DO WOMEN APPROVE?

REVIVAL OF THE STOCK OUR GRANDFATHERS WORE.

Reefers Are to Be Worn—Coaching Club Stripes Are to Be Worn by Those Who Sport the Latest Neck Ties—New Costumes for Golf—The Regular Suiting for the Lovers of the Game Is Considered Preferable.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Unless all signs fail, the idea of going back a half a century for styles will be noticeable in the attire for men this fall and winter. It is promised that one of the features will be the old-fashioned stock of black satin. Naturally this means a tall collar, for the stock has to have plenty of room to display itself and appear to be what it is the intention it should, the main feature of the wearer's costume.

An odd fact in connection with the stock is that in beginning the manufacture of it, in anticipation of a demand therefor, the makers have found no little difficulty in securing a suitable model. Stocks are to be seen in pictures on various persons, but that is altogether a different matter from having one to look at. It is understood that the puzzle has been solved and that people have been found with relics of ancient days who have preserved the stocks their great-great-grandfathers wore. It is purely, or ought to be, a cold weather feature, for even the extremist of fashion must admit that the stock and the outing shirt would not go well together.

Over in England the stock has already found wearers, among those who have adopted it being the originator of this latest fad, James Beggarstaff, the well-known artist; Aubrey Beardsley, Max Beerbohm, and Ranger Gull, the novelist. The stock they wear is of black satin, as of old, and the ones used by the gentlemen were found, strangely enough, in the Rue de Rivoli, in Paris. No London shop possessed them. Now the London tailors are making them and the London chappies are planning to wear them.

Toulouse Lautrec, the French poster artist, has also adopted the stock. All these things give ample excuse to the American who loves to ape the manners of the foreign cult to go back to the custom of his great-great-grandfather, provided his great-great-grandfather wore stocks. Naturally the stock will lead to the ruffled shirt bosom here in America, just as it has with the English faddists. The accompanying illustration shows Mr. James Beggarstaff himself, with stock and ruffled bosom, just such attire as old Sir Roger de Coverley was fond of.

Our English cousins have gone themselves one better than the Victorian era in this new fashion, and as the American man of fashion is very apt to copy the English styles, we may now look for a revival of not only the stock and ruffled shirt bosom, but other styles of male adornment which reigned in the days when George Washington was a school-master in Virginia and Nelly Custis the widow of his dear friend.

Among other innovations this season, it is declared, will be a decree banishing watch chains, including the fob, even the black ribbon. This is all due to the desire for exceeding plainness, and because society is running in economical channels this year. Incidentally, the gold sleeve links will be popular, although, if possible, the owners thereof should have their initials upon them. A gentleman will only wear one stud in his shirt front when in evening dress, and fashion has so far relented in her warfare against diamonds as to permit that stud to be a diamond, provided it is small. Never wear a diamond pin in the dress tie to keep it in position, for that is vulgar.

That old time friend known as the coaching club stripe is to be in evidence in men's neck ties, which may either be red, blue, yellow, green or black. Other ties will have bright effects, like the chintz sofa used to give to a room, and all the neck ties will be more striking than in other seasons. Cardinal silk will be a favorite material for neckwear, and silk flowing ends will also be popular. The combinations will run in two to four colors, two being green, cardinal, blue and gold, and then olive, canary, crimson and lilac. Undoubtedly there are some persons who will like these combinations.

The shirt of the fall and winter is to have a white body and a colored bosom. There is no doubt but what people have become very fond of the colored shirt. For reasons of economy and appearance, it is very pleasant to wear, because a slight spot does not make the wearer feel as if he had forfeited all claims to consideration from people who believe that cleanliness is next to godliness. This newest shirt will not have any tab. And all the cuffs are to be detached. Of course, these detached cuffs will be made for link buttons. The man who wears the old style button nowadays shows his ignorance.

The bosom of the new shirt is to be an inch shorter than the old one, a change so sensible that it will at once become popular. The majority of vests nowadays button high, and why a man should be forced to wear a shield of starched linen of such unusual breadth and length is something no fellow can find out. The Madras shirt also promises to be a favorite. It is to be open both front and back, and the front opening will be extended three inches below the bosom. Dress shirts of pique are still worn as they have been for the last ten years, and the standing collar also retains that same ancient style.

