

TREATY DEATH AT SEA.

FEARFUL VOYAGE OF TRANSPORT MANAUENSE.

Vessel Is Caught in a Typhoon and Arrives at Manila in a Sinking Condition—Soldiers Kept Bailing for Days in Ignorance of Their Danger.

The army transport Manauense arrived at Manila, thirty-three days from San Francisco. She narrowly escaped foundering with all on board, as her engines broke down and she rolled three days at the mercy of a typhoon. The Manauense had on board Lieut. Col. Webb Hayes and three companies of the Thirty-first infantry. The officers and soldiers were kept bailing for twelve days and it was almost a miracle that the vessel reached Manila. The steamer, it is claimed, was unworthy, undermanned and short of provisions.

When the Manauense anchored in Manila bay there was several feet of water in her hold and 400 grimy, greasy, hungry, exhausted soldiers and sailors who had been passing buckets of water for two weeks, night and day. First Assistant Engineer Danlevy was under arrest, and according to Col. Webb Hayes' official report, the chief engineer would also have been under arrest if there had been anyone to replace him.

Men Ignorant of Danger. The colonel's report also drew attention that the captain of the vessel told him that the only thing which brought them through was the fact that the men were greenhorns and failed to realize their danger, while experienced seamen would have deserted the ship and taken to the boats in mid-ocean.

The Manauense is a chartered ship flying the British flag. She started from San Francisco accompanied by the transport Pekin, which carried the remainder of the regiment and encountered heavy seas to Honolulu without accident. After starting it developed that she was undermanned and soldiers had to be detailed to act as firemen, coal passers and waiters and to do other work. Before reaching Honolulu the crew concluded that the ship was not safe and the majority agreed to desert. Though they were closely watched, many of the crew succeeded in getting away and the Manauense left Honolulu with less than half her crew.

The vessel sprung a leak and an investigation resulted in finding several feet of water in her hold. The steam pumps were tried, but failed to work, and there were no hand pumps on board. However, forty-six buckets were found, others were improvised and the soldiers not employed in working the ship were organized into five shifts and, stripping and forming lines, they began bailing. The officers working with the men, passing the buckets, which were sent up to the deck by a windlass. The bailing continued until the ship anchored at Manila.

Machinery Is Disabled. The same day the leak was discovered the machinery collapsed and the electric lighting plant and the steam, the steam and refrigerating apparatus failed to work. There were no lamps and the few candles found were exhausted after a few days. During the last week of the passage the Manauense was in utter darkness at night. She had been rolling heavily seas, but was not overboard. She encountered a typhoon and pitched and tossed alarmingly. The Pekin became separated from the Manauense in a storm. The water rose rapidly and firemen could only feed the fires by being lifted on the shoulders of the other crew through water several feet deep. The typhoon lasted two days and a half in the midst of it the engines stopped. Officers held a council and found that there were 429 persons on board, with limited accommodations for 213.

In the meantime the men, passing buckets and bailing, while the ship rolled helplessly on the sea with hatches closed. The heat was intense until the typhoon passed. Throughout the remainder of the voyage the engines of the Manauense failed frequently and the ship would roll for several hours while the engines were repairing. Then the steamer would proceed again for a few hours. The meat and vegetables rotted because of the failure of the refrigerators and were thrown overboard. The officers and soldiers were utterly exhausted when they reached Manila. They declare the engineers were grossly incompetent. The officers also say that the behavior of the troops was beyond praise. For days they worked in the dark, suffocating hold with water sometimes up to their shoulders and planes washing about in a manner dangerous to life and limb.

Harper & Brothers in Straits. State Trust Company Takes Charge of New York Publishing House. The difficulties under which the New York publishing house of Harper & Bros. has, according to rumor, been laboring for many months, resulted Tuesday in the entire business passing from the hands of the Harpers into the control of the State Trust Company, acting as trustees for J. P. Morgan & Co., holders of \$3,500,000 in mortgage bonds. The trust company has appointed George B. M. Harvey, who was recently elected president of Harper & Bros., as its agent to take charge of the property, and it is thought a reorganization may be effected, which will insure the continuance of the business under the old name, but under Mr. Harvey's management. Besides the amount of the mortgage Harper & Bros. has unsecured liabilities of about \$2,000,000.

