

GNED TO WEAR IN THE SPRING Styles to Be Introduced by the Ar-biters of Fashion.

Bew Styles to the Interdenced by the Arbitrer of Fashion. Spring fabrics of every weight and find are displayed in the store win-dows, and in the "ready to wear" ar-ticles of tothing. Sheer fabrics, such and the light wool and worsted mate-ins of the light wool and worsted mate-ins are among those sought for the first spring days. Materials known as black, are among the novel effects used in demand. For separate waists, striped silks with white grounds and finished with for separate waists, striped silks with white grounds and finished with for separate waists, striped silks of Dersian designs or spirals are used in some of these waists the Oriental of Persian insertion, brightened here and there by a tiny pice of glass, held in piace with fancy stitching, and hav-ing much the same effect as the bits for the summer foulards are being made up with fources of lace, and the summer girl of the past, his is declared by dressmakers to be the refiels influence of the historical invel and lits dramatization. Silk inits are to complete many costumes, and the is linted that hair neits are invel, and is ground in the summer found and its dramatization. Silk in the sing the discussion of the starter invel, and its dramatization. Silk inter and summer of the starter are invel.

among the possibilities for summer-wear. In neckwear larger effects will be much worn. Some of these are made of a deep, round yoke of all over lace, finished at the edge with puffings of chiffon, and having a full ruffle of wide, fine lace arranged in a slight waterfall at the front. The collar is made of lace, to match the ruffle. On some yokes velvet ribbons are ar-ranged vertially on the all over lace. The fastening is at the back, to har-monize with "button in the back" waists.

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A large capital C cut out of white paper was instantly guessed at a first glance, and was down on every paper as White Sea; its correct reading was, however, "Bearing C," Bering Sea. A card on which was printed twenty-four letters of the alphabet meant "B E gone," Oregon. A yellowish A cut from cardboard and pinned half way down a lady's skirt was "Buff-A-low," Buffalo. Another young woman confused the guessers with three gkele-ton letters D E L, worn as a thra around her hair. Everybody promptly put It down as indicating "Del-I-Wear," Delaware. Instead, it read Delhi. The contest made much merif-ment, and is particularly suited to a company of young and old, as children fresh from geography lessons are quite as apt as the elders, if not more so, at correct guessing.

Beautifal Odd Bodtes. A "blouse" of ayster-thited Louisine has the two fronts cut away from the break and down either side in scallops, buttonholed over at the edges with sold thread, to reveal an under chemi-sette and front of while chiffon, finely tucked to the waist, each tuck hand-sewn with gold thread. The Louisine bodice part and the sleeves were hand-embroidered all over with dainty bou-quets of roses and violets in their nat-ural colors, pouching at the waist, each und colors, pouching at the waist, each total of a white silk elastic, em-broidered in gold, and fastened with an at nouveau buckle of roses and vio-lets quite eight inches deep. These deep beli of white silk elastic, em-broidered in gold, and fastened with an the belts of these deep. These deep waist buckles are a feature on onest of the belts of the slew slew stats buckles are a feature on deep bolds bodice of black chine silk shot square. Hobon running from neek to also back and front and down the sleeves, at intervals of about three inches apart, with very good effect, the collar being one of the new V-shaged one sharply pointed in front, or gued black rause. Modu blee of tambour kee, with down-ward stripes of black velvet to meet a bight side, the elbow sleeves below inshed with lace frills. Moluse of pale gray taffeats, worked with front and down the sleeves, below the front and down the sleeves, to show creamy lace underneath, head avoit black velvet, and bordered with minute pearl buttons. The lace yoke is outlined with black velvet. Math fannel shirtwist is pat-ticned with flowers in a faint check, head of the corsing and down the front outlined by a strapping of pink the top and reappearing below the belt with finged ends.-New York on the top and reappearing below the belt with finged ends.-New York on the top and reappearing below the belt with finged ends.-New York on the top and reappearing below the belt with finged ends.-New York on the top and reappearing below

the belt with fringed ends.-New York Commercial Advertiser. The Impatient Woman. The greater part of the disappoint-ments of life can be attributed to im-patience. An impatient woman should never be the mistress of a home of her own, for impatience robs a woman of that loveableness which makes the at-mosphere of home sweet. The wife who easily sacrifices her serenity and composure will soon find her hus-band's fore on the ware. A disturbed, fretful look will mar the fairest face, and a quick, unkind retort, take the charm out of the sweetest mouth. It is impossible to do any good for our-selves or others without patience. The lack of it either proves that our hearts are not spiritually beautiful, or that the medical theory is right in regard to an unlovely temperament. The dis-sarcenbleness derived from connections with impatient, high-strung disposi-tions is one of the many unhappy con-betroit Free Press.



