



**A Pretty Pair of Slippers.**  
A pretty little pair of black slippers have five straps over the instep, each covered with cut steel ornaments. These slippers are different from the many, and have elastic gussets on either side of the straps and no opening.

**Fine Sewing in Demand.**  
"But is there nothing that a girl can learn in a school which makes her way easier when she comes to look for work?" asked the woman. "Ah, yes," said the milliner, "she can learn fine sewing. That is invaluable, and it seems to be the last thing a girl thinks of if she sets out to study millinery in classes. I took a girl two weeks ago who promises to be a real help to me. She had learned to sew in some mission school." The woman is still hoping that the Madison avenue milliner may be wrong in her conclusions. If she finds that the nursemaid cannot get advanced work or any other kind with a milliner she is going to keep her another year and let her go to a free sewing school.—New York Press.

**Ornaments For the Low Coiffure.**  
Very large and beautifully jeweled pins and combs are used to give the tresses of the low coiffures a natural appearance of passing through them, and an Empire wreath of flowers, or of jewels made up to imitate flowers, is used to surround the knot of hair on the neck, sometimes finished off with loops of velvet or a few drooping flowers. There is likely to be a great display of these, so many having been reset and done up in view of the coronation festivities. These ornaments are far more graceful and less massive-looking than formerly, many of them taking the form of flowers and delicate wreaths of foliage. Those who do not own tiaras adopt wreaths and sprays of flowers in diamonds, which conduce to a lighter style of hairdressing. Stiff bows of pearls or diamonds are also being introduced again, the hair being built up into the quaint style of the Restoration period.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

**Occupations For Women.**  
Perhaps it is not generally known, but nevertheless it is statistically true, that there are in the United States 6,000,000 women workers. There are 10,000 women authors, 320,000 women school teachers, 26,000 bookkeepers, and 1800 women occupy pulpits. Then in the colleges there are 1900 women professors, the actresses number about 4500, and about 14,000 women are engaged in art and decorative work. Medicine has long appealed to women, and to-day there are 6000 women doctors.

Thirty-four years ago there were no such things as women's clubs. The late "Jennie June" Croly was the first woman to break down the old conventionalism, and to-day, in this country of ours, there are 60,000 clubwomen. Nor is it possible to continue with this category. It has been said with a degree of truth that there is no longer a "woman's sphere" in work; and, indeed, when one considers the number of women who have forsaken the drudgery of the household and have entered the business world as carpenters, barbers, engineers, policemen, etc., it is not hard to understand why so significant a statement should have been made.—Ohio State Journal.

**Summer Trimmings.**  
The rose undoubtedly takes precedence of every other flower in the design of the latest and most fashionable trimmings.

The majority of this season's decorative silks and laces are made in a wave or scalloped pattern.

The swag and expensive fad of the season is to have no extra trimming on shirt-waists or bodices of linen or lawn, but to have the elaboration of drawn-work or embroidery in the stuff itself.

Persian and jewel embroidery (a brilliant silk effect with heavily padded silk polka dots to represent jewels) are the most modish garnitures for the very popular linen and pongee costumes.

While white lace is newer than the deeper tones, all tints from clear white to the deepest ecru are used, and a favored notion is to combine black and white lace.

A noticeable feature of all the newest trimming laces is, that although bought by the yard, they are composed of separate and distinct motifs that may be detached and used as individual decorations. Many varied and elaborate trimming schemes may thus be produced by the way these are applied and joined on a gown.

Embroidery in crewels and tinsel on cloth and silk bands is used to adorn cloth or velvet gowns.

A novelty in trimming this season is the combination of lace and heavy silk embroidery. One handsome one has lace pieces in diamond shape connected by bunches of heavy silk embroidered cherries.—Philadelphia Record.

**The Missing Question.**  
The questioner of a lining is perplexing one to the woman who dresses in white, for the lining costs more than the gown and to line a fifteen cent col-

ton means something when viewed from the standpoint of the pocketbook. As for the lining, it is a matter that cannot be ignored. All, or very nearly all, of the summer goods are transparent and the lining is distinctly visible, painfully so sometimes.

Of course, it is possible to use the plain cotton linings, just as one would with any other gown. But these linings do not show up well and they add nothing to the beauty of the dress. If you cannot afford to line well, then do not get a transparent dress, so the modistes advise; and they send their customers back to exchange dress patterns that show the lining too plainly.

But the prettiest gowns for the house, and many of the best gowns for the street, do "show through," and the lining question must be tackled boldly. Here is the advice of a very fashionable dressmaker, who designs and executes for the wives of millionaires.