Argentina's president has a \$7,500 unit. King Alfonso of Spain has a new automobile. Ex-President Pierola of Peru has \$50,000,000. Earl of Harrington owns a grocery in London.

The descendants of Queen Victoria now number seventy-one. The Grand Duchess Nicholas Nicolievitch is a Russian nun. Lord Lister ranks Sir William Turner as the foremost living anatomist. All of the Danish princesses are taught to sew and make their own dresses. Queen Victoria advocates sensible foot-wear and practices it by wearing felt shoes. The Duke of Richmond and Gordon, in his eighty-second year, goes fishing almost daily. The Prince of Wales inspected the Scots Guards prior to their departure for South Africa. The Crown Prince of Germany becomes of age next May and will have as his separate establishment the old castle at Potsdam. The horses in Queen Victoria's stables are being drilled in the presence of motor cars to make them safe for driving among automobiles.

WASHINGTON CROSSING

Miss Lillian Paunceforte, daughter of Sir Julian Paunceforte, the British ambassador to Washington, will be married on February 22, Washington's birthday, to Robert Bromley, honorary secretary of the British Embassy. The wedding date, it was stated at the embassy, was selected by Miss Paunceforte without thought of the coincidence with Amer-



MISS LILLIAN PAUNCEFORTE.

ica's holiday, but all concerned are now delighted with the happy choice. Sir Julian himself having stated that he is very much of an American. The wedding will be celebrated at the embassy and will be one of the brilliant events of the Washington season. Miss Paunceforte is the first child of an Ambassador to be married at the United States capital. The President and all the members of his cabinet, with the entire diplomatic corps, will attend the ceremony.

A question of precedence has been settled by Secretary Porter, the official social arbiter at the White House. Occasionally the wives of cabinet officers are unable to take their place in the official line at the state receptions. Under such circumstances a daughter frequently acts for her mother and the momentous question has been whether this daughter should take the place in the line which her mother would occupy or go to the foot of the class. Secretary Porter has decided that the substitutes must go to the foot of the line, below Miss Wilson, daughter of the Secretary of Agriculture, who is the regular representative of her father, but who takes the foot of the line because he is legally at the foot of the cabinet succession. Mr. Porter's decision cuts an end to a social discussion which had in it the elements of some heart burnings, and the matrons of the cabinet are overjoyed at the fact.

The Roberts case is an annoying one to both parties. Public sentiment is against allowing the Mormon member to hold a seat in Congress. Mr. Roberts contends that the constitution of Utah, accepted by the United States Government when the State was admitted, prohibited polygamist marriages, but did not prohibit men who had plural wives from living with them and caring for them and their families. The Republicans want to expel Roberts because he is a polygamist, not because he is a Mormon or a Democrat. The Democrats do not want to have him expelled because he is a Democrat, but they do not care to defend him as a polygamist. They hesitate at inviting him to the Democratic caucus, but they do not care to deny him admission as a good Democrat. Neither side cares to have it made a party issue.

Mr. Madden, the fourth assistant postmaster general, in his annual report tells how fourth-class postmasters sometimes increase their compensation, which is regulated by the number of stamps that are sold and canceled in their offices. Many postmasters who are merchants arrange with the wholesale dealers with whom they buy goods to send as much as possible by mail as fourth-class matter. The wholesale merchant puts a single 2-cent stamp upon a package, and when it arrives at its destination the merchant postmaster adds a sufficient number of postage-duty stamps to cover the deficiency, which may run into dollars in a month. Then he credits himself with the commission on their cancellation under the existing rules for the regulation of compensation of postmasters of the fourth class.

Members of both houses of Congress are receiving largely signed petitions of sympathy with the Boers, which ask that Congress shall interfere to protect them from the rapacious policy of Great Britain by insisting upon an armistice of the questions at issue. While Congress has nothing to do with the foreign affairs of the country, and is expressly forbidden to interfere with them, there will doubtless be an effort to respond in some measure to public sentiment by the introduction and the possible passage of a resolution of sympathy.

For thirty days the families of the administration will abstain from all social pleasures out of respect to the memory of late Vice-President. The ladies of the cabinet have withdrawn acceptances of several dinners and a number of interesting affairs have been abandoned. All the houses of members of the cabinet will be closed until the 1st of January.

