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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1904.

Our attention has been called to the fact that T. B. Morton, Esq., of San Francisco, Cal., in his contribution to our symposium of Nov. 5th on: "Why Afro-Americans Should support Roosevelt and Fairbanks" is made to appear unduly discourteous or familiar in his reference to President Roosevelt. The types made him say: "Theodore is in a class all by himself, etc." The surname of the President was inadvertently omitted by the proofreader, and is to blame for the seeming familiarity with which Mr. Morton would not be guilty of intentionally, and we take great pleasure in making this correction in justice to the gentleman.

Mary Cortes, aged seventeen, of Hoboken, N. J., was kissed by a man and thereupon took carbolic acid and killed herself. We have often heard of unkissed women killing themselves, but this is the first instance which has come to our notice where a girl killed herself because she was kissed. The kisser must have been an awful specimen of humanity to cause a 17-year-old girl to conclude that life was not worth living after an osculatory sauce with him. It will be the proper caper for him to kill himself.

We will venture the assertion that there were more prayers of thanksgiving offered to God on last Thursday by Afro-Americans, thankful for the election of Roosevelt than have ascended to the Throne of Grace on Thanksgiving Day for many years. Truly we have more to be thankful for that he was elected than can be imagined, and with the rest of the thankful we reverently say, we thank Thee, oh Lord.

We are much pleased to find that W. H. Ellis, who was suspected of being instrumental in the mysterious death of F. Kent Loomis at sea a few months ago, was exonerated by the state department at Washington. We had thought the fact that he was an Afro-American would be very detrimental, but it seems that he has been able to even surmount that obstacle to fair treatment.

FIVE CLASSES OF TORPEDOES

All Equally Deadly if Only They Hit the Mark.

There are five classes of torpedoes. The earliest form was a stationary submarine mine, usually exploded beneath a ship by actual contact. Such mines are still used for harbor defense, but sometimes they are fired by mechanical means from shore at the moment a hostile vessel is passing over them. The spar torpedo, also still used, consists of an explosive charge carried at the end of a long spar in a boat's bows, the craft being rowed close up to the doomed vessel and the charge exploded. The towing torpedo, as its name implies, was towed along and maneuvered so as to explode underneath an enemy's vessel, this kind being in turn followed by the true self-propelling torpedo, the Whitehead, now in general use. The last form which need be noticed is the Brennan, whose movements can be controlled from the shore.

ALL WANTED NOISY CLOCKS.

Manufacturer Had to Meet Demand of Savages.

A clockmaker discovered that a rival was sending out large stocks of cheap clocks to the heart of Africa, and doing good business with them. He spent a large sum in making better clocks and shipped thousands of them to the same market. Strange to say, his sales were small, although his rival, turning out a cheap and inaccurate timepiece, was selling all he could make. Finally he found a key to the mystery. Savages like noise. The clocks made by the first exporter had a particularly loud and aggressive tick. His competitor had made a better clock, but it was almost noiseless, and the savages would have none of it. The next cargo of clocks which the maker shipped to the Guinea coast ticked louder than anything ever heard there, and they sold like pink lemonade at a circus.

Value of Torpedoes.

Torpedo range is now about 2,000 yards. The improvements which are being made, it is estimated, will nearly double this, and that before very long. This means that when two fleets approach each other in order of battle—usually in line ahead with ships 400 yards apart, and the lines making an angle to one another, so that as many guns can be brought to bear as possible—torpedo firing will begin when the intervening distance is about two miles. This is, if anything, beyond effective fighting range of guns. As the distance increases the accuracy of the flight of the torpedo increases, and becomes as great if not greater than that of the gun projectiles. What tactics are to be used to meet these new conditions is not yet assured, but that the chances of hits with the torpedoes are very large—one in three under the conditions above stated—is well recognized. —Review of Reviews.

The Gypsy Wind.

The gypsy wind goes down the night;
I hear him lilt his wander call;
And to the old divine delight
Am I a thrall.

It's out, my heart, beneath the stars,
Along the hillways dim and deep!
Let those who will behind dull bars
Commune with sleep!

For me the freedom of the sky,
The violet fastnesses that seem
Packed with a sense of mystery
And brooding dream!

For me far subtler fragrances
Than the magician morn transmutes;
And minstrelsies and melodies
From fairy lutes!

