



WOMANKIND

A New Skirt.
A new skirt has ten vertical gores and eleven horizontal sections, all joined by piping cords.

Jewels For the Hair.
Large and beautiful jeweled pins and combs are used to give the twists of low coiffures a natural appearance of passing through them, and an empire wreath of flowers, or knot of hair on the neck, sometimes finished off with loops of velvet or a few drooping flowers. Stiff bows of pearls or diamonds are also being introduced again, the hair being built up into the quaint style of the Restoration period.

A Striking New Turban.
A most striking hat to be seen at the show rooms is one of the new turbans. It is low and broad and comes well over the face. It is made of green chiffon, and lilies of the valley are placed in graceful clusters here and there on the sides. A jeweled beetle crawling, one in the front, the other in the back, gives a new touch to the hat in question. The chiffon is draped carelessly over green silk and falls in folds over the back of the hair. This hat is valued at \$22.50. Another more expensive hat, for \$45, is a light blue silk turban. It has a drapery of lace knotted at each side with jet cabochons in the centre. A black velvet cow is on the under side.—New York Journal.

Mothers Who Are Blind.
A mother's blindness is proverbial. Of course, we all know it is in reference to her want of perception in regard to her children's faults that the saying has arisen, but her blindness is evinced in many other ways as well. An instance in point is the incomprehensible obtuseness which some over-proud parent frequently displays in quoting remarks made by her sons and daughters—speeches that she repeats with evident pride in their perspicuity and quick-wittedness, but which not only do not impress the hearer in the way she intends, but actually present her beloved offspring in a distinctly unfavorable light. Disagreeable qualities which she would be the first to detect and criticize in others, when shown by her own children she actually converts by the alchemy of maternal partiality into attributes that she deems desirable, and proudly repeats their egotistical or uncharitable speeches, quite unconscious of the effect of her garrulosity on her public. "Deliver me from my friends" is a well known proverb which might often be transposed into "Deliver me from my mother."—New York Tribune.

Her Work in Making Money.
In the big factory in Washington, where the Government's paper money is printed, there are some very skillful women, who receive only small pay. This is notably true of those who inspect and count the sheets of bills as they come from the presses. Every sheet contains four bills, each of which must be perfect. If there is ever so small a spot or flaw in the printing, the bill is rejected. These women have to be experts who have served in all the capacities, from printer's assistant up, until they can detect in an instant a flaw which would not be seen by the untrained eye. They inspect and count 16,000 sheets of bills a day, and their compensation is \$800 a year; they have to pass rigid examinations before they can get into the service at all.

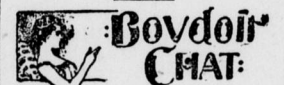
Persons who suffer from the heat in summer should be comforted whenever they lick a postage-stamp, for the girls who put the sticking material upon that stamp are in a much warmer place. During the average warm day in Washington, the thermometer stands at 110 degrees in the big room where the Government's stamps are coated with glue. The sheets of stamps are run through long boxes filled with very hot air, in order to dry them thoroughly; and these heated boxes raise the temperature of the room, in spite of open windows and many electric fans.—New York Post.

A Secret of Youth.
A scientific contemporary has been discussing why women, as they advance in years, grow plainer than men, and why marriage so frequently destroys their good looks, says the Lady's Pictorial. With this very question Mr. Max O'Rell also deals in his latest book, and it encourages the hope that a woman may retain her youthful appearance longer, and thus gain another point giving her further equality with man, to find that both the scientific and the philosophic writers agree on the point that careful attention to the personal appearance and the temper may do much to preserve youth and beauty. Mr. Max O'Rell bluntly says that discreet and judicious coquetry will keep a woman absolutely beautiful and young till fifty. After that we must mercifully draw the veil. Our scientific mentor soberly advises plenty of open-air exercise, careful attention to the toilette and diet and the cultivation of amiability. A sense of humor largely helps the retention of youth, and might have saved Faust a lot of trouble had he possessed it. But, unhappily, amiability and a sense of humor are alike difficult to cultivate; indeed, they are wholly beyond the reach of a large majority; on the whole, therefore, it is safer to rely on attention to personal appearance. Nowadays it is made so easy for women to make themselves attractive that there is no excuse for looking older.

if, indeed, as old as one's age. The astute French philosopher counsels woman to be careful about her hair; our grave scientific contemporary suggests that a lady's toilette should never be hurried. And to this sage advice may be added a third counsel, which is to cultivate a distinct style of dress.

