fringed with hyacinths. This is for wear with a theatre gown A white chiffon boa is spotted with velvet pastilles and interlined with plush. A Marie Antoinette bon is of rose-hued chiffon, the flat pleats confined by a trellis-work of forget-menots and button roses. Another is a cascade of point d'Alencon frills, falling above and beneath a collar of embroidery in faint tints and gold on au ivory ground-very quaint and very French in effect.

## Cure for Uneven Shoulders.

Doctors and tailers have noticed that the number of patients and customers who have uneven shoulders are increasing. The right shoulder is usually higher than the left. This is true especially of men engaged in office or literary work. The effect is due to the way men sit or write at their desks. The right elbow rests on the desk, throwing one shoulder higher than the other. Few persons when writing keep the shoulders erect. The reason that few women clerks are so affected is because the most of them use thee typowriter, which forces them to sit more erectly.

When you notice that you are af fected the best thing to do is to change your way of sitting at your desk. Two simple exercises win help you out. The arm of the lower shoulder should be extended unward, the hand grasping a dumbbell; that of the higher shoulder should be lowered and be

# Shirtwaists of Crash.

From crash are evolved some of the smartest models of strikingly novel aspect. Shirts come of this loosely woven fabric in blue-a dull, odd shade, which reminds one of the blue peasants' costumes in the pictures of Breton and Dutch humble folk the painters send from abroad; also in tan and in gray, the latter being especially stylish. These waists are made with six half-inch side pleats on each side, turning toward the arm and stitched to have the effect of box pleats. The waist closes with four very large pearl buttons set on a box pleat two inches wide. The back is ornamented with six-three on each side of the narrow pleats, which converge becomingly to the waist line, The fuliness of the sleeves is gathered into a two-inch-wide straight cuff. To wear with the waist is a stock with turnover and tie of white lawn, hemstitched and edged with a narrow border of blue crash. The tie finishes with a natty little bow in front.-Bos-

The Gowning of Women

These are days when, as Shakespeare says, "rooks and daws and maid-ens bleach their summer frocks." The summer frock is a concomitant of arm weather that we would not willingly do without. However much they may delight in young leaves on the elm, the perfume of lilac-blossoms, the morning notes of the birds, and other outdoor matters that poets like to sing of, mankind in general, if they out, will tell you that the chief joy of the season is in the privilege oking at, and being with, carefully gowned women. Here is note of spring that the city man oftener than his country cousin. The latter may see green fields and run-, but the former sees more us frocks and frills. Thi abit of spring gowning is a good sing. Daintly dressed women.

of life's cheerfulness. There are very few women who need any encourage ment to make themselves attractive, but if any do, they should realize that gowning is not merely to be indulged in for their own pleasure. It is a positive duty.-Woman's Home Com-

Chinese Maids at School.

One of the Boston kindergartens is ettended by three tiny Chinese maideps. They are demure little things, not skip or jump or talk, but their them. Everybody holds them in view bination. as long as possible, and no wonder, for until recently the streets of Boston never saw a Chinese baby toddling off to school.

It is, indeed, something new to allew a Chinese girl to have any freedom outside the home walls. children no longer wear their native costumes. They wear their black hair waved and hanging around their shoulders like American children, and the bows of ribbon bringing it back for a few minutes to thicken. Put the from their faces are as brave as any ever worn by daughters of the West. Their hats are as picturesquely large, their frocks as crisply short, as those of our bables; and their feet are as lightly free as their grandmothers' were tightly bound.

At the kindergarten they are very quiet-more so than the other children-but they are not inattentive, and are very bright and quick when they really know what they are to do. They are patient and industrious, and show no freaks of temper. Their nationality peeps out a bit in their invention of design in card work. If all the children are given the same angles to do with, the chances are ten to one that the Chinese children will produce a design that is "Chinesey." No wonder people look and smile at these little Chinese babies, for they are as cunning as dolls.

