hen we start to read again; Chuckle at the hero's wors, t his struggles all in vain; Laugh because he never knows hat the damest young end fair, Who his wors of legis hab again ill be meakly writing there. When the final page is turned.

And the villain—all his fee.
Would be rendered flat and spailed;
All his schemes, so well began,
Would be very tamely folled.
If he have the he knew the secret, too— Knew the truth his heart to daunt; /hat the heroine would do, How she'd tell him to "Avaunt!"

Often when the bere seems

Just about to leave the race—
Thinks his hopes are idle dreams,
And the odds too great to face;
Or the heroine, when she
Wanders 'round, full of despair,
We turn to the end, and see
How it winds up happy there.

Father's rage or mother's scorn:
Scheming, shrewd adventuress;
Make the hero, all forlorn,
And it's ticktish, you'll confess.
But we inwardly advise:
"Cheer up! This will soon be past,"
For the last page makes us wise—
There he murmurs: "Mine at last!"
—Chicago Tribune.



A TAILOR-MADE

SUIT.



the suit had to be selected instanter I was late to business. Persis spread all the pieces out over the couch by the window.

which do you think is the best?" she queried, excitedly. I took a mental survey of Persis' pe of beauty.

"This," I asserted, picking it up. I pride myself upon being a quick and a dream!" accurate judge of barmony in colora-

"Do you?" commented Persis, doubtfully. "How about this?" and she held another against her throat. "Pretty good, too," I agreed. I liked

It better than mine. "Or this—here's a perfect dream!" So it was. I admitted (to myself)

superior. "Any of the three will do," I sugrested.

"But which is the most becoming?" the persisted. "The last—yes, I should say the last,"

[ hazarded, critically. "It's \$3.50 a yard—the most expensive in the whole lot," she announced.

triumphantly. I might have foreseen that such would be the case.

"The one you chose—the first one, I mean-is only \$3," she added. I inspected the tags and made a dis-

covery. "But the \$3 one is only forty-eight sis, strutting like a pouter pigeon. inches wide and the \$3.50 one is fifty-

two inches!" I exclaimed. "How many yards less of the fifty-two-inch stuff would you have to get than of the forty-eight-inch?" "It is such a little difference that I'd

have to order just the same of either," the avowed. "Six yards." "Of course not; then what's the sense

in having different widths?" I corrected, out of my masculine practicalness. 'Let's see." I demonstrated upon paper for a moment. "Six yards fortyof width for \$18; six yards of the fifty. the rate of \$3.50 a yard. Five and a ference between this and six yards of be saved, somehow, and you therefore would be paying \$19.25 for a suit pattern of the \$3.50 cloth, whereas you suit of the \$8 cloth! See?"

Persis looked puzzled - even bewildered. She is not a good hand at rapid aguring. But-but a few inches of width don't

count in a suit pattern," she responded. The length is what we go by.'

"Then you say that just as many strips forty-eight inches wide are used by the tailor as fifty-two inches wide?' I questioned, aghast. 'Certainly," she replied.

I reflected that among a woman's curvy and baggy effects when attired for inspection twenty-four inches

might, after all, be very handily exconded. "You know the cloth has to be cut into and gored so, to fit the form where "attempted Persis, further.

"But I thought you were going to have pleats," I interrupted, spying a flaw in her garment. "Of course, if you're to have the gored suit, then I understand. I figured with an eye to pleats."

"So I am going to have the pleatsbut the cloth has to be gored, hasn't

I went to business. Women are funny

creatures. When I came home at noon, apparently Persis was still just as I had left her, rapturously gloating over the array of samples, but in the interval of my absence she had moved, for she land," the "Mother Country," so do the had employed a tailor. He was the

upon her previous rounds. He says that I have a fine figure for the new-style coats, and that-because of that, you know—he will charge me but \$25 instead of \$30, for he expects that I'll be a good advertisement for Very few women, he says, can Look so well as I in the latest exclusive others, are well known in Japanese litragged Persis, flustrated. you'd better order the \$3.50 zette.

over again. And when finally the much budgered express agent produced the package he banged it down as

gh to say: "Thank heaven." Persis proudly bore it to the tailor's, and started forthwith the continuous edy of "Persis and the Tailor." and the continuous tragedy of "Persis and

May be I was unreasonable. I had had Persis a year and a haff all to my; self, and may be it was selfish in me to begrudge her to the tailor. Nevertheless, about that tailor's operations was a systematic singleness of purpose that ground upon me mightily.