A Daily Luncheon.
As I have said, my daughter's favorite flower is the daisy, so I had made this a daisy luncheon. When the hostess and her guests entered the dining-room they stood still a moment in rapt pleasure at the sight of the table. On the white table-cloth was a centre-piece made of tissue-paper daisies of large size resting on yellow China silk. The flowers were carefully manufactured at home, but they looked charming in a circle around a low tin pan in which seemed to be growing a miniature field of real daisies. From the pan went ends of narrow yellow and white ribbon alternately to each cover, ending under a menu made of cardboard, which stood upright by means of a pedestal glued on behind.

The menu was cut to represent a daisy, and colored accordingly. On each petal was written the name of a course, in gold. Resting on the napkin on the place-plate at every cover was a favor—a box in the shape of a daisy filled with layers of chocolate, each layer being a perfect daisy. The little dishes for candy on the table stood in tissue-paper daisies. The salt and pepper boxes were in smaller paper daisies, and from overhead, suspended from a chandelier, was a huge daisy made of paper with suspicious-looking petals. Ribbons fell from the petals just above the heads of the children, and the whole affair was conducive to much wondering and many speculations.—Harper's Bazar.



Boydor Chat

Massos, Sweden, has a woman's fire department, 150 strong.

Women are to be employed to work the signals on the Southern Railway in Austria.

In accordance with an old Russian custom, the Empress Alix is at work on some gold embroideries which are to be presented to churches and monasteries.

Miss Helen M. Gould has added to the long list of her benefactions with a gift of \$40,000 to Mount Holyoke College. The money will be used to endow a chair of Biblical literature in memory of Miss Gould's mother.

Mrs. Jane Shirke, of Clinton, near Terre Haute, Ind., is perhaps the only woman coal operator in the United States. One hundred and fifty men are on her pay roll. Two sons are in her employ on salary. Mrs. Shirke knows every foot of the entries in the mine.

There are only two women in America who can operate the big Panhard's. Mrs. T. A. Griffen, wife of the Chicago millionaire, is one, and Miss Thomas, daughter of General Samuel Thomas, the other. These women are equally proficient over country and city roads.

Mrs. Kendall tells an amusing story of her first appearance on the stage. It was in 1852, at the Marylebone Theatre, that she made her debut in the part of a blind child. To a child of three the experience was somewhat bewildering, and when she came into the glare of the footlights she opened her eyes wide and, seeing her nurse in the foremost row of seats, exclaimed delightedly, "Oh, nurse, dear, look at my new pretty shoes!"



FADS AND FANCIES

Strapped lace insets are noted. Double and triple skirts are voguish. India linen is ideal wear for sultry days.

Strapped Irish lace collars have great style. White mohair walking suits are truly smart.

Tiny, linen-covered moles adorn linen dresses. High-low necks are square, as well as round.

French dots are the most delicate trimming. Appliques of every conceivable material are noted.

Flat rosettes work out some clever trimming schemes. Pale-blue light-weight broadcloth is lovely for cool day drives.

On many sheer dresses there are sashes instead of coat-tails. A touch of black still distinguishes many of the smartest costumes.

Linen dresses in delicate green are delights to the eye in summer. Stitchings and strappings are mixed up with more perishable ornamentation.

Embroidery is indeed very modish, especially the English and the Bulgarian. Foulards are delightfully cool. So are the volles if the lining be of the lightest of taffetas.

Some lace insets on satin liberty dresses have centres of panne a shade deeper than the liberty.

Nainsook and batiste are in the same class. Embroidery medallions trim them well. So do the squares, wreaths and circles.

There are tassels of silk, wool and thread. Some of them dangle from silken sheaths which are a cross between scant petticoats and Turkish trousers.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS



Arrangement of Linen Closet.

The well regulated linen closet should have its napkins and cloths arranged in sets, matching in quality and design. It is a good idea to arrange the napkins folded on the folded cloth and tie them in a flat package with a ribbon fastening around from all sides. Care should be taken that household linen, not only nappy, but towels and bed linen, is rotated in service. Sometimes the bottom of the pile of towels, sheets or pillowcases is not touched for months, the upper pieces of the piles being conveniently taken off constantly and replaced by themselves as they come from the weekly laundering. It will be found much more economical to take them in turn, as in this way they wear alike and much longer than if in constant use.—New York Post.