My cares—the harrying brood takes flight;
My woes—they lose their galling sting;
When I, with the hale wind of night,
Go gypsying.
—Clinton Scollard, in Century.

True Happiness.

No one seems to be happier in Atchison these evenings than the boy with a new pup in his arms. The Uplift will denounce us for saying it, but he bears a happiness in his face exceeding that seen in the face of the lover, or the young mother with the baby in her arms. The boy with the pup (again, apologies to the Uplift) knows no jealousy, fears no apprehension; the pup is his, and he is its. The neighbor boys envy him, and he has something at last that loves him without saying "Don't every five minutes. In ticketing the Happy Ones, put the boy with the pup at the head.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

Clever French Rogues.

Among the French coins which are no longer current are, as is well known, those of a less value than 5 francs, struck prior to 1852, and nearly everybody has had a difficulty in making them circulate. But now their progress has been made comparatively easy and that by a very simple means. The head of Napoleon III was uncrowned and that rendered them easy to be distinguished. Some ingenious individuals have undertaken the coronation ceremony by means of an engraving tool, and unless great attention is paid it is very difficult to tell them from the others.

Engineering Triumph.

The Oroyo railroad, which now runs from Callao to the gold fields of Cerro de Pasco, is considered one of the wonders in the Peruvian world. Commencing in Callao, it ascends the narrow valley of the Rimac, rising nearly 5,000 feet in the first fifty-six miles. Thence, it goes through the intricate gorges of the Sierras till it tunnels the Andes at an altitude of 15,645 feet, the highest point in the world where a piston rod is moved by steam. This elevation is reached in seventy-eight miles.

Woman Pastor.

Miss Safford, who recently resigned the pastorate of a Unitarian church in Sioux City, held it fourteen years, her congregation being the largest of that denomination in Iowa.

WRAPS AND GOWNS

Wrinkle About Portieres.

To prevent portieres catching underneath the door when opened quickly, screw a small ring (such as are used for picture frames) into the center of the door frame, to this fasten a blind cord sufficient to reach to bottom of curtain. Put another ring in the center of the door at the top, thread the cord through and fasten to the bottom of the curtain, and as the door is opened so the curtain rises.

WHILE THE TEA BREWS

Bolero lines, to be at all modish, must cling close to the figure.

One handsome black velvet gown had applique of white kid for trimming.

Moleskin will certainly be worn by those who purchased garments thereof last winter.

Broad bows of pink and blue velvet, covered with glittering sequins, are shown for the hair.

A questionable fad is a slender watch chain encircling the waist and suspending the watch in front.

Silk belts that match the gown are draped tight without buckle, delineating the suppleness of the waist.

There was never a more favorable time to get out odd bits of old trimming and use them to good advantage.

Narrow toes have broadened and wide toes have narrowed and the compromise is a sensible and pleasing width.

Worn at Chicago Horse Show.

An effective and elaborate white gown in India lawn and lace insertion, seen at the Chicago horse show, had a narrow pointed bodice girdle and above the girdle were puffs of lace and the material, which fitted the tight-fitting lining perfectly. This extended to the line of a yoke, where a lace bertha was set about the shoulders. The sleeves were made of puffs of the lawn and lace and ended at the elbow. The hats worn at the horse show were very elaborate, the Gainsborough, Reynolds and Victorian styles predominating. Black hats with colored plumes are much in evidence. Velvets are the rage for evening coats. There are several kinds, and liberty and chiffon velvets are deemed the most desirable.—Chicago Record-Herald.

lessly as to appear to have dropped on the crown accidentally.

On a slim, fair trial that hat would have been attractive, but topping a figure inclined to embonpoint and face fat and good-natured, as was its unhappy destiny, it was—well, out of place.

Blouse or Shirt Waist.

This shirt waist will be found most excellent for all the waistings of the season, cotton, linen, silk and wool, and is as smart as it is simple, besides suiting stout figures well, there being no greater mistake extant than the theory that such are at their best in plain waists. The wide tucks at the front that give ample fullness below the stitchings, and the broad box plait at the center, are both new and desirable, and combine most satisfactorily with the plain back. The model is made of cheviot, white with lines of blue, and is worn with a blue linen stock. But this last can be anything one may prefer, or can be omitted altogether in favor of ribbon tied in a big bow, although it really is admirable both for this special waist and as a model for the odd ones of which there can never be too many.