Speaking of collars, if one wishes to be thoroughly up-to-date he must have this feature of his apparel from 2½ to 2¾ inches high in front. The style of collar known as the high band turned down will hold its own.

In costumes for women for golf the same material will be used as heretofore. The makers of these costumes say that the shirt should be a little shorter, if anything, than heretofore, and the waist plain. Skirts with circular sides and several gores are considered preferable, and in length the best dressers wear skirts just to the ankles. Women have become so greatly in evidence in golf that they pay much more attention to their golf dresses than they used to. It has got to such a pass that their customary apparel must be made according to certain patterns, even down to shoes.

The shoes should be of heavy leather, and, if weather will permit, of low cut. Like the latest shoe for men, the edges of the soles must show distinctly outside the uppers of the shoes. If they are properly made they do not make the foot of the wearer look large. For the colder weather or fall, the shirt waist worn with the golf costume should be either velveteen or flannel. Red is the favorite color for these, as it shows beautifully against the landscape. The golf coat is likely to supersede the golf cape to a great extent this year. This coat is tight-fitting in the back, and the front buttons in such a way as to give a double-breasted effect. However, the coat is generally worn thrown open with the lapels laid back. It is very smart, indeed. The alpine hat or the Tam o' Shanter are likely to remain the favorite styles of headgear.

Silver gray is to be one of the favorite colors of fall and winter gowns. Possibly this may be because it is considered that the most stylish gowns of the season must be constructed of plain goods. However, if one does not like gray, they can combine it with pink, cerise, green or scarlet. A very elegant fall costume is made of cloth. The jacket is separate, of either the reefer or military style, while the waist is round and fitted with basque pieces, or in the form of a blouse.

One gown that is not particularly expensive is made of gray canvas, over a silky cotton lining. The yoke is of white guipure lace over yellow silk, with collar to match. The waist has a front effect like that of a blouse, and the lace yoke forms epaulettes over the small sleeves.

COMFORT IN CORSETS.

Hints Which the Average Woman Will Find Useful and Timely.

"Unless a figure is largely out of proportion there is no real necessity in this day of having corsets made to order," writes Mary Katharine Howerd in the September Woman's Home Companion. "But it is quite necessary that a corset should be fit to the figure as carefullly as a glove or a boot is fitted. One make of corset may fit you perfectly in the bust, but the waist may be too short or too long, or the hips too snug or too loose. Fitting is done at all first-class houses free of charge, and it is time well spent in having your corset properly fitted.

"Few women, having secured the right kind of corset, know how to lace it. There should be two lacing strings—silk being better than any other—one reaching from the top to the waist line, and one from the waist line to the bottom edge of the corset. The corset can then be laced comfortably at the waist as closely or as tightly as one wishes without compressing the bust and forcing the flesh at the back over the top of the corset. Then, too, the corset can be adjusted about the hips and over the abdomen without discomfort and ungainly lines, as is the case when only one lacing is used.

"A woman who dresses a great deal, and always up to the occasion, really needs a variety of corsets. A decollete gown calls for a low-cut corset that conforms to the shape of the bodice, while a tailor-made costume requires a corset high above the bust and long on the abdomen. The negligee robe de chambre has a corset that is merely a bust supporter. The bicycle corset is usually a ventilated affair made quite short from the waist down, and has fewer bones than any other. The corset for the Empire gown is little more than a belt, showing little or no bust curve. And so it goes, making the wearing of corsets a thing of comfort if properly fitted.

"The tendency among women to take up physical culture and athletics has not driven out corsets, but has done much toward improving them. Modern times have seen the anatomy of the human figure so carefully studied that the corset has become an element of comfort, and some physicians say of good health.

"To be laced, in the general acceptation of the term, is now considered the height of vulgarity. It is quite natural the waist should be smaller than the bust or hips, but it need not be fairly strangled into an hour-glass shape. What is wanted in a corset is plenty of room at the bust and on the hips, with no pressure on the ribs to interfere with breathing. Few of us are constructed on the lines of the ideal figure, so that much of the beauty of our form depends upon a good-fitting corset."