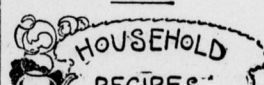
Latest in Furnishings.

The built-in seat only increases in popularity as time goes on, instead of losing its vogue from length of service, as so many things do. For one reason it presents such possibilities for both large and small houses. In the very small rooms of an apartment or flat, where a divan or colonial sofa would be impossible, a small seat adds much to the artistic effect and coziness. Again, in very commodious rooms, with long blank walls, the aspect may be entirely changed by running a long side seat from one angle of the wall to the other. The growing fashion of having furnishings built in and to match the woodwork of the room makes these seats quite inexpensive, as they can be of soft wood enameled to match the woodwork of the room.

Tinted woodwork is having a wide vogue for colonial bedrooms just at present. Pale green and a cream white, flushed with pink, are much liked, while a dull finished cream of a silver gray that looks almost white are two other favorites. Care should be taken, however, to avoid crude color tones.

From two to four inches are the proper widths for the planks of the plain hard wood floors used now. Parquetry or fancy effects are not considered nearly so desirable.

Even for the summer home two sets of curtains are almost obligatory these days, if fashion is to be followed. The thin scrim-like madras, in white or cream, makes an admirable summer glass curtain, and should always be shired over the rod. These may hang straight or be looped back each side about five inches below the centre of the window. Narrow panels of net, lace patterned or ruffled, are also used for summer glass curtains, as the set of curtains next the window is called. Full inside curtains hang straight or are looped back, according to the arrangement of the first set, as one just reverses the other. Soft-shaded Indian and Oriental curtain gauzes in endless variety may be had that make admirable as well as unusual and attractive inside summer hangings. These are especially effective in combination with the madras here mentioned.—Philadelphia Record.



HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Eggs Stuffed With Sardines.—Cut hard boiled eggs lengthwise, remove the yolks without breaking the whites. Fill the whites with minced sardines and press the halves together. Serve on lettuce with any thick salad dressing.

White Jelly.—Scald one pint of milk with half a cupful of sugar, then add one-fourth of a box of gelatine that has been soaking one hour in one-fourth cup of cold water; remove from the fire; add one teaspoon of vanilla or lemon extract and strain into a mold; serve with cream or fruit juice.

Cream Pudding.—Put three cupfuls of milk in the double boiler; beat four eggs, rub half a cup of flour in one cup of cold milk; add it to the scalding milk, when it thickens add the eggs and cook five minutes; add half a teaspoon of salt and pour into a dish; sprinkle one cup of sugar over the top and pour over any fruit juice; serve cold.

Grandmother's Jumbles.—Work three-quarters of a pound of butter into a pound and a half of flour and half a pound of sugar. Flavor with grated nutmeg, cinnamon or lemon extract, and add three well beaten eggs. Work all well together into a smooth paste, and roll out an eighth of an inch in thickness. Sprinkle crushed loaf sugar over it and cut into round cakes, and with a very small cutter take out the centre. Lay on baking sheets and bake in a quick oven without browning, about ten minutes.

Hot Pot.—Cut two pounds of mutton into small pieces, pare and cut four medium sized potatoes into dice, mince two medium sized onions; put a layer of mutton into a baking dish, then a layer of potatoes, a sprinkling of salt and pepper, the minced onion and parsley chopped; continue with alternate layers until all are used. Peel and cut in thin slices two potatoes; add to the dish one quart of stock or water and lay the potato slices over the lot; bake in a moderate oven for two hours, or until the potatoes are tender; serve in the same dish.

GRAIN ELEVATORS OF AMERICA.

Processes in Carrying Western Grain to the Markets.

The farmers of the United States today are sowing corn fields aggregating over 80,000,000 acres—10,000,000 more than ten years ago—and harvesting 2,000,000,000 bushels and over in a season. Their wheat fields cover 40,000,000 acres—4,000,000 more than in 1890—and even the oat area is nearly 30,000,000 acres, an increase of twenty per cent. It may be impossible to sell such a crop immediately except at a loss. Therefore, the imperative necessity for storage facilities has resulted in the development of the elevator system in America on a scale unknown elsewhere in the world.

