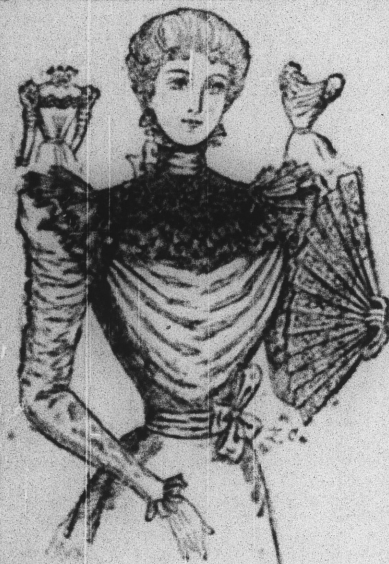


THE REALM OF FASHION.

The advantage of a waist that can be made either high or low is obvious, says May Mantou. The design shown in the illustration becomes suited to



LADIES' WAIST WITH ADJUSTABLE YOKES.

day or evening wear, as the yoke and sleeves are added or omitted. The lining is tight-fitting, having the usual number of pieces and seams, and closes

in almost all the new styles. The smartest and trimmest tight-fitting coats are moulded to the figure like a habit, and are covered entirely with applied or braided designs. Buttons to match the trimming are often used, and when this is the case the buttons are small. On the other hand, large buttons are utilized quite considerably for decorative purposes, some of them being very handsome indeed, but the distinctive feature about these indispensable articles this year is that medium-sized ones are out of date. They must either be very tiny or very large.

Basque For General Wear.

Camel's-hair epingeline, in a rich, dark shade of plum-color, is here tastefully decorated with braid. Bonnet of shirred plum velvet with strings to match trimming of black wings and violets. No other style of basque is so generally becoming, and as heretofore designed, it can be made either double or single breasted as pictured in small sketch. The habit basque, with underlying box-pleat in centre, revived among the autumn modes, will be especially welcomed by ladies inclining to empoument, particularly by those of middle age. The perfect adjustment is accomplished by double bust-darts, back, side-back and under-



A STYLISH WINTER BLOUSE.

at the centre-front. When it is to be made low it is cut at the line of perforations, when high the back portion of the yoke is faced onto the lining, but the front portion is cut separate, finished at the right shoulder and seams at the edge and left shoulder where it closes invisibly. The full portion of the fronts is shaped onto the lining, the right side lapping over and closing invisibly at the left. Under-arm gorges separate them from the back which has the material applied at the line of perforations, and the fulness drawn down to the belt at the waist line. The sleeves are snug-fitting but slightly mousquetaire above the elbows and terminating in small puffs at the shoulders. As shown the material is pearl-gray cashmere with yoke of pascometric edged with velvet ribbon and frills of soft, gray silk muslin. Both neck and waistband are of gray velvet ribbon and at both throat and wrists are frills of the muslin. When worn low the yoke and sleeves are omitted. The neck is finished, as preferred, and frills only are worn at the shoulders.

To make this waist for a lady in the medium size will require two yards of forty-four-inch material.

Stylish Winter Blouse.
The stylish blouse shown in the large illustration is designed for street wear and is equally appropriate for heavy cloth and suiting material. As shown, it is made of rough-surface cloaking, in a warm shade of tan cloth, the refers faced with the same material in brown, and trimmed with brown braid and olives. The fitting is effected by shoulder and under-arm seams, the blouse proper being seamed to the slashed basque portion at the waist line. The sleeves are two-seamed, finished with deep cuffs and small in proportion to those worn in the gowns of the season. At the neck is a high flaring collar, and at the waist is worn a belt of dark brown leather. The closing is effected invisibly at the centre-front by means of hooks and eyes, and the garment is lined throughout with plaid taffeta silk.

To make this blouse for a woman of medium size will require two and a half yards of forty-four-inch material.

Stylish Jackets.
The jackets of the year have very high collars. There is no exception to

this rule, and Medici effects are seen among gowns (of which there are two in sizes above thirty-six-inch bust). The neck is finished with a close-fitting standing collar. The fashionable sleeves that fit the arm closely have the requisite fulness at the top arranged in box-plaits, the trimming of braid forming epaulettes in military style.

For shopping, traveling, cycling or general wear the mode is a universal favorite and can be developed in any of the seasonal woollens in plain or mixed textures. Large or small buttons can be used in closing and the basque can be simply tailor finished with stitched edges or decorated with braid in an endless variety of designs.