Varieties.

The Delineator.

A soft and universally becoming trimming for a standing collar may be made of a doubled frill of white or cream Brussels net sewed at the edge and starting a short distance from each side at the center of the front. The frill may stand erect or roll partially over the collar, according to fancy.

Another linen batiste band trimming suggests the Greek-key pattern; it is outlined with gold.

An exquisite trimming presents rows of steel beads and cord and medallions of black mousseline de soi elaborated with jet on a support of black net. In another, jet and steel beads and black pearls are united in a floral device.

Ecru cord is scrolled upon black net, which glistens with jet beads and gold cord, the latter outlining the scrolls. Another black net band supports a scroll work of graduated pearl and tiny blue and steel bands, diminutive jet crescents being also sprinkled upon the band.

Bands of black mousseline de soie are richly embroidered with jet facets and beads and studded with opalescent stones. Some have straight and others fancy edges describing scallops, points and scrolls.

Pink and several shades of purple are used in conjunction upon a hat intended to supplement a dark purple canvas or cloth gown. The brim is of dark purple chenille braid and the soft crown of light heliotrope velvet figured with tiny chrysanthemums in several shades of purple. The crown is banded with light heliotrope moire taffeta ribbon, arranged in small loops at the left side. Two small heliotrope tips are fixed at the right side, and at each side of the back are roses and violets, which furnish as effective a contrast in artificial as in real flowers.

Skirt trimming, a revived fashion, when properly applied—stitched on firmly without being drawn or puckered—perfectly imparts the effect of braiding.

Boleros are made with round, square or pointed corners, with scalloped, pointed or battlemented edges, with revers or without, and also with shoulder caps.

Many pretty conceits are shown in both plastrons and stomachers, both being renewals of old styles modified to suit modern needs, as are all revived fashions.

Newer than frogs is a garniture somewhat resembling them, extending from neck to waist line. This trimming is especially effective upon the military basque and short empire box jackets in vogue.

Challis Wrapper.

There is no excuse for the young or old appearing in the home circle in untidy attire, for so many simple contrivances in the way of blouse gowns, wrappers and semi-loose robes may now be made with the aid of a pattern at such trifling expense as to render it not only possible but very easy to have several changes. The comfortable wrapper shown in the illustration is made of challis and all-over embroidery, with ribbon for the decorative completion. To render the wrapper trim

in effect, it is necessary that there should be a fitted lining extending to basque depth. The fanciful pointed yoke of all-over embroidery gives a dressy effect, and the turn-up cuffs that finish the bishop sleeves match the collar. Ribbon sash ties draw the fullness in closely to the figure. A pretty way to secure the ribbon is to form it in two outstanding loops at the back ends where it is tacked over the shirrings at the waist and tied a little to the left of the center in front. Washable materials make up charmingly by the mode. The Butterick pattern is wrapper No. 9,241; 7 sizes; ages, 10 to 16 years.

HERE AND THERE.

Praise when you can; censure when you must.

What is worth doing at all, do it at once—and do it well.

Friendship, like phosphorus, gives its light in the dark.

A neighbor who is helpful is better than a brother who is not.

The misfortunes hardest to bear are those which never come.

Even in traveling a thorny path, it may not be necessary to step on all the thorns.

He that takes truth for his guide and makes duty his end may safely trust to God's providence to lead him aright.

Paper shoes are being fitted on German cavalry horses, as they are lighter and more durable than the ordinary horseshoes.

The game of golf is said to have been invented in ancient times by a lonely shepherd who had nothing better to do than knock round stones into a rabbit hole with his crook.

The diamond is not among the earliest gems known to man. It has not been found in the ruins of Nineveh, nor in the Etruscan sepulchres, nor in the tombs of the Phoenicians.

In Norway the average length of life is greater than in any other country on the globe. This is attributed to the fact that the temperature is cool and uniform throughout the year.

How mankind defers, from day to day, the best it can do, and the most beautiful things it can enjoy, without thinking every day, may be the last one, and that lost time is lost eternally.

