



WOMANKIND

A Pretty Tea Gown.
The newest form of tea gowns has the upper part shaded like a transparent blouse, fastening up the back and set into a narrow band at the waist. The short sleeve terminates in a deep ruffle.

Feminine Economy.
A woman may have a gown of cheap material that is both satisfactory and stylish if the lining cost enough. When the sweet young woman says of her pretty batiste frock, it cost only fifteen cents a yard, rash man should restrain his enthusiasm until he learns that the silk lining was a dollar a yard and that the trimming cost \$10 and the making \$15 more.—New York Press.

A Skirt Lifter.
An ingenious and useful device is of heavy black ribbon with pendant, and looks exactly like a watch fob, and is one, but answers another purpose also. Under the fob is another end of ribbon with an attachment to catch and hold the skirt. In rainy weather it is especially appreciated by the busy shopper, who has both hands full with umbrellas and parcels. Some one has christened it "a woman's third hand."—New York Journal.

Autumn Gowns.
A leading tailor says there is to be any amount of silk strappings used on wool gowns in the autumn, says the Chicago Record-Herald. A model of wool velveting just created by him has a skirt the lower half of which is trimmed with a heavy pattern done in narrow stitched bands of taffeta, but in a deeper shade than the velveting. The blouse and under part of the sleeves are trimmed in the same way. There is a large collar edged with silk bands.

A New Hat Trunk.
A separate hat trunk is considered a necessity if three or more dainty hats are required. These hat trunks in their latest form are about the size of a big hat box in which the milliner sends a hat home. The floor, lid and each of the four sides are fitted with a detachable frame, to which the hat is adjusted by a hatpin in the same manner as when put on the head. These frames may be removed from the trunk, and the empty trunk used as an ordinary packing trunk for a visit for a few days.

Ivory Combs.
Of the purest ivory are the newest combs that confine the tresses of the chic Parisienne. A dainty design in gold lightly sprinkled with jewels rests upon the head, broad or narrow, that shows above the prongs of the combs, and also ornaments the little slide or brooch destined to keep in place the short straying curls just above the nape of the neck. A plain strip of gold at the head of the new comb is very attractive, but for evening wear the Greek key pattern in precious stones finds more favor, says Home Chat. While Grecian robes and statuesque draperies unfold the woman of fashion, it follows as a matter of course that hair ornaments should belong to the same regime.

Bridal Superstitions.
Never, in rehearsing the ceremony, read the marriage service entirely over, says Woman's Life. A bride should use no pins in her wedding clothes.

There is an old superstition against May marriages.

December 31 is a favorite day in Scotland.

A bride must not wear anything green. That color is emblematic of evil.

To change the name and not the letter, is to change for worse and not for better.

The origin of slipper throwing is not known. It means, however, good luck.

It is said, "Blessed is the bride on whom the sun shines."

A Beautiful House Gown.

A beautiful house gown is made of flowered silk muslin and worn over dainty lingerie. The goods is accented pleated from shoulder to floor and the garment carries a demi-train. The yoke is of white silk muslin, edged with luxuriant lace. The neck is cut round, with a detachable collar, and some old rose ribbons are run through the lace and knotted at the neck in front and at the lower edge of the yoke in front. The sleeves are plisse bonces draped in at the elbow and edged with applications of white silk mull and lace to which knots of ribbon are added. Although the design is simple it is extremely effective, the long lines of accented pleating taking the place of otherwise necessary trimmings in the skirt.

New Black Braids.
Handsome new braids have taken unto themselves the elaboration that is now a part of nearly every article of our attire. There are rich medallion arrangements in lattice-work effects, and these are incorporated in embroidered passementerie mostly in conventionalized floral designs, and intended to embellish the handsome cloth rigs. Nearly all of these exclusive things may be ripped apart so the sprays, medallions and other bits of which they are composed may be used on applique. They are in black, for the very good reason that black braid adorns almost any suit upon which braid is suitable, and for the other very good reason that it's simply impossible to have these trimmings in anything like the hundred and one

shades of all the different colors in vogue.

