# MEN TO WEAR CORSETS.

## *"In Ten Years Lords of Creation to Don Much Abused Article."*

Mme. Linda Ross Wade, vice-president of the National Dressmakers' Association, now in session at the Masonic Temple, 6th-ave. and 23d-st., is convinced that within ten years men will be wearing corsets. She made this statement yesterday afternoon at a corset demonstration, and added that she thought the lords of creation would not only look much nicer, but feel much more comfortable if they would adopt this much abused article of dress.

"Men would find a corset just as comfortable as women do," Mme. Wade declared, "and it is evident that they are beginning to feel the need of some such garment. They have tried all sorts of things to make themselves look neat in their shirtwaists, and in spite of all the fun they have made of women, they will have to come to corsets before they find anything satisfactory."

"There is everything in the way you put a corset on," said Mme. Wade. "It is the use you make of your corset that we have to consider, not the corset itself."

Mme. Wade showed the audience how she put on her own corset, and incidentally commented on the changes in the much "moulded" female form demanded by the present fashion, and how the corset may be used to produce them.

"We still pull ourselves out of our corsets," she said, "but not quite so much as last season. The spring of the bust begins a little higher up. This gives a slightly higher and fuller bust and the appearance of a smaller waist, while the decrease in the apparent size of the waist makes the hips appear larger."

Mme. Wade fastened her corset from the bottom upward, and laced the lower half, beginning at the bottom. Then she laced the upper half from the top downward. The two strings were then crossed in the middle and tightened. When the complicated process had been completed and the balance of the eight yards of laces had been tucked inside the corset bust, after being securely tied, Mme. Wade announced to the admiring audience that her waist measure was just the same with her corset as without it.

"I wear a No. 22," she said, "but when I go to buy a corset the fitters nearly always want to give me a No. 19. It is not the size of the corset that makes the waist appear small, but its fit."

Five other models were fitted to illustrate how small or large hips and busts, flat figures and other defects could be remedied.

"You can change the position of flesh, you can reduce it, or make it, with a corset," said Mme. Wade. "Give small hips and busts plenty of room and they will develop. Box up the flesh and it will disappear."

Nevertheless, it was evident from the various devices displayed about the room that the dressmakers did not depend altogether on corsets. There were bust forms of assorted sizes, and modified and modernized bustles in the form of huge stuffed and corded pads, as large as a small door mat and an inch thick. The fashionable princess gowns demand "figures," and when a woman puts these things on, she has, as the exhibitor aptly remarked, "her figure with her."

This exhibit attracted much attention, and included, besides the "helps" just mentioned, another article in which the dressmakers were also much interested, namely, a "garter purse" of flowered silk. It was attached just below the knee of the model on which it was displayed, and appeared to meet a long felt want.

The evening session of the convention was devoted to a comparative exhibition of ancient and modern fashions, the latter being shown on living models, the former by means of a stereopticon.

## CHILDREN IN FLATS.

### "Their Evil Reputation Due to Their Mothers, Not Landlords."

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I cannot let your editorial of Sunday—"Children in Flats"—pass without a word of commendation, as it contains the only utterances on the subject which state the facts. But you should come out plainly, let the truth hurt whom it may.

The trouble with children in flats and apartment houses is laid at the door of the landlord and janitor only by those interested in these unruly young hoodlums, who have created a state of affairs in which good and bad suffer alike. Scenes can be witnessed on any street in this city, as you say, which may well cause one to ask, "What kind of men and women are they going to be?"

Children properly brought up are a delight to any one but a crank or a disappointed man or woman, and when they are not so brought up the fault lies right in the home. I want to call your attention to a few things one can see any day in this city.

Choose any streetcar after the breadwinners of the family have gone to work, and what do you find? It is loaded to the guards with women. The head of the family has either to take his luncheon at the pie counter or pack it with him. This gives his wife a chance to—what? Look after her children and attend to her household duties? Oh, no! She hustles into her "gladdest" raiment and hies herself to a bargain counter, some cunningly worded advertisement telling her she can get a $4 bill for $2.98 having entered into her woman's brain; and Mrs. Nextdoor will be there, and therefore she must have it before Mrs. Nextdoor does. Now, Mr. Editor, where are the children? With whom are they associating? What are they learning and what are they doing? If you want the answer ask the landlord or janitor of the house in which they live.

