

Shirt waists of some sort have become one of the necessities of dress and their popularity has brought forth shirt waist suit. The shirt waist suit is made of foulard, madras, mercerized cheviots, surahs and taffetas, but the simple figured foulards and the plain surahs are the most fashionable. They are made with either plaited or box plaited skirts and blouses without linings, and girdles or belts of the same material, and with them is worn dainty turnover collars and cuffs. A charming combination is that of nun's veiling and taffeta. A model of dark blue veiling is combined with a green and blue shot taffeta. The blouse of the veiling has a little jacket of the silk, with short sleeves slashed over the undersleeves of veiling and ecrue lace. The skirt is laid in tucks.

A French Prodige. Paris critics are now enthusiastic over a 16-year old girl whose marvelous singing and acting seem to promise for her a great future. Her name is Marthe Pierat, and she made her debut at the Odeon. On the day after her first appearance the Paris jourpals eulogized her voice, her acting and her beauty, until the name "Sec-ond Bernhardt" has come to be quite commonly applied to her. It is stated she takes her triumph calmly and altogether as a matter of course, but her friends say that she is in no danger of being spoiled by early admiration. She is a conscientious artist, with ambition, energy and ten acity. Her beauty is said to be fascinating and the simplicity and naturalness of her manners would have made her famous even had she not been blessed with the additional gifts

of musical and histrionic ability. The Care of the Nails.

A young woman who has been living in Paris for a year says that no French manicure who treated her hands used a cuticle knife about her nails or a steel nail-cleaner. The little orange-wood sticks sharpened to a broad point were used to push back the encroaching cuticle, and to clean b nails after each washing of the hands. In this way the delicate enamel of the nail is not injured, and the under surface of the nail point is kept smooth. The French manicures, too, polish more often with a bit of chamois rather than a regular polisher, and cut the nails with a clipper instead of curved scissors. These clippers come in pairs, one for cutting the nails of each hand. Emery boards or a velvet file is recommended for the little filing needed to shape the nails. Never cut the cuticle around the nail, but press back lightly with the orangewood stick. Daily brief care when the nail is soft from the use of soap and water is all that is needed to keep the hands in good condition with a weekly manicuring. Use lemon juice instead of any other acid to remove stains.-Harper's Bazar.

Hatless Girl" in Town.

"The dean of Chicago university has pronounced against the 'hatless said a woman at the seashore. "It is exceedingly difficult to see just where the summer maiden vexes propriety by her pleasant habit of going hatless on a warm evening, or why, when she carries a parasol, or travels along country lanes or village streets in a covered phaeton on a summer's day, it is also necessary to burden her head with a hat. Custom is a curious thing. A woman is urgently belought to remove her hat in the theatre, and reviled for not doing so; and she may go to balls with a wisp of lace over her coiffure, or sit hatless in her own yard. But the air of the street suddenly renders the hatless girl improp-

No women in the world have been so chained to the hat as those of America. Women of the southern races have always been independent of a head covering when they chose, summer heat throughout the United States, though not as long continued, is as torrid as in countries nearer the equator. Furthermore, no hat is prettier than a pretty head of hair, and nothing improves the latter more than sun and air.-New York Tribune.

Garlands for the Hair.

The hair is still raised in front a la Pompadour, slightly waved, and if the forehead be very high, it may be releived by a few curls on the brow; while on the back of the head the resainder of the hair is massed loosely in a light chignon or turned up in a an, in that careless manner that s, after all, the most dimeult to schieve without untidiness.

Wreaths of real flowers were much worn in the hair in Paris during the ast days of the season. Of course, the idea of a wreath of natural blosas is old enough, but it is long since t has been used. However, the fluffy ss of the hair dressed at the ck of the head, not too low down, with the high pompadour in front, seems exactly made for the floral

Natural leaves have been ch any cases; they are carefully wired order that they may take the propgariand shape, surrounding the secoils at the back and rising well the top of the head. Lilies-of-the-lier, with their long leaves, make most successful wreath arranged cose chignon in this man-inge is the most important

portion of the adornment, a few white bells just giving a suggestion of color. Real violets and leaves can also be favorably used, and pink or scarlet geraniums with variegated foliage come out pleasingly.