I never could get ahead of him. Although I telephoned (ever so unexpectedly, I thought, to all save myself) and broached to Persis a drive right away. she always answered sweetly, but an-

"That would be lovely, dear-but I have to go to the tailor's." Or else she siready was there, and I

rang her up in vain. That tailor seemed to know!

When I arrived for lunch and found no Persis, 'twas a foregone conclusion where she was, and I needed not her breathless information when later she came hurrying in that the tailor had "kept her."

The tailor cut into our evenings, for Persis went early to bed, and I sat melancholy and alone.

"Oh, it's such a job to be fitted!" complained Persis, yet I could see that she was glorifying in the program. "I shall he so glad when I'm done with the tailor!" protested Persis; yet

not for worlds would she have curtailed his attentions. Persis was an angel, but she also was

woman.

Did she grow impatient with the tailor because he kept her waiting, he dwelt upon the exquisite success that he was enabled to make of the suit. owing solely to her peculiarly artistic proportions-and she went away inspired!

"It's going to be a dream!" she assured me, radiant. "The style is the directoire, and I look stunning! He says that not many women can wear the directoires!"

"When is it to be finished?" I inquired. "To-morrow!" answered Persis. "They'll send it up in the morning.

I've had my last fitting. Oh, Dick, it's "Persis," I addressed her as moderately as I could under the stress of the great news. "I am glad. I have calculated," and I pulled out my memorandum book, "that, including to-day's trip, you have made eighteen visits to the tailor, averaging a mile and a half each, horizontally, and about sixty feet, vertically. That is to say, your

that Persis' taste was, after all, the trips laid end to end, would reach from here twenty-seven miles into the country, and up into the air almost a quarter of a mile. You have been with the tailor thirty-six hours and thinking of him two weeks, and it's time you gave your husband another inning. Welcome back, darling."

"How do you like it?" bubbled Persis, meeting me at the door the succeeding noon.

I gazed at the trim, rustly, stately little figure, whose eyes and smile and blushes were of old, but whose garb was a new acquaintance.

"How do you like it?" laughed Per-"I do!" I declared.

"Doesn't it fit, though!" exulted Per-

sis, turning for me to see. "It certainly does-at last." I admitted. "Have you come to stay?" "My! But the women will be green

with envy!" said Persis. "So will the men!" said I .- Edwin I. Sabin, in What-to-Eat.

## Printing Without Types.

There are three companies in New York and Brooklyn that are about to eight inches wide would be 288 inches put on the market devices for printing without types. One is capitalized at two-inch stuff, at \$3.50, would be 312 \$10,000,000. The process is as simple laches for \$21. Here's twenty-four ex- as a-b-c. To begin with, a typewriter tra inches for which you're paying at with the standard keyboard is used to "set up" the copy, not in letters, but in half yards of the fifty-two-inch stuff perforations in an endless strip of make 286 inches of width, and the dif- paper. The completed tape looks somewhat like the music used in automathe forty-eight-inch stuff is only two tons that play the plane. The strip of inches! Those two inches could easily paper is passed through a machine which prints, with justification, sheet after sheet of matter of the required size-a book page or a newspaper. Imwould have to pay only \$1.25 less for a pressions of this printed stuff are then made upon aluminium or zinc plates as thin as ordinary sheet iron, which are placed with equal facility upon both the bed-and-platen and the cylinder

One of these typeless machines is called the "planograph" and another the "lithotype." I have forgotten the name of the third. The principle of printing from plates as smooth as glass is this-water and grease won't mix. The text is put on in ink, the basis of which is grease. Enormous pressure is used, the typewritten piece of paper being laid flat upon the zinc plate and placed under heavy rollers. In printg, the ink rollers pass over the entire plate, but leave ink only upon the inked impression, for the rest of the plate-all the spaces between the letters-is covered with water from a water roller, which abhors ink. As many as 164,000 impressions have been taken from one plate. Even the finest hair lines in illustration seem not to wear out .- Victor Smith, in the New York Press.

