SWELL, SNAPPY GOLFING GARMENTS

Scotch and English Effects in Plaids and Friezes for Skirts and Shirts.

Copyright, 1902, Economist Camera.

THE popularity of golf and tennis at St. Augustine and Palm Beach, of riding and golf at Aiken, has been the occasion for the creation of a number of very smart sporting costumes. Scarcely a day passed during the late winter and early spring that the fashionable tailors and shirt makers were not overwhelmed with orders from the South for this particular sort of goods, so that now the styles for the coming summer are more well defined than is usually the case at this time of year.

There seems to be more of a demure sedateness about the generality of these costumes than hitherto; in fact, many of the suits are so trim and quiet that they can be readily used as a pedestrian suit for the early spring. The skirts are trig, smart affairs that fit most perfectly about the hips, and sometimes have a ripple effect around the bottom, but in others the slight fullness is secured by the gores. Whatever the cut of the skirt it is almost invariably finished at the bottom with row upon row of machine stitching. The jackets are the nattiest little ones, of either the blouse or eton shapes, and some of them are the smartest little Norfolk affairs conceivable.

The tailor-made girl is certainly in her element this spring with such an array of nobby suits, coats and separate skirts to choose from. It is truly an embarras de richesses. One must have at least three golfing costumes, each one suitable to a different temperature, while the number of shirts can only be limited by the extent of one's dress allowance, and the variety of becoming colors. The all-round useful suit may be of the light-weight wool mixtures, tweeds or cheviots. Then there are the covert suitings that are always so particularly well adapted for such costumes. But the novelty par excellence is the black taffeta skirt stitched with white. A stunning tweed mixture, and one that is a most decided novelty, is the sea-green suit. The jacket is of a modified norfolk shape, the plaits starting from a pointed yoke in the back. The mixed grays and browns are also most stylish, and the various shades of blue can never be relegated to the background; they are too intensely becoming and fit in so well to many occasions.

A pretty skirt, which is copied from the one most favored by the dainty Parisienne for her morning stroll in the Bois, is made with shallow, lengthwise plaits that are stitched down within about twelve inches of the bottom, where they spring out to give desired fullness about the ankles. This skirt clears the ground by two inches, the American idea at the present being to have the skirt a trifle longer than is the French dictum, as in Paris it is worn quite three inches from the ground. The longer length certainly looks much better, and can be more often used in town. Each year has seen the pedestrian skirt made just a trifle longer than the preceding one. We began by having it five or six inches from the ground, and now we choose it from one to two inches. As this is the first season the Parisienne has seen fit to adopt this very correct walking costume it is needless to say that she will soon find that the American taste in this matter is quite the most correct just as she has long since given us the palm for "less plus chic modes dans les sheert vaists."

The costumes worn by Miss Frances Griscom and Mrs. Caleb Fox at the golf tournamcat at Palm Beach were decidedly the most pretty and becoming costumes worn by any of the many prominent women players there. Miss Griscom is so vigorously graceful in any one of her many smart suits that she forms a decidedly pleasing contrast to another noted Philadelphia enthusiast of the same game, whose mannish habits, athletic stride and loud suits are a source of mild amusement to her many acquaintances. Of course, any golf or tennis costume is more or less mannish, yet this season there is a decided tendency to less severe effects than last year. For her all-round useful suit Miss Griscom wore a gray mixed tweed, quite light in tone. The natty little jacket was of the blouse effect, tight-fitting in the back, and just a trifle loose in front. With this she usually wore a stunning plaid flannel shirt of either pink or green combinations. The plaids for these shirts are this year so wonderfully artistic in coloring that even the most prejudiced cannot but admire and wear them. The regulation patterns, so long known as Scotch plaids, are relegated to the shackshelf by all up-to-date haberdashers, and these daintily colored wash flannels have been selected to take their place. Being judiciously mixed with a small amount of cotton, these flannels wash to perfection, preserving both their color and quality after any amount of rubbing.

But to return to Miss Griscom. Her hat was most often a soft, broad-brimmed gray felt, with a ribbon to match her shirt. And for gloves she sported those new undressed gray ones, with oblong holes over each knuckle for ventilation, the palms being made of tan leather.