A Woman House Decorator.

A clever New York woman, who has succeeded as a house decorator, is now developing a novel adjunct to her business, which is finding hearty co-operation from the real estate dealers. To sell or lease a house or ing his lips by way of fortifying his apartment, agents have discovered courage, while the rest of the comthat interior appearance at the time inspection greatly facilitates, of a large screen. Under this picture There is more money to be made in | we are admonished in the plainest of proportion out of a rental of a furnished house or apartment than from to be kissed within ten minutes. those unfurnished. Pecple who go to best part of this puzzle picture is that New York merely for a season or two desire artistic settings which are out of their reach save at large expendiacters are of normal size, which is ture. This elever woman has accumulated large assortments of antique of Liliputians and Brobdignagians in furniture, picked up at auction for a most puzzle pictures. song, and she is an acknowledged connoisseur. This furniture she leases to guaranteed parties. She co-operates with a firm of women real estate dealers. The latter, for example, have an apartment which rents unfurnished for \$50; the decorator fits it up with her antiques, which give the appearance of wealth, and the rent rises to say \$100. Pifty dollars monthly soon pays the decorator for the outlay, and once the furniture is paid for, repairs

business of the agents to such an extent that they are unable to meet the demands for such apartments.

excepted, it may be rented repeatedly

at clear profit. It is stated that the

two apartments fitted up in this man-

than three months and increased the

paid for the furniture in less

How Fashions Are Set. Beyond peradventure fashion rules; but who rules fashion? This question Nancy M. W. Woodrow seeks to answer in the Cosmopolitan. She explains that in England Queen Alexandra is leader of the mode. When the Queen, then Princess, donned a high jeweled collar to hide a disfigurement of the neck, almost every English- and at a recent dinner the electric woman of fashion "fitted her neck to lamp, which occupied the centre of the yoke like an obedient ox."

"On this side of the water we have no official arbiter of modes, no courts ; or royalties to determine the disputed issues of fashion. Nevertheless, there | grouped charming female figures in is in this country a standard as fixed as that of England or France. In each of our large cities one or more women are recognized as social leaders, whose fiat on questions of etiquette and precedence is all-supreme; but it is to little coterie in the metropolis, whose wealth, position, beauty and taste render them independent of cavil or criticism, that we look for guidance in the matters of fashion.

"As much at home on one side of the Atlantic as on the other, these women are entirely free from the diffidence of provincialism; and, gifted with unerring discrimination, they invariably select what best accords with their own preferences, serenely regardless of how the rest of the world may look upon the innovation. As a matter of fact, the rest of the world usually tumbles over itself in its hazte to follow in their footsteps.

"These are the women who form the oligarchy of fashion in America, the supreme council before whose bar the conceptions of tailor and milliner and bootmaker must stand, to be either adjudged worthy or ruthlessly condemned and cast into outer dark-



A linen crash gown is trimmed with large French knots.

Shepherd check mohnirs are included in the season's collection of fasa

ionable fabrics. Grav silk hosiery is very dainty with the open work fronts dotted with little

clusters of steel beads. Oriental embroideries for collars, cuffs and revers on canvas gowns have a most striking effect.

Sheeriness of fabric is the special feature of the season's lingerie. There are some pretty petticoats of china silk, lace trimmed. Night robes are mostly in the Empire style.

Bands of fine linen, either white or colored, joined with a fancy stitch or a band of lace insertion and inset directly in front with a lace medallion. are among the pretty things for dressing the neck.

Since the contrasting shades of lining have come in again grass lawns have blossomed out anew. They come in wide variety, some embroidered in different colored dots, others have velvet dots woven in.