The Navy Department has awarded contracts for building the six unprotected cruisers of 3,200 tons authorized by the last Congress.

Notes of Current Events. The Pope proposes to make a New Year's address to nonagenarians of all countries. George Hite, Louisville, Ky., got the carbolic acid bottle instead of the whiskey and is dead. Burt Harvin, 16, Fort Worth, Texas, caught in a shaft. His legs, arms and head were torn off. Whitecap outages are numerous near Conway, Miss., where Joe Lafore was burned at the stake. Shingle manufacturers of Washington State, in an endeavor to force up prices, shut down for sixty days. Col. Henry Inman, Topka, Kan., who is known as the author of the "Old Santa Fe Trail," is dead. Miss Flora Johnson, Jewett, Texas, dropped a lamp on the floor. House was burned and she was cremated. A panic was caused by falling meteor in Russia, the people believing the end of the world was about to come. Rumors in Mexico that Gen. Diaz will refuse re-election for the presidency. People demand that he keep the office. The American Public Health Association has declined emphatically against the use of food preservative preparations.

THE "FRANKLIN SYNDICATE."

Complete Collapse of the Most Glaring Swindle of Recent Years. The "Franklin syndicate," the empty shell of which the New York police are now carefully guarding, presents one of the most typical cases which will probably continue to confound the lawbreaker and sadden the economist until the millennium.



W. F. MILLER.

Of course, the "syndicate" was a barefaced swindle. There was nothing new in its plan. Scores of like swindlers have run their course, milked their victims and been copiously exposed in the newspapers. The only novelty about the New York concern lay in the circumstance that it outdid all predecessors in the openly fraudulent character of its scheme. In short, it promised depositors a return of 10 per cent a week to be won in stock exchange speculation. It actually paid this rate on deposits for more than a year and at the time of its collapse is said to have had on hand something over \$1,000,000. The wonder is where people of so little sense got so much money. One day just before the collapse Miller claimed to have taken in \$80,000 and paid out \$30,000 in interest.

Attention was directed to the place, but in the absence of complaints, the police and district attorney were unable to act. The banks shut down on the syndicate, however, when depositors began to grow alarmed, and demanded their money back. Miller announced that he would not pay a dollar without a week's notice. Later the house was seized and closed by the police. There were forty employees in the office when it was seized.



FRANKLIN SYNDICATE HEADQUARTERS.

ed. They were allowed to go. The police also took charge of \$15,000 in cash. Miss Annie Gary, an employee, who lived in apartments adjoining the building, had \$20,000 hid away in an old trunk.

The daily mail received at Miller's office amounted to about three carloads. Nearly every letter contained money. One of Miller's trusted employees is responsible for the statement that the Franklin syndicate man had taken in over \$4,000,000. Promoter Miller is indicted and in hiding. He may be captured and sent to the penitentiary, but that will neither reimburse his dupes nor prevent a new crop of innocents from rushing into the snare the next time a swindler asks the privilege of making a fortune for them out of hand.

"HE" IS A WOMAN.

Prisoner Convicted as Ellis Glenn Is a Woman.

Is a comely young woman in jail at Hillsboro, Ill. The Ellis Glenn, alleged forger and fugitive bridegroom, who courted Miss Ella Dukes, or is the prisoner Ellis Glenn's twin sister impersonating him and ready to suffer the law for his sake? This question has agitated all Hillsboro. The prisoner is certainly a woman, and it is claimed she donned male attire to atone for her twin brother's alleged crime.

Ellis Glenn, engaged to marry Miss Ella Dukes of Hillsboro, was indicted for forgery and Miss Dukes's father and uncle went on his bond. He went to St. Louis a few days before the wedding day.



"ELLIS GLENN," Woman who assumed disguise to shield her brother.

and disappeared. It was telegraphed a St. Louis newspaper that he had been drowned at Paducah, Ky. There he was arrested. Later he was identified and was taken to the Chester penitentiary. Then it was discovered that "he" was of the feminine gender, and she was brought back to jail at Hillsboro.