On cool days Mrs. Fox, who so generally affects white in all her costumes, was arrayed in a white wool gown of coarse weave most aptly trimmed with stitched bands of white leather. These adorned the skirt in lengthwise strappings, and on the waist appeared as simulated Norfolk plaits, collar, cuffs and belt. The hat she liked best was one of those white canvas affairs, perfectly plain, except for the black facing, which certainly was a great protection against the brilliant glare of the Southern sunshine. On somber days her costume was quite as striking, being of the white and black shepherd's plaid in a small size. With this she wore a red and white corded striped pique shirt, a white choker and the dearest little red cheviot norfolk jacket that anyone could possibly desire. It had the plaits back and front, but the belt only extended over the hips, and the fronts were loose enough to allow Mrs. Fox to wear one of the new white blouse sweaters beneath it at times. Indeed, these sweaters have become an indispensable part of every golfer's wardrobe. They are made in several different styles of fancy basket weaves; some are striped with black or colors, while still others have the collars and cuffs of a darker color.

The stocks that have been selected as the best form for golfing this season are the ascot, the Tantivy cravat, the narrow four-in-hand, and the mufti stock. The four-in-hand is generally all white, both tie and stock, and of pique or some of the soft cotton materials. Stiff, white pique stocks in a variety of stripes have either white bows or those of madras of a narrow stripe. A decided novelty is a stock of white pique with the little collarette of some plain colored linen and the bow to match. The ascot is made of cotton gauze, of mercerized cotton in stripes, of Japanese silk, and of pongee in the natural color embroidered with small figures in a contrasting shade. Anyone of them is stylish, and all are made with the white stock collar.

The patent leather belt of narrow width is good, especially when the shoes are of patent leather, which is considered quite the most correct thing in the way of shoes this season. For those who do not care for patent leather there are those of the dull mat kind, of calf or canvas, for few tan shoes are seen. The openwork basket weave belt of some pale shade or white, with a small gilt buckle, is pretty for 65 cents. The soft ribbon belt, with some fancy buckle of gold or silver, is also much worn, the coloring of the ribbon generally matching that worn on the hat and in the tie.

The most stunning suits in linens, linen crashes, cotton basket weaves and piques are being prepared for warm weather wear. They are so very fetching that the possessors thereof are all praying that we may have an early summer. Let us join in the prayer, lest they will undoubtedly yield to the temptation to appear in them, for it would be quite beyond the power of the usual feminine nature to resist their allurements. A very smart suit of green and white striped canvas has a short skirt with strapped seams, beautifully stitched and tailored. The distinguishing feature of the skirt is a diagonally tucked yoke, which fits smoothly over the hips, and only shows the white stripes, thus producing an extremely pretty effect. A satin-dotted pique has the skirt trimmed with a shaped flounce of rather narow proportions; the coat is a jaunty little affair which can be left open or closed at will. With this is meant to be worn a fancy striped shirt of some becoming color.

The blue linens bid fair to be among the most popular suits for all outing purposes. They are mostly very severely tailormade, with strappings of white linen or some slight touches of embroidery. Some have the jacket in blouse effect, when they are, more correctly speaking, best adapted for yachting purposes. The cotton cheviots are also well liked. The natural-colored or khaki linens have again made their appearance, some of the nattiest suits being trimmed with collar, cuffs and belt of a rich, red shade. A certain tailor who claims to be rather exclusive in his styles is showing a number of models in white linens and piques with stitching of red or blue. Red and blue piques with tiny white polka dots are also most attractive. Red cheviots, with trimmings of white cloth bands, are among the smartest suits to be worn exclusively in country. As has been said about the wool mixtures, so it holds good for these washable suits, that they are made in a style which commends them to the economical woman, as they can be worn either in town or country. Some of the newest shapes in golf hats are the large sailor and also the large English walking hat; these are generally of canvas or straw, as the felts selected are mostly of the cowboy variety in the softest qualities. The trimmings, if any, are of the severest type, most often being only the regulation band.

The opening of the golf season, at the beginning of April, has assured the early popularity of the all-round useful suit, one that can be worn in and out on the trains without attracting marked attention, as many of the most ardent devotees of the game do not leave town until much later in the spring. A pretty blue cheviot has the norfolk jacket trimmed with collar, cuffs and belt of snow-white leather. A brown suit of similar style has tan leather trimmings, while the black suits have the leather trimmings of the same somber hue. But whatever her suit, or wherever she wears it, the golf girl of today is bound to be an attractively brilliant spot upon the landscape.

THE GOLF CRAZE.

The different latitudes of our wonderfully diverse country require a variety of garments for wear of the same kind. In the chilly North, or in those portions where a brisk atmosphere makes warmer attire more essential, the knit golf waist and the warmer golf gloves give protection against sudden chill and afford at the same time nobby and beautiful effects in their snowy whiteness.

UP-TO-DATE GOLF "KIT" AND WARDROBE.