Many of the waists blouse in the back as well as in front. Of course the fulness is by no means as much as it is in front, and it never appears except in very thin, soft fabrics. The belt to be worn with such a waist is

of medium width. Stones have been set in about everything, it would seem. At present there are some very lovely single spoons of gold in the top of which are anethysts. The newest veil is of chiffon spotted with black velvet. in which the entire head may be tied up as in

Checked silks in black and white, brown and white and blue and white, made very simply, are used extensively for morning gowns. They have en-tirely superseded the dark foulards, and some are trimmed very prettily with ribbon velvet or bands of plain

The latest cushion in the Gibson girl series shows her seated in a drawing room. A young man near by is bitpany is socializing on the other side lettering to find the girl who is going more than can be said of the mix-up

Barmony in the Kitchen. What bride a few years ago would have thought to harmonize the hues of her kitchen walls with the color of her cooking utensils? Yet that is what a young bride has been able to do in furnishing the little kitchen of her snug flat. The walls of the kitchen had been painted light blue, and enameled ware of the selfsame hue was bought. The effect is charming, for frying pans, mixing spoon, basins, stewpans and all, with their dainty white linings, are disposed about the apartment to the best advantage .-Philadelphia Record.

The Electric Lamp.

The electric lamp has kept pace with the development along artistic lines that is apparent in all branches of household fitments. The incandescent lamp is now admitted to the dining table, although until recently the incandescent burner was thought to shed too pitiless a glare to be desirable for dining table illumination. The glare has been ingeniously softened, the table was the most effective decoration that could be imagined.

pedestal and supporting column were of silver gilt, around which were French bisque. The incandescent burners were shaded by glass globes in soft hue of rose; these in turn were veiled with numberless strings of pearls in rose-white tint, and the light shone through with a softened glow that was delightful.-Brooklyn Eagle.

Glasses for the Table.

Nowadays the fashion is to serve a different type of glass with each course at dinner, and thereby display the varying beauties of shape, coloring and engraving of one's lavish store. Some hostesses, who do not go quite to these lengths, have adopted different sets of glass to match their various sets of china, and a new and fashionable painted glass for dinner parties

has come recently into use. The crystal is very bright and thin, and adorned with a green, red or blue band at the edge of the bowl and on the edge of the foot, and the owner's initial and some heraldic device are

tainted on the side of every piece. This is highly ornamented, but care must be taken not to use red-banded glass with a blue china service, else there will be anarchy in the carefully elaborated decoration of the table. Furthermore, it is not considered set of glass straight through a meal -Philadelphia Inquirer.



German Crisps-Cream one cupful of butter; add gradually two cupfuls of sugar, three eggs beaten until thick, the grated rind and juice of one lemon and flour to make a dough to roll out; roll out on a floured board, roll quite thin; cut in squares or oblong shape; brush with white of egg beaten; sprinkle with granulated sugar: chopped or shredded nuts or candied lemon peel; bake in a moderate oven a delicate brown.

Chicken a la Maryland-Singe, drain and wash quickly one or two chickens; split them down the back; springle with salt and pepper; dip each half in beaten egg, then in bread crumbs; put them in a buttered dripping pan and pour over a little melted butter; place in the oven and roast for 20 minutes: remove to a hot platter and pour over one cupful of cream sauce made with one tablespoon of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, one cupful of milk, salt and pepper; serve small

corn fritters. Currant Flummery-This is nice for reakfast on a hot morning, as it is just tart enough to give the zest one desires. Add two cups of granulated sugar to the strained juice of two quarts of mashed red currants. Stir until sugar is dissolved. Take one pint of this juice and pour over a pint of ground rice and blend until perfectly smooth. Boil the remainder of the juice in the cereal kettle, and into this stir carefully the thickened juice. Cook until thick and then pour into molds large or small and set on the

One Home for Many Years Mrs. Belinda Bell Adams of Warensville, Ohio, born in 1811, is still

MARVELOUS GROWTHS MADE TO ORDER BY CARDENERS.

Seedless Tomatoes, Climbing Cucumbers, Squatting Lima Beaus and Other Mar-vels-Whopping Big Strawberries-The Humble Onion Made Proud.