### The Blonse Belt is New.

New ideas are as plentiful as daisies in summer time. A very new thing is the blouse belt. This consists of a wide girdle of black satin. It is fastened with a brilliant buckle, which is hooked at one side. Upon the other side there is another buckle to match. The idea is that with a blouse waist all baggy in front, the buckle is hidden and the proper place for it, therefore, is upon the side.

The blouse girdle is pulled down in front and fastened with a pretty pin. while the back is rolled as small and as round as possible, the object being to secure length in front and that smart, look at the back which is necessary, if one would be well gowned. blouse of the minute is the black silk blouse with very large flowers in it. This is the Dolly Varden. The black material is either silk or satin and the flowers are very brilliant, but not very large.

The blouse is cut rounding in the neck to show the pretty lace chemissette, or it is cut square and finished with a sailor collar. It is a very becoming thing and can be worn for traveling, or for afternoon, for it is adapted to a wide variety of uses.

The new blouse sleeve is very baggy between the elbow and the wrist, while at the wrist it is brought in and fitted to a very tight small, narrow cuff. The contrast between the bagginess of the lower arm and the tight cuff is care that it does not burn. Now add very pronounced and pretty.

The Russian fancy for weaving muslin or silk shirt waist is worn by the summerg irl. But over it there is slipped a silk blouse, which buttons down the front and ties at the low square neck with a big satin ribbon

The waist may be finished with a stiff elastic which is, after all, the best way to finish a blouse waist. strong hook holds it in the front If a different finish is desired the Russian blouse can be belted and finished in front with a big buckle.



An attractive green straw hat trimmed with white hydrangeas with a little green foliage.

Pearl buttons lend the finishing touch to collars, cuffs, revers and strappings on tailored wash dresses

A single round silver button takes the place of the usual button of pearl on some of the new white kid gloves. A clever milliner has introduced a new form of buckle, having all the appearance of straw, but actually made in enamel.

Wild strawberries, reproduced in the natural size and color, together with appropriate foliage, may be seen on many of the hats.

A pretty shoulder cape is made of black accordeon pleated chiffon, borcered with brown fur and finished at the neck with a high, puffy collar of chiffon.

A white ostrich boa flecked at regular intervals with cross stripes bright green is one of the pretty things to be worn with a green and white evening hat.

Chalk-colored cloth which verges white and pale gray and does not really belong in either class is a fashionable fabric. Putty and cloud gray are



Uses for Cold Coffee. If the coffee has not been allowed to stand on the grounds until the flavor says the Boston Transcript, and do is spoiled you can use it in many desserts such as white or yellow custard eyes take in all things that pass or are preparations using less milk, accordpassed. Hand in hand they linger and ing to the quantity of coffee you have, look into the gay shop windows, or or you can use it in frozen cream, or or you can use it in frozen cream, or watch the rushing electric cars with for any dark cakes instead of milk or a wholesome fear of them. They have water. In fact, its being a liquid you no eyes for the people, but the people can use it wherever the flavor of have eyes and stretching necks for coffee will be agreeable in the com-

Cream of Strawberries

Steam a pound and a half of ripe, sweet strawberries; rub them through a fine sleve into a bowl and three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Heat one quart of creamer rich milk, mix two tablespoonfuls of arrowrest in a little cold milk to dissorve it and stir it into the bot milk: stir and let cook purce of strawberries into a dish and when the cream is cooled pour it over them and stand it in a cold place for the cream to set. Heap whipped cream or the whites of six eggs beaten to a stiff froth over the top. The cream or eggs may be colored with a little regetable coloring poste,pink or green, if desired. Decorate with a few whole large berries.

