The Best

Remedy.

Personance

MOTHERS READ THIS.

or Flatulent Colic, Diarrhosa, Dyso

NOTES AND COMMENT,

A Madrid paper says that "the Americans as a Nation live on lard and bacon, and have no ideas of statesmanship above that regime." Even that would be preferable to living on a bankrnot and plandered dependency. thinks the Chicago Times-Herald.

The Rio News, commenting on the recent arrival of French-Canadian immigrants at Sao Paulo, Brazil, says that "they are not the people for the country." In the meantime, the Government has suspended the Causdian immigration until further notice.

The statistician of the United States Institution, and fragmentary speciestimates that the school population of this country is 20,099,383. Of this number there were enrolled in 1894 18,960,288 pupils in the district or not seen, save on its native heights in public schools, under the instruction of 388,531 teachers. The average daily attendance of the pupils in these Alaska, where I hoped to find the schools is 9, 208, 896.

The No-Two-Alike Club is the name of an organization of women in Southington, Conn., who profess to abhor all the opposite sex and any assistance they showed me her manifold treasures, as blankets for an Alaskan king's ransom, elry, seldom wears any of it. Her might render. Just how the title of | well as her latest husband. the club came to be adopted, whether the memlers individually have no two opinions alike as to the men folk, or whether no two men have similar at. tributes, is a mystery.

The late General Eli H. Murray was a Southerner by birth, and was the youngest general officer in the Union Army. As United States Marshall he freed Kentucky of the Kuklux Klap. and as Territorial Governor he settled the n timate fate of polygamy in Utah by refusing a certificate of election to Congress to George Q. Cannon. The General died recently at San Diego,

There is ample food for reflection on the part of the bachelor maid in the following resolution, which was debated recently by the students of the Women's College at Baltimore: "Resolved, That all bachelors 30 years of age shall be subject to a tax; that such tax shall be 5 per cent. of the annual income of every bachelor from 30 to 35 years old; 10 per cent. of the income of every bachelor from 35 to 40 years old; 15 per cent. of the income of every bachelor from 40 to 45 years old, and so on in an increasin

for an appropriation of \$40,000,000 for the improvement of the navy. Speaking of this item of foreign news the Pittsburg Dispatch says: "The fact is appreciated by all civilized Governments that the warfare of the future will be more largely upon the high seas than by invasion of an enemy's territory, and more attention is being given to naval than to military far for a few paltry sheepskins, while equipment. In this commercial age the more effective fighting is that di-

ference with colonial relations. Great Britain was the first of the great Nations to see this vantage ground and to occupy it, but the others are following briskly after ber lead."

General Andrew Jackson, shortly after the battle of New Orleans, wrote an account of the engagement in a letter to James Monroe, afterward President. This letter is published, it is be. lieved for the first time, in an article on "Napoleon's Interest in the Battle Alaska fashion and set with a tur- ability and wealth. This sort of thing of New Orleans," in the Century. In this battle, although the opposing forces were about equal, the English lost 2117 killed and wounded, while the American loss was only six killed and seven wounded. Mr. Monroe showed General Jackson's letter to Napoleon, and when the latter learned that the victory was mainly due to the deadly aim of the Americans, he planned the formation of troops of sharpshooters, armed with guns of the American pattern. Waterloo prevented the carrying out of the scheme.

Says London Truth: "An Old-Fashion d Patriot" writes to say that the attention of persons who love their country has lately been called by articles in American magazines to the systematic manuer in which the sentiment of patriotism is developed in their higher schools for girls. The pupils are regularly drilled to perform an exercise of "saluting the flag" in military style. They are made familiar with the past of their country, and in its very short history everything that is glorious or can be a subject of National pride is brought before them till an enthusiasm for the "starspangled banner" glows in every young heart. We copy America in many things; would that we might copy her is educating the young to know the glories of their country's past and to reverence its flag. Our people do not care for their flag. They do not know the meaning of the union jack. To them one flag is as good as anotheranything that has a bright color-and when a town is draped for some festivity any flags are made use of; the greater number always have the French tricolor. "I had rather," this patriot sayr, "see the American stars and stripes. They are our brothers in

House is Filled With

Valuables.

for Lewis S. Dyche in the Chicago

Times Herald. It is so rare that not

one specimen of it is to be found in a

museum in the world. These sheep

have been described by Government

scientists and named in honor of Dr.