Never in the history of market gardening have such fine fruits and vegetables been seen in the local markets as now, and all because the man with the hoe-at least he who helps to supply the big cities with their daily supply of fresh garden truck-is more wide-awake to the demands of the hour than his city brother gives him credit for being, says the New York Mail and Express.

If one were to compare the flavor, substance, appearance and general good qualities of the vegetables sold here 10 years ago with what are offered in the markets today, the difference would be striking, even to those who know little of such matters.

Probably no more striking example of the progress made in the time mentioned can be found than is furnished by the tomato. Here is an humble product of the garden, beloved by all men who have a proper fondness for good things, that has been so changed and improved of late as hardly to know itself. And it is strange, yet true, that the improvement in the tomato has been due larg ly to the discovery of that popular all-

ment, appendicitis. When the surgeons first established the fact that appendicitis and colle were not one and the same thing, and began to operate for the relief and cure of appendicitis, there was much discussion as to the cause of the then dread affliction. The conviction soon became general that it was due to the presence of foreign bodies in the appendix, such as fruit and vegetable seeds, and, thereupon, the doom of the tomato was sounded because of the many seeds contained in it. There were large and small and highly-colored tomatoes in the market, but all were full of seeds. Here then was a serious situation confronting the big tomato growers, as well as gardeners generally.

There were then and there are still men who make a specialty of tomato growing, and who originate all the new varieties that are offered to the growers. These did not despair, but said if the public wouldn't eat a tomato with seeds in it they'd grow a tomato without seeds. And they did. Not entirely without seeds, to be sure, but with so few seeds in them as to justify the assertion of the originators that they had produced a seedless tomato; whereupon the tomato was restored to popular favor.

But that was not the only change made in the tomato. Without the great number of seeds they were found to be far sweeter in flavor. This flavor was retained while the size and solidity were increased, until today there are tomatoes running up to six inches in diameter, from two to four pounds each in weight, that are as solld as a piece of meat, defy all sorts of weather, that last from the first picking until the coming of frost and of which as high as 20 tons have been taken from a single acre. The tomato specialists are just

ly proud of their accomplishment. But improvement in other directions has been just as great and often without such good reason. Many gardeners objected to the old way of growing Lima beans. They didn't want to go to the expense of cutting poles and sticking them in the ground for the beans to run upon, and it took the cans a long while to mature, anyway; so they turned out a bush Lima bean, which grows only two feet high, needs no support and upon which the beans mature quickly and in great quanti-While they were at it they originated a new lot of string beans which were ready for the market all of two weeks earlier than the usual kinds. which were really stringless and so tender they snapped when not picked carefully. That was another big

stride. Then the men who know more about strawberries than most folks could dream of thought they'd see what they could do. First, they increased the size of the berries until they shown specimens almost as big as one's fist, with whole fields averaging a dozen to a full quart measure. Then they improved the flavor of the big berries until they were as sweet as the wild berry. After that varieties were introduced that were earlier than others, which extended the season for this fruit. Not satisfied with that, a progressive Frenchman brought forth a strawberry that is a marvel in its way, for it produces three crops in a year and is practically ever-bearing until killed by frost. These berries can be picked in the spring, in the summer and again in the autumn. France was so proud of this achievement that the originator received a certificate from one of the big socie

In the meantime the fellow whose hobby is a perfect cucumber was not idle. Some one objected to the irregular shape of the cucumber, and so the cucumber sharp grew a strain of cucumbers that were of a uniformly perfect shape and deep green in color and seemed about perfect until another grower thought there were too many protuberances-warts, the growers call them-on these latest ones. So he went to work and grew them so there were very few warts on them, and the spines, or ribs, were all even and at regular distances apart. Another cucumber man thought they were mighty fine on the outside, but ought living in the house to which she went to have fewer seeds, and so he grew as a bride in 1829.—Baltimore Amerithem with fewer seeds. It seems that can.

IMPROVED VEGETABLES, enterprising "Jap." probably distiking to see cucumbers spolled by lying on the ground, placed before the world a climbing variety that grows on poies and which, like the Frenchman's strawberries, bears continually until killed by frust.