The women of to-day in this city, speaking generally, are no more like their mothers than cotton is like silk. The mother guides the little mind and sets the little feet in the right path. This is not only her duty; she should esteem it a sacred privilege. Can she do this and spend the time the woman of to-day does away from her children? No!

The child of the rich man is equally to be pitied with his poorer fellow who lives in the tenement house. Go into Central Park and watch these poor little souls. They are immaculate—shoes shined, kid gloved, hair curled and, worst of all, in the custody of a paid attendant, whose only desire is to kill time in gossip with his or her fellows. What must be the bringing up of such a child? Well, I'll tell you: Failure to do a man's, or woman's, work in the world—just that.

When mothers (for fathers are generally scratching a living, and it is hard scratching, too, sometimes) come to realize that children are given them for good, not neglect (I speak of the ordinary mother of to-day), to be brought up to respect the rights of others, to be courteous, to respect their elders, this complaint of landlords will be heard no more. Mischief, impertinence and falsehood do not belong to the manly boy. The little girl will never win respect by practising them. R. A. S.

New-York, Sept. 11, 1905.

## W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

### Responsibilities of Fatherhood Discussed by Mrs. Grannis.

"For thirty years the Woman's Christian Temperance Union taught me concerning the responsibilities of motherhood," said Mrs. Elizabeth Grannis, president of the National Association of Christian Women, reporting before the New-York County Woman's Christian Temperance Union yesterday afternoon. "In all that time I never heard a single church, nor a single pastor, say one word about the responsibilities of fatherhood, and I never heard the Woman's Christian Temperance Union say very much about it, either. If the great army of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in this nation would feel and teach as strongly upon that subject as they have upon the responsibility of motherhood it would have a wonderful effect in improving men's morals.

"There is no use in underrating the power of this organization. Through the State, outside of New-York City, it has great influence. It can effect legislation if it becomes sufficiently aroused."

After comparing the divorce laws of England with those of this country Mrs. Grannis said: "Our clergy and our statesmen are agitated over the increase in divorce. I had the pleasure of introducing a resolution, which was passed by the National Council of Women, 1,000,000 strong, to the effect that we 'should co-operate with the clergy and other organizations in learning the various causes leading to divorce, and seek to remove those causes.'

"I cannot refrain, in closing, from referring to the Subway saloon.

"The Subway saloon was the most diabolical project ever engineered through a civilized community; diabolical because of its connection with the church. The Subway saloon is closed. Its business grew less and less. It is closed because of the silent work done by women, who went there day after day and evening after evening, watched who came, and did a work to close that saloon which the public will never know."

The convention will be called to order at 10:30 o'clock this morning, at the church at Mott-ave. and 150th-st.


WHEN IN

*Germany*

SEE

*Grunfeld's Linen Exhibition*

25, Leipziger St., Berlin.

OWN MILLS: LANDESHUT, SILESIA.



TIFFANY & Co.

Diamond and Gem Merchants

Artistic Merchandise

At The New Building

From Foreign Art Centers Tiffany & Co.'s representatives have secured the latest offerings of merit in fine porcelains, glass, bronzes, marble and other artistic merchandise for the opening of the New Store

Visitors may study objects of interest without obligation to purchase

Fifth Avenue at 37th Street

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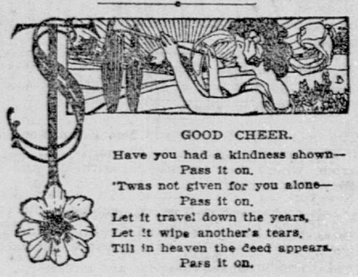

GOOD CHEER.

Have you had a kindness shown—
Pass it on.
'Twas not given for you alone—
Pass it on.
Let it travel down the years,
Let it wipe another's tears,
Till in heaven the deed appears.
Pass it on.

### "A PEACEFUL LIFE."

Seek not to flee the place God placed thee in,
For where He wills is the true place for thee;
If thou hadst thine own choice thou couldst not win
A spot all restful, where no rough winds be.

Above the earth incline thine heart to soar,
In places heavenly sweet to find its strength;
Thy mind instruct in wisdom more and more,
So shalt thou have a peaceful life at length.
—(Mrs. Lisa A. Fletcher.