Lucretia Borgia was not the bad woman she is represented to have been. Recent investigations have shown that she suffered more in reputation on account of the wickedness of her kinfolks.

No man or woman of the humblest sort can be really strong, pure and good without the world being better for it, without somebody being helped and comforted by the very existence of this goodness.

As long as injustice continues in the world, so long will there be a place for anger and a mission for it to perform. But, like fire, while it makes a very good servant, it makes a very bad master. Uncontrolled the one will destroy a city, the other will ruin character and happiness.

A WOMAN'S PRAYER.

O Lord, who knowest every need of mine,
Help me to bear each cross, and not repine;
Grant me fresh courage every day,
Help me to do my work alway
Without complaint!

O Lord, Thou knowest well how dark the way,
Guide Thou my footsteps lest they stray;
Give me fresh faith for every hour,
Lest I should ever doubt Thy power,
And make complaint!

Give me a heart, O Lord, strong to endure,
Help me to keep it simple, pure;
Make me unselfish, helpful, true
In every act, whate'er I do,
To keep content!

Help me to do my woman's share,
Make me courageous, strong to bear
Sunshine or shadow in my life;
Sustain me in the daily strife
To keep content!

—Anna B. Baldwin in September Ladies' Home Journal.

REVIVAL OF THE STOCK.

James Beggarstaff, Who Has Set the Fashions Which Will Become Popular Here.

NEW FADS IN DRESS.

DEPARTURE OF THE MODES ADOPTED IN SUMMER.

Gowns in Embroidered Gauze—Figured Taffeta Silks Still in Style—A Light Cloth Gown for Cool Days—Black and White Still Considered Stylish—Silk Linings for Women of Dainty Taste.

We are living in an age of fads, and the woman who does not cherish some pet, admits that she represents the minority. It is not many years since the cultivation of a specialty would have been thought queer and eccentric, but we have changed all that.

The summer that is about closing developed some new fads, in dress and belongings. The popularity of artificial flowers took a vacation when nature's own flowers became available for adorning the pretty costumes.

The woman in white was never prettier than in this season. A new feature is introduced in a rough mixed cheviot in the form of white bristly hairs, which appear at frequent intervals with the effect of having been thrust in. In camel's hair these white hairs are silky and soft, like the material itself. Plaid fabrics in all-wool and silk mixtures will be worn. The fancy for plaid silks continues. Checks are still seen in taffeta, some of them are plaid with gray satin stripes. Black moire watered silks are all very fashionable for this fall. In every instance black is a favorite. But many colors are shown in green, blue and heliotrope, and other colors.

Gowns of embroidered gauze are novelties this season. One particular gown is noticeable. The material is of black gauze, with bunches of flowers made of Chantilly lace. This is made over a foundation of yellow liberty silk. At the foot of the skirt are fan-shaped pieces trimmed with narrow black satin ribbons, and at the top of each fan is a rosette of black satin ribbon. A band of Persian tulle goes around the neck inside of a full ruche of tulle, which forms a cravat in front, and at the back of the neck are a bow and rosette.

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Figured taffeta silks are still in style, and the patterns and colorings still resemble those of the "old-fashioned" order. Queer dull colorings, with stripes of solid color and odd flowers, are made up in many different ways, but the use of lace, both white and black, chiffon and ribbons gives an up-to-date appearance that is delightful.

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A blue and white silk—real China blue—covered with bunches of gay little rosebuds, is trimmed in flounces all the way up the skirt. Each flounce is edged with a narrow fringe of blue and white. The waist has a fichu of silk; the ends are crossed at the waist and hang over the skirt. Between the V-shaped place left open is a dainty old-fashioned tucker made of white bobinet, shirred and puffed. The sleeves are tight-fitting and shirred the entire length, while over the top are ruffles of the silk, edged with the narrow fringe. With this costume a hat of autumn leaves, with a stiff aigrette of lace, gives a touch that is very attractive.