"I begin at the very beginning," says she, "and make my linings first. I make very stylish and wholly beautiful linings of the finest of lawn. The waist is low in the neck and is made like a corset cover, sleeveless. It is elaborately trimmed with lace, and would do for an evening waist. It washes nicely and is made separate from the gown."

"For the skirt I make, not a petticoat, but a perfect fitting, perfect hanging dress skirt. It has its founce, which is very full, and it has its sweep length. It would do very well indeed for a gown."

"When the dress is to be put on, the lining is first donned and hooked up, the skirt is now put on and hooked. Then the dress is put on, bodice and skirt. A perfect fit is secured and the effect is lovely.

"I make up linings in all colors of the finest of lawn and in wash mull, and in the thin goods, following always one model, and my patrons have four and six of them and often more, according to the size of the wardrobe.

"The secret is in making both waist and skirt so that they look like gowns, not like corset cover and petticoat. My patrons could attend a dinner in a lining. Of that I am positive."—Brooklyn Eagle.

**Boydor Chat.**  
Oxford University has three colleges for women; Cambridge has two.

The first lady of the land signs herself "Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt."

A society has been formed in London to encourage the emigration of women to South Africa after the war.

An automobile tour through Spain is included in the summer's itinerary of Madame Calva, the famous operatic star.

Mlle Chauvin, the lady barrister, has just completed her first year of practice at the Paris bar. During that time she has pleaded in some fifty cases.

The favorite room of the late Frances Willard in "Rest Cottage," Evanston, Ill., has not been changed since her death. "Rest Cottage" is now the national headquarters of the W. C. T. U.

The association for maintaining the American women's table at the Marine Zoological station at Naples has offered a prize of \$1000 for the best thesis written by a woman on the subject of marine zoology, to be presented before December 31, 1902.

The astronomical library and collection of photographs, drawings, etc., belonging to the late Miss Catherine M. Bruce, to whom astronomy is indebted for many generous gifts, has been presented to the Allegheny Observatory by her sister, Miss M. W. Bruce.

In France three women painters have been made chevaliers of the Legion of Honor. The first was Rosa Bonheur, who obtained the decoration through Empress Eugenie; the second, Mme. Demont-Braton; the third, Mlle. Marie Breslin, who won a gold medal at the 1900 Exposition.

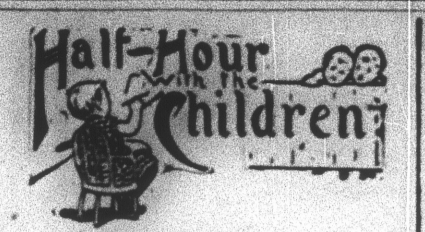
**CLEANINGS SHOPS.**  
Ostrich boas in green and white striped combinations.

Gold vests and waists in knitted materials and taffeta sleeves.

Ecru-colored carriage parasols made of pongee and lined with green taffeta.

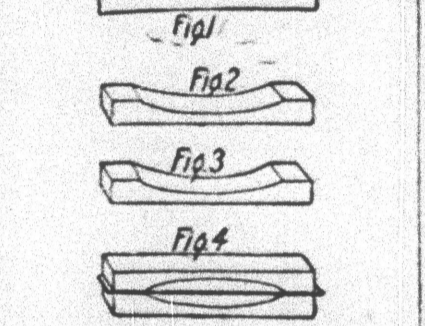
Pink liberty silk negligees, trimmed elaborately with Oriental lace in cream color.

Small girls' sailor suits made of blue flannel and trimmed with touches of red and white.



