

BODICES OF NOW AND HINTS OF NEXT SUMMER.

In behalf of my long-shopping sisters I asked the superintendent of a favorite store why in the world he filled his windows the next day after Christmas with summer fabrics.

"Don't you know," I inquired, "that we women are worn to the bone with the thinking up of thirty-nine articles of holiday good faith for friends? And that we had to stop in the preparation of our winter clothes to do all this?"

A black and white illustration of a woman with curly hair, wearing a patterned dress and a fur stole, seated in an ornate chair. The style is reminiscent of early 20th-century fashion magazines. The woman is looking slightly to her right with a gentle expression. The chair has a high, decorative backrest. The overall composition is framed by a simple border.

The Spring Organdies. The first observation which one makes about the spring organdies is that they are figured in colors; the second that the figures are of medium size and the third that there is a lot of black in them. I should say that a rose pink reappears most often as background, and that polka dots, big, black plump ones, are the design most favored. The merchants have the courage to declare that this year's organdies are firmer, of better body than those put forth in previous seasons. They will have gained the gratitude of their feminine customers and will turn out a lot of new fabrics indeed, go into and come forth from the washbub with better grace. With which few peeps we may go back to the thought of silk cold weather bodies for a time.

Winter is no exception. An attractive mode of the hour shows the union in evening gowns and in waists of white satin, black chiffon and black chiffon and black jet. A fitted piece of jet from which hangs a fringe outlines the half-love necks of a pretty bodice of white liberty satin. The sleeves are from black chiffon, ruffled at two-inch intervals. And the result is a becoming waist, which may be worn with a suitable black or the white satin skirt that many women find of much evening service.

Simplicity in Design.
Simplicity in the design of the gown is evident in some of the most effective of midseason costumes. A clo's frock from violet face-cloth, of the hue which combines so engagingly with turquoise blue, is made with the inevitable train of the afternoon dress, the current box plait at the skirt back and a round waist. The bodice overlaps the skirt blinding neatly in the style so much approved after the silhouette effects resulting from a careless union of skirt and waist only half

Tucked Chemisette. The tucked chemisette with this waist is from shimmering turquoise blue liberty satin. The same material, hemstitched, forms a jaunty knot out from under the lapels of the waist. Considering it apart from the skirt, notice how like many of the silk waists it is one of cloth. Less considerate than his neighbor, or more, according as one likes to learn of summer fashion in January, another New York merchant recently has shown qualities of cashmere waists. The materials are largely organdies and, for stuffs, white, pink and white, and blue and white. The latter colors are combinations of lace inserting and Hamburg embroidery, closely resembling the prettiest of those worn last season. The sleeves all are long and

For Beauty Seekers

A cut lemon rubbed into the roots of the hair will destroy dandruff.

The stomach is responsible directly for an oily complexion. The eating of fruit, green vegetables, lean meats and other simple foods always will result in a clear skin. To help the good work along, the eufferer may bathe her face in white wine, and drink mineral waters.

To keep the teeth clear from tartar, rinse the mouth each morning with tepid water into which a little toilet water has been dropped.

With hazel and wa er, or rock salt and water, will harden the muscles and make a healthy looking skin.

Instead of throwing out the peel of oranges and lemons, put them into the water picher on your wash-basin. They will give to the water a delightful perfume, beside softening it until it is equal to rain water for the complexion.

Fencing is popular among society women because it tends to correct many of the faults brought into prominence by golf.

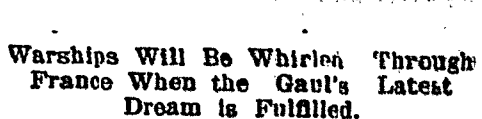
After a day's work at anything that requires long standing, bathe the feet in warm water, and then sponge them with alcohol. That tired feeling will leave at once.