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Taffeta silk waists worn with white wool skirts are very popular and effective. They are much more striking than the ordinary shirt waist, although they are made without trimming, except to have narrow tucks laid in clusters from the shoulders to the bust, and tucked sleeves, which are a feature of these waists. They are made with stock collars, and ribbon, metal or leather belts. The ribbon belts are the prettiest, and of ribbons that go twice around the waist and tie in a bow at the side.

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These white skirts have no trimming, but are made up, and show the perfection of cut and "hang," and these waists also bear the mark of being made to order, so it is small wonder that these costumes are at present much the fad. They are by no means inexpensive, and are so satisfactory that few can resist them.

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After wearing thin muslins, a light cloth gown looks well if the day be cool. A very charming gown of light tan cloth—a golden brown—was seen, braided in gold and tan braid. The waist was a mass of braiding, or jacket, with ruffles of cream-white lace shown between the jacket and belt, and collar was of black satin.

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That there is warmth in a piece of lace is now an acknowledged fact, and a silk gown is often as warm as a woolen one. All known, and many unknown, shades of color are to be had in taffetas. Some of the newest models are trimmed with bands of velvet same shade as the silk; others have bands of a deeper shade.

A navy blue taffeta has bands of black velvet. Around the foot of the skirt are four bands of taffeta, which do not cross the front breadths, but stop at the side gore, and the end is fastened with a steel buckle. At the top of the skirt are five bands, leaving the front width plain. The jacket is trimmed with bias bands of velvet put on an inch apart. And under the jacket show ruffles of white lace rest.

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The ever popular gray is worn over many odd contrasts. There are many weaves of open work, black canvas or etamine, which made up over colors or over white, are extremely effective. Black and white are considered now, as always, very stylish. Over a lining of cream-white taffeta is a gown of black checked canvas. The front of the skirt is plain with the exception of a flounce of very tightly pleated taffeta in black. The waist is covered with accordeon pleating of black mousseline de soie, sleeves are made of the canvas and pleated ruffles around the waist. A belt and collar of bias folded taffeta finish waist and neck. There is not a touch of color in the entire gown.

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The vogue for silk linings that are sometimes costlier than the outside material is likely to continue, as it especially appeals to women of dainty taste. Most black gowns of wool or silk have gay silk skirt linings.

The latest of these linings are of a soft texture; they do not rustle. Spanish red velvet will be used on black during the coming winter. This color is very effective under very open grenadines, and for wool or silk canvas.

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Some of the newest mousquetaire sleeves are finished along the back of the arm with a trio of cords of the material, instead of the narrow frills.

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Frogs and olive buttons may be obtained in cotton cord for trimming pique suits.

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White plumes confer an air of elegance upon a high-crowned hat of yellow Tuscan straw. One large plume is laid about the crown at the left side, and a second is arranged on the brim at the right side, falling over on the hair. Small, white tips nestle under the brim at the back. Between the feathers in front is a large Rhinestone pin.

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Ancestral shoe and knee buckles are now worn as belt buckles.

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This year has revived many of the early Victorian styles, and is said to be responsible for the new Pompadour hair dressing. When at all becoming, this style of dressing the hair makes a face seem more youthful, and if one has large features, makes them look smaller. It is not difficult to adjust. The front hair is brushed straight upward and drawn back over a small hair cushion, thus raising the hair, halo-fashion, around the face. If the hair is not thick it is waved slightly before it is arranged over the roll. A less severe style of hair dressing is to Pompadour the front, then arrange the short hair on the temples in flat, round curls, then combing them out until fluffy looking.

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Frizzes seem to be going out. Side combs were never so popular as now. These combs are put in after the hair is arranged over the roll. There are also sets of three combs, each four inches long, for the Pompadour. There are many pretty ways of wearing the hair, all of which must be decided by the wearer. One enthusiast was heard to say that proper hair dressing saves half a season's wardrobe.

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As to veils, a style has come in again in the sprigged veiling of years and years ago, and veils that have been laid away for years by the careful woman can now be brought to light. These veils can be worn with big hats and hang loose in front.