Making Graels for Invalids,

Preparing food for an invalid or for a convalescent is a thankless task at best. There is nothing very inspiring to the cook in gruels and tens of the various sorts, but since there will always be a somewhat steady demand for these uninteresting foods, it is well to know how they should cooked and why one way is better than another. Gruels which are mixtures of grain or flour and water or water and milk need more careful attention than do many French dishes To be easy of digestion, gruels must be thoroughly cooked, and therefore the milk, when it is added at all should be added only when the grain has been well cooked in water first. If the water has evaporated in cook ing, the original quantity must be re stored before putting in the milk and the milk be hot boiling and loses much of its agreeable taste. Another point about gruels is that they should be drunk slowly. The action of the saliva upon the starch is considerable and therefore the more slowly the gruel is taken the more easily will it

digest. The skill in gruel making comes in when one knows how to vary the flavor so as to render the food appe tizing. Sweet gruel is far from pleas ant, yet it is well often to add a very little sugar. Cinnamon, grated lemon peel, vanilla, nutmeg and almond are flavorings that may be used at dis-cretion. Flour gruel is one in which any of these flavorings is used, al though when it is intended for a fever ish patient a little lemon juice is recommended. To make it with cinnamon, for instance, mix one tablespoon ful of flour, one teaspoonsful of sugar and one saltspoonful of salt together and moisten with two tablespoonful of cold water, working to a smooth paste. Now add one cupful of boiling water and a bit of stick cinnamon. Boil gently for 20 minutes, taking especial one cupful of bot milk and let the a mixture just reach the boiling point. This is to be served very hot and should be strained to insure perfect freedom from lumpiness.

> Household Hints. Windows should be cleaned with chamois skin.

A pinch of salt added when eggs are being beaten up makes them froth faster.

Wash cane seats with hot water con taining lemon; soak well; leave in air to dry.

Coarse brown paper, such as is used by butchers, is best for draining fried things upon.

A lamp wick should never be allowed to crowd the tube. If tight, pull out two or three threads lengthwise.

Did you ever try brickdust to clean agatewear? It is less expensive Man other articles sold for such purposes,

and far more effectual. In frying with a frying basket always heat the basket before putting it in the fat, as when put in cold it takes

too much heat from the fat. Strange as it may seem, a clear day is much better for making fruit jellies than a cloudy one, as the atmospher affects the boiling point of sugar.

Varnish for floors, woodwork or furniture is no longer considered desirable. A soft finish produced by rub bing is the accepted thing these days. Do not have a cast-iron rule that

things in your home fitments must match. Often monotony is the result Sometimes varying materials of harmonlous coloring are to be preferred to those that match. In using the white woo ork so fash ionable now be careful to get a yel-

lowish or ivory white instead of the

cold blue white. The latter is decid edly harsh; a much softer effect is obtained from the ivory tone. Few people realize how infinitely superior to the fine white turnip is th common yellow one. Try boiling this vegetable with a bit of garlic, add black pepper and a good lump of but ter, and you will never use the white FIRE, SMOKE AND LAVA.

A Few Timely Notes About Volcanie Immediately before or at the com encement of eruptions the water in neighboring wells falls and the sea recedes, followed by a returning

Though great volcanic activity may s noted at particular periods, yet sympathy between the eruptive energy at any two well separated vents has not been found with certainty to exist.

Antecedent to eruptions, earthquakes, earthquake shocks or earth tremors occur, especially and more violently previous to the opening of new vents, as at Jorullo and Monte Nuovo, and after long dormancy, as before the first historic eruption of Veguvius.

Enormous flows of lava have occurred wothout explosive effects, and there are vast beds of lava rock that have not been when fluid associated with any volcanic cones, as in Antrim, Abyesinia and Idaho,

Steam is most abundant and seasalt a prominent product of explosive eruptions, and all the elements of sea water are contained in the ejectmenta of explosive volcanoes

Active volcanoes, with few exceptions, are either in the sea (insular or submarine) or are on coasts either contiguous to or at but little distance from tht sea.