## Japanese Poetle Instincts.

The poetic instincts of the native Japanese are very strong, and this fact is well exemplified by the many poetic names which he gives to his fatherland. Just as we speak of Britain as the "Land of the Free," the "Home-Japanese apply a poetic nomenclature arst one whom she had interviewed to their island empire. Such titles as 'Country of the Sun," "Nest of the Sun," "Between Heaven and Earth," "Southern Country of Brave Warrlors." "Country of Peaceful Shores," "Coun try Ruled by the Slender Sword." "Princesses' Country," "Land of Great Gentlemen." "Honorable Country." and erary circles.-London St. James' Ga-



New York City.-The demand for fancy waists seems ever to increase. This one, designed by May Manton, is equally well adapted to the odd bodice



PANCY WAIST.

and to the entire gown and to a variety of materials, but in the case of the model makes part of a costume of violet crepe de Chine, with a tucked yoke, full front and cuffs of chiffon in a lighter shade and trimming of ecru lace. The shirrings of waist and sleeves are arranged on continuous lines that give the fashionable breadtb of figure and the garniture over the shoulders provides the drooping line without which no waist is quite up to

The waist is made over a fitted lining on which the yoke and front and various parts of the waist are arranged. The waist proper and the made invisibly at the left shoulder folds below, make the latest shown. sleeves are wide and full above the is arranged in small tucks at the up-

broideries. A good many graduated bands of taffets, satin and velvet will also be used. In some cases these bands are very smart, but on the other hand they are set to accentuate any tendency to statistices. These bands of satin ribbon are most useful where renovations are concerned; for in-stance, in order to lengthen a frock, a new flounce may be added beneath a band, and all of us who patronize the cleaner realize that some things

Nowest Materials For Stocks The newest materials for stocks are cross-stitched canvas, mummy canvas and coarse lines, with Russian and Hungarian embroidery effects in the vivid national colors.

A Revolution in Lace. Last year one couldn't get laces coarse enough. The thing was perhaps overdone, which accounts for the revolution in favor of more dainty, fragile trimmings.

A Caprice of Fashion. Only a gathered cap in lieu of a sleeve is another of fashion's caprices for summer dress gowns, reviving an old-time mode.

A Quaint Effect. Many evenings gowns have borrowed that quaint old fashion of opening over a gay petticoat in front.

Circular Skirt. Full skirts, that are confined over sleeves are shirred and the closing is the hips, yet take soft and graceful seam and beneath the left front. The This May Manton one is circular and

A LATE DESIGN BY MAY MANTON



deep cuffs but shirred to fit the upper per portion that give a yoke effect, arm snugly.

The quantity of material required or one and three-quarter yards fortyfour inches wide, with one yard of and four and one-quarter yards of applique to make as illustrated.

Shirt Waists Still Worn.

As is customary at the beginning of every season, the positive amouncement is made that shirt waists are no longer fashionable, and that every skirt must have a waist to match; yet. strange to say, the shops are full of the most fascinating designs for shirt waists, and seamstresses and dressmakers alike are busy making blouses. The truth of the matter is that the shirt waist is an absolutely essential garment, and can no more be dispensed with than a coat or skirt. In a handsome costume it is not so fashionable to have a waist of different material from the skirt, but, none the less, with the coat and skirt there are many occasions when a cloth waist, in fact, one of any material excepting lace or linen. silk or satin, is most uncomfortable to wear under the coat and when the smart separate weist is the only correct style. - Harper's Bazar,

Fancy Trimmings.

Fancy trimmings, as well as but-

but is left plain at the front, so avoiding unbecoming fullness. The model for the medium size is three and seven- is made of tan-colored foulard figeighth yards twenty-one inches wide, ured with brown and white and is three yards twenty seven inches wide, trimmed with folds of the material stitched with silk, but all the fashionable clinging materials are admirchiffon, one-balf yard of all-over lace able and trimming can be applique of any sort.