A Woman's Assurance.
This is a combined case of insurance and assurance. A woman let a lighted match drop into the closet where she had collected about thirty cents' worth of rags which the thrifty one had stored there against the time when a perambulating junkman would relieve her of their presence. Nothing but the rags were burned, but the insurance company, on which she made prompt claim, awarded her \$15. It was winter, and while on her way to the bank to cash the company's check she had occasion to sit next the stove which heated the car. Her skirt was badly scorched. She continued on to the car company's stables, and the outcome of her visit was a check for \$25. The skirt was represented as being part of a costume, the rest of which was like unto that part of "Hawthorne" which is quoted "useless one without the other." Later on the heroine of both adventures went shopping with her \$40, and her first purchase was a neat velvet fold which hid the scorched spot.—New York Sun.

Why She is "Miss."
A newspaper offered a prize recently for the best answer to the question, "What are the reasons that keep a woman from marrying?" A horrid, cynical male creature carried off one of the prizes with a list of sixteen "reasons." Among them were:
Her inability to make up her mind.
The horror of being "given away."
The unhappy results of most marriages.
The fascination of continuous flirtation.
The uncertain quality of a husband's temper.
The glory of having never accepted a proposal.
The scarcity of desirable, or even tolerable, men.
Her satisfaction in saying "No," when she means "Yes."
The saving in human life through the absence of bad cookery.
The objectionable clause in the marriage service relating to obedience.
Her natural unselfishness places the happiness of the man she loves before her own, and she remains single.

Queen Sophia of Sweden is a firm friend of the Salvation Army, and has given it much financial aid.
Mrs. Sara Greene Wright, the New York sculptor, is said to be the only woman who can model children from life.
Mrs. Clarence Mackay uses only violet stationery. As red stamps do not harmonize with it she uses three-cent stamps instead.
Mrs. Nancy Jones, who died at her home in Knoxville, Tenn., the other day, was one of the three surviving widows of Revolutionary War pensioners.
Miss Mary Barbey, a stenographer, is the first woman notary in Virginia qualifying under the new Constitution, which permits a woman to act as notary.
The servant-girl problem can only be solved, Mrs. Francis Darwin thinks, by having the girls sleep out of the house, possibly in boarding houses set apart for that purpose.
Rose Coghlan, the actress, known in private life as Mrs. John T. Sullivan, has declared her intention in the District Court of Lewis and Clark County, Mont., to become a citizen of the United States. She will take up a ranch for cattle raising purposes.
Mrs. Adelaide Augustus Jones Dean, of Boston, now nearly eighty-four years old, is the only surviving member of a juvenile chorus that gave the first public rendition of S. P. Smith's now famous "America," at a patriotic celebration held in the Park Street Church on the evening of the Fourth of July, 1832.

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Pretty Things to Wear

Russian lace still holds its own as a trimming for linen collar gowns.

Sash pins in beautiful designs are shown by jewelers and novelty dealers.

Pale rose color and maize are among the prettiest and most popular shades for dress material.

Tucked belts are very pretty for sheer simple frocks. Buttons vie with velvet disks for popularity.

Pretty little collars of the turnover variety are made of white taffeta silk beautifully embroidered in pink or blue.

If one wants a simple dress, mobair is the safest investment, as it wears well and comes in a wide variety of colors.

The old-fashioned bracelets, stiff, straight band affairs, are being revived but it is doubtful if they will become popular.

Taffeta gowns are rounded at the ends and trimmed with lace, while those of moire, liberty satin and lousine are fringed.

Curtain screens shut off the rays of the sun and yet leave much of its light; those that are painted green are the most satisfactory.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS



An Emergency Closet.
In every household there should be an emergency closet carefully furnished and promptly replenished when supplies begin to lower. In it should be kept a cleaning fluid, turpentine, gasoline or benzine, javelle water, oxalic acid, prepared chalk, chloride of lime, ammonia, absorbent paper, alcohol and the thousand and one things which, if not used daily, are indispensable when they are wanted.

