

# FOR THE FAIR

## CARE OF THE NAILS.

Instead of scrubbing the nails with a brush to remove the dirt keep half a lemon on your washstand and dig your fingers in this after washing till all dirt is removed. This treatment also helps to make the nails of a good color.

## DAINTY FACE MASKS.

The best veils are of fine mesh with chenille dots of various sizes thereon. The large disfiguring spots are seen no more. It was but a passing fancy bound to be of short duration. One was sure to get the veil on wrong and have a spot over one's eyes or nose. In veils, as in other things, the best fashions are never extremes.

## FASHIONS IN UNDERWEAR.

Dainty underwear is absolutely essential to the woman of refinement. This does not necessarily mean costly French lingerie smothered in lace and displaying much fine and intricate handwork. Underwear may be dainty and yet inexpensive, but to have it so is a matter of good taste rather than the mere spending of money. Use good material, fine in texture, to begin with, even if this means that the garments can be but sparingly trimmed. The fashions in underwear this season are designed along the line of comfort quite as much as beauty. The models invariably show the low neck and the elbow-sleeve, and voluminous fullness is everywhere omitted. The corset-cover, the skirt and even the chemise, are carefully fitted.—Woman's Home Companion.

## WOMEN AS AGRICULTURISTS.

American women pride themselves on the advantages they possess in the multiplicity of business opportunities open to them; but, despite America's broad-mindedness in this, Russia has had the courage to go a step further and establish an Agricultural High School for Women. Here opportunity will be given for general courses in agriculture or specialized training, as dairy farming, gardening, bee culture, poultry keeping, cattle and sheep raising, etc. The course of instruction will occupy three years, and an equivalent grammar school education will be required as an entrance qualification. The women who pass through the school successfully will be eligible for filling various posts under the Ministry of Agriculture, and will be further entitled to hold the positions of administrators of the Crown domain and of teachers in the intermediate agricultural schools.

## DRESSMAKERS' SUPERSTITIONS.

There seems to be a rooted conviction among dressmakers that if a dress is sent home with even one basting-thread left in it by mistake it will surely be returned for alterations. In some establishments it is also believed that putting a black pin instead of a white one in a dress will surely cause its return. If the maker of a wedding dress picks her finger, so as to draw blood while sewing on it, it is a bad omen for the bride.

Such superstitions die hard and are akin to the saying that if the petticoat comes below the dress the wearer loves her father better than her mother, and if an undergarment is inadvertently put on wrong side out and worn so through the day it will bring good luck to the wearer. One may not really believe such things, but still their repetition keeps them alive and passes them on to the younger generation.—American Queen.

## REST THE HAIR.

The deplorable manner in which women are losing their hair calls for some remedy. It has been suggested that one reason why women lose their hair is that they wear it done up in the same fashion for years. Hair, as well as any other thing, gets tired and needs change and rest. If there is only one becoming way for a woman to dress her hair, she will, of course, have to wear it that way most of the time. But she can give it rest when alone, by letting it hang or coiling it loosely in a different way from which she ordinarily wears it.

One woman who takes great care of her hair dresses it in three different ways during the twenty-four hours. In the morning she does it in a coil at the back of her head, and when she goes out wears a hat which fits snugly with this style of coiffure.

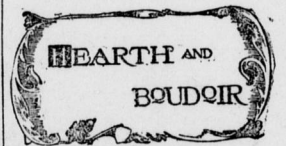
In the evening she wears it high on top of her head, and when she goes to bed she parts it from brow to neck and does it in two plaits. This gives her hair a complete change and also rests the head.

## SOCIETY WOMAN'S ENDURANCE.

I often think that the "society woman" is the strongest of all creatures God has made, writes Ella Morris Kretschmar, in Good Housekeeping. Her sister who tills the field, or rubs at the washboard, cannot compare with her in "tensile" strength. What is normal, muscular fatigue that a night's rest will cure, compared to endurance, that fine endurance that taxes the brain in all its subtle windings, the emotions in every tone of their gamut, and finally the body at every point where a rule of health may be defied? It would be interesting to know how a university crew or football team would look in the spring, after a winter of wearing heavy velvets and furs over

chest and arms through the days, and gauze or bare neck and arms of evenings; of alternating between thick walking boots and satin slippers, of eating perhaps one rational meal a day, and for the rest "nibbling"—at fancy. Possibly they might harden themselves to every change of bodily temperature, but they would never, never rise superior to the pitfalls and consequences of a season of afternoon teas and receptions.