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Veils are now worn during all seasons and upon all occasions, even in the evenings. A woman does not seem well dressed without a veil. The latest veil shown has a soft mesh with dots well arranged here and there. Black veiling is always refined looking, and it is worn more than any other color. Red, blue and white and purple are worn by some, but are rather unbecoming. In the shops where they are shown they will tell you they are "the very latest." Made veils are very stylish; they are finished with a narrow ruffle and are trimmed with rows of narrow velvet ribbon. They are made with a little fullness at the top and drawn carefully up under the chin to the back and pinned to the hat.

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Black velvet collars are again worn. They are most becoming worn with light silk gowns. A black velvet belt is also distinctly French in effect.

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One of the grotesque fads of the moment is the cravat of mammoth proportions to be worn with silk shirt waists.

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Ever so many designs in kid and leather belts are shown in bright reds and greens.

Negligee for Invalid.

At no time is the negligee wrapper more appreciated than in the convalescent state, and while it should be semi-loose and comfortable, the color, material and decoration should be pleasing to the wearer and becoming. Such practical modes are now presented that one, at least, of these garments should form a part of every woman's wardrobe. Inexpensive silk was used for the wrapper illustrated, and ribbon and lace edging provide the decoration. The use of a short, fitted under-body is optional. At the sides the gown is becomingly close, but there is

graceful fullness in the fronts. A slight train may be a feature of the wrapper, or it may be made in round length. A ribbon stock and belt are dressy adjuncts, and the sleeves may be draped in butterfly effect by a short row of gathers at the center. Cashmere in soft, becoming delicate shades will often be chosen for the wrapper, and ribbon and lace edging are indispensable to a neat completion. The Butterick pattern wrapper is No. 9,237; 9 sizes; bust measures, 30 to 46 inches.

Out-of-Door Exercise.

The most common exercise out of doors is walking. Great benefit is derived from walking if it is properly done. To walk as many women do, with heavy skirts in a languid manner, accomplishes little more than the advantage of being out in the open air. To send the life blood through the system, and fill the lungs with fresh air, it is best to walk at a brisk pace. Few people walk gracefully, or carry themselves well. A proper gait and carriage should be acquired.

The bicycle, as a means of exercise, is very attractive, the great delight and exhilaration which comes from its swift motion, and the sense of individual power in speeding from place to place, having all combined to make it very popular. It is especially adapted to the needs of women. It has modified their dress; it has taken them out of themselves and broken down certain conventionalities which prevented them from making the best of themselves physically. Its disadvantages and drawbacks are very few. A few accidents frequently occur to the inexperienced rider. There has been universal awakening to the need of exercise for perfecting the health of women in walking, bicycling and skating, but care must be taken not to overtax the strength in any one of these exercises, otherwise there will be more harm than benefit in the out-of-door exercise.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Wash oil cloths in warm milk and water. Do not use soap.

The white of a raw egg turned over a burn or scald is soothing, and will prevent inflammation.

Raw beef is highly recommended by physicians for those who are suffering from lung troubles.

Tea, coffee and spices should be kept in tightly covered tin or glass jars if the flavor is to be properly retained.

When cream is very thick and rich it can be whipped more easily if a little milk is added to it, and if it is very cold.

Hard water may be softened by adding borax to it. This will also whiten the clothes without injuring their texture.

A crib, with hair mattress and hair pollow is far better for a baby than a cradle with a feather bed and feather pillow.

All water that is used for drinking should first be boiled, then cooled and placed in the ice chest, instead of putting ice into it.

When kid boots require a dressing rub a little castor oil into the kid before the dressing is put on. This will keep the leather soft.

It is said that a raw egg, swallowed at once, when a fish bone is caught in the throat, beyond the reach of the finger, will dislodge the bone and carry it down.

Colonial silverware, which copies the quaint forms of our earlier silversmiths, by modern methods, is deserving of the high appreciation it is receiving from all quarters.

To remove freckles take a large lump of saltpetre, wet the surface and rub each freckle night and morning. After a time they will disappear if used two or three weeks.

Never use soap on matting. When you want to clean it wash it with a cloth dipped in clean, warm salt water. This cleans and prevents it from turning yellow. Wipe it dry.