The prisoner says her name is Ellis Glenn and that her twin brother is Elbert Glenn. Her brother, she says, was a private detective, and was in Hillsboro in the disguise of a sewing machine agent. He fled, she says, from the forgery indictment, and she joined him at Paducah, Ky., and determined to sacrifice herself for her brother, so that he might have his liberty to prove his innocence.

Miss Dukes says the woman in jail is Ellis Glenn, who courted her and won her love. The Hillsboro people say she was taken to the penitentiary, and she was taken to the Chester penitentiary. Then it was discovered that "he" was of the feminine gender, and she was brought back to jail at Hillsboro.

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Length of the Skirt. Trailing dresses have already proved so uncomfortable and unsuitable for walking that a number of our most noted ladies' tailors have decided to make a virtue of necessity by setting forth a tailor round skirt for traveling and walking uses. By a round skirt is not meant one of short length and dextol of a certain graceful sweep, but a carefully sloped model whose greatest length sweeps the ground about two or three inches just at the back, says the New York Post.

Recreation Needed. No home should consider itself well organized that does not make some appropriation for recreation. The amusement need not cost more than care to the free illustrated lecture or concert, or perhaps only time and desire to walk to the park, where luncheon may be carried from home.

WOMAN AND HER WAYS.

but recreation of some decent and enjoyable kind there should be. There is no home so humble but that its hospitality should be extended sometimes to friends, though it be upon the scale only of friendly chat and apples and popcorn.—American Kitchen Magazine.

DISCIPLINE OF MATRIMONY.

THE first year of married life may be compared with the first attempts of a baby to walk warily and swiftly, says a woman of the world. By stumbling and overbalancing itself does the infant learn how he may locomote with safety to himself and without treading on the toes of his companions. The angles of our characters, we begin usually agreeably unconscious of them, become unpleasantly revealed to us because they get in the way of our partner for life. And he whom we consider faultless proves to have angles as well. Each has to learn the other all over again in the intimacy of marriage.

Matrimony is a splendid institution for the elimination of self-will. By the time those angles above referred to have become rounded and unobtrusive, the nature of their owner has undergone a change of which he or she may possibly be unaware. All the same, it is in the nature of discipline, and discipline is not invariably pleasant. When true love helps in the process it may be comparatively painless. The love acts as an anesthetic; or, to vary the simile, love is as the skilled dentist, who minimizes the pain of his operations.

When there is marriage without love the discipline of adjusting the two natures to each other and to the necessities of a double existence may be likened to the unskilled operator, who gives his patients the maximum of pain with the minimum of benefit.

Duchess of Sutherland.

The Duchess of Sutherland, who has just published an anti-socialist novel, is the wife of one of the richest noblemen of England. Though still a young woman she has been prominent for some years in philanthropic and temperance work. The town house of the Duke is one of the show places of London. The Duke's father, who died in 1832, started London society after the death of his gamekeeper, Mrs. Blair. To add to the complications of the situation Mrs. Blair became a widow through an unfortunate accident on the part of the Duke. While hunting one day he accidentally shot Mr. Blair, and it was while calling on Mrs. Blair to express his sorrow and sympathy that he fell in love with her. She was then over 40 years old, but as the Dowager Duchess is still a somewhat prominent and extremely interesting factor in English society. The present Duke owns 1,400,000 acres of English land.

Plump and Comely.

As a rule the Cuban woman is round in figure and pretty in feature. Her face is seldom vicious—one looks in vain for the beauty of expression. Her hair is often a glory to her, and is sometimes of that blue-black shade only possible with the daughters of Southern Europe and their descendants, though occasionally by being a blonde, and to be plain, rather fat. This lady is often a woman at 12, and the mother of a large family at 19 or 20. So pretty in her youth, in age she becomes lean and dried, or fat and ugly. She fades early, and, for want of strength of character, is apt to lose control of her husband, who, nevertheless, still continues to need such control as badly as any man of his times. But whatever she may grow or seem, her eyes never fade. To the last, through all vicissitudes, they are big and black.—Boston Traveler.

Wants the Law Changed.