On a Dakota, Kansas or Nebraska farm, where the harvest field may cover 500 or 2000 acres, only a small portion of the yield is threshed and placed in barn bins. The bulk is carried to what are termed railroad elevators, located in convenient towns. These vary in capacity from 10,000 to 100,000 bushels, according to location in the producing district, and from them the transportation company loads its cars for the domestic or foreign markets. But the district elevators, as they might be called, represent only a fraction of the space for storage which now exists in the United States. Before it is loaded on shipboard at tidewater, a cargo may pass through four or five different buildings, be transferred from car into vessel and back again to car, as the modern processes employed facilitate its handling with ease and economy.—D. Allen Wiley, in the Engineering Magazine.

WISE WORDS.

Deed issues create no discussion. Love links heaven to our earth. Well-being is the only true virtue. The generous are always grateful. Mighty rivers rise in quiet places. The new man will have new manners. Burnished brass shines brighter than nuggets of gold.

Many negatives of vice do not make a positive virtue.

Personal responsibility cannot be discharged by proxy.

The music ceases when the instrument listens to itself.

The flowers of rejoicing bloom on the tree of righteousness.

To lose one of our trials may mean to lose all our triumphs.

No amusement can be innocent when it becomes all absorbing.

Many a man's practice puts an extinguisher on his profession.

It is better to be true to the false than to be false to the true.

A man's greatness is often exhibited in his self-imposed restrictions.

Honor is one of those things that he that seeks it shall not find it.

He who fits his shoulder to the yoke is fitting his brows for the crown.

It is easier to see the way we ought to go than to go in the way we see.—Ran's Horn.

Gold Only, and Gems.

Those about to celebrate their birthday might take a hint from Grand Secretary Yung Li, of Peking, says the London Express. On the sixtieth anniversary of his birth a few days ago he refused to accept any presents unless they were of intrinsic value. Some brought him storks and deer of solid pure gold, each a foot high and beautifully chased; gold Buddhas; green jadedstone vessels of the most beautiful shades; diamond and precious stone belts and rings, and a foot-high "God of Longevity" of solid pure gold, ensigned in a miniature temple of the finest jadedstone of the purest white color, encrusted with diamonds and precious stones of great value.

All these presents were graciously received, but others, such as scrolls and tablets, unless of great antiquity, were uniformly refused without even a word of thanks.

A Judge's Remarkable Dog.

There is a Judge living in Charleston, S. C., it is said, who owns a Skye terrier of wonderful intelligence. The court in which the dog's owner is one of the presiding judges generally adjourns at two o'clock in the afternoon. It sometimes happens that the session is extended until after two o'clock, and then, it is said, the dog makes itself manifest. When two o'clock comes and court is not adjourned, so the story goes, the dog, which always lies at the feet of the judges, begins tugging at the bottom of his master's trousers. If this is not sufficient to cause an adjournment, the trousers' legs of the other judges are similarly attacked. On one occasion, it is said, after the usual efforts had failed, the dog left the bench and began tugging at the trousers of the lawyer who was then addressing the court.—Baltimore Sun.

Don't Peach.

A short time ago some Eton College boys, during a concert at the termination of the "half," stuffed some of the locks of a class room with plaster of paris. Notwithstanding threats of punishment and the stoppage of all leave this "half" it was impossible to find the culprits. Two of the ring-leaders have now confessed. One was about to leave, and no punishment could be inflicted. In the other case the boy has been requested to leave. The headmaster, Dr. Warren, in addressing the school upon the matter, said it had been within his knowledge who the offenders were, but he admired the esprit du corps of the school in not "peaching" upon their comrades.—London Telegraph.



FACTS AND FANCIES FOR THE FAIR

New York City.—Shirt waists that are full at the shoulders suit many figures better than any other sort and make admirable additions to the wardrobe.



A STYLISH SHIRT WAIST.

The stylish May Manton model shown is cut after the latest style and suits many materials—Oxford, Madras, linen batiste, dimity and the like, as well as waisting flannels and light-weight wools and silks; but, in the original, is of white butcher's linen and is worn with a stock and tie of the material, the latter dotted with French knots in blue. When desired it can be made with elbow sleeves and a collarless or English neck, as shown in back view.