Cement for china: Dissolve an ounce of powdered gumarabic into a gill of boiling water, stir enough of plaster paris into the liquid to make it as thick as cream, and use it immediately.

When crewel work is to be washed it is best to make the warm suds and wash quickly, rinse and roll in a dry cloth to wring dry, then iron on the wrong side soon as partly dried.

Baked bananas are said to be just the thing for brain workers and people "with nerves." Bake the banana in an oven in its jacket for about twenty minutes, or until it bursts open. Then serve.

To improve green peas put the pods into a pot, cover, and boil thoroughly, then strain, and put the peas into the same water and boil them tender. Season with a teaspoonful of sugar, salt and pepper.

It is better for house plants if the soil around them be loosened around the roots once a week. This will allow the air to reach the roots. Always have the water tepid for watering them in cold weather.

To make French dressing without vinegar, take four tablespoonfuls of olive oil and two of lemon juice, one-fourth teaspoon of salt, a dash of white pepper. Mix these together in a small bowl, stirring until it thickens; it can be made at the table and served at once.

The despised onion is working its way to the front as a remedial agent in many disorders. It is one of the best nervines known, as it is often found useful in liver and kidney troubles, as well as for colds, coughs and influenza. When eaten freely for at least every other day, the complexion will show a decided change for the better, caused by the effects of the onions on the liver.

For cold Russian tea take four teaspoonfuls of tea, four cups of boiling water, four slices of lemon. Some people prefer their tea stronger, and two teaspoons of tea for each cup of water. One or two blocks of sugar may be used. To serve fill the glass two-thirds full of cracked ice; a slice of lemon is then placed on top of the ice and the hot tea is then poured over the whole. Delicious.

The Object of Envy.

Truth.

Maggie—Nelly, wot's all the crowd a-waitin for?

Nelly—There's a ambulance a-comin' wot's goin' ter take Bessie to the horsepittle.

Maggie— My! She'll be fed on soup to strengt'en her, an' she'll git chicken an' beef an' wegetables, and' maybe ice cream. Wot made yer tell me for? It makes me feel desperick!

Economy in Corsets.

September Woman's Home Companion.

Here is a hint for the woman who is obliged to be economical: When your corset seems to be losing its shapeliness, steam it until the bones are soft and pliable, and then over a flat iron you can restore them to their correct shape; this, of course, where whalebone is used.

MY LITTLE SWEETHEART.

When early sunshine brightly overflows
The city roofs and spreads along the street,
Down town to work my little sweetheart goes,
And we, each morn, at the same corner meet,
And oh, for all the world, I would not miss
The long day's comfort that I find in this.

Sometimes her step is quickened when she sees
Me from the distance hastening apace,
Sometimes her glances seem inclined to tease—
Sometimes they meet my own with friendly grace,
Sometimes she blushes, but through all discreet,
She never smiles, though oft my eyes entreat.

Onward she hurries with the hurrying throng;
I, too, go onward by another way,
Wondering if her sweet maiden thoughts belong
To me, for one blest moment of the day—
As all the hours my tender thoughts inclose
Her lovely soul, like buds about a rose.

My little sweetheart, whose dear name, alas,
I know not—neither how she lives nor where,
Nor to what toil her light feet daily pass;
I only know that she is good and fair,
And that the sad old world's a better place,
And heaven is nearer since I've seen her face.

—Madeline S. Bridges in September Ladies' Home Journal.

A MOUNTAIN QUEEN.

MARGHERITA, OF ITALY, IS AN EXPERIENCED CLIMBER OF ALPS.

Wears the Regulation Costume of a Member of the Royal House of Savoy, She Is Democratic in the Extreme—Often Trudges Along on Foot—Sometimes Her Majesty Makes a Mountain Ascent on the Back of a Favorite Donkey.

ROME, Aug. 30.—Queen Margherita of Italy, is the only woman of royal birth who has achieved well-earned prominence as a mountain climber. It is a far cry from being a princess of the affiliated house of Savoy to being a rival to the sturdy peasant of the Alps, but the queen fills the two rolls admirably. She possesses the necessary elements to succeed under all conditions, and while a thorough aristocrat, is so democratic in her tastes that she has won almost as much popularity among the Tyrolese as she has in the sunny skies of her own home.