Both skirt and folds are circular and the latter are chaped to fit smoothly over the foundation, which can be tucked at the upper edge as illustrate ed or arranged in gathers as preferred The quantity of material required



CERCULAR SKIRT.

for the medium size is ten yards twenty-one inches wide, eight yards twenty-seven inches wide, or five and onetons, will be a feature of the early half yards forty-four luches wide.



FACED CLOTHS A NOVELTY.1 othing New in Vests For Tailor

-Belte Are Contrasting. Faced cloth, as the title would indicate is differently tinted at the two sides, and the gowns fashioned in such textures are made in a way to show both orchid violet-a new and delicate shade—with the under side in mushroom white, is the color scheme of one charming gown in French cloth. A novel shoulder cape displays the two sides of the cloth, the panels of the narrowly gored skirt turning back at the bottom for the same purpose. Silk and chenille passementeries and a velvet silk braid are effective trimmings with this highly decorative treatment.

For spring wear nothing more effective or suitable could be found than any of these textures. But if furs give the gowns a timely air, the straw hats worn with them are decidedly springlike, and for quite three weeks straw hats have been seen.

Those accompanying the tailored gowns in wool textures, however, conform to the requirements of the moment, in that their straw weaves are soberly hued and often braided with velvet. Odd turbans with the brim widest at the sides and tying over the top of the crown are shown in mixed and solid colors. Tiny steel buckles and narrow velvet ribbons, in loose straps and flat rosettes, trim many of these jauntily, and the shapes of other straw toques are so elaborate in themselves as to need scarcely any trim-

Many charming simple points distinguish the imported hats. For one thing, several of the black or white hats are relieved by a single bit of color, which literally meets the eye like a flash. A turban of cafe au lait straw and lace was wreathed with scarlet fuschians. A draped toque of black net was even madder, for loosely scattered over it were embroideries of peacock feathers in natural blues and greens. The slender head of the bird ornamented the headpiece.

A swagger kink with a cloth gown that anybody might copy to their spring advantage was a scarlet pique vest. This was made exactly as a man's waistcoat is made, with the exception of the close fit, and when the little black jacket was buttoned over it the effect was gay. Fronts and entire waistcoats of washable vestings are said to be quite the thing for the moment across the water, though they are confined to gowns for practical

Belts, growing every day wider and every day more decided as to contrast and elaborateness begay the other sorts, dressy gowns of veiling, crepe and cloth. For example, a creation in bride cloth, a shade scarcely hued, is girdled with scarlet crepe. A black cloth costume has a peacock green kid belt and a white pique dress a girdle in shaded violet silk. HE VENTOR

"The Chicago Girl Who Rules India." To the imagination it is a far step from the shores of Lake Michigan to the tributaries of the sacred Ganges. but Lady Curzon has made it; and to those who know her it does not seem extraordinary. As everybody knows. Chicago girls are always clever, and very often beautiful. Mary Victoria Leiter happens to be both, and to have a rich father besides. This is a combination which certainly makes for success. Though Chicago was her birthplace, it had no great hand in her education. When she was thirteen years old her parents moved to Washington, and there she attended a private school. But most of her instruction was given at home by private teachers. Many of her holidays when she was little were spent at the Leiters' summer home on Lake Geneva. She loved music, and at one time in her girlhood lived in New York and worked with music masters, besides going a good deal into New York soclety. Her chief society experience was in Washington. During the two Cleveland administrations she was very popular there.

With all this very cosmopolitan training behind her, with a thorough knowledge of French and German, and with exceptional beauty, it is easy to understand that she made a sensation when she was first presented at the Court of St. James in 1894. During that season she met a young man named George Nathaniel Curzon. He was a member of Parliament, a man of talent, of position, of wealth and of great ambition. He promptly fell in love with Miss Leiter, and in 1895 they were married.