Inland extinct volcanoes were near the sea or sea-like lakes at the period of their activity, as in Auvergne and and Hungary

The extinction of volcanic activity has followed the removal of the coast line to a very moderate distance, as in the Roman Campagna.

Volcanic action has gone on for long periods of time in many areas without causing any surface derangement, except the building up of cones or the rupture of very small areas.

The outputs of volcanic eruptions relatively to the bulk of the globe are individually infinitesimal, and their aggregate forms only a small part of even the visible surface of the earth.

Astronomical calculations, ocean tides and the general stability of land and sea during long periods demonstrate great rigidity of the solid exterior of the globe, and consequently a great thickness of solld rocky substructure.

All scientific investigation seems to demonstrate that active volcanoes are due to the sea, which, by giving its waters in sufficient volumes when lava is ascending, produces that explosive and rending force that opens a new vent at the surface and adds a volcano to the globe. This explains that wonderful association of volcanoes with the sea that so markedly characterizes their distribution.-Philadelphia Record.

Prosperity and Literature,

Henry B. Fuller, in an article in the Chicago Evening Post, notes the interesting fact that our national literature suffers from our prosperity. Though Mr. Fuller's idea is not new, it is nevertheless worth repeating. As an example of the uses of adversity in development of great fiction, Mr. Fuller cites Ninteenth Century Russia. Says

"The greatest national fiction of the nineteen century grew up under the blight g shadow of autocracy, with a threatening accompaniment of imprisonment, exile, excommunication and death. The works of Dostolewsky. Gogol, Turgeny and Tolstoi, let us bear in mind, were never written to amuse the leisure of prosperous persons fatigued by the mere attainment of their prosperity. Greater concerns The Russian plow turned up a deep and tragic furrow, and a rich harvest came in significant response. With us the plow of experience has but scratch ed along the surface, and a light and facile crop is the suitable return. Our one great deep experience as a nation, the civil war, found us inarticulate, save for a small New England group, and timidly provincial in our attitude toward the established art canons of the elder world; and while, in the present day, we are articulate to a surprising and even to a distressing degree, the mediocrity that attends on mere material prosperity has seriously qualified the value of our utterance.'

Are Englishmen Deteriorating?

Earl Grey writes in the London Mail that Englishmen are deteriorating. His reasons are these:

(1) The towns draw the vigor and stamina on which the maintenance of their prosperity depends from a coninfusion of fresh country blood stant

(2) This regenerating stream is running lower and lower every day, and threatens before long to cease to

If these two premises are correct and I am not aware that they are questioned by serious men, we are brought face to face with the terrible conclusion that unless the present tide of humanity which keeps flooding into the towns can be checked and ebbed back upon the country a slow but inevitable extinction must be our miser-

A Swinging Bridge.

A new bridge ferry is to be built at Nantes, France, to transport freight cars over the River Loire. The bridge will consist of two steel towers 487 feet apart, connected by a horizontal track 162 feet above the water. An inverted steel truck will run on this track and by cable-suspenders carry a ferry-platform 40 feet square and having a muximum capacityof 60 tons. The estimated cost of the bridge is \$199,000 and it will be completed in 1903. The ferry etc., for which toll will be charged.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY,

Tungsten, worth eighty pound, is largely used in metallurgy, and gives to steel qualities similar to those imparted by molybdenum.

During the year 1901, thirty-six asteroids were discovered, all but one of them at Heldelberg, by means of photography. The asteroid group is now known to have 475 members. No 475 is especially interesting from its great southern declination when discovered-611/2 degrees, for the large escentricity of its orbit and for the smallness of its perinetion distance-1.6 times that of the earth. It was discovered at the Harvard college station, at Arequipa, Peru.