After pricing the pretty things in tapestry and Oriental drapery our ingenuous maiden decided she must manufacture something herself. She invested in a heavy cartridge paper of a dark gray tone, which she carefully pasted on one side of the screen. Across the bottom she made an artistic scroll design in sepia, and then attached herself down to wait for visitors in the artistic and decorative line, of which she had many.

Her first caller was a youth whose drawings have enlivened the pages of many a daily journal. To him she explained her predicament, and he suggested naturally that she obtain the ubiquitous big camera and sketched in one of his original cartoons. Other friends soon came to her assistance, and at the end of a week the screen was finished, completely covered with autographed sketches, all of considerable artistic merit and many of no little intrinsic value as well.

A TUNNEL UNDER THE GIBRALTAR AND A SHIP CANAL.

Those who believe that the beginning of the twentieth century in 1901 is to be marked by a long line of gigantic works, for which the discoveries of the nineteenth are the preparation, see in "The Canal of the Two Seas" and the Mediterranean tunnel the first examples of the coming wonders: France heads the projects—France, that has shown the way so often, only to be outstripped by other peoples: France of the Suez Canal and is for some time, however the work is for herself and not for others. The tunnel that, by courtesy of Spain, a Moroccan possession may have a military and industrial outcome undreamed of now, while the canal that is to open up the Mediterranean to her as to no other Power may make France independent of Gibraltar. The possible effects of the latter are so revolutionary that it is easy for Frenchmen to believe what an English statesman is



From Paris to the Soudan without changing cars!" This is the story of the tunnel's participants. It is the answer of France to Cecil Rhodes's conception "From the Cape to Cairo."

M. Berlier, engineer of the Gibraltar Tunnel, declares that the work will not cost more than 125,000,000 francs. When the Channel Tunnel was proposed he actually bored a mile and more of the English tunneling scene in England put a stop to the thing—the engineering difficulties were the easiest disposed of. M. Berlier's experience with the Seine Tunnel and the Metropolitan Underground has put in his hands new methods and a corps of experienced lieutenants, and the fact that the work is so near home will give the French investor confidence that he might lack since Panama.

Genou Sarabane, a fine engineer or architect, was the founder of the Canal du Midi—in old time called the Canal de Languedoc—was that Pierre Paul Riquet, first created Baron and then Count of Caraman, by Louis XIV., as long ago as 1666. His grandfather married the sister of the last Prince de Chimay before the direct male line became extinct, on which event the title was transferred to his descendants, now properly the house of Caraman-Chimay, into which Clara Ward, a French girl, the Duc de Nemours tried only to abandon it in company of a Hungarian gypsy violinist of the name of Rigo. This canal of Languedoc was the first great artificial waterway of Europe, and the seventeenth-century genius of Pierre Paul Riquet shines as brightly at the opening of the twentieth century as ever. The hardest task of modern engineers will be to follow him over the mountains of the Pyrenees, the mountain where the cuttings must be sixty-five feet deep. Millions and millions it will cost to widen and deepen the old canal through this most difficult part

Where the canal boats now drag their slow way the Canal des Deux-Mers will give passage to the heaviest men-of-war whirled across France through hills and valleys, not by mules, but by steam locomotives.

A New Port.

Contrary to what would seem the natural Atlantic terminus, it is proposed to neglect Bordeaux in favor of what will be practically a new port, Arcachon, with its great natural basin, lends itself ideally to the kind of fortification that would be demanded by a canal that would, by the fact of its existence, come to be the central strategic feature of the country. Arcachon, where the canal is finished, will be the Brest of today a hundred times magnified. Bordeaux, that could never be made to give the necessary ease and security to a war fleet, will remain the great commercial port it is.


A branch canal is to connect it with the

Another advantage of the canal as planned by the effervescent Gant will be to furnish work for years to the French workman, to the calming of the laboring mind and the security of the Republic. The calculations being for a permanent force of 30,000 laborers, the partisans of the canal see in the fact the putting off of the dread labor question to a better era, when France shall be entering into the fruits of this very enterprise. Not a centime of the money will leave France.

