WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO MAKE IT May Manton's Hints Regarding Seasonable

Roman striped foulard made this aterrective shirt waist, the fronts of which are that bias and arranged so as to meet in V shape under the straight narrow box-plait ed the last remaining article that man centre. The yoke presents the ever- could call his own. When the key popular double points in back, reaching further forward on the shoulders, a feature that marks the '98 styles. The fronts are back of the dress skirt very near the rathered at the top onto the straight yoke edges, the gathers at the waist being arranged to give a modified pouch effect. The under or lining portion of yoke is cut



with a straight back edge, onto which the there are arranged, the pointed yoke besing then laid over and stitched firmly down on its edges, thus holding the gathers in position and giving a neat and firm faish. Over the standing linen collar is worn a bias stock of material, a narrow string tie finishing the neck The use of This stock is optional, as the linen collar may be worn alone, but the pattern prowides for both. The up-to-date shirt sleeves that differ materially from those of a seasongo are shaped by inside seams and gathraced slightly at upper and lower edges. The usual slashes at the back are finished by under and over-laps that are closed just mbove the cuffs with single button and anttonhole, turn up link cuffs completing take natty shirt sleeves.

I To cut this waist for a lady of medium size three and one-quarter yards of materis thirty-six inches wide will be required.

New Louising Robes, Many an invalid will hall with pleaswere the comfort of a new sort of bed movel kind of sleeve that can be slipzood on without raising the arm.

For the tired woman who tries to witake a bit of a nap after her round of -calls or her shopping expeditions, a pretty easy gown is of cream and almond cloth, made with Watteau back and a large frill cape, edged with lace, a cascade of lace down, the front and around the edge of the sleeves, every inch of lace introduced upon it being knitted.

A delightfully comfortable dressing sacque to slip on after a day spent in aratiff bodices is of accordion-plaited fannel, falling loose and unconfined from the neck, back and front and leaving one absolute freedom-and consequent rest.

Ladice' Waist With Fitted Lining.

A trim Russian waist blousing only in front is made of fancy castor-colored cloth | The audience into which a brand new that metches the skirt. The right front is ent in squares or battlements and edged | without mirrors of any kind, and the swoft frill of lierre lace falls. The standing she announces the new arrival, is: collar, trimmed on each edge with velvet, closes under a fan of lace held in place by a mother-of-pearl buckle. Belt of velvet fastened under buckle. A glove fitted lining that closes in centre front hold the ful-



the waist in place, the back being drawn singly, while the front pouches walking over the belt. The two-seamed similation have slight fulness at the top, surremounted by a rounded engulette that is sathered full at the shoulder, the wrists Being singled and completed with decorations of velvet and lace. Waists like this warm be developed in any seasonable maserial, the mode being just as suitable for notion goods as for wool or silk. In mak. line. The bodice is belted with velvet my wash fabrics the lining may be and velvet forms the sleeves, a big, conitted, if so preferred, and three inches called to the length of the waist, so as to made from the lower part of the sleeve. is allow it to alip below the belt of skirt. A The cloth and velvet are of dark green will make it an easy garment to launder.

The four inches wide will be required. Proud of Her Smuggling. A society woman of St. Louis reatly returned from Europe and mghingly boasted of the way in which and any exist in a flindsome unset disstanting gum and phewed industri- wife of Pere Hyseinthe, who during toffice. The predatable mondar regular

BACHELOR MAID'S TRIUMPHL

Yow Has Her Own Latchkey and, of Course, Her Own Hours. Not content with wresting every known perquisite of emancipated man, the Bachelor Girl has now torn the last sacred belonging from him. This time it is the latchkey that goes—the latchkey that heretofore has been supposed to be the sole property of the man about town who meanders home

in the early morning hours somewhat

the worse for wear. But the Bachelor Girl is nothing if not determined, and so she has adoptcame, the pocket had to come with it. of course, and now it is cut in the belt line, and with a bit of flap over it to conceal the fact that a coat tail is missing And thus it is that the freed woman goes on her way, conscious that she may at least enter her own doors at all sorts of coveted and fascinating hours without arousing everyone from the butler to the aged grandparent who "disapproves, Harriet, disapproves."