Both Darwin and Sir John Lubbock have expressed the belief that ants are in the habit of planting the seeds of a grass known as ant-rice, for the purpose of providing themselves with a crop of the sedes for food. The fact that the grass is often found growing abundantly near their nests plausability to the theory, but Professor Wheeler says that all this is ac cidental. The ants store the seeds, or rice, in their nests as food, and when a grain begins to sprout they carry it out of the nest. To say that they really sow the seeds, he claims, is as absurd as to say that a cook is planting and maintaining an orchard when she throws into the yard the stones of the peaches she is using, and they happen to grow into trees.

The theory of sound is that it is caused by vibrations in the air, and that when it passes through a solld object, like a wall, these vibrations are imparted to the particles that compose the object. It has long been believed that lead is one of the poorest conductors of sound, poorer, for example, than glass; but experiments lately made show that sound passes more readily through a lead wall than a glass one. These experiments were reported at a meeting of the American Physical society, the conclusion drawn being that the medium that yields most to steady pressure is the best conductor. This it at variance with the views generally held on this subject, and will give rise, no doubt, to much discussion and to further experiments.

The recent announcement in several quarters that a new remedy for cancer had been discovered in plasters made from the common violet flower and its leaves gives some interest to the true therapeutic action of the latter. It is by no means new in medicine, having been employed as a domestic remedy in ancient Rome. The whole plant of viola odorata (the sweet violet) contains an acrid poisonous principle named by its discoverer, Boullay, in 1828, "violine." This poison is a white or pale yellow acrid powder, somewhal soluble in water and alcohol, and having powerful emetic properties. Small doses of the root act as a tonic; larger ones as a purgative, and in doses of from 40 to 60 grains it is an emetle The odoriferous principle of the flow ers has not yet been definitely estab lished.

Professor Forbes of Edinburgh has for many years worked on the problem of determining the position of a planet more distant than Neptune. The point of departure of his method is the theorum announced by Professor Newton of Yale in 1879, viz.: If the parabolic orbits of comets have been changed to eclipse the changes can only be due to the influence of planets and the aphelion of the new orbit is in all probability, the position that the comet occupied at the time of the change. In 1880 Professor Forbes showed that seven comets have as aphelion distance of about one hundred times the earth's distance from the sun. He has recently found a new comet of this class. The comet of 1556 is identified by him with a comet rediscovered in 1844. Its orbits had been disturbed by a planet with a mass considerably greater than that of Jupiter at a distance of about one hundred times the earth's distance, and calculation shows that the longitude of this planet would be at present about 181 degrees. The method followed by Professor Forbes is necessarily difficult and slow. It is likely that the extra-Neptunian planet, if indeed it exists, will be discovered by the comparison of photographic plates of the sky. Several astronomers are now at work on the problem.

Largest of Flying Birds. For some time past the male con dor at the London Zoo has been widowed of his mate, who departed this life at an advanced age, says the Westminster Gazette. A new lady condor has just arrived to take her The pair together form really one of the finest exhibits at those gardens; their large size and the perfectly white ruff, which is literally a feather boa, surrounding the neck, give to this bird a very distinguished appearance. The condor has also the additional distinction of being the largest of living flying birds, and, like Rome, seems to have been built almost for eternity. The condor lives for a very long time. It charms the expert ornithologist on account of the paradox that it has put on the garb of the vulture but is not actually very nearly related to those birds of prey.

The largest automobile in the world is being constructed for a Parisian doc 101. In it, accompanied by two medi cal students, he intends to make a trip around the world. It will have two and four big tanks for storing oil .-Chicago Journal



contrasting fronts, are among the lat- the waist. est features of the senson and have

the added merit of suiting almost all figures. The smart May Manton design is shown in Pompadour silk showing a white ground, with collar of white taffeta, full front and frills of chiffon and trimming of cream lace and medallions. With it is worn a soft stock with cravatte that matches the waist, but all silks, soft wools and the many charming cotton fabrics are approprinte.