Pearl cabachous as hat ornaments re much newer and better style than are much no rhinestones.

Tearl cabachous as hat ornamental framewich newer and better style than interacting the material cabachous.
Tars of colinge, trimmed with grape cabachous cabachous to the parents.—Cincinnati Endustre decision of the characters of the State of the States of States of States of States of the States of t

THE SUBURBAN DISEASE.

as of the Commutation Period Our National Life.

Our National Life. The city doctors do not know and cannot be made to understand that there is a large and well-defined group of discasses peculiar to the suburbas, and that these diseases cannot be treated by the application of old methods. Hence, it is suspected, the suburbas doctors projose to talk the matter over among themseives, behind closed doors, and in what is to be practically an oath-bound secret society. It is unnecessary to say that the vast majority of these diseases are of the nervous order, and are superin-duced by various causes. Fear seems to be at the bottom of most of them-fear of missing the 8.16 train; fear of leaving one's ticket in the pocket of one's other vest; fear of missing the train that has the smoker that one's whist party rides in; fear of forgetting cre's bundle, umbrella, overcoat, or band's molthy ticket, and demand full fare; fear that Johnny will not meet on at the station, when it is raining pitchforks, with one's gum shoes and mackintosh; fear that is folmand full fare; fear that Johnny will not meet one at the station, when it is raining pitchforks, with one's gum shoes and mackintosh; fear that, if Johnny does to be is fumbling in his pocket will ask one to please have one's ticket punched for him, and os on. The suburban doctors are probably why at is forming an organization for the discussion of these problems. The average suburbanite does not know what alls him when he is acting from one side only, as a result of rid-trains. The suburban doctors are probably whe is forming an organization for the discussion of these problems. The average suburbanite does not know what alls him when he is acting strangely in the presence of his friends. He does not know what alls him when he is acting strangely in the presence on his friends. He does not know what alls him when he is acting strangely in the presence on his friends. He does not know what alls him when he is acting strangely in the presence on his friends. He bend

receives Corner drying bitterly. Interpose the pig police efficer loomed up over the infant, who gazed up and in a tearful voice said: "Tm lost." "Where do you live, little man?" asked McNally, kindly, for he has children of his own. "Boo, hoo!" walled the diminutive boy, gripping a whip he held in his hand tighly. "I don't know. Boo, hoo!" "Come wid me," said McNally. "Tot can th' fa-ather av yoe be tink-in' av' t' let a little wan av your soize sthray away?" And up the street went McNally, resolved to find the parents of the little eone, and to administer a fitting re-buke when he found them. After he had gnroceeded a half square McNally. "One try is asked "Pickles." "One try asked "Pickles." "One try asked "Pickles." "One thry in to foind this little wan's parents," answered McNally. "Come off." said OfHearn. "Don't you know your own children?" McNally stopped, astounded, and took his first good look at the little one. Then, without a word he picked up little Master McNally and went down the street to his home near by. It is not known whether or not Officer McNally administered the threatened rebuke to the parents.-Cincinnati En-quire.

INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS

PRODUCTS OF ALL FACTORIES MADE ON SIMILAR SPECIFICATIONS.

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In Institute of Finindeepini. Kentucky Puts Up Price of Matrimony. Matrimonially inclined couples who in the future contemplate cloping to Kentucky to get married, will do well to put an extra half dollar in their pockets, because the license has been raised fifty cents. The former price was \$2 a license, but County Clerk Yates of Covington received a notice from the State Auditor that an extra fifty cents will be charged in future for the seal on the document.—Clincin-nati Commercial Tribune.



To make canned fruits, the West Indians first cut the fruit into cubes. They leave the cubes several days in sea water, and then immerse them in hot syrup.

Mr. Edison's "toy," the phonograph, is said to be growing in use as a substitute for stenographers in the dic-tation of correspondence. It was used recently as a witness in a coroner's inquest.