To make this basque for a lady in the medium size will require two and one-fourth yards of forty-four-inch material.

New Dress Trimming.
Velvet ribbon, with silk fringe less than an inch wide falling below each row, forms one of the many modes of dress trimming.

OCEAN TELEGRAPH CABLES.

All Told About 152,000 Miles Have Been Laid.

A cable will be laid next summer from Scotland to Iceland by way of the Faroe Islands. The Icelandic Parliament has voted a subsidy to the enterprise. It is believed that Great Britain will connect Iceland with British America by cable, so as to give her another cable route to this country.

Less than fifty years ago the first cable was laid between Great Britain and the American continent. Now a cable is laid every year. The last Transatlantic cable was laid by the Commercial Cable Company in 1894, but many smaller cables have been laid since. Just now the interest of the world, or so much of it as is absorbed by the cable question, is centered in the connection between the American continent and the West Indies under the Pacific Ocean. Great Britain has undertaken to lay a cable from British Columbia to Australia by way of the Fiji Islands. At the same time two American companies are struggling for the privilege of laying a cable from our Western coast to Japan and China by way of Hawaii. When one of these Pacific cables has been completed the earth will be girdled. This consummation has been slow in coming. It is promised at a time when Tesla claims that he will be able soon to telegraph to any part of the world or every part of the world without cables or even wires.

There are about one hundred and fifty-two thousand miles of cables, which have cost about two hundred million dollars. These figures are only approximate, because no one knows exactly the condition of all the cables. Undoubtedly some useless and abandoned cables still appear on the map. Nine-tenths of the cables of the world are controlled by Great Britain, and even the American cables make a first landing on British-American soil. Of the ten Transatlantic cables in active use, not one lands in the United States. Those which do not land on English possessions have their termini on a French island. It has been said that in case of war with the United States, Great Britain would have an advantage over us through the control of the cables. She would not control the French cables, and it is not likely she would control the Canadian cables long.

The route of every cable on the ocean's bed has been marked and mapped carefully. If we had trouble with Great Britain it would be a comparatively simple thing to send a repair ship out to grapple for the cables and cut them. It would be difficult to patrol each line, and it is altogether likely that a conflict between Great Britain and the United States, if it came to serious blows, would be settled without interference from the cables.—*Leslie's Weekly.*

Japanese Symbolism.

The Japanese are the greatest symbolists in the world. Mirrors are always to be found in the temples. According to the old belief the image reflected in such a mirror permitted the spirits of ancestors to penetrate the heart of man to discover his sins. This kind of mirror is called the "a-musing mirror," and the approaches to it are generally crowded with kneeling devotees who, with eyes fixed intently upon it, are examining their consciences. There is a mirror erected in other mirrors which the ladies carried in their fans and whose metal surfaces symbolized the purity of spirit and whiteness of soul of their virtuous owners.

The Japanese have a flower language. They have clearly determined the sentiment that correspond to such and such flowers, and especially the expressed in the grouping of flowers. They do not arrange them as we do. They make use of a vase or a hollow bamboo stalk ornamented with a motto of their own composition, and capable of containing stems of different lengths. Their arrangement is then entrusted to the special artists who endeavor to give emphasis to the different heights, for in Japan this arrangement of flowers is treated as a real art, learned by a course of full and minute instruction, without which no education, masculine or feminine, is considered complete. The shortest stem represents the earth, the longest and highest represent heaven, and those intermediate represent humanity.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Falling Barometer.

A rapid fall indicates stormy weather. A rapid fall with westerly wind indicates stormy weather from the northward. A fall with a northerly wind indicates storm, with rain and hail in summer and snow in winter. A fall with increased moisture in the air, and heat increasing, indicates wind and rain from the southward. A fall with dry air and cold increasing indicates snow. A fall after very calm and warm weather indicates rain with squally weather. The barometer rises for easterly winds, inclining from northward by north to the eastward for dry or less wet weather, for less wind, or for more than one of these changes, except on a few occasions, when rain, hail or snow comes from the northward with strong wind. The barometer falls for southerly winds, inclining from southeast by south to the westward for wet weather, for stronger wind or for more than one of these changes, except on a few occasions, when moderate wind, with rain or snow, comes from the northward.