Before their honeymoon was over there was a general election in England. In that country the wives of politicians take as great a hand in the campaigns of their husbands as the men themselves. They attend hustings, they make house-to-house canvasses. Although it was new, Mrs. Curzon set out to be a help to her husband, and he was re-elected to Parliament. Under Lord Salisbury he took a seat in the Cabinet; in 1898 he was offered the Governor-Generalship of India, and a month following his appointment he was raised to the peerage, and became Baron Curzon of Kedleston. Disgruntled Liberals said be a reason for pointing the finger of gown of last season has dow been relscorn at him.-Woman's Home Com- egated to second place.

than a glass of hot water taken before museum. It is mnearly 6000 pars of fer to have their drawing rooms unbreakeast every morning. It cleans and is in perfect condition.

the lining of the stomach and helps to bring life into the tissues. After the hot water is taken an orange, or even half of one, is an excellent thing for the complexion, and when followed by a dish of some wholesome cereal and a cup of coffee an ideal breakfast is

realized. For the skin which is inclined to be rough and full of pimples, sulphut salve is the lest cure which could be had. This should be applied at night after the face has received a good hot bath and allowed to remain during the night. In the morning it is necessary to use hot water to remove the salve and then coid water is used on the face. In time this treatment, if used correctly, will beautify the complexion and make it soft and velvety, and will remove the pimples.

For the expansion of the chest nothing better could be offered than the breathing exercise, which hould be done regularly every night before re tiring. Open the window from the top three or four inches, then stand against the wall and breathe deeply and regularly (wenty-five times. It will be noticed in a short time the neck will begin to fill out and the bones which have been the cause of much discomfort will disappear.

Although the old-fashioned people say that eating before going to bed is one of the worst habits which could be indulged in, it is not quite wise to retire if one is really bungry. A cracker or something light should be finely chewed and this will relieve the stom ach and allow the person to sleep weil

Guest's Duty to Her Hostess. If you are a guest at your friend's home do not be a burden, but acquiesce cheerfully and readily in the plans of your host. Remember, you are only one of the many charges in the house and the regular machinery of the household may be thrown out of bal ance by your failure to be on time of by your insisting en making the arrangements of the day. Lighten the burden of your hostess by complying with her wishes and you will be re warded by an invitation to come again

Do not criticise your friend's household nor suggest changes in her man agement. Remember she is furnish ing you the best she has. Give her some time to herself, for she cannot discharge her duties properly with you following her everywhere. Choose a corner of the porch, or walk in the shrubbery when you know that father and children are wanting a talk with mother. Contribute to the pleasure of each member of the family.

When any little surprise is prepared for you enjoy it openly and heartily. Let the hostess know her thoughtful. ness and labor on your behalf are appreciated. Your good by, if you have een a pleasure to the family, will always be accompanied by a hearty in. vitation to call again.



Fine colored laces will be among the novelties of the summer.

A button novelty is of tinted suede ornamented with cut steel designs. Veils are all worn loose from the face, hanging straight from the hat

brim.

in wearng apparel.

One can now get separate skirts of white lawn to match the lawn girdles to match. At last the big bow at the back of

the neck appears again on a gown fresh from Paris. Everything pertaining to the Directofre is being devised and thought out

Sash ribbons of figured linen canvas bordered with satin the color of the figure, are attractive.

Shades of onion skin appear in feminene fripperies—only Paris knows the colors by other names. Net embroidered with straw in tar-

tan and peacock colors figures among the new millinary modes. Some of the smartest French sailors have for trimming a linen scarf pat-

terned in dull Oriental colors.

It is a good idea to make elaborate summer dresses with adjustable guim. pes and long cuffs of lace, which may be removed for evening dress.

Veils of shaded chiffon are worn by a few women, mauve shading to pur ple being the favorite, as it enhances the rose hue of a perfect complexion. Rough materials prevail for the mo-

ment. For the utility walking gowns

for street wear, zibeline, camel's bair, and rough finished cheviots are most Very charming designs come in the new cape collars, which run to elaborate stole, tab and bertha effects, and

always increases shoulder length and breadth. The walking length skirt is one universally recognized for street wear, and most broadcloth or zibeline gowns are made with two skirts-one long

and one short. The smartest street gown of the hour that his rise was due more to Mrs. Cur- is the one of black, dark blue, or brown zon than to himself; but if a man has velvet elaborately braided and em- have the light down low, surrounding broidered and worn with handsome man for a wife, that does not seem to furs. The very fashionable light cloth

Furability of Sycamore. Nothing is better for the complexion vouched for by inspended in Cairo



Mince cold roast beef very fine, add o it one tablespoonful of chopped paraey, half a teaspoonful of salt, a little epper, one teaspoonful of minced mion, one cupful of grated stale bread, t little lemon juice and one cupful of tock or gravy; put this over the fire. hen put it in a buttered baking dish; pread over buttered crumbs and put n the oven and when brown remove and serve with tomato puree.