The struggle for supremacy in the various lines continued, and slowly, like the tortolse, the humble only pressed forward for recognition. Spain produced a large onion that was fine grained, of mild flavor, and almost The native onion growers white. thought it was fine and that they could turn out something just as good, if not better. They tried and succeeded, and during the proper season the fine, big white onions on sale in all the fancy fruit stores, which the dealers call Spanish onions, are the resuit of that effort. They are Spanish onions only to the uninitiated buyer. for they have been no nearer Spain Long Island or New Jersey, where they are grown.

Despite the fact that these onlons are often 15 inches around, and grow se freely that close to 2000 bushels of them have been taken from a single acre, they are so mild and tender that any one can eat them without ill-effect. Physicians regard them with much favor, because they induce a natural sleep, and patients who could by no means eat the ordinary, strong onion can partake of them freely. As it is, the home-grown product today excels all the onions brought from abroad, not excepting the far-famed onions of Bermuda.

What has been told here simply furnishes an idea of the great progress made in this humble line of industry. Every vegetable on the market has been improved so greatly that the consumers would make a great fuss were they compelled to go back to what they thought was so fine 10 years ago. It is clear that the "brother of the ox" is doing his part, even if he does it quietly.

## GUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The village church at Upleatham, North Yorkshire, is claimed to be the smallest in England. The church dates back to 900 years. Some of the tombstones in the graveyard are dated

If all the land planted in corn in the United States this year were massed, the area would exceed the British Isles, Holland and Belgium combined, or four-fifths of the area of France or

The authorities of Lisbon recently took a strange step to relieve the Portuguese capital of loafers and beggars. These children of leisure were gathered together, dumped into a steamer and deported to the Portuguese colonies in Africa.

The mayor of Steubenville, Ohjo, has adopted a unique method of settling what he calls "petty clothesline" quarrels between women. He has established a "fighting room," in which he locks the women who quarrel over back yard fences. After an hour's abuse of each other they run down. Then they invariably become recon-

It is claimed that the largest chains ever made in the United States for securing ship's anchors were made in four sections, or "shots," each comprising 900 feet, so that the total length of the combined chains is nearly 4000 feet. Each link averages not less than 165 pounds weight, an average of about 100 pounds to the running foot, making the total weight of each the chains were tested, the testing machines broke at a strain of 500,000 pounds, but none of the links were affected.

When the inhabitants of Sidestrand, near Cromer, Eng., awoke one morning a few weeks ago they were surprised to find that a large portion of a cliff on the seashore had sunk into the sea, Thirty thousand tons of earth had fallen and with it the wall and a portion of the graveyard of old St. Michael's church. The ancient church tower itself is now in jeopardy, for during the day following the slip a further portion of the cliff crumbled away, leaving only a few feet between the tower and its edges. grewsome feature of the slide was the unearthing of many long buried coffins and the scattering of human remains far and wide.

Wilhelmina's Het-

The Grand Duke of Saxe-Welmar, who is the next heir to Queen Wilhelmina, is a wealthy young prince. He is twenty-six years of age and unmarried. In Germany, it is said, he has a reputation for "bulls" worthy of an Irishman. Once while visiting a pub lie school he noticed two boys of striking similarity in appearance.

Why, what a remarkable ress! he exclaimed. must be twins!"

"Yes, your Royal Highness," re-marked the principal, and beckoned the two youngsters to him. "Ah, my son," said the Prince, plac-

ing his hand on the head of one of them, "what is your name?" "Heinrich.

"And how old are you?"

"And you?" he said, turning to the other boy.

On another occasion his kind heart ook pity on a murderer sentenced to imprisonment for life, and he proposed to remit the "last three years of the septence."-Tit-Bits

The butterfly invariable goes sleep head-downward on a stem grass, with its wings tightly folded.



hams are produced in a large variety of colors and designs, making ideal bands. fabrics for summer waists and sep-

arate blouses. They retain their high lustre after they have been laundered. and are often elaborately trimmed with ribbons or laces.