The waist is made with fronts and back that are fitted by means of shoulder and under-arm seams, and is gathered at the waist line, the back

being drawn down smoothly, the fronts made to blouse over the belt. The sleeves are the accepted ones of the season, and are finished with straight cuffs, and the shaped stock finishes the neck.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 4¼ yards 21 inches wide, 4 yards 27 inches wide, or 2 yards 44 inches wide, with ¼ yard of any width for stock.

Corday Hat Stylish.

The Corday hat is pre-eminently stylish, but a thing of horror unless worn by the right woman. A hat of this kind recently noted was of pale blue chenille, with ruffles of pale blue taffeta. In the chenille crown large squares were wrought by means of white strands woven in. Besides the ruffles turning downward outside, what ought to have been the brim, the hat boasted for its sole decoration a few pale blue roses—a creation of the milliner's art, which was set on so care-

Sleeves Must Be Right.

The changes in this year's styles seem to concentrate on sleeves. Skirts are growing wider, bodices more tight-fitting, but both these changes are being brought about in a gradual way.

But the sleeves! A gown is "made" if the sleeves are right, and spoiled if they're just a little bit wrong.

Some of the prettiest of the sleeves on the evening gowns are plain, tight-fitting to the elbow, where they flare out prettily in two or three very full ruffles of lace. A sleeve of little ruffles to the elbows, where the last ruffle widens, is another extremely good style.

Coat sleeves run from the plain sleeve, with just a little fullness at the shoulder, to elaborate affairs, trimmed up in all sorts of daring, unusual ways.

Weapon for Policeman.

A Chicago man has combined a policeman's club and revolver in one weapon, and the combination is so arranged that in his peaceful moments close scrutiny alone would show the officer to be armed with anything other than the old-fashioned mace. The club, which is of ordinary appearance, comprises a handle portion and a club portion, screwed together. The handle carries a hammer or trigger mechanism, and when desired the handle and club may be separated and a revolver cylinder applied between them, thus converting the mace into a revolver.

Misses' Skirt with Shirred or Plain Yoke.

Full skirts that fall in soft, graceful folds appear to gain in favor day by day and are peculiarly becoming to young girls. This one can be gathered at the upper edge to form puff shirrings, or once only and joined to a contrasting yoke, but in either case the fullness is made to form box

plaits at the lower edge. The model is made of embroidered batiste, with a band of heavy lace applique, but all the pretty soft stuffs—silk, wool, cotton and linen—are equally appropriate. The shirred yoke is much liked and is always pretty when the figure is slender, but when, as often is the case in young girls, additional bulk at the belt is to be avoided, the plain yoke made of lace or of other fancy material is to be preferred.

The skirt is cut in one circular piece, straight lengths of the material being sewed together to give the necessary width, and when shirred is arranged over the foundation that also serves for the plain yoke when shirrings are not used.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 6½ yards 21 inches wide, 5 yards 27 inches wide, or 3½ yards 44 inches wide, with 4½ yards of applique and ½ yard of all-over lace when yoke is used.

Popular Separate Blouses.

Again and again it has been prophesied that the separate blouses must be put one side, but as yet practical women will not give them up. The inbetween blouses, dressy enough for theater or luncheons, but high-necked and long sleeved, seem to get prettier and prettier. The loveliest of them all are made of those exquisite flowered silks—with shadowy flowers that fade in out of the background in so artistic a way. Those exquisite soft crepes with flower prints are charming draped and trimmed with tiny hand-run tucks, or puffings, or lace. Soft drapy silks are very good—but so are stiff silks, and a combination of both.

The soft chiffon failles, in exquisitely soft shades of pink, or blue, or violet, make up into beautiful blouses. But, besides silk, soft fine woolen stuffs—mostly white, are being used a great deal. Albatross, silk-and-wool stuffs, soft wool crepes and a dozen others are made up into as attractive blouses, in their way, as the silks are in theirs.

Magnificent Evening Coats.