William H. Dall, of the Smithsonian

mens have been brought to civiliza-

complete and perfect specimen was

the mountains of Alaska, until I

I left Lawrence June 1 last for

white sheep. I went from Seattle to Sitks, and thence to Juneau, where I

had the pleasure of meeting the most

remarkable woman in Alaska, Princess

Tom, the Hetty Green of the North,

who welcomed me to her home and

services of Miss Campbell to interpret

her judgment of men, and took quite

I might have taken back the much

"I pay 500 blankets for him to marry."

my expressions of regard.

brought back seventeen last fall.

THE orvus dalli, the Rocky

Mountain white sheep, is ore

of the rarest of North Ameri-

can mammalia, writes Profes-

EDGEFIELD, S. C., EDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1897.

PRINCESS TOM. RICHEST AND MOST REMARK- the fat Alaskan, hence a blanket means choicest sea ofter skins out for my ABLE WOMAN IN ALASKA. the Built Up Her Wealth by Suc cessful Business Ventures-Her

is the end of successful existence to dlemen. She brought some of I Greatest Search Light and Signal Apsomething to him. Passage over the spection, and displayed an intime It is now possible to throw a beam great stretches of unwalkable prairie knowledge of their use in other confrom a search light which will be is necessary to the Indian farther east, tries and their value. She also insist risible eighty miles from where the and to him wealth is best represented that her photograph be taken with olight is located. This marks the most by a pony. A blanket and a pony; a of her sea otter skins hanging over harprising development in apparatus blanket and a kyak, a skin cance, is arm. She carries a gold watch, for the transmission of light. It seems the acme of wealth to both types. which she well knows the uses, and almost impossible to realize the fact

tangible token of wealth as a pony is and 1 judge that she could not to a prairie Indian. Warmth and food easily fooled by her agents and m



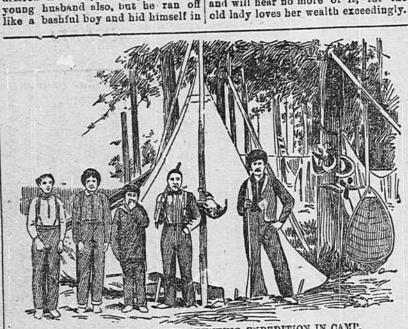
DRESSED AGAINST THE MOSQUITO PLAGUE IN ALASKA.

by Miss Florence Campbell, a teacher ful, and Princess Tom owns only the tre-ses can copy it. and missionary at Juneau, who was choicest, which she keeps in piles in graduated at the Haskell Institute for her treasure room.

kets are so closely woven that they and is the owner of some of the finest out her. specimens it has been my fortune to all of Princess Tom's treasures, or ships that go down to the sea.

instinct was as a rong in her as ever it graph her, and grew quite interested was in Jay Gould or in Russell Sage. in it, although she insisted on looking She began by peddling the furs taken | into the camera as soon as I had taken by her husband, and finding that she it, and could not or would not under was skilled in trade she also made deals stand who was not possible until for the husbands of her friends and after the place and been developed. neighbors. Then she saw a good chance to make good trades for herself, and bought lurs from other In- mirers at dians and took them to the trading posts. Meanwhile, she became a collector of blankets, copper kettles and esting old that sort of thing. In the course of a hat and st few years she amassed a vast amount of jauntine ndian wealth, but learned that to politics white man's wealth was better. So quite as soon as possible, sh gold was better sions of fash than silver, and she traded her silver trousers an for gold, of which she now owns about lence, to s. \$15,000 worth in \$20 pieces. Besides these she has innumerable bargles, house was for bracelets, necklaces and other orna- and in his p ments made from the shining yellow and little gi Princess Tom is short and squat and coin of the United States. Some of able colored about sixty years old. She is keen in her bracelets have as many as fifteen Christ, presented han \$20 gold pieces in them, and when of the Russian-Grak church, of which he is a devont me ber. a fancy to me, although she could not understar why I had journeyed so golden coin jewelry the is a person of weight. Her golden treasure is hidden away in a variety of places, and, more valuable peltry of sea otters and as the never spends any of it, it is blue foxes. When Miss Campbell ex- getting to be a borden, especially as rected toward the destruction and in- plained to her that I was impelled she cannot look at it very often for planted to her that I was imperied she cannot look at it very often for more by scientific interest and love of fear of attracting covetous eyes to its than the love of dollars, she resting places.