The illustration shows a Gibson waist of Du Barry pink gingham, with a vest of white linen embroidered in pink. It is made over a fitted body lining that closes in the centre front In the back three pleats extend from

New York City.-Mercerized ging | ing a becoming brendth to the figure. They are all edged with narrow white

The sleeves are shaped with inside seams only, fit the upper arm closely and are full at the lower edge, where they are arranged on deep white cuffs. These are finished with narrow turnovers.

The vest is permanently attached to the right lining and closes invisibly on the left. The fronts are pleated to correspond with the backs and blouse stylishly over the black velver belt. The plain collar is finished with a lace protector and black cravat The sleeves are regulation bishop

models, shaped with inside seams. They fit the apper arm closely and flare at the lower edge, where they are arranged on narrow cuffs. These are trimmed with lace turnovers to match the protector.

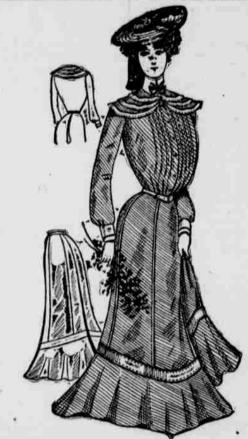
The mode may be developed in etamine, nun's veiling, canvas, wool grenadine or barege, with taffeta or moire bands for trimming.

Severely Plain, But Stylish,

Severely plain, but stylish, is this shirt waist of blue and white striped brilliantine. It is mounted on a glovefitted feather-boned lining that closes in the centre front.

The back is plain across the shoulders and drawn down close to the helt where the fullness is adjusted in tiny pleats. Three deep tucks are arranged in the full back and fronts, extending around the body and providing a smart tailored finish.

The fronts are fastened invisibly under a box pleat of white satin that is decorated with small turquoise buttons applied in clusters of three. There is no fullness at the neck, but the fronts



BLOUSE ETON WITH CAPE COLLARS. SEVEN GORED SKIRT.

shoulder to belt in V-shaped outline. blouse over the black satin belt. A There is also one deep pleat that extends over the shoulders to belt in provide a stylish finish. V-shaped outline. These pleats are stitched and flatly pressed.

The skirt is made with seven wellproportioned gores fitted smoothly around the waist and over the hips without darts. The fullness at the centre back is arranged in an underlying pleat at each side of the closing These pleats are flatly pressed

The flounce is circular, shallow at front and graduating to a considerable depth at the back. It flares widely at the lower edge, providing that graceful sweep which stamps all fashionable skirts this season. Narrow bands of white finish the seams and a broader one covers the joining of the flounce

Stylish walsts in this mode may be made of pique, linen, cotton cheviot and madras, with braided or embroided vests. It is also appropriate for French flannel, peau crepe, satin, Henrietta or albatross

To make the waist in the medium size will require two yards of thirtysix inch material, with five-eighths yard of all over embroidery

Smart Outing Suit.

Very smart outing suits are made of heavy wash fabrics in strong blues, pinks, reds and greens. They are usually accompanied by fine white shirt waists, and trimmed with stitched bands in tailor effect.

The costume shown in the large drawing is developed in bright red cotton cheviot and trimmed with straps of white linen. The Eton is adjusted with shoulder and underarm seams, the back fitting smoothly from neck to belt

The fronts fasten in the centre with small pearl buttons. Four backward turning tucks on each side are stitched down below the bust, the fullness forming a stylish blouse over the white

neck and extend over the sleeves, giv. yards of all-over embroidery.

stock and tie of the same material

The bishop sleeves are shaped with inside seams only, fit the upper arm closely and are gathered at the lower edge where the fullness is adjusted on narrow wristbands. These are completed with flaring cuffs of satin to

match the box pleat. The mode may be developed in heavy wash fabrics or flannel, Henrietta, taffeta, peau de soie and challies, with contrasting material for collar, cuffs and box pleats. When the waist is all made of one fabric these parts are usually machine stitched.

To make the waist in the medium size will require two yards of thirty-



TAILOR-MADE SHIRT WAIST

Triple shoulder capes complete the six-inch material with five-eighths