Few women of Italy have to struggle against the savoir faire which made the royal lady refered to. None need to be told that she is to the manner born, and her every action is marked by that indefinable something which stamps one born to command. She was reared surrounded by an etiquette almost as strict as the rules which govern the convent life of Cistercian monks. The straight and narrow path has always been here, but and yet, now that the queen finds it possible to fling aside the cloak of royalty for the less burdensome mantle of ordinary existence, she treads the broader path as lightly and familiarly as if she had been accustomed to them from youth up.

It was my good fortune not long ago to accompany the queen upon one of her frequent trips to the Tyrol. Never was there greater metamorphosis than that of the stately queen of Rome to the comfortably clad and sturdy woman who a short time afterward was making her way up Gornergrat. The queen thoroughly believes in that motto of her own country, "When you are in Rome do as the Romans do." She seems to inhale the freshness and jollity that distinguish the Tyrolese peasant as soon as she reaches this country.

On this particular journey that I refer to, the queen's point of destination was Gressoney, in the midst of the Alps. I saw in a window of the little inn not far from the villa of the Baron de Peccoz, where the guest the queen was. It was scarcely an hour, as I recollect, from the time I had reached Gressoney in the diligence that follows the conveyance in which the queen travels when I saw coming down the street, followed by two attendants, Queen Margherita, in regulation Tyrolese costume, and looking as bright and animated as if she had but just risen from a profound night's sleep instead of having just concluded a long and decidedly tedious journey.

Straight down the street of the little village she walked to the home of a woman who used to be in her service in Rome but a year or so ago returned to the Tyrol and became the wife of the swetheart she had left behind when she went to Rome. The queen is nothing if not democratic, and her manner as she entered the cotage of the peasant was as if she were simply a friend of the ordinary sort who had come to make a call. Presently she came out of the house again, accompanied by her former attendant, and the two walked up the street laughing and chatting as if there were no such thing as rank or royalty.

That night it was noised all through the section of the Alps where we were located that the queen had arrived, and with the rising of the sun the mountaineers came pouring in from all quarters. The sun was not up much before the queen was promptly announced her intention of ascending the Gornergrat, one of the Alps whose height is 9,668 feet. Besides her host, the Baron de Peccoz, she was accompanied by half a dozen of the mountaineers with whom she had made the same journey on several occasions. I watched the party as it began its journey, and really there was nothing about it to indicate that the lady was anything more at least than a person of title. Many a time have I seen a member of the English nobility start on a similar trip and create more the sensation by reason of the display made.

It was during this journey that an incident occurred which shows plainly how gracious a woman the queen is and how quick to appreciate a situation. While at the Refuge, or rather at one of the refuges on the top of the Gornergrat, Margherita received a basket of champagne from a jolly party of Englishmen who had made the ascent. The wine was accompanied by a letter signed by all of the Englishmen fervently expressing the Britons' admiration of the daring and courage of the charming queen who had made the difficult climb, and humbly begged her to accept the wine as a token of the sincere respect and admiration of the writers.

The queen received the gift very graciously, and, causing a bottle of the wine to be opened at once, drank the health of Queen Victoria. To be sure, it was only an incident, and perhaps a trivial one, but it indicated beyond peradventure how thoroughly womanly the queen is, and how appreciative of the feelings of others.

It is told of the queen that when, several years ago, she made the ascent of the Peak of the Giant, 12,400 feet above the level of the sea, she was overtaken by a severe snowstorm, which obliged her and her few attendants to take refuge in a hut belonging to tthe Alpine Club, which was soon full of climbers of all nationalities who, when they knew who she was, at once offered to leave the hut that she might have it to herself and her attendants. "On no account," said the queen, "will I submit to such action. The hut must do for all. Just consider that I am the hostess, and as such I bid you all welcome."

HOW SOME CYCLISTS MAKE CENTURY RUNS.

Their Intentions Are Honest, but Cupid Calls a Halt and a Farmer's Boy Attends to the Cyclometer.