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Among the fishing population of Lancashire coast there exists a strong prejudice against learning to swim, the belief being that swimming only serves to prolong the agony of death by drowning.
Certain months in the year, the Town Connecil at Yarmouth, England, employs a band to play twice daily in the Wellington Gardens. An admission of a penny a head is charged, Last season the receipts were \$13,500.
Professional shoppers are employed by a large London firm of drapers to test the ability of shop assistants. This firm owns over thirty large shops, and employs nearly 1000 assistants. To find out whether every customer is politely served, a number of women customers are employed to call at the various shops. They are told to give as much trouble as possible, and sometimes to leave without making a purchase, after looking at nearly everything in the shop.
The resistance of cedar wood to decay has long been famous, and ceding the shop.
The resistance of the inder structibility of cedar has been noted in the State of Washington, where a for exports often last for generations. A remarkable instance of the inder structibility of cedar has been noted in the State of Washington, where a finge optice of the engle of the state of the langer year of the langer force posts often last for generations. The trunks of cedar, although lying in the moist soil, have been although lying in the moist soil, have been although lying in the moist soil, have been although lying how the hemlocks to have been growing above their fallen predecessors.

Among the birds that are living a higher life, it is the female bird who carries the hod during building time. The husband sits about on twigs and tells her how to do it. A woodpecker should be a very pariah among decent birds. The moment a woodpecker's "to take her clothes and go"-then he establishes himself in the house she has built-and she goes and builds an-other for winter. She is fool enough to take another woodpecker to boss the job, if she can find one willing, but as a general thing all the male woodpeckers at that time are as com-fortably provided for as her legitimate spouse, so she has to work without getting kicked for it.

sponse, so she has to work without getting kicked for it. For Overstaying Her Leave. Tt's an old story that the United States Treasure, occasionally pays warrants for the sum of one cent to oreditors of the Government," said an old department clerk the other day, "but it's not so well known, but equal-ly true, nevertheless, that Government clerks are sometimes docked for over-stangent of the sum of an event of a faction thereof. In the Treasury Department in particular the rule is infexible that a clerk who exceeds the regulation leave even for a minute in a year shall forfeit a proportionate amount of his pay. The taxation of de-linquents requires eternal vigilance, and careful calculation, but is regarded as essential to the best interests of the service. No fractions of a minute are considered, and there is no penalty less that a cent. The salary per minute is of dovernment for each day. On that basis it is computed that the salaries of dovernment clerks average alout a cent a minute. Of course some get more and others less, but that covers the most of them. It does not seem much to deduct ten cents from the \$200 salary of a clerk who has ex-ceded his sixty days' leave by ten minutes, but he invariably treats such and American citizen. The other day a woman in the Treasury upset the en-tion for a whole day in her persistent efforts to get back thirteen cents from the \$200 salary of a clerk who has ex-ceded his sixty days' leave by ten minutes, but he invariably treats such and American citizen. The other day a woman in the Treasury upset the en-tion for a whole day in her persistent efforts to get back thirteen cents which had been deducted from her salary for overstaying her leave about a quarter of an hour. She nearly went into hys-teries, but the authorities were firm, and had to submit."-Washington Star.

Star. Coal is the Chief Problem in Industry. A hindrance to industrial growth, second in importance to that of the demand of the war-chests, is the lack of coal. All the coal used on the rail-ronds and in the factories is slipped from other countries, and Italy's trade balance is reduced each year by the full amount of her fuel bill. This not only has a most unfavorable effect on her balance of trade, but it means that the cost of fuel in Italy is very much higher than is the cost in any of the countries with which she must compete industrially. At Italian sea-ports the price of coal for which Ger-man maaufacturers pay \$8, which the English manufacturer can get for \$4, and which is laid down at many fac-tories in the United States at \$2.50 a ton.-Frank A. Vanderlip, in Scrib-ner's.

"SURRA" ATTACKS ARMY MULES.