Nor in strictest reality do women—that is, "in the long run;" for at last the fine substance breaks, or at least shows such wear that it needs all sorts of artificial props and embellishments to give it an "appearance." It is really a pity that women do not realize what a part in the loss of youthful looks the afternoon tea and reception menu plays. Of course the truly clever woman, or she who has learned the fine art of dining, evades those menus, with inconspicuous tact, and so does no damage to good looks or appetite by her afternoon dissipations.



Women are entrusted with the sole charge of many railway stations in Australia.

The new civil code drafted for Switzerland allows a woman to dispose as she pleases of the fruits of her work.

Miss Estelle Reed, Federal Superintendent of Indian schools, has probably the most important and highest salaried office of any woman in the employ of the Government.

Mme. Melba possesses a collection of pearls which she values so much that she has a private detective to accompany her constantly while she is wearing them and guard the precious gems.

Mrs. Vinnie Ream Hoxie, of St. Paul, is to make a life-size statue of Ezra Cornell for Cornell University, but she will accept no pay for it. Mrs. Hoxie is sculptor of the marble Lincoln now in the rotunda of the National Capitol.

At the annual meeting of the association for the promotion of the International Institute for Girls in Spain, held in Boston the other day, it was announced that \$18,000 of the \$60,000 for the purpose of erecting a new building has been contributed.

Hagerstown, Ind., has a cemetery entirely managed by women. Twelve years ago this cemetery was a weed patch, and it was so neglected by the town as to be a disgrace to it. The women then took a hand, and by the aid of spades, hoes, scythes, axes and rakes have transformed it into a place of beauty, and that without the assistance of man.

Mme. Florence Rogers Hartwig, one of the ladies in waiting to the Queen of Roumania (Carmen Sylva), is a New Englander and was born in Vermont. When she was a child her parents moved to Germany and she was married in that country to Elias Hartwig. Business interests afterward caused the removal of Mme. Hartwig and her husband to Bucharest. Mme. Hartwig possesses a fine voice and she first attracted the attention of the Roumanian Queen by her singing.



Oriental jewelry is still in the lead. Large barred effects are very smart. Deep antique lace is very smart on a white coat.

Maltese lace is one of the lovely and modish sorts.

Bell sleeves in coats may or may not have cuffs.

Sashes of black ribbon velvet are much in favor.

Pleats of all sizes vie with each other for supremacy.

The Greek stripe in colored fabrics is very modish.

Despite the alarmists the grape has not entirely disappeared.

In colored linen frocks many novel trimmings will be introduced.

Lily of the valley, flowers and foliage, forms one of the loveliest evening hats.

A pretty shirt waist is of white barred muslin with deep tucks in waist and sleeves.

Little wreaths of pink chiffon on applique adorn one of the newest and loveliest evening robes.

Smart little turnover collars are made of white linen embroidered with Japanese letters in black.

The garniture of artificial flowers on evening gowns was never more beautiful. There are passion flowers, violets, iris, heartsease and roses, and several tones of one flower are used on one dress.

Chiffon velvet is one of the new waist materials, and its general use in Paris certainly commends it here. The fabric resembles panne, and is said to be impossible of imitation in cheaper grades.

Skirts are growing wider and wider, and nearly all of them are pleated or shirred at the waist, but with the increase in width there is corresponding decrease of ornamentation. The newest models have no trimming on the skirts.

Cameos are coming into fashion again, and some fifty-year-old jewelry is being brought out. The most effective use to which some splendid old carbuncles are put is to set them in a ring of gold for the top of an umbrella handle.