marveled still more, occurrence the white Princess Tom's mail is something men she had met were hunters of dol- encrmous, considering all things. Imcuardians persons who have heard of "See, I buy a man," said Princess her and rely upon never being a simple Tom to me through Miss Campbell. Indian maiden with a lot of in somey she does not know how to spend, write She pointed to a grinning, fat-faced begging letters. Miss Campbell reads young fellow, who was her fifth hus- these to her whenever a sufficient numband. "She says she will buy you, ber have accumulated to make it worth too, if you are for sale," said Miss while. After the fashion of writers of Campbell, laughing. And when I said | begging letters, most of these begin by I was not for sale, she took from her stating that the person who writes has finger a silver ring, shaped like a heard of the good and beneficent Prinsnake, wonderfully chased in the cess Tom, and admires her for her quoise, and placed it on my finger as the princess enjoys, because she really token of good will. Then she set believes in human nature, but as soon about to show me her treasures and as the reader comes to that portion of allowed me to photograph her. She the letter which begs or demands desired me to photograph her fat money the princess flies into a rage young husband also, but he ran off and will hear no more of it, for the



THE cordage trust should be un

Princess Tom has enough kyaks and though she owns a good deal of jewif there were such a person. Some of cothes she has made in the American I was introduced to Princess Tom the Alaskan blankets are very beautifashion, as nearly as Alaskan searcs coul throw her light so as to make

I asked her if she intended visiting graduated at the Haskell Institute for Indians at Lawrence. Princes Tom The Yakutat Indians of Alaska are her the ease of traveling across the speaks only commercial English, and the most expert basket makers of the great stretches of country lying beonly enough of that to enable her to North. They weave them of grasses tween the Pacific and Atlantic coasts. drive a trade, at which she is very ex-pert. Therefore I had to enlist the silky strips. Their decorative methods, and had heard of Chicago and New when they forsake totems, are very Sork and Washington, and knew their similar to those of the Yaqui and other populations, but she was now too old. Southern Indians. Some of their bas- When younger travel was not so easily accomplished, and she was not so rich, will hold water. Princess Tom, being but now she could not leave her busia Yakutat, has a passion for baskets, ness and the East must get along with-

She does not make friendships eassee. The mark of the totem is over ily with white men, and has never allowed anyone to photograph her. whether blankets, baskets, fure, chests Through the good offices of Miss Campbell, however, I was enabled to Princess Tom was a young woman establish such confidence that she when she began to trade. The trading readily granted my request to photo-

At Jun on I made the appaintance of two In lian chiefs wh fare great a f



ALASKAN CHILDE

Alaska derives its name from the Indian word Al-ay-ek-sa, meaning a "great country," and the name hits it off exactly. It is one of the greatest possessions of the United States, and the most interesting and wonderful. But it is only half made. It is tumbled up into volcances that belch vapora almost constantly, glaciers that out paths across it, and it is the greenest spot on earth, where veletation grows rankly and grass in the swamps and on the i-lands is six feet high, and berries, the most delicious I ever ate, may be picked by the ton. It is rich in timber, in gold, in fish and in furs. It presents wonderful possibilities in the way of cultivating fur bearing animals, which I am inclined to believe can be made a paying industry. The tides in Cook's lulet rise to a height of thirty feet, making it one of the most dangerous bodies of navigable water in the country. This season twenty-five men lost their lives in it, and probably hundreds more before them. The gands of Alaska carry gold

richly. In the Yakon country are vast coal beds so soft that they can be whittled with a knife. The country is so big and the extent of it to the westward so great that if one draws line exactly midway between the coast of Maine an I Attu, the mo-t westerly of the Aleutian I-lands, it would strike out in the ocean 500 miles west of San Francisco. It is a possession worthy of better government, and should receive the earnest attention of Congress.