### MONEY RECEIVED.

A contribution of $50 for the man in Florida suffering from paralysis has been sent by G. L. W. H., and "Theodora" sends $16 for the same purpose. B. Fink sends $1 to be used "where most needed," and K. R. Shay sends $2, the proceeds of a little entertainment. "Two Friends" send 50 cents as monthly dues.

### GLAD TO BE A MEMBER.

A Philadelphia member now at Spring Lake, N. J., writes: "I thank you for the privilege of being enrolled as a member of the T. S. S., and also for the pretty badge sent to me. I have been an invalid for five years, and once I could never have taken kindly to the thought that I must be quiet, but the dear Lord has sent me kind friends to brighten my way. While I have been on the borderland many times, I hope to be well one day again. Whichever way it may be,

I ask not why I'm trusting still,
I only know it is His will.

### INTERESTED IN THE T. S. S.

A kind friend in Massachusetts, in sending a box of cheer to the Tribune Sunshine Society's office, writes:

The box I send by express contains some knitted articles that my mother took great pleasure in making for the society during her days of invalidism. The cards and booklets she had been saving for some time. Now that she has left us my sister and I wish to carry out her wishes. She was always interested in your work and had occasionally sent similar boxes for distribution. Hoping they will prove useful, I am, very sincerely,
CORNELIA L. PERRY.

### GRATITUDE FOR SUNSHINE.

A poor woman who received a package of warm clothing from a Sunshine member writes to her beneficiary: "God has sent me an angel to comfort me in time of need and sorrow. I earnestly pray for you, and the children pray for you. After you had gone they wanted to know if they had a new aunt, and what could I say but 'yes'?"

### CONTRIBUTIONS.

Miss Annie M. Morris sends some extracts for publication in this column; Annie C. R., of Wakefield, some fancy bags as her yearly dues; J. E. C. some outgrown spectacles, and half a dozen pair of kid gloves have been sent anonymously. R. S. Alcoke sends clothing, and the Rhinebeck Mission Band contributes a box of beautiful flowers.

The president of the Rutherford (N. J.) branch reports a contribution of clothing from Mrs. Carpenter, and hats, wools, quilt pieces, etc., from a friend.

Life, like war, is a series of mistakes; and he is not the best Christian nor the best general who makes the fewest false steps. He is the best who wins the most splendid victories by the retrieval of mistakes.—(F. W. Robertson.

## BEST IN AUTUMN MILLINERY.

### Lord & Taylor's Fall Opening Contains Many Gems of Fashion.

When the spring millinery was launched, with its many extreme features in hat shapes and color combinations, it was the general opinion that the modistes had reached the climax of eccentricity in head adornment. But such was not the case. The fall millinery far surpasses in elaborateness any modes that have been created for many years. The finest and smartest expressions of these are now on exhibition at the fall millinery opening of Lord & Taylor, Broadway and 20th-st. and 5th-ave. and 19th-st.

All shades of violet and plum as well as green are the leading colors, with white and gray as close seconds. Silver and gold cloth and Persian embroidery are among the new trimmings used to a great extent. Many of the hats are large and "dashy," with trimming of plumes and tulle. One French hat is of black velvet, with a high crown and broad brim, trimmed with white plumes and a band of silver cloth around the crown. Another is a sailor effect of white felt faced with black velvet and trimmed with black plumes. The back is turned up and filled in with the black plumes, which fall gracefully down over the hair.

A pretty gray turban has a crown of gray squirrel, folds of silver cloth around the brim and three small tips at the left side, fastened with a rosette of the silver cloth. A toque of white velvet has a band of Persian embroidery around the brim, a white paradise feather fastened at the left side and falling over the back, and a facing of shirred tulle. One pompadour shape is of violet velvet, trimmed with six large plumes and a band of silver cloth around the crown.

A "love of a bonnet" has a crown of violet velvet with a piece of beautiful imported embroidery over the brim, a bunch of small lavender tips at the left side and long violet ties, so softening to the face. Another bonnet is of light blue velvet, with a jet brim, black aigrette and long ties.

But one could go on indefinitely with descriptions of hats, both imported and domestic, that show in their various characteristics the unfailing hand of the artist.

In this excellent collection of hats for grown-ups there are also some exceptionally pretty ones for children. Among them the dear little poke bonnets of white felt, trimmed with tips, bows and ruchings of satin ribbons.