## HINTS ABOUT HOUSEKEEPING



### COLORED GLASS INJURIOUS.

Experiments with glass of various colors in greenhouses, as reported by a French experimenter, indicate that nothing is better than plain uncolored glass. With violet-colored glass the size of fruit was decreased, the quality injured and the earliness retarded, although the number of fruit was greater. Other colors were injurious in every way.

### IRONING LACE.

Always lay a piece of muslin over fine lace when ironing; it should never come in direct contact with the iron. Crochet, tatting, guipure and Irish laces should never be ironed at all, but placed on a board covered with flannel, pulled into shape, every point carefully pinned down and left till thoroughly dry. Pull it gently with the fingers if it seems stiff when dry.

### A WALL FINISH.

Wooden cornices of a wood to match the baseboard are the latest finish to the side walls of a room. Sometimes it is in L shape, put in at the angle of the wall and ceiling, one part on each. This wooden cornice, it is asserted, is the most artistic wall finish. A wall should have a crown as well as a foot, and it is best that this cornice or crown should agree in material and color with the foot.

### TO CLEANSE STRAW MATTING.

Straw matting should never be washed with soap. A large coarse cloth should be dipped in salt, and then rubbed the way of the straw. The mat should then be thoroughly dried, and if treated in this fashion will not turn yellow. Papier-mache articles, too, must not be treated to soap. They should be lightly sponged with cold water, then dredged with fine flour, and finally polished with a soft flannel.

### A NOVEL KITCHEN CARPET.

Take any old carpet that is whole, but too shabby for use, clean thoroughly, and tack it down smoothly on the kitchen floor. Then make a good, thick boiled starch of flour and water. Rub a coat of this starch into the carpet with a whitewash brush, and in about twenty-four hours, or when the starch is thoroughly dry, give it a coat of paint—any color desired. Dark red is a desirable color for a kitchen. When the paint is dry, give a second coat, and you will have a cheap and durable floor-covering, equal to linoleum, at about one-fourth the cost. By giving it a coat of paint once a year it will last for years. One great thing to recommend this carpet is that it is so easily kept clean.—Woman's Home Companion.



Chesee Straws—Mix half a cupful of flour, three tablespoonfuls of grated American cheese, half a tablespoonful of Parmesan cheese, a pinch of salt and one beaten egg; work to a smooth paste; roll out on a floured board to a thin sheet; cut in strips one-fourth of an inch wide and four inches long; place in a buttered pan and bake ten minutes.

Spiced Pudding—Soak one cupful of brown crusts of bread in one pint of scalding milk until soft; then add half a teaspoon of molasses, one-fourth level teaspoon of salt, one-fourth teaspoon each of cinnamon, allspice, cloves and nutmeg, and half a cupful of seeded or seedless raisins; stir occasionally at first and bake in a moderate oven about one hour.

Almond Fingers—Cut stale bread into pieces four inches long, one inch wide, and half an inch thick; dip them in orange juice, then into minced almonds, then in beaten egg, then in bread crumbs; lay several of these strips in the frying basket and fry in smoking hot deep fat a good brown; remove, drain on paper, arrange on a folded napkin; sift over powdered sugar and serve hot.

Jellied Salad—One cupful of chicken or any kind of cold meat or fish, one tablespoon of gelatine soaked in a little cold water; stir over the fire, stirring until gelatine is dissolved; when cool add one tablespoon of lemon juice and a little pepper; when thickened, add the cupful of meat; mix thoroughly; when quite stiff put a little mayonnaise on the bottom of small moulds, and fill with the mixture; place on ice until stiffened.

Toast for Luncheon—Cut slices of bread one-third of an inch thick, fry them in a frying pan in a little butter; for five or six slices of toast mix together two tablespoonfuls of minced ham, three tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, two eggs well beaten and four tablespoonfuls of milk; season with salt and pepper; turn it into a buttered frying pan; stir over the fire until it is creamy; serve this on the toast and arrange on a hot platter.

## COURSE OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

What Would Have Been if It Had Flowed North.