faces in the group of prisoners conafter the service he pointed them ou! in the group. One of the most intel by the matter of tact keeper as be To an Alaskan Indian a blanket is a tails of hunting fur bearing animals, was a kid, "-New York Times,

A CHILD'S FROCK.

paratus in the World. hat it is less than a year and a half ince the search light assumed anyhing more than the crudest form of ne idea which first led to its construc-

SHINES EIGHTY MILES.

The thousands of people who saw e great search lights that were dise beam thrown was visible several les away in Indiana. The new quipped, can almost te seen in hiladelphia when it is displayed in

With such a light as this the nights sea, be they as dark and gloomy as le, are no proof against the beam that shines from this most marvelous light the brain of nan ever conceived or his hand consicoted. For instance, a vessel approching New York harbor at night



isible just as far as the range of hu-

order, romassumo eld entra social to the second the enemy. The one was a the would be to make the trip under water. The craft would have to be one of that sort that the United States Sovernment has just constructed at

> Making Birch Oil, Connecticut farmers have found a

Baltimore which can travel beneath

the surface just as well as that grant

war ship, the New York, steams along

on top of old ocean.

comfortable side profit in gathering she twigs, branches and saplings of black birch for the birch-oil distilleries, says the Chicago Journal. By protecting the young growth crops are punckly raised. The birch brush has brought from \$1.50 to \$3 a ton. The birch oil has sold at \$5 to \$8 a pound, but is now less. One ton of birch yields four pounds of oil. Farmers an make the oil themselves. The stillery may be any rough building, d the machinery is inexpensive. he birch twigs, not over two inches diameter, are cut in lengths of five ches and thrown into water-tight inks with copper bottoms, in which e coils of steam pipes. Three feet f water is poured in, the tanks her-etically sealed, and steam is turned into the pipes. The water is kept p asses into a pipe which runs in the run of a worm into a barrel of cold ater constantly renewed. The steam condented in the worm and the oil rops from the end of the pipe into a ail. It was formerly clarified from a all brown to a light green after wiis ocess. Now this is done by spreadga heavy woolen blanket over the rch wood inside the tank, and the drips out pure and ready for mar-

Wheat Booms in England, Throughout the southern part of ncolnshire, England, meluding the s and marshes, there is a very much ger acreage of wheat sown this seaa than has been known for many ars past. This is the sequel to the ent high prices obtained by farmers the Lincolnshire corn markets. icago Chronicle.

Accounted For.



STYLE OF GARMENTS WORN BY LITTLE GIRLS.

Charming Frock for a Tot of Six Years and Under-Dainty Little Nightdress for a Child.

CHARMING little frock for a girl from one to six years is depicted in the large illustration. In the present instance, says May Manton, the material chosen was decked woolen novelty showing layed from the roof of the Manufac- colors of petunia and moss green. The ares Building at the World's Fair can pointed yoke, epaulets, wristbands, irm something of an idea of the great collar and deep band bordering the provement in the apparatus told in skirt are of moss green Sicilian silk relation of the facts quoted. When and the decoration is narrowsilk braid. he display at the fair was in progress The garment, simply made, is gathwas thought very remarkable that ered at the top and joined to a short body lining at square yoke depth that les away in Indiana. The new closes in cen re back. Upon this yoke bt, however, with which every vesthe material is applied to form a pretty I in the navy will sooner or later be pointed yoke, above which is a close standing band. The beauty of the little dress is further enhanced by the pointed epaulets that extend well over the sleeves that are gathered at the top and bottom, where the fulness is confined by round cuft bands. Cashmere, serge, Henrietta, Zibeline

and all other woolen fabrics will develop prettily, while velvet, silk or contrasting material may be employed for trimming. To make this dress for a child in the m dinm size will require two and onefourth vards of forty-four inch wide