Here are the details: The boots and low shoes with rubber disks, the new golf stock with its big bow, the approved skirt with its strong straps stitched on, and the other tools and accessories of the latest form.

SUMMER GOLF GIRL.

The Panama hat, white madras waist with soft stock collar and tie, the American rainy-day skirt and the boy's low shoes with heavy soles, and lace hosiery, give an ideal, economical and satisfactory mode of attire for even the most ambitious young woman.

UNIFORMS FOR NURSES

THEY SHOULD ALWAYS BE SIMPLE, NEAT AND CLEANLY

Print Dress Which Can Be Washed, Pinafore White Apron, White Cuffs and White Collar or Neckerchief Are Essentials—Clock Important in Sick Room Furnishing.

The majority of people labor under the idea that in undertaking any work of whatsoever kind they must have all sorts of paraphernalia; when the youngster, for example, goes a-hunting, he must have a whole arsenal gorded about him, but after a few years' experience he takes the field with the fewest encumberances possible. The amateur nurse is no exception to this rule. The common idea is that a nurse must wear a uniform, but in fact there is no standard or universal uniformity of dress among professional nurses. Most hospitals prescribe a certain style of dress, but while the style differs the material is uniform within certain limits.

The first element of a nurse's dress is neatness and cleanliness which is implied therein. A print dress which can be washed is best of all, the pattern being unobtrusive and on a dark ground. Over this should be worn a white apron of the pinafore variety in surgical cases, or a smaller one in medical cases, where the nurse is more of a companion than a helper. White cuffs of the gauntlet variety, which slip over the sleeves at the wrist, will be convenient, but are not absolutely necessary. A white collar at the neck or a kerchief add jauntiness to the appearance, and that is the end to be gained so far as style is concerned. The good nurse is cheerful, but not flippant, and her dress should be the same, clean and fresh and simple, but not frilled and furbelowed. A cap is a matter of taste, although in surgical cases it is well to wear one to prevent hair from falling into a wound while dressing it.

In other cases a ribbon bow is sufficient headdress.

Essentials Are Few.

This may seem elaborate, but bear in mind that the clean, sober, colored print dress is the only essential article, and that this is already in the possession of most people. There should be two of them, one to be worn while the other is being laundered, by itself, that is, not in common with the family wash, and this change should be made frequently. The apron should be changed every day and should be lightly starched, but not so much so as to crackle. Nor should heavily starched underskirts be worn, for the constant noise which such a skirt makes when the wearer moves is extremely annoying to a nervous patient; the frou frou of a silk skirt is equally annoying.

Even though a case is not contagious or infectious, the nurse should be careful about carrying clothing used in the sick room about the house, and in washing such clothing a separate tub should be used in which some mild disinfectant may be dissolved in the washing water. It is a good idea to put a clean market basket, or even box in the sick room into which soiled clothing can be placed as soon as it is taken off, and if there is any dressing soiled with discharges of any kind, this should be put at once into a covered pail, filled with some disinfectant fluid, if the articles are to be washed, or if to be destroyed put the dressing in a paper box and put the box and its contents into the fire together without opening it.

Clinical Thermometer Needed.

In some hospitals the nurse is provided with a chatelaine or wallet which makes her look highly professional, but is not really necessary in private practice. All that is necessary in the ordinary sick room is a clinical thermometer, which, with any other instruments required, may be kept on a shelf or on the table. If a tongue depressor is needed, as may be in throat troubles, one of the best is made by splitting clothespins in halves, throwing away the piece used, or rather burning it, and thus avoiding any infection of others. A new one should be used each time that an examination is made, for there is a possibility that as a patient recovers a tongue depressor used earlier in the course of the illness may again inoculate the tissues. If there is any discharge to be cared for, paper napkins should be used as handkerchiefs. Failing these, ordinary toilet paper may be used to blow the nose with and burned when soiled.

Time always hangs heavily on the sick man's hands and if there is no clock in the room he will frequently and repeatedly enquire, "What time is it?" For that reason if possible a clock should form a part of the furnishings of the room and it should be one with a large face, prominent figures and hands that can be easily seen by the sick person. If it has a striker that part of the works should not be wound or the bell should be muffled. Whether there is a clock in the room or not the nurse should always have a watch. Without that she cannot take the pulse rate and this is most important for the guidance of the physician. She should also have a pad of paper upon which to record her notes and upon which the physician may write his instructions and that these may not be misplaced they should be "posted" by punching a hole at the top and hanging them up at the bed side.

Counting Pulse and Respiration.