When the pocket cana the key chain had to follow in its wake, and, behold from a suspender button proudly sewn to the tailor girl's "weskit" hangs the leweler's device, for she has not been emancipated long enough to leave off sterling silver and take to plain nickel plate. She will, though when moons have rolled around and she becomes as wise as the latchkey will let her be

When the Bachelor Girl went into business she was forced into some of the needs of a man and some of the patented rights of his royalty had to come to her, and so there came the key ring, in the train of the key and chain, and there was another chance for the smithy to turn out pieces of artistic workmanship. They are oftener heartshaped wires of silver, sold and wide, of course. So it seems that woman never gets so "new" that she cannot carry hearts around Other designs are serpents, and over the r spring set tails go the door-key, the mail bex key, the escritoire key and all the rest of the lot that used to be always "among the missing"

A Little Trick of the Modiste. One of the most successful modistes in New York owes her prospertty very largely to a scheme so simple it is strange that no one has ever thought of it before. It is as follows The dressmaker's establishment is in a double house—that is to say, one with rooms on either side of its hallway in the middle. One side is dedicated to one sort of customers, the fat, the "plump" woman was ever known to pass beyond the portals leading to the side not intended for her, and no "sylph" has ever yet been permitted to acquaint herself with the mysteries of the apartments consecrated to those of adipose figure. Of course, it is the mirrors. Every dressmaker has them of the two sorts, but not every dressmaker has been shrewd enough to keep the two so distinct and separate. The fat customer at this particular establishment sees herself at all sides in glasses that make her look like the sylph she isn't, while the living skeleton herself would present rounded contours if reflected by the magic mirrors lining the walls of the thin rooms. "Thick" and "thin" is the way the two sets of apartments are designated by the employes of the establishment. patron is ushered for the first time is with violet velvet ribbon, through which a first that Elise says to Celeste, when "Shure, an' is she thick or thin?"

> A Good Field For a Clever Girl. Almost all the so-called society girls in New York have become absolutely dependent upon the hairdresser for the correct arrangement of the hair for their balls, dinners and dances. They have their hair dressed at five o'clock in the afternoon sometimes to go to a ball at ten. A clever young woman who wanted to make some money for herself, and who had known the luxury of a hairdresser at one time in her life. saw an opening. She went to a good place, took a few lessons, without giv. ing her name, of course, and then she told her girl friends she would come and dress their hair for them. What has been the consequence? She is simply overrun with orders. Her quickness and knack and knowledge of how a swell girl wants to look (having been one herself) are of immense service to her. The girls whose hair she has dressed this winter vow that they never looked so well in their

Am Ingeniums Made Over. An ingenious woman who had a cloth sown with a close-fitting jacket blassed with truge sleeves has made a blouse front of the tops of the sleeves, using the original fronts of the jacket, cut somewhat on the bias, to form a narrow skirt to the bodice, first cutting off the jacket at the back of the waist flaring turned-back cuff having been seeing and draw string at the waist line and the braid used in trimming the blouse is black. No one could guess To cut this waist for a lady of medium that this frock was not an entirely new two and one-quarter yards material one, and as it is quite up to date now in style, what does it matter what its previous form was?

Not Discontented Women. "The Moslem woman is satisfied with her condition and would on no account secont the freedom of the Christian woman, writes hima Hyscinthe Loyson, Lie and through without any her travels in the Orient was freely ad- larly engages her customers and never mitted to the harema.

VICTORIA'S FADS.

THE BRITISH QUEEN'S GREATEST AN-TIPATHY IS A FOLDED LETTER

The Amusing Way in Which Her Mail is Handled - Duties of Her Private Secretary -The Royal Servants Must Be Comely-The Queen's Exclusive Colors.

Many thousands of Queen Victoria's subjects who have addressed private etters to Her Majesty and have never received a reply have often wondered why they have not. Since it is the right of every English subject to address a complaint or any appeal to his sovereign when he has sufficient reason for doing so, it is not surprising that some wonderment and, even bitterness, is experienced when, after a reasonable time an earnest appeal. marked "private," brings no reply whatsoever But whenever a letter of any nature addressed to the Queen remains unanswered it is due to the fault of the subject, and not of the sovereign. And for the simple reason that persons who are unacquainted with the details of court etiquette do not take the trouble when writing to the Queen to familiarize themselves with the requirements covering such matters Usually the letters are properly addressed, and, as the writer thinks, properly folded and despatched,



OURKE VICTORIA. But in folding the letter is where the fatal error is made, for the Queen never, under any circumstances, reads a folded sheet of paper. If by any chance, or through the importance of a cause a letter is handed to Her Majesty and the sheet is folded, it is immediately thrown to the floor without even a second glance. This is not permitted to occur often, however, for the Mistress of the Robes now looks over all the Queen's letters, even after LDOV DAVO Desped through the hands of two private secretaries before they are taken to Her Majesty's apartments.