Big Subterranean Cable.

The great underground cable which is being successfully laid between London and Birmingham contains seventy-six conductors, each weighing about 150 pounds per mile. The paper which covers the conductors is kept dry by a forced air current.



Woman's World

Polltiness in Small Things.

"Good breeding has certainly its limitations," said a hostess whose dinner, on an exceptionally stormy night, had called forth remarks on the subject from every one of her guests. "They really made me feel quite apologetic for the weather and that they should have been dragged from their firesides, as it were, on my account, and yet it certainly was none of my concern! It struck me at the time that it would have been far better for manners if they had made no special comment on the nastiness of the night. Another thing I have noticed is that it does not seem necessary in polite society to conceal one's breathlessness on one's arrival at the apartment of a friend who happens to be up a couple of flights of stairs. I was in company with little Mrs. M. the other day, and one after another came in almost speechless. Surely they could have taken it slowly enough not to get winded, or waited, if necessary, until they could have entered without emphasizing the fact to their hosts that she was not an premier. I have noticed no end of little lapses like this from what I consider good form, and with people, too, in whom one would have least expected a want of consideration."

An Eccentric Coiffure.

As the Duchesse d'Angouleme style of dressing the hair fell hardly by adopted by every one, owing to the extreme difficulty of arranging the eccentric coiffure, fair Parisiennes now smile upon the Louis Quinze fashion, which is simpler and much easier to evolve than that named after Marie Antoinette's daughter. The hair is brushed to the top of the head, the knot being carried far enough to go under the crown of the hat, which is now made sufficiently high to contain it, a natural effort at adjustment which might have been expected. With this mode the hair is undulated or waved all around the head, except in a small knot to the very top of the head, behind which a narrow Spanish comb is placed. The ears are quite uncovered, but the waves of the hair fall loose enough to fill the space behind them. A small fringe may be worn on each side of the forehead. The evening coiffure differs but little from that of the morning, except by the addition of an ornament which, owing to the simplicity of this arrangement, must be small. Diamonds, set in delicate sprays, in stars or butterflies on tremulous wires, an aigrette, or a single flower, with foliage are placed in front of the knot. Heavy coronets are not worn.—*New York Advertiser.*

The Only Woman's Theater.

Women of every country hereafter will be at liberty to defend their interests, assert their privileges and air their grievances through the medium of the drama of the opera, for Paris is building the first and only woman's theater in the world. It is to be devoted solely to the interests of women, and has its site next to the Women's Club, known as the Cercle Pignale, near Montmartre. The only weak spot about the affair is that the manager is a mere man. This is disappointing. So long, however, as he is willing to do the thing and let honor and glory to the lot of the women it does not very much signify, and, moreover, it is provided in the agreement that he shall take his instructions from the executive committee of the board of directors, which is composed of five women. He must be a wonderful man. At present he has succeeded in pleasing the entire board. Mme. Loewy, who will direct the foreign department, is very confident as to his future. Heretofore, she says, the fact that a play was written by a woman has been sufficient in most instances to condemn it; but this sort of thing is to end, and women are to have precedence over men in at least one theater. Man, however, will be graciously listened to in the event of his writing plays or operas which bear on the subject of woman's rights, and he is promised a fair and unprejudiced criticism. Nationality is no bar.—*Sau Francisco Chronicle.*

Egrets For Ladies' Hats.

Thomas Jones pushes quietly into the edge of the nesting ground, two his head feebly within easy range of the tall snag he saw the day before, and takes out his rifle. There is an egret on the tall snag. Taking a steady aim, he fires, and the bird whirls down dead. One or two other birds start on their perches in the same tree, but settle back. One by one they too, whirl out and lie in a white tangled mass at the foot of the tree. An egret raises herself up above the rim of the nest on which she sits, and the tiny ballet pieces her. She whirls down, lying white and motionless. The little ones gape and cry, but no food comes. The father was killed on a tree near by. One by one out of the nests of the limbs of the trees, here, there, anywhere—for the birds are all about, and so stupid with the breeding fever that they will not leave—the slender white birds meet their doom. That tall snag has yielded twenty victims. Jones has not moved from his boat. He has over 200 birds

SOMEBODY.