*The Wanamaker Store* Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. *The Wanamaker Store*

# The KNABE-ANGELUS

## *Proclaims and Establishes the Artistic Character Of Piano Playing by Means of the ANGELUS*

For years conservative musical critics have discountenanced the playing of the piano by mechanical aid, proclaiming it inartistic and *bourgeois*. While this superstiton held, the manufacturers of pianos of the first class refused to allow any combination of a piano-playing device with their product.

But highest musical opinion has changed. The almost superhuman genius which originated and developed the Angelus, the pioneer of all piano-playing devices, has brought conviction to the most stubborn musical critics.

Today the Angelus stands proven to be susceptible to the most artistic rendition of music, in the hands of a capable performer. While there are other piano-players that render music in pleasing style, the Angelus stands absolutely alone in the highest possibilities of a distinctly artistic character. The Angelus alone reproduces the sensitive *human touch*, in perfect control of the player. In its wonderful tone-building, phrasing, and the delicate shading of expression, it has not successful imitator.

A year ago Wm. Knabe & Co. were convinced that the time had come to combine the Angelus with their splendid instruments.

Today the world's greatest music may be played on one of these superbly great pianos, by whoever wishes to enjoy it, whether possessing a musical education or not. And the beautiful Upright Knabe Piano has the player hidden away in its case, and no cabinet beside it is necessary.

A one of the highest musical journals in the country has said, The Knabe-Angelus "must appeal to the public as no other existing combination can."

These wonderful instruments are coming very slowly from the factory, and are sold almost as quickly as they arrive. Today a few more are here, but they will be gone quickly.

Remember that we will take the old piano, which you cannot play—no matter what kind it may be—in part payment for a Knabe-Angelus that will make an artist of any one who loves music. Easy monthly payments, if you desire.

See and hear the Knabe-Angelus today if possible, while we are sure of having one to show you. Piano Store, Fifth floor.

## *Boys' All-wool Suits At $5, worth $6.50*

Every thread in these handsome School Suits is pure wool—except the thread with which they are sewed. And that's silk. And there's a heap of style about them that never fails to attract mother and boy.

Norfolk Jacket Suits, with bloomer trousers; sizes for 8 to 16 years; made of specially-selected plain blue and mixed cheviots; **at $5 a suit**, worth $6.50.

Boys' Raincoats, of cravenette cloth in the newest shades; sizes for 8 to 16 years, at $10.50 to $14.50.

Second floor, Ninth street.

## *Walking Skirts*

Good tailoring counts.

The superior air of elegance in these skirts proves it.

Even these excellent materials, even these interesting new styles, could never show to such striking advantage but for the fine and careful tailoring.

Varied, numerous, inexpensive:
Tweed or melton, $4 and $4.50.
Cheviot or Panama cloth, $6.
Panama cloth, $7.50 and $10.50.
Fine cloth or plaid materials, $9 and $10.50.

A large assortment of Walking Skirts, in cheviot, Panama cloth, voile, mannish mixtures and cassimere. In various plaited and circular models. $12 to $25. Second floor, Broadway.

## *Women's Raincoats*

Rain-or-Shine Coats, to call them justly. Handsome in any weather.

Latest English rain-proofed materials.

*The full-length styles.* Full of dash and character. Loose and fitted. **$15 to $23.**

*The new 50-inch models.* Smart and novel. Made in a brand-new striking style. **$16.50.**

Second floor, Broadway.

## *The Always-Handsome Suit for a Man*

*The Black Thibet Sack Suit.*

The business suit that is always refined and dignified, more broadly permissible for informal wear than any other suit in a man's outfit.

This season the coats are cut longer, and have a vent in the back—better looking than ever.

Very handsome Black Thibet Suits, with either single or double-breasted sack coats, lined through with black Venetian cloth; in all sizes for slim, stout or regular figured men, at $15 a suit.

Remarkable suits, when you realize that wool has gone up in price, and that nothing but absolutely pure wool suits are ever sold at WANAMAKER'S. Look at them.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

## *Linens for the Table*

A brief message to housekeepers. If you are planning for dinners and parties this Fall and Winter—please to bear in mind that pure, snow-white Table Linens leave a distinct impression of refinement and daintiness in the minds of your guests.

That's what these do—and they do it at these small prices:

**Table Cloths**

Bleached Irish Double Damask Table Cloths; assorted patterns; 2 yards square at $3.50 each; 2 x 2½ yards, at $4.25 each; 3 x 3 yards, at $5 each; worth fully one-third more. No matching napkins—hence the low prices.