A sheet of thick white paper of ordinary size, with envelope of same size, should be used when writing to the Queen. The color does not matter so much, but as the royal taste prefers white paper, of course it is advisable that it should be used. The Queen is particular about these small matters, and anything that she is pleased to regard as a royal prerogative must never be trifled with

The royal mail is brought by a special courier to the palace at which Her Majesty happens to be staving at the time. It is taken first to the official secretary, who has a high-sounding title and is a member of the official household. From there that portion of it marked "private" is taken to the Queen's private secretary No 1, and, after he has examined it carefully and has assured himself that nothing of an unpleasant nature is to reach the Queen, he turns it over to the Indian attendant scans each letter separately, and when he is satisfied that all is well he delivers them into the hands of the Mistress of the Robes, who, in her turn, delivers them to the Queen, who, according to her humor, reads waiting woman or the Indian secretary to do so for her.

In some things the Queen's taste is exceedingly simple and old-fashioned, in others it is capricious and extravagant. For instance, when the servants of the royal household are engaged, each one, after being found satisfactory to the various functionaries before whom they have to pass, is commanded to enter the presence of his august mistress and, even if he passes all the qualifications necessary to royal service and lacks that of an agreeable face and figure, in other words, if he be not good looking, he is immediately dismissed.

Then the use of the royal colors, or the particular shade of red, or scarlet. used by the royal family is denied to all others. There is not a tailor in England who would dare to put the royal red into any garment of any person other than a royalty, no matter what the inducement might be.

No one is allowed to use carriages like those used by the Queen, and no one but a royalty can have more than two outriders. Members of the royal family are entitled to four, but even the Queen herself does not have more than two except on state occasions. when her eight milk-white ponies have a man at each head.

She Mends for Batchelora

The expert professional woman mender earns quite a pretty penny by her neatness and definess in repairing rents and replacing buttons. Bachelers profit most by this line of business. for the women who engage to keep their clothing in perfect order are far more remotesble in their charges than lighter who would penform the serie periods them.

CHOCOLATE HABIT.

Latest Folly Among Women Who Brick it All Day Long. The chocolate habit-blushingly admitted to-is the latest culmination of feminine folly.

It has the most miraculous qualities -this chocolate that is being consumed by the carload in every eatable or drinkable form. If you are slight it will make you plump. If you are stout ("fat" is a detestable word), it will make you slender ("thin" is worse). It will cause you to he rosy if you are pale, and lend an interesting pallor if too florid. It calms, it rouses southes, braces, enlivens. You have but to wish in secret for the effect you desire -take chocolate in large quantities, and await is accommodating action. All this the society girls tell us with confidence.

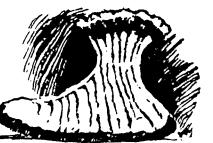
Nothing has ever before been credited with such varying and altogether amicable power except, perhaps, the Turkish or Russian bath' The truth of it is that even the pink tea girl is vested with ber little spark of charlatanism. She makes excuses for the fact that she is growing to be a perfect gourmand, and that chocolate liquid or solid, is ever a delight to the palate Tea is abolished. The dainty little teatables so charmingly and informally aid in the parlors are consigned with their delicate array of lace covers shell-like cups and gleaming, singing tea kettles to a corner of the dining-

In the place of the former favorite s a comfortable table almost bare of ornamentation at least left clear at one end. And in the afternoon when a lew friends have dropped in the maid s summoned with chocolate, which she carries in on an elaborately engraved and wrought silver tray of generous proportions This she places on the chocolate table." The tray is but partially covered with a very open-worked piece of Spanish or Mexican drawn lace. It holds tall, narrow cups and flat saucers, a chocolate urn to match. spoons and an exquisite cut glass bowl full of whipped cream. Every girl hostess prides herself on the excellence of her chocolate. It must be of the finest quality, perfectly made and seasoned and served with thin wafers Each one nowadays is a connoisseur on the subject.

Shoe for an Invalid. The following directions are given by Mrs Annie L Mahler for knitting the

bedroom shows in the illustration

For a No. 4 sole, cast on fifty stitches on each needle, a hundred and fifty in all Knit around once plain and the next time seam all the stitches and continue to knit around alternately, plain and seam, until there are eight rounds on the needle. Then knit two plain stitches and two seam stitches alternately until the shoe is done. When the two plain and two seam stitches are commenced select one plain stripe to run up the front of the shoe and begin to narrow at once on each side of that stripe, one stitch each side of it, and each time around.