Then up speaks the partisan. "Suppose you were going to build a street of 100 houses. The first house would need one architect and two years of work. But would the 100 houses require 100 architects, and 100 times two years of work; that is to say, 200 years to build the street?"

From L'Anjouais to Castelnau, the route of the great canal is along the old Canal de Languedoc, of Oliva. Ward's ancestor by marriage. The old canal abounds in locks. To lift it up 200 feet, in one stretch, there are seventeen of them. The descent of the Aude—300 feet requires more than fifty. It is in its cuttings and locks that the projected canal is to be most extraordinary. Thirty locks are planned to do the whole 560 of the watershed that has its apex in the dreaded Col de Naurouse, and they are to be the answer of French engineering's sentence to the lamentable failure of Panama.

used, the same principle of metallic basins, balancing each other, side by side, is to be exploited, for the sake of expedition. They are to be such



locks as the world has never seen. Once through them and into the Aude River, it will be plain towing straight to Narbonne, which is almost on the Mediterranean. Here's another, naturally protected port, like Arcachon, a great basin, impendurable by a hostile fleet.

—This ends the line of the Canal of the Two Seas, and the vivid imagination of the Gulf again takes hold. "Imagine it constructed," cries the Frenchman. "Then imagine the Mediterranean tunnel in full working order. In that day France will have become the mistress of the Mediterranean. She will have a passage to her. Really! And at pleasure. Spain, entering the French Republic on an advantageous basis, her commercial and industrial renaissance is accomplished. Politically, France and Spain now one republic; balance Germany. Algiers, too, will have become French soil, while from the far-off, Southern seas, thermals will startle the sea-

as he could be,

I used to think everybody was
When she got settled down
Was always a good to think his up
Was the finest man in town.
But guess my ma don't think that way,
Not very hard, guess
She seems to have so much to say
Against the things he does.

Of course she heard me lettin' go
And then she come and cried,
And told me I had grieved her so
And hugged me to her side,
And said she wished that she was dead
And in her grave before
She heard me say what I had said
That I had no more sorrow

And once I tried to chew, and, gee!
 But didn't I feel bad,
 And me she cried more worse than me,
 And both of us was sad,
 And then, when I was laid out flat,
 She knelt there on the floor,
 And set me if I'd promise that
 I'd never, never, never

It's always that way when I say
That I would like to grow
To be a man like pa, some day--
She hopes I won't, you know--
And I wonder if they're all that way?
I wonder of your ma.
Would rather have you always stay.
No difference from your dad.

MADAME RECANIER.

The relation between these two strange ones, so to say the least, is characterized by mutual kindness and respect by her parental fondness on his part, by filial regard on hers; so much so that the father has been maintained that they were father and child—a theory which the memoir abundantly con-

The change of circumstances upon this is very noticeable. During her banishment to the convent, she was acquainted with the doctor, who writes notes in his little French and Latin notebook, says of Emerson, "I think a good doctor," and adds, "He is a reformer, and a great prophet." In his personal letters, Emerson writes of the "little French doctor of Montevideo," and says, "I have never met a more intelligent, more devoted, and more sincere man than any other I have met." He is devoted to his discipline, his correspondence with her is frequent, and almost at the same time, an effort is made to give him the opportunity of achieving the great life of the selfish, selfish, "leading man," and a noble action.

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name. As a result by Anthony's death preserved the memory of the noble circumstances.

Mrs. Rosamond Johnson writes friends a list of men and wives collected the two. Among them there were some we have already mentioned. Constant John Johnson, the oldest brother, and the wife, a very dear friendship that with regard to us the same is to be seen. It is interesting to see, many of the same, ever had a very close and enjoyed the company of known - and now - Chisholm family, and green and white.

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The image is a severely degraded scan of a document page. It features heavy vertical streaking and horizontal banding, which obscures the original text. The left margin is visible as a lighter vertical strip. The main content area is predominantly black with numerous white specks and noise artifacts. No legible text or figures can be discerned from this image.