Three-yard-long Table Cloths, 2 yards wide; odd German and Irish cloths, at $3 each, regularly $3.75.

**Table Linen by the Yard**

Bleached Irish Table Linen; 66 inches wide; handsome designs; fine damask. At 60c a yard, regularly 75c.

Grass-bleached German Table Linen; snow white; 2 yards wide; our own special designs; at $1.25 and $1.50 a yard. Third floor.

## *Muslin Underwear*

It will be a joy to replenish your wardrobe from these bright, new masses of fine white underwear. Full in proportion, exquisite in finish, daintily made and trimmed.

Prices are small for worth:

**White Petticoats in Walking Length**

At 85c—Deep flounce with cluster plaits and hemstitching.

At $1—Deep flounce with buttonhole edge; plaits above.

At $1.50—Deep flounce of blind embroidery; cluster plaits above.

At $1.75—Two ruffles of embroidery; neat scalloped edge. All of excellent cambric.

**Nightgowns**

At 85c—Of muslin or nainsook; high or low neck; trimmed with torchon lace or embroidery and plaits.

At $1—Of muslin or nainsook; square or V neck; yoke of embroidery and plaits, or trimmed with embroidery or ribbon.

At $1.50—Of nainsook or cambric; V or round neck; yoke of fine embroidery, or trimmed with hemstitched plaits, lace and ribbon.

At $1.75—Of nainsook or cambric; square, V or round neck; trimmed with lace and insertions, or fine embroidery.

**Extra Size Underwear**

Beautifully made, in large sizes.

Nightgowns, of cambric, muslin or nainsook, at 65c, 85c, $1, $1.50, $1.75, $2, to $4.50.

Chemises, of nainsook or cambric, at 65c, $1, $1.50, $1.75, to $3.25.

Corset Covers, of cambric or nainsook, at 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c, $1, to $1.75.

Drawers, of cambric, muslin or nainsook, at 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, to $3.25.

Second floor.

## *Aluminum Cooking Utensils*

The modern cooking pots and pans. Soon to be universal.

More easily kept clean than other sorts—and you can see at a glance if they are clean. More hygienic.

Lighter to handle.

Food in them is less liable to burning.

They outwear other kinds.

They make a prettier, brighter kitchen. Prices are moderate.

*There's an interesting demonstration of these and other advantages in the Basement today.*

Lipped Saucepans, 1-pt., 25c; 1-qt., 30c; 2-qt., 45c; 3-qt., 65c; 4-qt., 75c.

Covered Saucepans, 1-qt., 50c; 2-qt., 60c; 3-qt., 75c; 4-qt., 90c; 6-qt., $1.15.

Pudding Pans, 1-qt., 30c; 2-qt., 40c.

Preserving Kettles, 4-qt., 75c; 6-qt., 90c; 8-qt., $1.05; 10-qt., $1.35.

Rice or Milk Boilers, 1-qt., $1; 2-qt., $1.45; 3-qt., $1.75; 4-qt., $2.10.

Measuring Cups, 25c.

Frying Pans, 8-inch, 55c; 10-inch, 65c; 11-inch, 95c.

Double Roasters, 14-in., $3.40; 16½-inch, $4.35.

Tea Kettles, 5-qt., $2.40; 6-qt., $2.70; 7-qt., $2.95.

Round Griddles, 12-inch, $1.70; 14-inch, $2.50; 16-inch, $3.

Jelly Moulds, 75c.

Pie Plates, 8-inch, 15c; 9-inch, 22c; 10-inch, 25c.

Jelly Cake Pans, 9-inch, 22c.

Bread Pans, 5 x 9 inches, 35c.

Roasting Pans, 8 x 10 in., 90c; 9 x 14 in., $1.10; 10 x 15 in., $1.20.

Pot can't call kettle black any more. They're not black.

Basement.

# JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Streets.


## *Housewives' Exchange.*

### OKRA.

For Aunt E., Harrison, N. Y.—Okra is generally dried for future use, not canned. It is poor economy, as a rule, to attempt canning vegetables at home. Perhaps the following way of drying okra will be of use to you: Cut it in half inch pieces and string it for drying. Hang the string thus prepared in a dry, clean place and it will soon be ready to put away in a bag. It can then be used regularly for soups. One authority says that it even can be stewed, as a vegetable, in its dry state. Give it more time to cook than when green. M. G. K.