To narrow, slip a stitch over on the right-hand side and knit two together on the left-hand side of it. When all but seventeen of the plain stripes are narrowed off, stop narrowing and knit as high as desired for the ankle and secretary, who is the favorite with Her | bind off. Crochet a narrow edge Majesty at present. This dark-skinned around the top, with spaces to run a narrow ribbon through to tie with, and crochet a row of scallops around that. Turn the shoe wrong side out and sew to the sole and turn it back again. These shoes are prettiest when the first eight rounds are black, then them personally or commands her the body of lavender, cardinal, or whatever pretty color one fancies. Mix black into the border. As a shoe for invalids it is almost perfect.

Clothesline Delicacy. The delicacy of the lady who draped the legs of her piano in muslin would have appealed to the local authorities of the Dutch village of Diuxverloo. Being persuaded that the exhibition of underclothing hanging out to dry in the open must have a demoralizing effect upon those of either sex who see it. they have decreed, on pain of a heavy fine for the first offense and imprisonment for the second, that these articles of apparel should in future be dried elsewhere than near the public ric, the latter in silk, cotton and wool, road or railway.

Fleshy Sisters Considered. For short, stout figures, the fluffy furs cannot be used, as they make the short wearer into a perfect ball of a figure. Braids on coats for short figures are put on in vertical lines. For tall figures d'ouble-breasted effects are devices to attract the eye from shoulder to shoulder instead of from chin to

A Countess in Literature.

Mrs. Bradley Martin, is meditating a venture in literature, the subject to be the difference in the etiquette of British and American society. English paragraphers credit her with having a sense of humor of the Mark Twain order, and promise that the forthcoming book will bear this out.

A German Custom. In Germany there is a society of women that on hearing of the departure of a servant from any household investigates the housewife instead of the servant

POINTS ON CALLING.

RULES OF ETIQUETTE THAT ENGLISH WOMEN FOLLOW.

The Complicated System of Exchanging Visits Produced by the Formal British Civilization - Society in Its Highest State of Development.

One of the points in question is whether, after having been present at wedding reception, or even having received an invitation to one, it is necessary to call upon the parents of the bride from whom it was received. As a rule it is so, and cards should be left as after any other entertainment. Calls are not expected from comparative strangers, and those coming under this head should merely leave cards within the week, unless the reception was held at a hotel, in which case cards should be left on the following day if convenient, that they may be received previous to departure. Again, a very generous inquiry is-

on the part of young brides - how bridal calls should be returned. It seems almost superfluous to say the rules that apply to ordinary calling are equally in force on these occasions, and the bride should follow them as any other married lady would do. It is quite an obsolete idea to suppose that a bride must remain at home day after day to receive those who may happen to call On the contrary, the up-todate bride allows her acquaintances to take their chance of finding her at home or not, and returns the calls she has received in due course as quickly as may be She takes up the life she intends leading from the moment of her return, and does not give herself the penance of an enforced stay within doors during each afternoon of week following week until all possible callers have been duly received. She does not wish to show her wedding presents as the majority of her friends have already seen them; she does not intend offering wedding cake to callers. as it is not the fashion to do so, and she prefers to make engagements for herself for each day.

Change of address occasions no little uncertainly in the matter of calling upon those to whom calls are not due and from whom they are expected. In this case it is usual to leave cards merely, without asking if those called upon are at home, and to pencil the words, "Change of address," at the top of the cards. It is a useful plan as it draws attention to the new address printed upon the cards, or the new address, through which a pencil mark is drawn. When those to whom calls are due are "at home" the change of address should be mentioned in the course of conversation, and the husband's cards should also bear it.

It should be an understood thing that calls of inquiry made during illness require the recognition of return cards of thanks being duly left-this as regards acquaintances rather than intimate friends—and after convalescence, until cards have been received or calls paid, further calls should be deferred. Also, it may be mentioned that cards of inquiry and sympathy when a death in a family has taken place should not be left until after the funeral.

The usual length of an ordinary call should not exceed twenty minutes Intimate friends naturally remain longer, from half to three-quarters of an hour or more, but even in this case one intimate friend of the hostess should not outstay another, if that other is a later arrival, with whom the hostess has much in common, and with whom she might desire a little private conversation There are eccentric people who will remain for three hours, oblivious of the fact that they are outstaying their welcome by two hours and a half. These exceptional callers require a little judicious reminding of the fact, and it rests with the host or hostess to do this effectually with some good natured and appropriate remark. The late Lord-, an eiderly gentleman, well known in society, frequently tried the patience of his friends by extending the afternoon call far into the evening beyoud the dinner hour, following his host into the dining room, not to dine, only to talk: he was impervious to any hints, and remained until it pleased him to take his leave. There are, however, but few people desirous of emulating such notoriety.