Miss Margaret Love, of Brooklyn, has instituted a movement for the repeal of the copyright law now in force, by which the authors right to his books ceases to exist forty-two years after publication. "The idea suggested itself to me," she said, "on seeing a chance newspaper statement that several large editions of works by American authors, copyrighted previous to 1857, were soon to be issued. It seems to me a scandalous thing that the writers, several of whom are still living, should have no profit from the transaction. The law is sixty years old, and is old foggy to the last degree."

Rules for Hospitality.

Do not intrude into your hostess's affairs. Do direct when the call or visit is ended. Do not make a hobby of personal trifles. Do not overdo the matter of entertainment. Do not forget bathing facilities for the guest. "Make yourself at home," but not too much so. In introducing to the guest do not forget the family. Do not make unnecessary work for others, even servants. Do not gossip; there are better things in life to think about. Let no member of the family intrude in the guest chamber. Conform to the custom of the house, especially as to meals. Be courteous, but not to the extent of surrendering principles. When several guests are present, give a share of attention to all. Introduce games or diversion, but only such as are agreeable. Better simple food with pleasure than luxuries with annoyance and worry. Have a comfortable room in readiness, adapted to the needs and tastes of the guest. A guest need not accept every proposed entertainment; he should be considerate of himself and host.



MISS LOVE.

FRINGE IS COMING IN.

IT'S AN UNMISTAKABLE SIGN OF THIS SEASON.

The Effect of Lateness Is Imparted to Costume, Hat or Hosiery by Some Little Trick of Detail—Some Polonaise Models.

New York correspondence:



UST a trifle of a detail serves to make a costume, a hat or a bodice as the latest. So it is worth while to consider details, that the new selection may do the wearer credit, or so that the garment all ready on hand may safely disguise its date under some up-to-the-minute touch of finish. In many respects there may be nothing about a fancy waist that is not somewhat conventional, but there is pretty sure to be some new touch about the neck. Here originality of finish, though it may be neither rich nor elaborate, will supply ample evidence that the waist is up to date. Pictured proof of this is here in a waist of polka dotted lavender and white silk, with yoke and revers of cream lace. This was pretty, but hardly dis-

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Takes to the Stage.

The latest recruit to the ranks of tragically actresses is no less a person than the widow of the late President Barrios, of Guatemala. Her husband was a senator in February, 1898, a British subject named Oscar Solinger, who was pursued and killed by the friends of the murdered President. Mrs. Barrios took refuge in this country and lived for some months in San Francisco. It was supposed at the time of her husband's death that he had left a fortune of several million dollars, but eventually almost all of the property which stood in his name was seized by alleged creditors and the widow was unable to get any satisfaction from the men who, after a number of attempted revolutions, succeeded to the government. She has since studied for the stage.

What a Quiet Girl Does.

The quiet girl never wears high colors in the streets; you do not see her flaunting in brilliant checks when they happen to be in style. When high hats are "in" she does not pile hers so high that it sweeps the cobblebs from the sky. She does not wear the longest train to her tea gown, nor the greatest number of bangles when bangles reign. But because she does not chatter and giggle, and make herself conspicuous at matinees, does not announce her convictions on all occasions and on all subjects, and profess her admiration at every hand's turn, it must not be supposed that she has no ideas or convictions or enthusiasms. She is quiet because she has no power to make herself heard, to change her condition, or because she is changing her power.

In the meantime, the quiet girl who marries earliest, who makes the best match, who fills the niches which her more brilliant sisters leave vacant, who manages the servants, runs the sewing machine, remembers the birthdays, listens to the reminiscences of the old, and often keeps the wolf from the door.—Woman's Life.

A Good Tooth Fowler.

In order to keep the teeth in good condition absolute cleanliness is necessary, and they should be brushed night and morning with some good powder. Here is an excellent one: Take half an ounce each of powdered orris root and prepared chalk and add to them one teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda. Mix thoroughly. The soda acts as an antacid and neutralizes the acids of the mouth, while the chalk and orris are gritty enough to remove any particles of food which may cling to the teeth.

Millinery Fad.

An old fad in the milliner's department is showing the feet of the birds. The doves and birds that decorate beauty's headgear hang and dangle their feet over the brim in a most curious and ungainly fashion. It is unattractive. It's not becoming, and it is most decidedly startling. But it is the correct thing. The feet are shriveled and yellow, and anything but an ornament, but they are used as such.—New York Telegram.