Brooklyn.

For Aunt E.—Okra is sometimes canned with tomatoes for winter soups. Cut the okra in slices and pack in jars with the tomatoes in the proportion of one-third okra to two-thirds tomatoes. Follow any good rule for canning tomatoes. Tomatoes keep better than most vegetables when canned. Few housekeepers know that corn, though it will not keep well canned alone, will keep if put up with tomatoes. Okra could, perhaps, be canned in the same way that string beans and other vegetables are at home, but it might not keep. The safest way is to dry it for winter use. G. M. W.

Manhattan.

### REQUEST FOR CHOWCHOW.

A correspondent asks for a recipe for a sort of chowchow that appeared in The Tribune some time ago, and called for cucumbers, string beans, onions and cauliflowers, dressed with a sauce made of mustard, tumeric, vinegar and sugar. She writes: "I made some after this rule and it was extraordinarily good, but unfortunately, the clipping was lost. If practicable, will some one send it to the Exchange, at the urgent request of a gentle reader of The Tribune for more years than she cares to number?"

### ON COOKING.

I think good cooking is universal among the housewives. Women are faithful workers, but the average housewife has her hands too full and too much on her mind to do her baking properly, while those who have time partake of too many different kinds of food. If you took a good American dinner and divided it into three meals your stomach would stand it better than it does now. Good bread and fruit should always be on the table. A good plain meal can be obtained at nearly any restaurant, but nobody wants food plain. Take soup, for instance, eaten by the average man. Notice the large quantity of pepper and salt he puts into it, and then the water and beer he drinks afterward. Yet if his stomach suffers it is the fault of the cooking.

H. T.

### BAKED GREEN PEPPERS.

"Old Subscriber" writes in a recent issue of The Tribune that she "would like a recipe for baking green peppers, giving full details." The following is one I can safely recommend:

Choose the sweet variety, as they are not nearly so hot. Cut the tops off about an inch below, remove every seed from them and the lower part of each pepper and soak an hour or so in strong salted water. Drain well and fill each with a stuffing of a few slices of cold meat (preferably veal) chopped very fine with bread crumbs or two or three slices of cold toast, one small onion and one large or two small raw tomatoes chopped with the meat. Season with salt and a little pepper and add two teaspoonfuls of butter melted. Mix well and fill the peppers, pressing the stuffing in hard and replace the top on each one. This quality will fill six medium sized peppers. Place in a pudding dish, add two large spoonfuls of cold water and bake half an hour in a hot oven, putting a pan of water under the dish to prevent burning on the bottom. Mrs. M. W. B.

Mr. Lough, in the House of Commons, recently called attention to a striking fact in connection with women's degrees at the older universities. For a quarter of a century past, or rather more, Cambridge and, to some extent, Oxford also have allowed women students to sit for the honors examinations, but have not conferred upon those who passed in honors the degrees which a less difficult examination entitles men to receive. About a year ago the degrees of Trinity College, Dublin, were opened to women who passed the ordinary examinations there; and a special privilege was offered to such women as had already passed the examinations without getting the right to use the degree letters after their names at the old English universities. Trinity College offered to give its degree, corresponding to the examination passed at Oxford or Cambridge, to any women in the anomalous and unfair position above explained, on payment of a certain fee, but without further examination. The value that women set on the right to use their degree title after earning it has been conclusively shown; some two hundred women have already availed themselves of the offer of the Dublin university. It is a question in most cases of business. There are many scholastic appointments open only to holders of a degree, and this hallmark is of value in the teaching profession in every case. Mr. Balfour told Mr. Lough that the government could not offer any advice, and would not legislate on the subject; the authorities at Cambridge and Oxford can continue in their own course, for all he can suggest.

King Edward has just decorated two nurses with the Royal Red Cross—one to Miss Florence Ellen Addams-Williams, matron of Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Services, in recognition not only of her special devotion and competency in the nursing of the sick and wounded of his majesty's army, but because of her highly successful efforts in instituting the new nursing system at Netley; Mrs. Marion Jeffreys, the other recipient, was decorated in recognition of services rendered at the action of Bronker's Spruit so far back as December, 1880, a quarter of a century ago.