A Decorator's Suggestion.
A decorator advises that the white treatment of woodwork in a room is to be recommended whenever possible. It is particularly safe to use white paint, because the skill of the individual painter is not relied upon for a tone, and unless the painter happens to be a genius, his attempts are usually failures. If it is a cheap workman who must be called in, more than ever is it wise to decide upon the white finish. The tint of the woodwork makes or mars the scheme of the room, and it takes an artist in mixing shades to get the requisite shade when creams and olives and sages are to be experimented with.—New York Post.

Sober to Date.
A revival and a novelty are just now attracting attention where furniture is sold. One is a sofa bed, upholstered in tapestry, and very comfortable whether occupied as a sofa or a bed.

It corresponds to the bed of the three-quarter width when the back is let down. At \$95 a very handsome specimen may be had, the end pieces of handsome wood, being solid, even massive. Down in the foundation there's room for storing the bedding. It may be had as low as \$36. It is an improvement rather than an absolute novelty.

More of a novelty is the handsomely upholstered leather sofa with drop and called adjustable. Most persons could stretch out on it with the ends up, but with them let down, even the champion tall man could stretch his bones with comfort. This splendid piece of furniture cost \$45 and up, and is a most desirable library piece.

There seems to be an undeniable tendency toward the massive in furniture.—Philadelphia Record.

Care of the Range.

There is a great difference between the ranges of to-day and those which were used a generation ago and which had to be "blacklead" at stated intervals to be kept in order. A great many of the cooking stoves of to-day with polished tops need only to be washed off with soap and water. Still, the majority in practical use are blackened, or, what is much more objectionable, enameled. The last device, enameling, seems to have been invented merely to conceal grease and other stains. Good housekeepers have long ago learned that no stove or gas range be kept clean unless it is washed with soap and water and scraped before it is polished. When grease is spilled on the stove and is rubbed off quickly with a hard cotton cloth, it soon disappears, and if the stove is hot it is not necessary to wash it off. A few drops of kerosene put on the cloth will often remove an obstinate grease spot.

It is difficult to get coal that does not clink. These clinkers may be easily removed by putting an oyster shell occasionally in the stove when the fire is burning brightly. The fumes arising from the oyster shell clean off the bricks.—New York Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Brown Sugar Cake—Two cups light brown sugar, four cups of flour, one-half cup of butter, three eggs, one tea-spoonful of soda dissolved in a cup of milk, two tea-spoonfuls of cream tartar sifted in the flour, and one cup of stoned raisins, chopped very fine. Stir all ingredients well together, and bake in a rather slow oven about three-quarters of an hour. Add one tea-spoonful of mixed spices if desired.

Cherry Fritters—Mix one-fourth cup each of cornstarch and flour; add half a cup of sugar and a pinch of salt; stir in one-fourth cup of milk and add the beaten yolks of two eggs; add this gradually to two cupfuls of scalding milk; stir until thickened and cook fifteen minutes; add half a cup of stewed cherries (no liquor); turn into a buttered shallow tin and cool; turn out on a board; cut in squares or diamonds; dip in flour, egg and crumbs; fry in deep fat; drain; sprinkle with powdered sugar.

Cucumber Pickles—Gather small cucumbers while dry and while fresh and crisp, pack in two quart glass jars and cover with a brine made of one quart of water and half a cup of salt and let them stand over night. Then pour off the brine and pack the cucumbers as closely as possible in the jars. Make a pickle in following proportions: One cup strong cider vinegar, third of a cup of water, half a cup of sugar, two sticks of cinnamon, broken into bits, and a dozen whole cloves tied in a piece of muslin. Let the vinegar come to a boil, then pour over the cucumbers, filling level full; seal at once and they will keep a very long time or can be used in a few days.

MAPPING A BRAIN.

Tests to Discover Control of Limbs and Muscles.