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THE HEIGHT OF ELABORATION IN CLOTH GOWNS.

where bodice drapery and short overdress are made of embroidered cloth or crepe silk fringed with lace. Lace edged with fringe, too, is beautiful, and is applied in various ways. The fringed dress shown here had a long polonaise overdress of soft pink cloth beneath the scalloped edge of which a pink silk under-shirt showed. The short polonaise was fringed with lace, and the crepe overdress in cashmere color, the fringe being part of the elaboration of the bodice as well.

It effects a polonaise over a double skirt, which is a fashionable trick just now, and which, in another form, appears in the third gown of this row. Of the fashion it may be said that it cuts up the figure a good deal, but it is stylish and sometimes suits one's cloth finely, so is worth consideration. The polonaise for silk skirts is usually rather elaborate, as the fringed one just described. It is usually scolloped, or cut in scallops or points and shaped down in front. The showing below is usually of some elaborate material. It may make the yoke or waist, which the polonaise ordinarily shows, or it may be a piece of embroidered silk contrasting in coloring

Bang Up-to-Date.

A small boy dashed breathless into a merchant's office, and asked: "Is the gun 'nor in?" "Yes, what do you want?" "Must see him myself. Most a-ter!" "But you can't; he's engaged." "Must see him inmejit!" "The boy's importunity got him." "Well, boy, what is it you want?" said the merchant, anxiously. "D'yer want a office boy, sir?" "You impudent rascal! No, we've got one." "No, you ain't, sir; he's just bin run over in Chempside." Boy engaged.—London Tit-Bits.

Expert on Lobsters.

The Smithsonian Institution has a woman expert on lobsters and crabs.

with all the rest. The final under-skirt may be only a few inches deep, or it may show almost to the knees. Sometimes the first overskirt is slashed to show the under one, and in some cases both overskirt and polonaise are slashed to the hip. In this model the lower skirt was corn colored silk, next it was the same silk embroidered in green and gold and the polonaise was sage green broadcloth. Tucked silk gave the yoke, and black velvet on the bodice was cleverly arranged to relieve princess severity.

Between these two extremes is one of the gowns that by current standards are classified as simple, though they usually are marked by exquisite fit and high grade materials, so are costly products. This one was a warm brown camel's hair, black looped cording supplying the only trimming. The belted polonaise is very popular and suits almost all figures. The princess form of it is just the thing for a fine figure, and a belted polonaise like this one is a little less trying. The belt should dip in front, and when there is a buckle it should emphasize the down pointing. In this trickery the pictured belt and buckle give a helpful hint. The current variations of the princess cut are so many and their divergences from the original are so cleverly disguised that one is apt to get the idea that princess gowns are more plentiful than they really are. The fact is that very few women dare don the entirely unrelieved princess. Very pretty softening are secured by stitchings or other elaboration, and some of these quite change the gown in its execution from the wearer. In this picture is one, a lovely dotted black net gown made over pink silk, bands of black lace passing from collar to skirt hem. A wreath of black lace roses marked the

fringed without the novel four-in-hand of violet ribbon. It was knotted at the throat, disappeared within the yoke, but popped out again and was in sight to the waist line, a pair of velvet tabs holding it. The device is well worth copying, and there are others as effective. A stock scarf may be topped at the portion that passes about the neck by an overturned edge of linen, muslin or lace, the scarf ends being fringed out in knotted tassels. Or the yoke will extend without neck seam in a high collar shaped up about the ears as only the latest collar is. Then the guarantee of newness may be in a scarf of velvet, usually black, that passes about the neck once, is drawn well down in front and knotted there, the ends falling to the waist. If such ends pass through the yoke, they may be tied once or twice more in low knots.

Fringe is another unmistakable sign of this season. Women have been a long time coming to it, but it is here a force, and lends itself beautifully to current fashions. It is applied in many ways. Cloth is heavily embroidered in silk, the ends of silk being knotted into a fringe at all the edges of the cloth. Net enriched by passementerie is fringed at the edge, and passementerie and other "motifs," as they are called, in silk, net, embroidery, etc., are finished with fringe. The most swagging thing is to have the fringe made on the material, but it is swagging enough to buy fringe by the yard and apply it. Lovely results are shown in expensive cloth costumes.