One of the novelties of the season in the way of an evening coat is cut on the lines of a mandarin's coat, richly embroidered in colors and gold thread and lined throughout with Chinese sable. This sable is even rarer than the Russian fur and is less expensive. It has a very long nap and is in two distinct colors, a rich mouse gray near the pelt and cinnamon brown at the tip. Among the newest evening coats are those made of flowered satins and silks. They are quite full around the skirts and profusely decorated with lace and touches of fur.

A Pretty Fall Fashion.

A pretty fashion which has been started of late is that of wearing cockades of colored velvet or ribbon, one on the left side of the corsage rather high up, and the other on the right side at the waist line. They are large and are generally of a contrasting color to that of the gown with which they are worn. Rosettes of burnt orange velvet make an exceedingly pretty accompaniment to a smart afternoon gown of brown blisse chiffon.

Smart Skirts.

Circular-shaped skirts, cut bias, with matched edges at the center of the front, are quite smart for striped plaid or checked materials. Checked mohair looks particularly well when so developed.

Millinery.

The hat scarf differs from the veil in that it is wound about the hat, never over the face. New scarfs are of lace in black, white and colors, with embroidery in self color and contrasting colors.

Ribbons of all descriptions are to be used upon the new hats. Among the new ribbons are the plaids, the floral, the moire and double-faced colorings, satin and taffeta.

The high crowns will lead in the large hats, the Directoire and the Gainesborough being the most popular.

The English round hat will be a favored hat this season.

With the Housewife

To remove rust from steel cover the article with sweet oil and leave it for two or three days, then dust it thickly with finely powdered, unslaked lime and rub till the rust disappears.

Lemon juice will remove most stains from the hands and grease from kitchen tables. This being the case, it is well to save the squeezed-out lemons used in cooking for cleansing purposes.

Flatirons should be washed every week and always kept in a clean, dry place. Few housekeepers use sufficient wax in ironing. Do not allow your irons to become red hot, as they will never again retain the heat.

To remove iron stains on marble apply to them a mixture of oxalic acid and methylated spirits, leave it on a short time and then rub dry with a soft cloth. Lemon juice will sometimes remove the stains.

When winds blow and there is frost in the air put handkerchiefs, collars, cuffs and all small articles in the wash to dry in a pillow case. The fabric is spared whipping by the wind, they will freeze dry and be quickly gathered for ironing.

Velvet Ribbon Trimming.

A most modish trimming for taffeta dresses is supplied by narrow velvet ribbon. A chameleon silk, sheening blue and crimson and beruffled from head to foot, has each ruffle trimmed with four rows of crimson velvet ribbon, the widest stripe half an inch wide and the narrowest scarcely an eighth. It is not permitted to put these ribbon trimmings on by machine, either; they must be painstakingly put on by hand.

New Idea in Coat.

A charming three-quarter-length loose coat in brownish yellow liberty velvet is a cross between a surplice and a kimono shape. It is made in one piece over the shoulders, that is, the sleeves are a part of the garment proper. It has a square yoke of heavy lace and is opened down the back and laid in inverted plaits, the space between the opening filled in with a wide band of irish crochet mounted on white satin. About the bottom is a wide band of the Irish crochet about six inches deep, which is in turn edged with a three-inch band of sable. The lace runs down the sides of the front, as does also the fur, which is finished by a full jabot of plaited mousseline de soie.

Mastic Taffeta and Lace.

Coats of light-colored as well as black taffeta are among the smartest of all wraps for little girls and are most charming. The model shown is in the lovely shade known as mastic, trimmed with applique of heavy ecru lace and large dull gold buttons, but

there are many bandings that are equally good in style. Fancy braids are many and oriental embroideries are exceedingly handsome in quiet tones. The coat is eminently simple and is loose and ample, with a big becoming collar at the neck. To make it for a girl 10 years of age will be required 5 yards of material 27, 3½ yards 44, or 2¾ yards 52 inches wide.

About Veils.

In black and white there are many arrangements.

In colors the dot invariably matches the tint of the veil.

Chenilles are the favorite, though embroidered and velvet dots are seen.

Automobile veils are not now so often seen gathered on a small circular frame.

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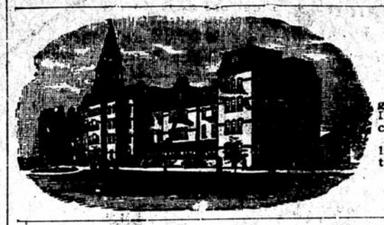

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