DAINTY LITTLE NIGHTDRESS

garment, cut in Princess style, is arranged with a fitted lining-front of basque depth, having single bust darts, and closing in centre. Upon this lining the loose fronts depend; the fal-



ness at the neck is collected in gathers

while at the waist line is a semi-girdle of dainty ribbon stylishly bowed. The close fitting back shows the lines of the figure to the best advantage. Below the waist line the gores widen perceptibly, producing flute-like folds that flare in graceful fashion. At the neck is a plain standing band over which a pretty stock of ribbon is worn. A striking feature is the handsome collar, of unique shaping, falling deeply both back and front and extending well over the sleeves. This collar may be fastened permanently in the neck of the gown or made adjustable and Dainty little nightdress of white worn with various costunes. The cambric for children of one to eight sleeves are of the newest of the season's



the Bowels, Pains, Griping, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion and all Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels,

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

TO CLEAN BROADCLOTH.

Mix with one ounce of finely ground pipe clay twelve drops of alcohol and twelve of the spirits of turpentine. Whenever a stain is to be removed from cloth, moisten this mixture with alcohol, rub on the spot and let it remain until dry. Rub off then with a woolen cloth and the spots will have disappeared.

COLD WEATHER TABLE HINTS. Always warm the dishes and knives and forks that are to be used on the table in cold weather. There is nothing much more disgusting than to have nice broiled steak or a steaming omelette placed before you on a plate so cold that the butter on each turns to tallow before you take a mouthful. Fea and coffee should always be served in hot cups to get the best results, and where cream is used that is improved by heating also. The most approved method of heating the dishes is to place them in the dishpan and pour boiling water over them just before serving the meal. It is only a moment's work to dry them, and one runs no risk of ruining one's best china, as is the case when put in a warming oven.

CARNATIONS IN THE SITTING BOOM. If proper care is taken of plants, there is no reason why one should not have fair success with this flower in the sitting-room window. If the carnation is neglected, the red spider is pretty sure to injure it, therefore guard against attacks from this most auga of the entire plant with a solution of the tree of sompound a dealy abover-

n sodia in the greenhouse, but you an, with care, have fine flowers from healthy plants, Egop the temperature pelow seventy degrees, if possibles

mixty five degrees wealt be butter. room opening off the living room is a good place in which to keep them .-

New England Homestead.

THE PROPER WAY TO FRY FOOD. Have a wire frying basket that will fit nicely in a flat-bottomed iron kettle writes Mary B. Keech. Fill the kittle three-fourths full of lard and set on back of the stove so that it may become gradually heated. If you must set the kettle directly over the colls so it will heat quickly, watch it close ly or it may boil over and take fire. When the fat smokes in the center or if a piece of bread dropped into it will instantly burn, it is just the right temperature to sear the outside of the decorations may be of silk, velvet or food, thus preventing the grease from penetrating, and rendering the food light and digestible. To make this gown for a lady in the

First, dip the frying basket in the hot fat, before putting the articles to be fried into it. In frying chops, doughnuts, potato chips and all food that requires long cooking, after a few minutes, draw the kettle back on the stove, where it will not boil so rapidly. Doughnuts, croquettes, etc., should not touch each other. The fat should be kept smoking hot, and enough to completely cover the articles cooked in it.