The Rhine is less than 900 miles long, and the Danube less than 2000. The length of the longest river in India is 2300 miles, and the longest in Asia is 3320. The Nile is 4062; it affords, however, only 730 miles of continuous navigation from its mouth. You may take a steamboat from the mouth of the Mississippi and pass up 3900 miles from the Gulf—as far as from New York across the Atlantic to the Strait of Gibraltar, across the Mediterranean and the Aegean Sea to Asia Minor, and up the Dardanelles to Constantinople, and then you will have to disembark and walk 400 miles if you wish to equal the distance that would have to be traveled to reach the head waters of the river.

What if this "Father of Waters," like the Nile, had flowed north instead of south, and like the Red River of the North had emptied into the Arctic Ocean instead of the Gulf? asks Josiah Strong, in Success. Commercially speaking, it would have cut off this great river system from the world, would have made the Isthmian Canal useless to the Mississippi Valley, and would have spread annual devastation throughout its course, because the floods of spring from the southern portion of the river would have poured down upon the northern while the latter was still ice-bound. Tipping the basin of the Mississippi only a few hundred feet would have made all this vast difference.

## WISE WORDS.

Contentment gives a crown, where fortune hath denied it.—Ford.

Constancy is the complement of all other human virtues.—Mazzini.

He who will not take advice gets knowledge when trouble overtakes him.—Kaffir.

The more one speaks of himself the less he likes to hear another talked of.—Lavater.

The readiest and surest way to get rid of censure is to correct ourselves.—Demosthenes.

'Tis not your posterity, but your actions, that will perpetuate your memory.—Hutchinson.

Character and personal force are the only investments that are worth anything.—Whitman.

Calumny would soon starve and die if itself if nobody took it in and gave it a lodging.—Leighton.

Civility is a charm that attracts the love of all men; and too much is better than to show too little.—Bishop Horne.

## Luck in the Number Nine.

My particular idiosyncrasy is in favor of odd numbers. How I acquired the harmless passion happened in this way: Among my school fellows was a Turkish lad, who was the first to point out to me a curious law of numbers. We would take a string of figures at random, which we added up in line until they totted to a resultant number nine or not. If they "showed" up nine we declared them lucky; if not, not. For example, take numbers 1-8, 7-2, 4-5 equal 9. So ingrained is this meaningless habit that I never buy a railroad ticket without submitting its number to this ridiculous scrutiny. Many a time I have puzzled myself as to the origin of this silly habit, yet it would appear that the affection for number nine displayed by the lad reached Turkey by way of Arabia.

According to the anonymous author of Table Talk, published in 836 by Charles Knight, long residence in Cairo by the famous traveler, J. L. Burckhardt, had also rendered him susceptible to the strange fascination of odd numbers. He spent many years in collecting a storehouse of Arabian sayings illustrative of the manners and customs of this enlightened people, but, strange to say, he stopped short at 999, "a notion prevalent among the Arabs that even numbers are unlucky and that anything perfect in its quantity is particularly affected by the evil eye." Whereupon the writer proceeds to give an instance that came under his own notice. At that time there lived in Islington a wealthy cowkeeper named Rhodes, who made many futile attempts to keep 1000 cows on his premises in a thriving condition at one time, but was invariably baffled. He could, however, keep 999 without experiencing any loss of stock.—Notes and Queries.

## Great Eaters, These.

A whale's appetite is phenomenal. His chief diet consists of jellyfish. He has simply to open his mouth and paddle along leisurely in order to take in jellyfish by the wagonload. Such is the method adopted by the whalebone whale. The sperm whale, on the contrary, captures huge squids weighing often several tons. Like his brother, the whalebone whale, he must be constantly on the lookout for food, otherwise he would starve. As many as fourteen seals have been taken from a thirty-foot "killer." Other fishes of enormous appetites are not uncommon. The bluefish, for example, thrives on sardines and other small fish. Assuming that one bluefish eats ten small fish a day, it has been figured that it requires 10,000,000,000 sardines to feed the 1,000,000,000 bluefish on our coasts every summer. Most curious of all eaters is the hydra, a strange creature that can be turned inside out without impairing its appetite or its power to eat.

## Banishment For Gambling.

For playing "heads and tails" for stakes of a farthing, an apprentice named Paul Riedel has been sentenced to banishment from Austria. According to the Austrian criminal law the uniform punishment for all games of chance, including the game "heads and tails," is banishment.