Dreaded Fail Indian Farasitic Disesse Mistaken For Glanders. The fatal and much dreaded "surra" of Indian Burmah has invaded the Philippines and is destroying horses and mules with amazing rapidity. The disense was at first mistaken for glan-ders but failed to yield to treatment and puzzled for months the best vet-rinarians. A pathological investigation has now identified it as a parasitic dis-case identical with "surra" of India, where it caused the death of thousands of English cavalry horses. It affects horses, mules, camela, dogs, and mon-teys, and is almost always fatal. In Mania alone the Quartermaster's Department lost 300 horses within four months. General Chaffee has issued an order to the officers in the island urging the isolation of all affected ani-mals, and giving the results of bacter-loigical investigations of the disease made by the Manilla Board of Health. It is declared that the mortality of the spidemic has been about seventy-five pontes. The official report says: "This disease is caused by the pres-ence in the blood of a flagellated ani-mal garasite, in length three or four times the diameter of a red blood cell, and in with one-fourth the diameter of a red cell. It resembles a whipilke worm, one end, probably the head, be-ing represented by a slender flagellum. This parasite exists in the blood in im-mense numbers, and produces so great a blood destruction that the animals almost invariably de. "The mode of infection is not yet strown, but there is a strong proba-bility that the parasite is introduced through the bite of some succorial in-sect, probably either a fly or a mos-uito. "The pathological change caused by of the red blood cells, causing an acute nameina. The change occurs in the blood coledent with the invasion of the parasite. In one horse, which had been fil seven days, the red blood cells invosted. 5500,000, the white 14,500. In another, ill six weeks, the red blood cells 0,6000, whithe, 9800. There is alsoo a slight diminution in the amount of hemosonia.

The Army surgeons who have stud-ied "surra" admit that a remedy is yet to be found and until this is done iso-lation is the only method to be pursued in stamping out the disease.

ation is the only method to be pursued in stamping out the disease. An Easy Messenger Job. The position of messenger at the Brit-ish Embassy is a place much sought, and is now, for the first time, held by a colored man. It is usually given to retired soldiers who have proved their torative to the Crown. This qualifica-tion is deemed essential because of the responsibility of the position. All State papers, secret reports and private docu-ments are given to the messenger and he is held responsible for their safe delivery upon a British vessel either at New York or at some Canadian port. Richard Donaldson, now de-ceased, was the last messenger. He served twenty years with the British Army in India, and was appointed mes-senger in recognition of faithful ser-vice in the field, and his unquestionable loyalty to the British Government. The messenger's job can be termed a sinceure. Once a week, or, perhaps, twice or three times a week, he goes to New York, carrying the outgoing mail and returning with that brought over on the English vessel. This is the extent of his labors. He is, how-veer, held strictly accountable for the safe delivery of the papers. When an English vessel is scheduled to arrive he must be on hand with his mati and turn it over to the purser of the vessel, obtaining a receipt therefor. Then he is given the mail for the Ambassador and Secretaries, for which he receipts. This mail must not leave his possession until it is placed in the hands of the Ambassador or the First Secretary of the Embassy.--Washing-ton Post. Mat becomes of old tram cars? The horeasing favor do detertie tramyars.

Abandoned Cars. Abandoned Cars. Mat becomes of old tram cars? The Increasing favor of electric tramways all over the country, and the conse-quent sale of large numbers of by no means worn-out "stage carriages" of the horse traction type, gives point to the inquiry. The London United Tram-ways Company, for instance--at pres-ent the only electric undertaking in London-has just sold its old cars at a "nominal price," and it appears that the uses to which they can be and are put are very numerous indeed. A tram car that is only technically old can be turned into a tiny begalow, or a sum-mer harbor, or a workingman's cot-riage-in the fashion of a dilapidated rallway carriage-or, best of all, it will, when fitted upon a small barge, make a capital, if modest, houseboat, in the ordinary way, the houseboat, in the ordinary way, the houseboat, in the ordinary way, the houseboat, in the reach of all."-London Chronicle.

Chronicle. Resisting Inevitable Changes. How little we realize the changes, that are going on and how stubbornly we resist them! We hate the motor car as our grandfathers hated the rall-way. Think of the police in rural dis-tricts being drawn off all their ordi-nary duties in order to time motor cars, as if safety depended on speed, and not on the capacity of the driver to guide, stop, and control his vehicle. We work on the false analogy of the horse, and probably shall continue to do so for a generation; but the con-sequence, of course, is that the auto-mobile trade goes to France and America.—Westminster Gazette.