In most cases the physician will want to have the pulse and respiration rate and temperature taken three times a day at least. Respiration is counted by noting the number of times that the chest rises in a minute or in some cases it may be counted by the noise made in breathing. At first the tendency is to count double; that is to count both expiration and inspiration, but by practice one becomes expert. Counting the pulse is a more difficult matter to describe and can be better shown by the physician. Learn it by counting your own pulse. Let your right wrist drop into the palm of your left hand with the back of the wrist downward, that is the palm of the right hand lies uppermost. Two quite prominent tendons will be seen or felt running vertically up and down the center of the lower arm and wrist. Grasp the wrist with the first three fingers of the left hand, the tips just touching the outer of these tendons or sinews and pinch down into the flesh firmly but not too tight. After one or two trials you will find that your fingers will mechanically fall into the proper place and the pulse will be felt beneath the tips. Hold the watch in your right hand and when the second hand is on an even division look away from it and begin to count the pulse. If the pulse is regular count only ten or fifteen seconds and multiply by six or four to get the amount in a minute. If it is irregular count a minute or more. If you look at the watch you will catch yourself counting the beats of the second hand instead of the pulse; that is why you are to look at it only when starting the count and at the end. In some cases the pulse beats so rapidly that it cannot be counted; in such a case put the watch on the table or bed and with a soft blunt pencil make a dot on the paper pad every time you feel the beat; in other words make a telegraph instrument of yourself receiving the message of the pulse with one hand and recording it with the other.

Temperature Is a Key.

The temperature is of the utmost importance and is often the key to treatment. Formerly clinical thermometers took five minutes to get warmed up, but nowadays we have minute and a half minute thermometers to make matters less irksome and embarrassing. Unless otherwise ordered take the temperature in the mouth by putting the bulb beneath the tongue and closing the lips upon it. Do not guess at the time, but use the watch and allow it to remain a few seconds longer than the minute or half minute to make sure that the maximum is reached. After reading the scale take the thermometer in your right hand as if it were a pen holder, and holding it securely with the bulb in the position of a pen, that is downward, strike the right hand near the wrist against the thumb edge of the palm of the left hand sharply two or three times until the mercury column is shaken down below the normal degree, say as low as 95 degrees. Wash it by dipping it into blood warm, not hot, water and drying it with a piece of tissue paper. If you put it into hot water you will probably break it by the expansion of the mercury. Always see to it that the mercury is below normal before using the thermometer. Having taken the pulse and temperament write the figures down as follows: R (number), P (number), T (number), being respectively the record of respiration, pulse and temperature. Also note the time.

Room Heat Is Important.

The temperature of the room is a most important element in the case of the sick and no absolute rule will govern all cases. It must, however, always be regulated by a thermometer fixed near the bed for the feelings of the nurse are a poor measure. A person lying a long time in bed needs less external heat than one sitting up. Sixty-five F. is surely enough in most cases, and in fever cases it may be as low as 60 degrees, with comfort to the patient, but in that case the nurse must dress warmly, as the more comfortable temperature for a healthy person moving about is 65 degrees, and for one sitting quiet it may be as high as 70 degrees without discomfort. Especial care should be taken to have the room warm in the morning at about 6 o'clock, for that is the time when the bodily heat is the lowest, while at night, say about 6 o'clock, the room may be cooler, as the bodily heat rises during the day. Hence a cool room in the morning may mean a chill or even collapse or relapse. If the person is naturally anemic or has become so from long-continued depressing sickness, still greater heat is needed in the room, say 72 degrees at least in cases of shock or collapse the temperature may be as high as 80 degrees, and the patient should in addition be wrapped about with blankets and hot water bottles used to maintain heat. —Leon Noel.

GOLF NOVELTIES.

Here is a new knit sweater in superb quality and very beautiful effect. The ventilated backs of the golf gloves as made by the best American manufacturers are distinctly a type by themselves, and show how far-reaching the effect of a fad is upon our manufacturers. The chic sailor, with its knotted ribbon and quills, is especially attractive, and has decided points of value in style and practicability.

A Few Words to the Ladies

FROM

Ransom & Horton

We have had to end our recent Suit Sale for two reasons:

First—Because we sold out everything that we could furnish at the price.

Second—Because we got so swamped with alterations that we do not dare continue.

We have now closed our fur shop and given the help a vacation, and will next week use that room for cloth alterations, and thus gain so much room that we will be able to handle work to much better advantage and much quicker. We are much obliged for the steady indorsement that the public gave us. It's very unusual that a sale on one kind of goods at one price can be kept up successfully two weeks. **Ours** was, and was only discontinued because on our part we couldn't any longer deliver the goods.