Croquettes should be rolled in egg and fine bread or cracker crumbs. Leave them in the fat just long enough to make them a very pale brown. As they are made of articles that have already been cooked, it is only neces-

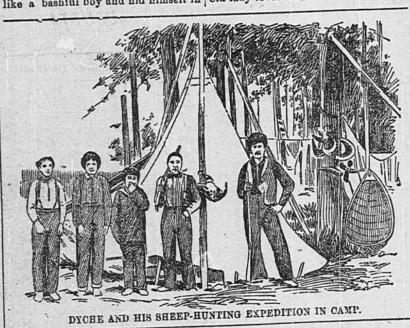
sary to heat them through nicely. The fat should be clarified after each using. While it is hot, drop in a thick slice of raw potato and leave until cooked. If there are any sediments in the bottom of the fat it should be strained. When cold, set away in the frying kettle.

Fillet of Beef a l'Allemand-Trin. the short fillet and skewer into good shape. Rub well with one teaspoonful of salt and half that quantity of pepper. Beat one egg and half a teaspoonful of sugar together; roll the fillet in this and then in half a pint of fine breadcrumbs. Bake in rather hot oven for thirty minutes. Pour the sauce around it and serve.

Sardine Canapes-Cut the crust from a small loaf of stale bread, cut in thin slices, toast delicately and butter. Pound five sardines to a paste and mix with the hard-boiled yolks of two eggs, also pounded smooth; shake the cayenne pepper caster three times over the paste and spread half the slices with the mixture, placing the remaining slices over them; press together, and with

a sharp knife cut in strips. Allemand Sauce-Make a white sauce of one pint of rich milk, two tablespoonfuls of flour, yolk of one egg, half a teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of pepper. Into this, as it comes to a boil, stir half a cupful of cream beaten well with the yolks of three more eggs, a tablespoonful of mushroom catchup, a tablespoonful of butter, a grating of nutmeg; add the juice of half a lemon just as the sauce is lifted from the stove. Strain around

There are 5,338 libraries in the United



the town. Her house, a very comfort. As the employer of a large number

able frame structure, modernly built, traders, hunters, boatmen and agent therefore in great demand at ruinous realize that he has a good position.

is full of every description of Indian and the owner of a number of virtual trea-ure, blankets, skins, baskets of slaves, Princess Tom is kept reasona prison stripes on Blackwell's Island. wonderful workman hip, copper ket-tles and domestic utensils fashioned by busy looking after her affairs. Her tles and domestic utensils fashioned by busy looking after her affairs. Her this fact was learned by a clergyman of this city, who recently conducted s by the Russians in the days before are graded in her estimation. The Sanday morning service at the peni-American possession. Ber chie est oldest does no work, those of the mid-tentiary, and it was elicited by his treasure, besides the good American dle-aged men who pos-ess sufficient in remarking to one of the keepers that \$20 gold pieces, are her sea otter telligence assist her in managing her The sea otter fur is the court affairs. The youngest an I latest is befur of both Russia and China, and is ing "raised a pet," and he seems to fronting him. The clergyman made

prices. The sea otter has been so I had several interpreted talks with assidnously hunted and is now so Princess Tom and found her to be an to the keeper and a ked if they were wary that good skins, rough dried, unusually intelligent Indian woman as not college graduates. Out of the five are worth anywhere from \$100 to \$300 well as a good American. Her obser- men indicated by him only one was s each. In one room of her house this vations about American affairs, and college graduate, and, to the elergy Alaskan Princess has piles of cedar particularly those relating or of interman's dismay, the keeper designated chests full of sea otter skins, of which est to Alaska, showed good sense and as college men three of the most reshe is in no hurry to dispose. In all more information than one would susshe must own about 500 skins, and pact. She hoped, she said, to see the she has a large number of native time when Alaska would be more ligentfaces in the throng was described hunters out in her sloops constantly looking for more, so insatiable is her looking for them.

time where was interests by the matter of fact keeper as be closely govered and the vast interests by the matter of fact keeper as be closely govered and the vast interests by the matter of fact keeper as be closely govered and the vast interests by the matter of fact keeper as be closely govered and the vast interests by the matter of fact keeper as be closely govered and the vast interests by the matter of fact keeper as be closely govered and the vast interests by the matter of fact keeper as be closely govered and the vast interests by the matter of fact keeper as be closely govered and the vast interests by the matter of fact keeper as be closely govered and the vast interests hunters out in her sloops constantly closely govered and the vast interests