Eminent surgeons have long endeavored to find out precisely what parts of the brain control the various muscles and limbs of the body, with a view to ascertaining therefrom new ways of treating diseases of the nervous system. Sufferers from such conditions, especially such as cause interruption of the muscular action, may have reason to bless the memory of certain great apex, who have co-operated unselfishly with, and without being consulted by, some British scientists and surgeons in a series of privately conducted experiments to demonstrate new facts about the brain. Through the scientific partnership was fatal to the apex, they lived admired, and died universally respected, and their photographs will be handed down in medical history. Studies of the brains of the higher apes have shown that their composition was sufficiently like that of a man to justify the belief that investigations made on these brutes would furnish knowledge about the human brain. To understand the experiments thoroughly, it is well to remember that the brain may be roughly divided into two great portions—the frontal and the occipital—what are separated by the fissure of Rolando. This fissure extends across the top of the human head and down on each side at about the region of the temples.

All that part of the brain which lies in front of it—that is, the brain that is over the eyes and fills out the frontal region of the head—is known as the frontal lobe. This frontal lobe, it has been found, does almost all the work of ordering and controlling the motion of the body, and the exercise of its various physical functions. It is the great central telephone exchange, or, to use another electric term, the great power house where the subtle, intangible fluid of thought is converted into a tangible working force and thence transmitted as varying pressures along the feed wires of nerves to the various engines of the heart, arms, legs, eyes, mouth, nose and other organs.—London Leader.

Publicity and the Doctor.

The statement is made, says the Syracuse Telegram, that Dr. Cyrus Edson, Health Officer of New York, finds many reasons why reputable physicians should advertise their business in the daily newspapers. Besides the benefits to the doctor himself—benefits to which he is clearly entitled and of which he is robbed by neglecting to advertise—it is a great convenience to the public to learn at first hand where to find a physician who makes a specialty of a particular class of diseases. Dr. Edson is confident that the ban on advertising will soon be removed.

Dr. Edson, whose rank is of the highest, undoubtedly voices the sentiment of the more enlightened and progressive members of his profession when he insists that old-fashioned prejudice should be done away with and the medical faculty should no longer be compelled to hide their light under a bushel.

A great many physicians get a goodly amount of advertising through the public press, and free advertising at that. No physician ever interposes objections to having his name mentioned in the public press in connection with any notable surgical operation. In fact, many physicians who look upon paid advertising with something akin to holy horror are delighted to get a little advertising gratis.—Fourth Estate.

Mixed Metaphors.

A German lady in a town in Ventura County had a daughter who was her mother's pride. The mamma bears somewhat of a reputation as a Mrs. Mainprop, and is also a prosperous merchant. On one occasion the daughter, who assists her mother in the store, was by dint of hard work among relatives and friends, chosen as queen of a street carnival to be held in the town. Maternal pride ran riot in the elder woman's breast. To a friend she burst forth in this ecstatic strain: "O, mein Mollie! She vas so beautiful as never vas! Dere vas no gayer so beautiful as mein Mollie! Und she vas sooch a goot cook! Und she vas sooch a goot tressmaker—O, dere vas no gayer like mein Mollie! Und she vas de best clerk var I effer haf in mein store! Unt she vas a goot musicianer—O, mein Mollie vas de greatest gayer var effer vas—she vas just a Jack of all rabbits!"—Los Angeles Herald.

Red Cloud's Advice.

"Billy" Glimmer, who lived among the Indians in Dakota so long that he changed color and talked Chinook, was a warm personal friend of Chief Red Cloud. He was at the great pow-wow when Red Cloud advised his tribe to surrender to the Government. By way of emphasis the chief plucked from the ground a handful of grass, and, holding it aloft so that all might see, said: "This—pointing to the single root—is the Indian; this—pointing to the thousand blades—is the white man." The tribe understood at once that the Indian was so greatly outnumbered that further resistance would be foolish.—New York Press.

A Small Boy's Large Foe.

The champion fish story of the present season is being told by James Patrick, the marriage license clerk in the office of the Recorder of Deeds. He says that he is in receipt of a letter from his sister, who lives in southwest Missouri, in which she states that a few days ago her boys led the horses down to a pond to drink, and that while the horses were thus engaged a six-pound bass jumped out of the water and into the jacket pocket of one of the boys.—Kansas City Journal.