We wish to call your attention now to our general stock of **Suits, Jackets, Skirts, Waists and Wash Waists and Suits,** and assure you that you can find great values all through the stock. We have a particularly handsome line of

Blouse Jackets In Different Styles, at $10 to $16.50

These are very clever and nobby and very reasonable. We are also promised for Monday morning a sample line of **Silk Etons, Blouses, Coffee Coats, etc.,** which we will put on sale at 25 per cent discount from regular prices. One of a kind, and prices from $8.50 to $25.00.

Special Suits at $20 and $25,

We have about 40 Suits that we will put on sale Monday at $20 and $25 that are all new arrivals within a few days—unusually pretty styles and materials and extra good values. **Etamines, silk-lined throughout,** handsome Venetians, Broadcloths, etc.; in fact a little lot well worth your attention, as Monday night will doubtless see them all picked up. Just for a one-day "flyer" we will offer you Monday choice of—and a new lot just received—

Silk Petticoats, All Designs, All Colors,

Monday Only, 20 Per Cent Discount.

Better pick up one; they are cheap at regular prices and the swellest petticoat one could ask for. To complete the Monday offering we will divide our Walking Skirts into two lots:

Lot 1, Walking Skirts.....$5.00
Lot 2, Walking Skirts.....$10.00

The first lot has skirts from $6.50 to $9.50; the second a lot of imported Scotch Vicunas and other fine cloths at $15, $16.50 to $20. There are only about 40 skirts all told in both lots.

FUR TALK

Firstly, let us say, don't delay about your fur storage. Garments you have worn this winter (owing to lack of snow) are full of dust and dirt and need **thorough** cleaning, and danger from **moth eggs** is now at its worst.

Secondly, as to **repairs. Now** is the time to order them and have your garment all ready when you want it to wear. If you delay in this until next fall you will find shops crowded and long delays inevitable. Then we want to again impress upon you the importance and economy to **you** of **early orders for new garments.** You get the best selection, as our skin stock is all in hand now to last us till next December. You get the lowest prices of the year; you have a long time to make payments in, if you wish. We are already taking lots of orders and are prepared to give good value on a **Seal, Persian, Otter, Krimmer or Astrakhan Garment.** Come in and talk it over.

RANSOM & HORTON.

99 and 101 East Sixth Street, St. Paul.

Spanks the Wrong One.

A Detroit man was traveling with his son, and wishing to transact some business with the conductor, he said: "Now, Willie, I'm going to be away just a few minutes. You sit right here, and don't move a bit. If you do, I'll spank you good and hard. So don't stick your head out of the window. You might have it taken off, if you do; then you wouldn't have any head, and you'd get a spanking besides."

The father went away to find the conductor. After a few minutes he came back.

There was little Willies, just his feet and the seat of his trousers sticking through the window. He appeared to be more outside than inside, and whenever a telegraph pole whizzed by and looked especially close, he would make a lunge for it, as if trying to catch it.

The father did not hesitate. He made a grab for the boy just as the latter made a lunge for the pole. He pulled him in by the heels, laid him over his knees, and began to fulfill his promise. The little fellow yelled and yelled, until he almost drowned out the noise of the train, but during a lull in the uproar the father heard a snicker behind him. He laid the boy down and turned to see what it meant.

There, two seats behind and across the aisle, was his son, with two fingers stuffed in his mouth to keep his merriment in. The man rubbed his eyes, and looked again, but there was no mistake. He looked at the boy in his lap. Behind the tears was a face he had never seen before. He had spanked some other man's son.—Galveston Daily News.

CONSOLATION.

All are not taken; there are left behind
Living beloveds, tender looks to bring
And make the daylight still a happy thing,
And tender voices to make soft the wind;
But if it were not so, if I could find
No love in all the world for comforting,
Nor any path but hollowly did ring
Where "dust to dust" the love from life disjoined,
And if, before those sepulchres unmoving
I stood alone (as some forsaken lamb
Goes bleating up the moors in weary dearth),
Crying, "Where are ye, O my loved and loving?"
I know a voice would sound, "Daughter, I am.
Can I suffice for heaven and not for earth?"

—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

RESPONSIBLE, RELIABLE

Fur Storage.

Be sure you are covered in case of loss.

urs Cared for by Expert Furriers.

E. ALBRECHT & SON,

23 EAST SEVENTH ST.

Note the Number. 'Phone 1066 or drop a postal. No Branches. We call.