Painting and embroidery are among the most extravagant notions. The rich woman may pay whatever price she likes for such decoration, and the possessor of a short pocketbook can do the work for herself, perhaps. Then she has to consider the question of dressing up to it. Silk, satin and cloth are embroidered and painted. Compromises are effected when painting is desired on cloth by embroidering into place painted designs in silk. In the next illustration is a pastel cloth gown with a night of bird-painted silk applied on the cloth below wreath of embroidered flowers. The bolero is a feature of some of the most elaborate gowns, as well as of the simpler tailored ones. As a rule the bolero is long at the back. That pictured here provides a pretty variation in a bolero fastening to outline a yoke and curving away again to show an under bodice. Sometimes a costume shows polonaise back, and bolero-and-overdress front. Very often there is a suggestion of a skirt line under a double overdress, away down at the hem, just to give a line of color matching yoke, or fancy of bolero. This was the case in the model the artist chose. Scarlet ladies' cloth was

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where bodice drapery and short overdress are made of embroidered cloth or crepe silk fringed with lace. Lace edged with fringe, too, is beautiful, and is applied in various ways. The fringed dress shown here had a long polonaise overdress of soft pink cloth beneath the scalloped edge of which a pink silk under-shirt showed. The short polonaise was fringed with lace, and the crepe overdress in cashmere color, the fringe being part of the elaboration of the bodice as well.

It effects a polonaise over a double skirt, which is a fashionable trick just now, and which, in another form, appears in the third gown of this row. Of the fashion it may be said that it cuts up the figure a good deal, but it is stylish and sometimes suits one's cloth finely, so is worth consideration. The polonaise for silk skirts is usually rather elaborate, as the fringed one just described. It is usually scolloped, or cut in scallops or points and shaped down in front. The showing below is usually of some elaborate material. It may make the yoke or waist, which the polonaise ordinarily shows, or it may be a piece of embroidered silk contrasting in coloring

Painting and embroidery are among the most extravagant notions. The rich woman may pay whatever price she likes for such decoration, and the possessor of a short pocketbook can do the work for herself, perhaps. Then she has to consider the question of dressing up to it. Silk, satin and cloth are embroidered and painted. Compromises are effected when painting is desired on cloth by embroidering into place painted designs in silk. In the next illustration is a pastel cloth gown with a night of bird-painted silk applied on the cloth below wreath of embroidered flowers. The bolero is a feature of some of the most elaborate gowns, as well as of the simpler tailored ones. As a rule the bolero is long at the back. That pictured here provides a pretty variation in a bolero fastening to outline a yoke and curving away again to show an under bodice. Sometimes a costume shows polonaise back, and bolero-and-overdress front. Very often there is a suggestion of a skirt line under a double overdress, away down at the hem, just to give a line of color matching yoke, or fancy of bolero. This was the case in the model the artist chose. Scarlet ladies' cloth was

fringed without the novel four-in-hand of violet ribbon. It was knotted at the throat, disappeared within the yoke, but popped out again and was in sight to the waist line, a pair of velvet tabs holding it. The device is well worth copying, and there are others as effective. A stock scarf may be topped at the portion that passes about the neck by an overturned edge of linen, muslin or lace, the scarf ends being fringed out in knotted tassels. Or the yoke will extend without neck seam in a high collar shaped up about the ears as only the latest collar is. Then the guarantee of newness may be in a scarf of velvet, usually black, that passes about the neck once, is drawn well down in front and knotted there, the ends falling to the waist. If such ends pass through the yoke, they may be tied once or twice more in low knots.

Fringe is another unmistakable sign of this season. Women have been a long time coming to it, but it is here a force, and lends itself beautifully to current fashions. It is applied in many ways. Cloth is heavily embroidered in silk, the ends of silk being knotted into a fringe at all the edges of the cloth. Net enriched by passementerie is fringed at the edge, and passementerie and other "motifs," as they are called, in silk, net, embroidery, etc., are finished with fringe. The most swagging thing is to have the fringe made on the material, but it is swagging enough to buy fringe by the yard and apply it. Lovely results are shown in expensive cloth costumes.

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