The foundation is a fitted lining that closes at the centre front. The waist proper consists of fronts and back and is arranged over the foundation,

New York City.-Fancy blouses, with | ranged in inverted plents that are big pointed collars that open to reveal stitched flat for a few inches below

The quantity of material required for the medium size is nine and a half yards twenty-seven inches wide, five three-quarter yards forty-four inches wide or five yards fifty-four inches wide; for the blouse alone three and a quarter yards twenty-seven inches wide. one and three-quarter yards forty-four inches wide or one and five-eighth yards forty-four inches wide; for the skirt alone eight yards twenty-seven inches wide, four and three-eighth yards for ty-four inches wide or two and a third yards fifty-four inches wide.

A Novelty in Petticonts.

A novelty in petticoats is the Dolly Varden. It is made of printed lawn with one, two or three graduated flounces, and is pretty and appropriate for gingham, pongee or other thin dress fabric that is not sheer. White skirts are in greater demand than ever, and may be had in the trained style with rich and elaborate trimming, for evening wear, or in the handsome walking skirt variety, or the simpler styles for ordinary service on dusty days,

The Latest in Shirt Walsts.

The newest thing in shirt waists is the glass linen. This is nothing more nor less than the coarse white linen, with crossbars of blue or red, used for polishing table glass. It makes up prettily and is immensely serviceable.

A Handsome Skirt.

Long trained skirts make essential parts of correct bridal eostumes. The



A SMART OUTING COSTUME.

The back is smooth across the shoulders and drawn down in gathers at ly full at the belt where they blouse stylishly and becomingly. To the waist is seamed the big ornamental collar. The centre front is soft and full, is tervals, and finished with a stock collar. The sleeves are in elbow length. with soft frills, but these last can be cut longer and converted into puffed

the wrists into straight cuffs of lace. To cut this blonso for a woman of of material twenty-one inches wide, three and one-eighth yards twentyseven inches wide, two and seven eighth thirty-two inches wide or two and a half yards forty-four inches wide will be required, with two and a half yards of chiffon, for full front and under-sleeves and five-eighth yard of contrasting material for collar.

A Smart Outing Costume

Outing costumes made with short skirts and blouse coats are essentially smart, and have the merit of being comfortable as well. The stylish May Manton model, shown in the large illustration, is made of gray Panam canvas stitched with corticelli silk, and is worn with a hat of Panama straw and a shirt waist of white linen.

The blouse is eminently simple. Th back is plain and smooth, without full ness, but the fronts, while plain acros the shoulders, have the fullness stylish ly arranged at the waist line an droop slightly over the belt. The neck is finished with a regulation coat col lar and notched lapels, and a pocket is inserted in the left front. The sleeve are in coat style slightly bell-shaped at the hands. When the basque exten sion is used it is joined to the blouse

beneath the belt. The skirt is cut in five gores that are shaped to avoid darts at the hips and that widen below the knees. The lounce is circular, curved to be amply

closing invisibly beneath the left front. exceedingly handsome May Manton design is perfectly adapted to that use, and is both absolutely new and gracethe waist line, but the fronts are slight- ful, but becomes suited to simpler occasions also by curtailing its tength As shown, the material is white silk with trimming of Duchess lace in bands, medallions and butterfly bows, shirred across with tiny tucks at in- a full ruche of chiffon finishing the lower edge, but all white bridal materials are appropriate when the gown is to be worn upon the most momentous occasion in a woman's life, all under-sleeve of full length gathered at handsome dress materials for the trained skirt designed for other uses. The original includes a circular flounce medium size three and a quarter yards on front and sides, but can be made plain if preferred.

> The skirt is cut in seven gores, two of which form the train. The flounce is fitted to front and sides and can be



A SEVEN-GORED TRAINED SKIRT

applied over the material or the latter can be cut off at the indicated depth and the flounce seamed to the lo

To cut this skirt in the medium size fifteen and a half yards of material full, and is seamed to the lower edge, twenty-one inches wide, fourteen yards so giving a more becoming effect than is possible when arranged over the skirt. The fullness at the back is ar-