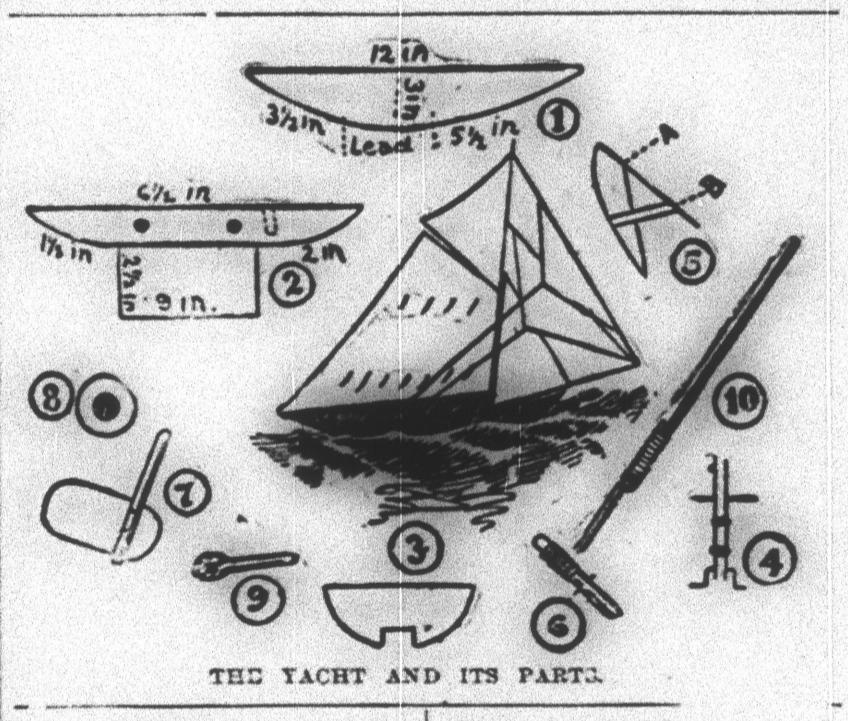
**Repentance.**  
My mother said, "You mustn't,"  
I answered back, "I won't, sir,  
'Cause I'm awful ill."  
You see, the door was open,  
The jam stood on the shelf,  
And as I was alone, sir,  
I had to help myself.  
Oh, how I wish I hadn't!  
(A little late I pose)  
And now the circus is in town;  
I might have gone—who knows?  
—New York Tribune.

**Getting Music From Paper.**  
Lina Beard, in Harper's Bazar, says that music lies hidden all around, needing only the right touch to bring it forth. A little blank piece of paper does not suggest music in any form, and yet one can draw many and various notes from it. Cut the strip of writing paper like Fig. 1 and whistle two pieces of wood according to Figs.



2 and 3. Make the wood a trifle wider than the paper. When finished place the paper between the bits of wood (Fig. 4), and, holding the instrument thus made tight between your teeth, blow through it. Keep on blowing until it whistles like the wind.

**How to Make Cardboard Yachts.**  
It is a very tedious piece of work to hollow out the hull of a toy boat with a penknife or gouge in the old-fash-



ioned way. The modern American boy has hit on a much better plan—one which takes his patience less, and when carried out properly gives a far better boat than could possibly result from following the older method.

Cut two pieces of cardboard, exactly alike, to make the two sides of your yacht. (See Figure 1.) The dimensions are indicated on the diagram. The light, strong cardboard for these sections. A single sheet of shamrock Bristol board, which can be purchased at any stationery store carrying artists' materials, will furnish sufficient paper for your entire yacht. Sew the two sides together where the stitches are marked, making the seam as near the edge as possible.

Edge as possible. The two sides of your yacht will be your next step. It consists of a piece of sheet lead, two and a half by three inches, flattened between two flat stitches by means of copper rivets. The positions of the rivets are marked by black discs. Slip the lead through the aperture left for it in your paper shell and force out the sides of the boat with brass mandrels from a cigar-box lid. (See Figure 2.) Small dabs of white lead will hold the braces and the parts (shown in Figure 2) in place. The manner of stepping the mast is shown in Figure 2. One of your braces must be placed exactly where the strain of the mast will come, and to this brace the mast is fastened. Bore four holes in the braces just back of the mast. This will allow you to run strings about the mast and so fasten it securely in place, as shown in the diagram. The end of the mast fits into a step, indicated by the dotted line in Figure 2.

The rudder (Figure 7) is made by fitting a section of stiff cardboard between the halves of a split stick and driving pins through. The pins must, of course, be afterward filed off even with the shaft of the rudder. Figure 3 shows one of the well-known metal devices for lolling a rubber on the top of a lead pencil. File off the lower part of this where the dotted lines are marked. Figure 5 shows a section of the mast 3/4 a brace (Figure 4), in place with white lead. A. The pencil holder through which the shaft of the rudder will run.

Before fastening down the deck attach the bowsprit to it by puncturing four holes and running strings about the bowsprit. See method of attaching the mast to a brace (Figure 4). Fasten down the deck by pasting it in pieces of paper and lapping them over on to the hull of the boat.

Figure 8 shows a round disc of cardboard, which is intended to fit snugly over the rudder shaft and prevent it from slipping out of place. The filler (Figure 9) will, of course, be fastened firmly to the top of the rudder shaft. Figure 10 shows the manner of attaching the topmast.

Several coats of oil paint or white lead will make your boat absolutely water-tight and seaworthy.—New York Mail and Express.

**Scorsored Animals.**  
An amusing game is "scorsored animals." Plain white paper, scissors and pencils are the implements and the guests are allowed a few minutes in which to cut out any animal they may choose from the paper, and add eyes, ears and other necessary decorations with the pencil. But one trial is allowed, and there must be no preliminary sketching. The animal must be scorsored right out of the paper. Fortunately, however, each one is privileged to write the name of the animal represented.