New York City.—Long shouldered effects are among the distinctive and notable features of the season and are found in many of the new shirt waists.



As well as in the more elaborate models. The very smart May Manton waist illustrated has a novel yoke or shoulder strap effect, that is cut in one with the tucked fronts and can either be made to extend over the shoulders or be cut off at the seams as shown in the back view, and exemplifies both the drooping shoulders and one of the many forms of the bishop stock. The original is made of French flannel in cream white stitched with pale blue corticelli silk, but all the

the medium size is six yards twenty-one inches wide, two and three-fourth yards forty-four inches wide, or two and one-fourth yard fifty-two inches wide.

## Apron to the Front.

Apron effects are very modish and quite usually becoming. Though they have the look of an overskirt they are in reality the skirt proper, being eked out with graduating flounces. As often as not the apron is of some strong material, while the flounce, which is pulled on as well as flared, is of a light and airy-fairy texture. When it is heavy the fabric must be of the richest—a trimming of itself. If it be plain it may be adorned with appliques not too far apart. A very pretty one, however, is entirely of black net. Inch-wide rows of black gros-grain ribbon follow the shape of the apron, pointing downward at the front. Five rows at the foot of the very full flounce. Rows of ribbon are on the full blouse and the sleeve ruffles, the blouse being further enhanced with an applique of yellow lace. This is an attractive model, too, for a shirred dress.

## Adorned by Handwork.

Handwork is always a feature. Just now it is more than ever so. While the choicest embroideries fairly cover some robes, there are others, delightfully attractive, which are alive with French knots and faggoting, the two friends that are still with us, despite leonoclasts who have declared them done for since some months. French knots are charmingly attractive, whether they emphasize other designs or are strewn by the hundred in massed groups. As for faggoting, it and any sort of ajour stitching is very much the thing.

## Long Ribbon Sashes.

A pretty idea is to wear broad and long ribbon sashes with evening toilets. Some of these are tucked and the ends are fringed. The sash may be the



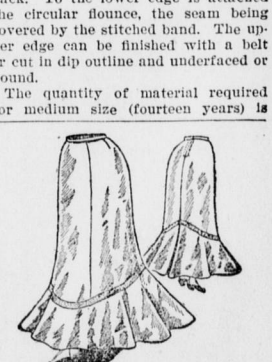
## BLOUSE JACKET.

season's waist materials are appropriate. The foundation lining is snugly fitted and is in every way desirable where wool or silk is used, but can be omitted whenever it is not desired. The fronts of the waist proper are tucked for their entire length and are extended to form the yoke or shoulder straps and are joined to side portions that are tucked for a few inches only below their upper edge. The back, however, is simply plain, and the closing is effected through a regulation box pleat at the centre front. The sleeves are in shirt style with the straight narrow cuffs closing at the outside that are the favorites of the season. At the neck is a stock elongated at the front to give a bishop suggestion.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and five-eighths yards twenty-one inches wide, four and one-fourth yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and one-eighth yards thirty-two inches wide, or two and five-eighths yards forty-four inches wide.

## Woman's Blouse Jacket.

Blouse jackets make the favorite wraps for general wear and are seen in all the latest models both for suits and separate coats. The very stylish May Manton model illustrated in the large drawing shows the new flat collar and trimming, but can be left plain and without the basques as shown in the small sketch when preferred. The original is made of flecked cheviot in gray and white, stitched with corticelli silk and trimmed with pipings of dark gray and drop ornaments and makes part of a costume, but all suitings and jacket materials are appropriate. The jacket consists of fronts and back and is fitted by means of shoulder and under-arm seams. The back is plain, but the fronts are gathered and blouse slightly and becomingly. The little capes are attached to the strap trimming and are arranged over the neck. The sleeves are full and finished with becoming cuffs, but the straight, narrow ones can be substituted if desired. The basque portions and triple postillion are joined to the lower edge. The quantity of material required for



## MISSES' THREE-PIECE SKIRT.

five and one-half yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and one-half yards forty-four inches wide, or three yards fifty-two inches wide.