College Bred Convicts, There are fi teen college graduates in

A CHILD'S DRESS. under arm seams and deeply hemmed. ders, and the uppers close-fitting to The fulness at the neck is gathered a goodly height above the elbow where into a band over which a narrow frill the material is arranged in the short of embroidery falls. The Bishop full puff of universal favor. The sleeves are gathered at the upper and wrists are shaped with Venetian point and finished with a dainty frill of lace. lower edges and finished at the wrists Soft clinging textures may be employed with narrow bands and frills of embroidery to match the neck. The in making in-costly or inexpensive weaves, care being taken to select colclosing is in the centre-back with but-

tons and button holes. Nightgowns in this style can be made of muslin, percale, linen, lawr, camlace, or the lace may be substituted by bric or namsook, embroidery urnish- a fine knife-plaiting of either silk or ing suitable decoration. Outing flanmonsseline-de-soie. nel in striped or cream white make comfortable nightrobes for little folks,



with feather stitching as a finish; in fact this soft pliable outing flannel has superseded canton flannel to a certain extent as it is soft and warm, easier to launder and quite as inexpensive. To make this nightgown for a child

TURBANS WITH EVENING GOWNS. Oriental turbans are strange accompaniments for evening gowns, but a number of smart young women have recently inaugurated this remarkable fashiou. Its justification is supposed to be in the fact that it is a revival of early Victorian days, though it is doubtful if the headdresses worn in

New York to-day closely resemble anything ever worn before. One of the most striking was seen at the opera one night last week. It was of pink velvet cut on the strict turban plan and put on a little at one side in very coquettish fashion. Diamonds studded the rim and there was a suggestion of delicate lace between certain of the folds of the velvet .-

HANDSOME HOUSE GOWN. This charming house gown is car-The deep pointed collar is of heliotrimmed with a full ruftle of lace. The than are Americans,

New York Journal.

Lace jabots are a feature of seal and Persian jackets, the creamy lace being pleasantly decorative on the dark fur; but it must be exceedingly good lace. A cheap lace, against such a background, would be intolerable. A rare of four years will require two and one- old bit of Mechlin, or any yellowed fourth yards of thirty-six inch wide relie in your treasure casket, will be found most effective. - The Puritan. FASHIONABLE BODICES.

ors most becoming to the wearer. The

medium size will require six and three-

fourths yards of forty-four-inch wide

Wide scarfs-called "necklets" in

London, I believe -are very fashion-

able this winter, and will be worn

through the spring and summer. A

warm searf is quite a necessity at the

seashore, or at the mountainside, and

can be appreciated even in towns on

chilly evenings. These new scarfs are

flat-not round, like the old-time boas

-and are frequently of one far about

the neck, with tails of some other fur

forming the scarf ends. For example,

a neck band of seal is finished with

scarf ends of sable, either with tails at

the end or a cascade of tails from

throat to belt. Another favorite neck

fur, new this season, is the Elizabethan

ruff. This also is fashioned from two

furs-the pleated neckband, being of

broadtail (baby lamb), while ermine

is twisted through the centre of the

ruff, to hold the pleats in place, and

forms short scarf ends in front.

material.

Many of the ashionable bodices of

the season for day wear represent a very short single-breasted bolero or other fancy jacket, or a doublebreasted shape which reaches no lower than the bust. A very deep ceintare comes up to meet the jacket, and this gives the effect of a shorter and thicker waist than has been popular for many years, and young women and girls seem without that willowy grace with which poetic sentiment always invests tall and slender maidens.

RED IN HIGH FASHION.

Red in every tone and semi tone is in high fashion, not only as a prominent accessory, but forming entire gowns, wraps and head coverings. Formerly American women employed this color with greatest caution, and ried out in violet-colored canvas cloth. left red to be lavishly and artistically used by the French. All that i trope velvet over which is applied changed, and the gay Parisienne is cream lace, and the free edges are no more prodigal with brilliant colors