The waist is made quite simply and cut with fronts and backs only. The back is plain across the shoulders drawn down in gathers at the waist

ery. A good model is the pleated skirt, or skirt with attached flounce; the waist is pleated to match, or has a box-pleat just in the centre, with a small straight band of the new filet lace or embroidery, the collar being in one piece, with a straight band. The foulard and India silk gowns in plain colors are also smart for morning, and the black and white checked gingham which look so much like silk are in great demand.—Harper's Bazar.

A Pretty Effect.

A white silk petticoat has a pretty effect when made with coarse net ruffles trimmed with lace and narrow white ribbon. At the lower edge of the skirt are two narrow ruffles edged with the narrow ribbon slightly ruffled. Above there is a deep ruffle, pleated off with the narrow ribbon, and in the large squares made by it are applied medallions of lace upon the net. A very narrow ribbon-edged ruffle falls over the top of the large one as a finish.

Beautiful Muslin Dresses.

The simple dresses of sheer white muslins are beautiful made with many rows of cotton laces, and many of them button in the back. The sleeves are elbow, with frills at the bottom, with touches of coral pink, Nile green or turquoise blue satin ribbon. The flowered muslins are quite the daintiest and coolest looking dresses shown and worn with the flower hats and creamy laces are attractive beyond expression.

Rose and Cherry Belts.

A novelty in belts consists of a firm band in substantial ribbon as a founda-



WOMAN'S SAILOR BLOUSE, WITH WALKING SKIRT.

line, but the fronts are arranged in gathers at the shoulders and can be gathered at the waist line or adjusted to the figure as preferred. The sleeves are in bishop style with the fashionable cuffs that are buttoned over at the seams. At the neck is a regulation stock and the fronts are finished with a central box pleat in which button-holes are worked. When desired the sleeves can be cut at elbow length and finished with bands to match the neck.

To cut this waist in the medium size four and a quarter yards of material twenty-one inches wide, three yards twenty-seven inches wide, two and a half yards thirty-two inches wide or two yards forty-four inches wide will be required.

Woman's Sailor Blouse.

Sailor blouses are always attractive and suit the greater number of figures to a nicety. The smart May Manton model shown in the large illustration is made of white linen with shield and trimming of white dotted with blue and makes part of a costume, but the design suits odd waists equally well and is adapted to all washable fabrics, to flannel, albatross and waisting silks.

The blouse is cut with front and back only and fitted by means of shoulder and under-arm seams. To its open neck is seamed the big sailor collar that can be cut in round or square outline as preferred. The shield to which the short collar is attached is buttoned round the neck and fastened to the waist beneath the collar. The sleeves are in the new bishop style with deep pointed cuffs.

To cut this blouse in the medium size four yards of material twenty-one inches wide, three and three-quarter yards twenty-seven inches wide, three yards thirty-two inches wide or two yards forty-four inches wide will be required, with three-quarter yard for shield and stock collar.

Summer Morning Gowns.

For the morning a well cut, well hung skirt of pique, duck or linen, with a pretty shirt waist of the same color, is as smart an outfit as is at all necessary. There are many good designs for simple percales and gingham, especially the silk gingham, which are made with very little trimming, and that trimming is inexpensive embroid-

tion, which is covered with flowers. A rose belt has the belt itself covered with the green leaves and a cluster of rosebuds concealing the clasp. Another one has cherry leaves, with a bunch of the fruit in front.

Mrs. Ormiston Chant, the well known British lecturer and sociologist, will soon visit America.

Misses' Monte Carlo Jacket.

Loose jackets, in box or "Monte Carlo" style, are much in vogue for young girls and are as convenient and comfortable as they are smart. The very stylish May Manton example shown is made of black taffeta with trimming of cream guipure lace and narrow bands of the material and makes a most satisfactory general wrap, but more velours satin, pongee and linen are all correct. The coat is fitted by means of shoulder and under-arm seams and hangs loose from the neck and shoulders. The neck is finished by a curved yoke portion that crosses at the front and to which the double shoulder capes are attached. The sleeves are in the fashionable bell shape and allow of slipping on and off with ease and without danger to those of the gown.

To cut this jacket for a miss of fourteen years of age four and three-quarter yards of material twenty-one inches wide, four and a quarter yards twenty-



MISSSES' MONTE CARLO COAT.

seven inches wide, two and three-quarter yards forty-four inches wide, or two and a quarter yards fifty-two inches wide will be required.