FACTS AND FANCIES FOR THE FAIR

Two deep pleats extend from shoulder



MINNIE'S FANCY GIBSON ELOUHE.

to belt in V-shaped outline at the back, and the waist is smoothing adjusted under the arms.

The pleats in front correspond with those in the back, and are stitched their entire length. The waist closes in double-breasted style, the right side fastening on the left with large pearl



FANCY WAIST AND FIVE GORED SKIRT

buttons, two rows of which trim the fronts.

A white linen collar completes the neck. The bishop sleeves are shaped with inside seams only. They have comfortable fullness on the shoulders, fit the upper arm closely and are gathered at the lower edge on narrow wristbands. These are finished with darning cuffs to match the collar.

Smart blouses in this mode are developed in pique, cotton cheviot, percale or galatea, heavy wash fabrics being preferable, as the pleats should remain stiff over the shoulders.

To make the blouse for a miss four years will require one and three-quarter yards of thirty-six-inch material.

For Calling and Church.
For calling and church wear nothing is more appropriate than a dark blue and white figured satin foulard combined with white. Such a dress is illustrated in the large drawing—with all over lace and white peau de soie trimmings.

The waist is made over a glove-fitted, featherboned lining that closes in the centre front. The back is plain, with slight fullness at the belt. It is faced with lace to a round yoke depth.

The front plastron is permanently attached to the right lining and closes invisibly on the left. The right full front is arranged in a deep box pleat at the lower edge of the plastron and also fastens under the left front.

Double berth collars finish the sides of the lace front and extend around the back below the yoke. They are trimmed with white bands and similar straps edge the fronts in vest effect.

A lace collar completes the neck. The sleeves are arranged in four inverted box pleats that are daintily stitched from shoulder to elbow. The puffs formed by the fullness below the elbow are gathered and arranged in deep pointed cuffs of white peau de soie, over which they droop gracefully.

The skirt is shaped with five gores, narrow front and sides and wide backs. The closing is made invisibly at the

centre back under two inverted pleats that are daintily pressed and present a perfectly plain appearance.

The flounce is shallow in front, but graduates to a considerable depth at the back and gives a stylish sweep to the skirt at the floor. Lace is applied at the top of the hem as foot trimming.

To make the waist in the medium size will require two and one-quarter yards of forty-four-inch material, with three-quarter yard of all-over lace.

To make the skirt in the medium size will require five and one-half yards of forty-four-inch material.

Dome-Shaped Parasols.
The latest imported parasols are dome-shaped, and are of medium size. The sticks are of natural wood, with crystal, porcelain or natural rustic handles. Soft moire is the material and white or green the color.

Pale Gray Evening Costumes.
The costume illustrated is made of pale gray tulle over pink silk; these shades glow through the open mesh of the material and lends a tone of color to the entire toilet.

The waist is made over a glove-fitted, featherboned lining that closes in the centre front. The back is plain across the shoulders and displays slight fullness at the belt, arranged in five pleats.

The vest of steel embroidery is permanently attached to the right lining and closes invisibly on the left. It is wide at the neck and tapers to a point at the belt. A broad sailor collar finishes the neck and forms long reverse



It is edged with a frill of gray ribbon.

The sleeves are fitted with inside seams only, have slight fullness on the shoulders and are adjusted on deep pleated cuffs, over which the sleeves droop gracefully at the back. The belt is of green velvet ribbon fastened with a silver buckle. In the skirt five well-proportioned gores are fitted smoothly around the waist and hips without darts. The fullness in the centre back is arranged in an underlying pleat at each side of the closing.

The gored portion is cut off below the knees and lengthened with a circular flounce that flares stylishly at the lower edge. To this is added a full-gathered flounce that gives a wide sweep to the skirt at the floor.

Hands of embroidery are applied at the top of each flounce.

To make the wa't in the medium size will require one and three-quarter yards of forty-four-inch material, with



STUCKED WAIST AND FIVE GORED SKIRT.
one yard of all-over embroidery. To make the skirt in the medium size will require four yards of forty-four-inch material.