Dr. Clara Swain was the first woman medical missionary. She went to North India in January, 1870.

In the eighth grade room of the John Hancock school for girls in Boston the "school city" prevails. The girls have self-government through mayor, council, board of health, police force and judge, and it is said to work admirably.

## CANDIES IN COOKERY.

### Fillings and Decorations for Cakes Made Attractive by Them.

Various forms of candy are now used extensively in desserts and other dishes. Marshmallows, for instance, are found adaptable in several good ways. Marshmallow paste used for cake filling can be made at home—a rather tedious process—or from marshmallows bought of a good confectioner. If the latter are used, chop them fine, mix with an ordinary icing and spread thickly between cake layers. Just enough frosting should be used to hold the chopped pieces together.

Some one has suggested using marshmallows in ice cream. In this case they should be mixed with the cream just before it is served, as they may harden into icy bits if allowed to stand any length of time in the frozen mixture.

A dessert of marshmallows which has already been recommended in these columns has the advantage of being quickly prepared. Chop in coarse bits a box of marshmallows, add a few spoonfuls of finely minced hickory or walnut meats and pour over the mixture some rich fresh cream.

Candied violets and rose leaves are other confections that add attractiveness to various dainty dishes. A violet ice cream is made as follows: Scald one quart of cream and one cupful of sugar, flavoring with an inch piece of vanilla bean. Cool and steam and add violet coloring. Freeze in the usual way and mould in the shape of a ring or circle. When firm turn it out upon a crystal platter and fill the centre of the circle with a pyramid of candied violets and whipped cream.

An ice cream made in the same way, but colored pale pink, may have a similar pyramid of candied rose leaves and whipped cream.

Candied violets and rose leaves are also used in the frosting, decorating and filling of layer cakes. Color the rose cake a delicate pink, leaving the frosting white, or make a pure white layer cake and color the frosting pale pink.

Very dainty little violet cakes are made as follows: Prepare a sponge batter and bake it in large shallow tins. When cold cut into small cakes with a cutter. With a smaller cutter cut a piece from the top of each cake, taking care not to allow the cutter to penetrate to the bottom of the cake. In the cavity put a teaspoonful of sweetened whipped cream, to which is added a few candied violet petals. Replace the piece cut from the top and ice heavily with a white icing flavored with violet. Decorate each little cake with a large candied violet.

Other small sponge cakes are cut in half, a thin layer of jelly spread between, and the top of each cake ornamented in various ways with candied violets, rose leaves or candied orange and lemon peel.

Other forms of candy can be used in cake. A walnut layer cake looks more festive with a decoration of walnut creams imbedded in the frosting. Individual squares of walnut loaf cake may have a single walnut cream implanted in the centre.

Soft maple sugar fudge makes a delicious filling for a delicate white layer cake. If this filling has a few butternuts stirred through it, it will be even better.

Small chocolate creams are sometimes used as a decoration to a chocolate cake. They should be partly embedded in the frosting.

## THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

No material makes a more serviceable gown for between-seasons and for the early weeks in the autumn than cashmere, and this year it is to have extended vogue. Illustrated is an exceedingly attractive gown of the simpler sort that is made of the material in the lovely blue known as hyacinth, combined with trimming of tea colored lace. The blouse is one of those desirable ones elaborate enough for afternoon wear without being overfancy, and closed invisibly at the left of the front.

For a woman of medium size will be required, for the waist three and three-quarters yards 21 inches wide, three and one-quarter yards 27 inches wide, or two yards 44 inches wide, with one yard 18 inches wide for trimming and cuffs; for the skirt, ten and one-quarter yards 27 inches wide or six and one-quarter yards 44 inches wide when material has figure or nap; six and one-half yards 27 inches wide or five and three-quarters yards 44 inches wide when it has not. Pattern of the waist, No. 5,120, sizes 32 to 40, or of the skirt, No. 5,034, sizes 22 to 32.

NO. 5,120. TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF TUCKED BLOUSE WAIST; NO. 5,034. TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF NINE-GORED WALKING SKIRT, FOR 10 CENTS FOR EACH PATTERN WANTED.

Each pattern will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents. Please give pattern number and bust and waist measures distinctly. Address Pattern Department, New-York Tribune. If in a hurry for pattern send an extra two-cent stamp, and we will mail by letter postage in sealed envelope.