Somebody crawls into mamma's bed, just at the break of day, jangles up close, and whispers loud "Somebody's come to stay." Somebody rushes through the house, never once shuts a door, scatters her playthings all around Over the nursery floor. Climbs on the fence and tears her clothes, never a bit cares she swings on the gate and makes mud pies—Who can somebody be? Somebody looks with roguish eyes Up through her tangled hair, somebody's "ma," she says, "but then Somebody doesn't care."

PITH AND POINT.

First Operator—"Of course I'm a bull on wheat." Second Operator—"So am I. Come and take a horn."—*Puck.*
"Tender-hearted?" said one who knew him. "He would not even hurt a football umpire."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*
Wiggs—"Awful case of kidnaping on the next street." Wiggs—"What was it?" Wiggs—"Messenger boy. He's asleep."—*Truth.*
Binks—"Your nephew is quite a promising young man, isn't he?" Jinks—"Well, he has never done anything else as yet."—*Standard.*
"What is the age of olivary Aunt Penelope?" "Those good old times when men fell in love with women over forty."—*London Tit-Bits.*
Minnie—"Nellie is a regular genius. She puts her frizzes up in tin foil of champagne corks." Madge—"And why off champagne corks?" Minnie—"Because it makes 'em tight."—*Judge.*
"You condemn us tramps," said Mauder McWalk, "but dere's one thing we must get credit for." "What's that?" "You don't hear of us indulgin' in labor riots."—*Philadelphia North American.*
Fred (after the tiff)—"Daisy, are you there?" Daisy petulantly—"Of course, I'm here." Fred (after a pause)—"Daisy, it's a lovely evening, but don't you notice a draught between us?"—*Standard.*
Jenks—"Doctor, I have a frequent and intense desire to kiss young and beautiful girls. Do you think I ought to get married?" His Doctor—"No—under those circumstances you'd better not get married."—*The Yellow Book.*
Mildred—"Do you think he really loves her?" Adelaide—"I don't know. I am wondering. He had never kissed me with half the animation he threw into one he gave me just after the ceremony."—*Cleveland Leader.*
First Daughter of the Revolution—"She says she'd like to know for her part, what practical good our society does." Second Ditto—"Why, the mean thing! Just as if we hadn't made it almost fashionable to be patriotic."—*Judge.*
Mrs. Scorpas—"My husband and I agreed the day we were married to have no quarrels." Friend—"Have you lived up to it?" Mrs. Scorpas—"Well, I have, but I don't think anybody could keep John from being ugly at times."—*Philadelphia North American.*
Mrs. Nobby—"Why do you think the Hamblays have given up all idea of getting into society again?" Mrs. Upstee—"They've only been out of town two weeks this summer, and she's discharged her nurse and begun taking care of her baby herself."—*Cleveland Leader.*
"Last night," said Mr. Boose, "I think I made a remark to the effect that I had one of the greatest heads in the ward." "Something of the sort," said his wife. "Well, this morning I feel fully prepared to say that I was right."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*
"Six minutes to five," said the man with the rattled look, as he glanced at his watch; "I have only eleven minutes in which to play the next game." "Got an appointment?" asked the other man as he chafed his cue. "Yes; my wife promised to be ready to go driving at half-past three."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Founder of the Red Cross Society.

The name of the man who was the actual cause of the foundation of the Red Cross Society, which has done so much to mitigate the horrors of war, is little known to the present generation. However, he is still alive, and, unfortunately, it is said, in bad circumstances. His name is Dunant, and he was born in Geneva in 1828. A man of means, he appears to have devoted a large portion of his wealth to works of charity in connection with his native city. The admirable labors of Florence Nightingale, which attracted the attention of all Europe, made a strong impression on M. Dunant, which was further increased by his own participation in the war of Napoleon III. against the Austrians in 1859. There he witnessed war in all its horrors, and it resulted in his publishing a book on the subject which at the time attracted much attention. In 1863 he started on a pilgrimage, at his own expense, to various countries, to stir up men into influencing the various governments into a conference which should have for its object the formation of some means for the mitigation of the horrors of war. The result was the historic conference in 1864 at Geneva, the outcome of which was the convention which has made modern warfare comparatively humane.—*New York Ledger.*

Curious Books.

The British Museum has books written on bricks, tiles, oyster shells, bones and flat stones, together with manuscripts on bark, ivory, leather, parchment, papyrus, lead, iron, copper and wood. It has also three copies of the Bible written on the leaves of the fan palm.