**The House in the Garden.**  
Johnny never would have known anything about it if he had not been digging sandboxes out of the lawn, when with his weeding-fork he opened such a queer little house!

At first it seemed to be nothing but a long passage. Johnny pulled out his knife and cut open the roof. The floor was smooth and clean, although it was made of earth, and the ceiling was pretty arched.

"Where does it all go to, anyway?" said Johnny, getting quite excited. He dug on and on, but there seemed to be no end. Here and there were other little passages opening into the long one. Last of all, he came to a little room with an arched roof. Maybe that was where the little miner lived.

"I wish I knew what sort of a fellow made it," said Johnny, musingly. He began to move and rise! He saw the master of the house was not a bit discouraged; when he found his home in ruins he began at once to dig out another.

"Now if I can only catch him!" whispered Johnny. He put in his knife carefully, not to hurt the busy little



New York City.—Fancy blouses, with big pointed collars that open to reveal contrasting fronts, are among the latest features of the season 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 appropriate.

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.

**A Novelty in Petticoats.**  
A novelty in petticoats is the Dolly Varden. It is made of graded lawn, with one, two or three graduated flounces, and is pretty and appropriate for glingham, pongee or other thin dress fabric that is not sheer. White skirts are in greater demand than ever, and may be had in the fringed 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 Waists.**  
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 costumes. The

arranged in inverted pleats that are stitched, flat for a few inches below the waist.

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 forty-four inches wide or two and a third yards fifty-four inches wide.

A novelty in petticoats is the Dolly Varden. It is made of graded lawn, with one, two or three graduated flounces, and is pretty and appropriate for glingham, pongee or other thin dress fabric that is not sheer. White skirts are in greater demand than ever, and may be had in the fringed 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 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.

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



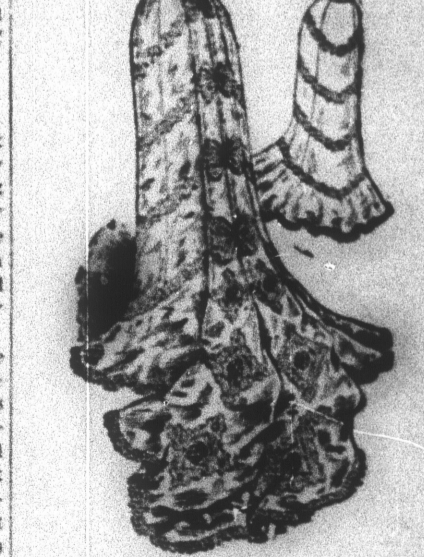
**A Smart Outing Costume.**  
Outing costumes made with short skirts and blouse coats are essentially smart, and have the merit of being comfortable as well. The stylish May Manton model, shown in the large illustration, is made of gray Panama canvas stitched with cortecelli silk, and is worn with a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

The blouse is eminently simple. The back is plain and smooth, without fullness, but the fronts, which plain across the shoulders, have the fullness stylishly arranged at the waist line and droop slightly over the belt. The neck is finished with a regulation collar and notched lapels, and a pocket is inserted in the left front. The sleeves are in coat style slightly bell-shaped at the hands. When the basque extension 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 flounce is circular, curved to be amply full, and is seamed to the lower edge, so giving a more becoming effect than is possible when arranged over the skirt. The fullness at the back is ar-

exceedingly handsome May Manton design is perfectly adapted to that use, and is both absolutely new and graceful, but becomes suited to simpler occasions also by curtailing its length. As shown, the material is white silk with trimming of Duchess lace in bands, medallions and butterfly bows, 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 handsome dress materials for the trained skirt designed for other uses. The original includes a circular flounce 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



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

To cut this skirt in the medium size fifteen and a half yards of material twenty-one inches wide, fourteen yards twenty-seven inches wide or eight and a half yards forty-four inches wide will be required.

**A Feathered Dandy.**  
Mr. Flamingo is pompous and vain. For he beats all the other fops "hol-lah."

With his glass, and his hat, and his smart little cane.

And his yard of immaculate "collah!" —Chicago Record-Herald.



**Accident Restored Sight.**  
A young woman of Wooster, Ohio, had perfect sight restored to her by a peculiar accident the other day. She was thrown into the snow from a sleigh, and in the scramble her glasses were broken and her eyes so injured that they became much inflamed and blackened. When she had fully recovered her sight was normal and her glasses useless. Her blindness was due to congenital weakness and a defective operation performed when she was six years old. Without her glasses she had been able to see scarcely anything.—New York World.

Germany's highest smokestack is at Rheinfelt. It is 396 feet high, just eight feet short of St. Paul's spire.