Cocesnut Putts. The whites of three eggs beaten very ight, a small teaspoonful of fine white iugar, one teaspoonful of corn four. When these ingredients are mixed, put he mixture into a custard saucepan, r a jug set in a pan of boiling water, and stir constantly for twenty minutes, hen take it off the stove and add a juarter of a pound of desiccated or grated cocoanut. When well mixed, trop in teaspoonfuls on buttered paer. Bake in a very slow oven, as they nust not brown at all.

Graham Griddle Cakes.

Scald three cupfuls of milk, let ! stand until cool; sift in two and twohirds cupfuls of graham flour; beat he mixture until smooth; add two tadespoonfuls of butter melted, one tadespoonful of salt and half a comressed yeast cake dissolved in a litle water; heat again and let stand wer night in a warm place or until the pixture is very light; beat volks of wo eggs; add them and then the wellseaten whites; let stand ten minutes; take on a hot griddle. These are a ittle more elaborate than some grid-He cakes and also very good.

Rice Bavarian Cream.

Put three cupfuls of milk in a dousle boiler and a little grated lemon ind; wash half a cupful of rice in leveral waters and add it to the milk n the double boiler; cook until the rice s very tender; add to it half a cupful f granulated sugar and one-fourth box of gelatine that has been soaking in me-fourth cup of cold water two lours; when the gelatine is well mixed n the rice turn it into a pan, and when cold add two tablespoonfuls such of maraschino and sherry wine, or use all sherry; when it begins to stiffen add carefully one cupful of whipped cream; turn into a mold and out into a cool place; serve with orange compote or whipped cream sweet-

Brown or White Sandwiches. Any kind of finely chopped nuts. )eaten to a paste with a small quantiy of mayonuaise, will make a delicous filling for either brown or white read sandwiches. Waldorf sandwiches tre made of white bread and butter ipread with a mixture of equal parts of sliced apple and celery, a sprinking of sliced walnuts, all moistened well with mayonnaise. Chicken saudwiches are made in the same way." mitting the nuts and apple. The ripe slive sandwich was very popular last pas of gluten bread use a pint of ripe plives, one breakfast cheese, one tablespoonful of mayonnaise dressing and one tablespoonful of cream; stone and mince the olives; cream the cheese, idding first the cream and then the fressing, and, lastly, the minced of-



lves. Stir to a smooth paste and spread

on thin slices of buttered bread.

A simple dessert is whipped cream, sweetened slightly and flavored with pistache. Serve the cream in shallow bowls, and in the centre of each drop a very fresh meringue kiss, one of the

large round ones preferably. It is the present theory that one should ent a great variety of food. This does not mean that many different kinds of food must be taken at one meal, but rather that one's diet should be made up of many different wholesome things. Moreover, a wholesome diet should not be permanently rejected simply because it is not liked at first. It is frequently the case that by eating such an article a few times one

equires a relish for it. In table setting there is always something new. At a recent dinner the hostess surprised her guests by decorating the centre of her table with a cloth of pure gold thread solidly worked, the border a lace design of white silk and fine gold mesh in diamord-shape stitches. The green for the table was small ferns, set in an oval dish of dark blue china, with figures in relief representing peasants in holiday costume. At each corner of this gold centre was a candlestick in dull silver of Colonial design, furnished with a shade of iridescent glass, which graduated from tones of light yellow to dark orange, and then to red.

In the lighting of houses plenty of light indiciously shaded is what best suits the majority. The idea in artificial lighting is to suggest the brightness and warmth of sunlight within the house walls. The only real sunlight color being pale yellow, this should be used latgely. It is far more and warming the occupants of the room, and to have it standing out cold and chill from the distance. The wax candle is untidy, and its light is not practicable for reading purposes, but for general purposes there is no purer or softer light. Many women prederlighted.