Blow at Petticoats. Our English cousins may take the credit of giving the long-reverenced netticoat its first blow when they instituted riding trousers. The trousers gave birth to knickers and tights, the former in silk, satin and woollen tabfor day wear. French and American women never gave up their loyalty to petticoats until the bicycling craze made knickers indispensable; but since they discovered the grace and comfort of clothing themselves in such a simple, sensible garment, and realized how much it conduced to beauty of figure lines, knickers have grown tremenemployed and wide revers and similar doubly popular. Ultra smart women are ordering exquisitely colored liningsatin and foulard knickers, to wear with long, clinging house-gown skirts. which have frills both inside and out, The Countess of Craven, daughter of | in order to ripple and trail the ground with grace.

Women and Disarmament. On the principle that the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world, a French paper has lent its columns in support of a woman's movement for the disarmament of the armies of the earth. The scheme is to bring up children to hate everything military.

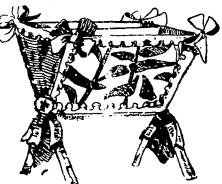
Novel Hair Brush. Ashtir-dresser says that an old silk handkerchief is much better to use is than a brosk



MUSIC OR WORK STAND.

A Pretty Home-Made Article For Use in the Drawing Room.

A pretty home-made stand for the drawing-room, which will do equally well for work or for music, is made of two large squares of pasteboard covered with brown linen, on which is applied a bold design of green cornstalks, the ribbonlike leaves being represented in dark and light green satin. This design is stretched on the board and framed with ecru-colored lace. The two sides are held apart at he top by a V-shaped piece of paste-



PRETTY HOME-MADE STAND. board, which is covered with folds of green plush, and to the edges are fixed bamboo sticks cut from a fishing rod, the thickest ends resting on the floor as sticks. These are partly covered by the plush, which is gathered together at a point by the rosette, and then hangs loose nearly to the ground. The corners of the stand at the top are each ornamented with a bow of satin rib-

Secret of Perfect Breaded Chops. Few know the secret of cooking breaded chops to perfection, and many fail entirely or are prejudiced against them because they make the serious mistake of cooking them throughout in the frying pan, whereas they should merely be finished off in this way, in deep boiling fat. "Frenched" chops, thick and julcy, are proper for breading, and should first be broiled for five minutes over a hot, clear fire, counting ten between each time of turning, then take from the fire, baste thoroughly with hot melted butter, allow them to stand for ten minutes, then roll first in fine sifted bread crumbs, then in egg and fry as directed. They should take on a rich golden brown almost at once, and will thus not be overdone by the second cooking. When these chops are placed in the center of a mound of mashed potafoes they form a very appetizing dish. If to six good-sized potatoes half a cup of hot cream is added, as well as a small tablespoonful of butter, the potatoes properly dried and salted before mashing the whole whipped in a hot vessel over the fire, the potatoes will be as perfect as the chops.

The Space Beneath the Bed. Where space is valuable, the space beneath the bed may be utilized by having a long, low box made to fit into it. This should have a tight cover. of course, to keep out the dust, and should be provided with handles or straps at the sides with which to draw it out. A young man who occupies a small hall bed-room in New York has such an arrangement under his bed, in which he keeps his dress suit and his frock coat. Pains should be taken in having such a bed-box made that the wood is light and thin, so that it can be easily moved in and out.

In Buying Furniture Taboo-Shams. Soft woods. Fanciful shapes. Showy ornament. Tables without sturdy legs. Glittering brass bedsteads. Lamps that are not to be lighted. Sofas that are not low and broad. Pretentious low-priced sideboards. Heavy dining chairs without casters. Screens that are not actually needed. Over-stuffed furniture in small

Easels if there is room to hang pic-

Brass Clothes-Trees.

Brass clothes-trees are late additions in the furn! ture shops. They have the advantage of weight, which gives them stability, a quality often lacking in the article. With them are seen, top, standing brass towel-racks. It has been supposed that this form of the rack was practically eliminated from use, and to have such made of brass does not commend itself especially. Wet towels, thrown over the brass rack, would soon work injury alike to themselves and their support.

Lemon Juice at Afternoon Teas. Lemon-juice in a tiny cup without handles and from which it is ladled with a little silver spoon, is often handed round at the five o'clock tea service instead of the sliced fruit. A little tray frequently holds the cup of lemon juice, the tiny individual decanter and the little bowl of lump sugar, that choice may be had of the different condiments.

The New Bed Furnishings. The latest fad in bed furnishings is to have two hard round bolsters, one at the head and the other at the foot. covered with silk and lace. No pillows are in sight during the day, but at night the bolsters with their beautistroking the hair hight and morning ful decorations are laid aside and the pillows brought forth for use.

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