

FASHIONABLE BELTS

Soft Leathers and Silks Which Fit Into the Figure.

However fashion writers may decree that the separate waist is no longer in vogue—and observation shows that devotees are regarding the edict—there is no question but that shirt waists of flannel, linen or silk are a regulation part of women's wardrobes nowadays, which means that stocks should be chosen with care.

It seems difficult for some women to realize the full effect of the collar she wears with her severely tailored wash blouse. The smartest garment that ever came out of a tailor's may be ruined if a dowdy stock is worn with it or one that is not of suitable material. And as that holds good, so does the reverse—that simple blouses will look twice as well if modish, well cut and fitting stocks finish them.

To buy in the shops these collars, plain though they are, are so expensive that more than a couple is beyond the average purse, and many girls who are making their dress allowances go as far as possible hesitate to get even one. Yet it is worth while to buy it to serve as a model, and a wise girl gets her chum to purchase another of a different type, and then the two girls proceed to copy each other's for a trifling amount. However little goods one may buy, it is still enough to make two stocks ordinarily, so if two girls club together they reduce the expense just one-half.

Most of the work on these collars is tailored; that is to say, done on a machine; hand sewing is used only for finishing, therefore the work goes quickly.

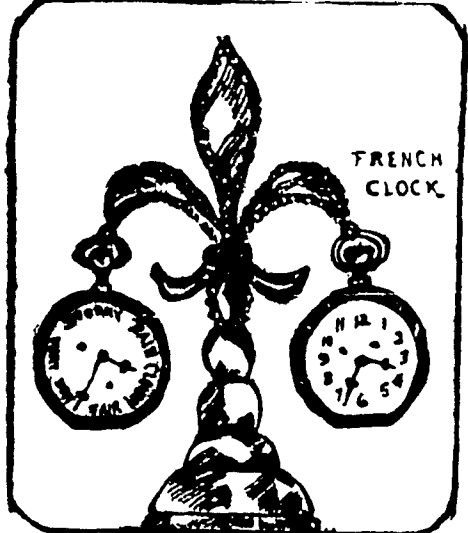
One of the marked novelties that will be shown in stocks to wear with spring blouses is that when silk is combined with a wash material, the latter is on the outside, so that it can be laundered whenever necessary, and the collar kept fresh. As a rule, though, wash stuffs and generally linens in crash, duck, and the like will be used, and white is the popular thing.

Tab fronts and four in hands seem to show no diminution in favor, and with the butterfly bow may be said to be the two prevailing fashions. Modifications of these in whatever form one may originate is the theme to be worked by a clever needle. For example, a stock that cost \$4 was of taffeta silk, four short ends, suggesting a butterfly bow in length, being pinked deeply at the edge, and two rows of French knots were worked in the points of each. This is a model easily duplicated. A novelty in four in hands shows a small front of silk over which the linen collar is stitched. Buttons and worked ring play a prominent part in trimming, and whenever possible the outer collar fastens on to a foundation with tiny pearl buttons and buttonholes. To wash these are simply unfastened.

Bells remain wide and soft, crushing into the figure when pulled tight, and are made of wash materials, silk or suede. Embroidery adds much to their attractiveness and should be done in wash linens. Oriental effects are desirable, and one of the smartest kinds of bells will be studded, silk embroidered in some such pattern.

Time Piece and Barometer.

Novelties in clocks are met with frequently these days and one of the latest is here pictured. As shown it is in the form of a fleur de lis, enamel in a rich vermilion hue, imparting a decorative touch. The difference be-



tween this clock and the ordinary type is the addition of the barometer, the perfectly balanced time piece and weather recorder, making a combination ornament suitable for the household or business office.

Plum Pudding.

Cream half a cup of butter with a cup of granulated sugar, add a half-pound of powdered suet, five beaten eggs, a cup of milk and a teaspoonful of orange juice. Mix together a cup, each, of seeded and halved raisins and cleaned currants, and half a cup full of minced citron. Dredge these thoroughly with flour, add to the batter and stir in a quarter teaspoonful, each, of cloves, nutmeg and cinnamon—all powdered. Last of all, beat in a quart of flour, turn into a large mold and steam for six hours.

Cultivate Graceful Carriage.

A graceful carriage is as necessary to good health as to good looks. Certain exercises will do much for the woman who hasn't always cultivated the habit of standing and walking correctly. A great aid in the development of a good position is to raise the crown of the head as high as possible and then try to make the chest meet the chin. This will make a graceful carriage, smaller stomach, a fuller chest and more lung power. To reach either above the head as far as possible or to the floor without bending the knees will decrease the size of the waist and round it, also fill in the hollows in front of the arms.

WARDING OFF AGE

Massage That Will Prevent Sagging Cords, Mouth Marks and Double Chin.

A woman's natural ambition is to get rid of the first marks of age which appear and one of the most annoying of these telltale signs is the shrinking of the flesh beneath the chin. When a woman notices that the skin is beginning to pucker and her chin and neck to lose their youthful roundness and symmetry, then she should lose no time in trying to eradicate the unsightly condition. Indeed, she should begin before that. With some women age shows at this point in a fatty accumulation beneath the skin. But for both conditions massage is the remedy. For this particular mark of age there is an admirable movement which will not only do away with the double chin, but will tighten up the skin leaving it smooth and symmetrical.

Water should be first dashed on the face, very hot. Anoint the neck with massage cream; then place the hands flat against the nape of the neck. Allow the thumbs to meet beneath the chin. Draw them back each side with a firm pressure until they reach the ears. Do this not once but many times. It is a rather pleasant sensation than otherwise, and the manipulation of the skin renders it firm and supple. When this operation is over drop about a quarter of a teaspoonful of tincture of benzoin in tepid or cool water and dash it over the neck and chin. This tones up the sagging muscles and renders them firm.

Water, as a matter of fact, is the best cosmetic in the world, but in spite of continual admonitions women do not know how to use it properly. They give their faces a little dab with a wash cloth, dry the skin hastily and then wonder why they haven't a good complexion. The greatest preventive of a good complexion is dirt. Nothing but hot water, not warm, will remove this accumulation of the city's soil. Soap is another active agent in removing dirt from the skin, but a pure soap is absolutely essential. Get one free from scent and alkalies and use it sparingly every day and twice a day if cold cream is used on the face at night.

Next to the chin the deep lines on either side of the mouth, extending from the nostrils to the corners of the mouth, denote more markedly than any other the passing of youth. This is ruinous to the beauty of profile and destroys the attraction of the mouth almost utterly. For this the hands should be applied to the face with the fingers upward, the lower part of the hand resting on the bones of the jaw. Place the finger under the chin, and then use the first and second fingers in a rotary fashion about the mouth. Also with a firm pressure place the fingers of each hand on the lines and move outward and upward toward the ears.

Wrinkles in the brow can be eradicated by placing the fingers at the roots of the hair and bringing them down to the eyebrows, using considerable pressure in the downward stroke. When the forehead is wrinkled it is liable to contract from above. Lines under the eyes generally come from laughing or age, and while they are what are called character lines, still they detract from the beauty of the face.

In treating them the greatest care should be exercised for the reason that more harm than good will result if harsh measures are used. With the forefingers anointed with a very little cold cream rub the finger tips in the gentlest manner possible back and forth, filling in the lines with the cream and daintily massaging the emollient into the flesh until it has disappeared. If a flesh forming cream is used this movement will also fill in the hollows beneath the eyes.

Very often a woman's face will be entirely free from wrinkles and she will be possessed of a pretty neck and shoulders, but the skin will be wrinkled and yellow just where the collar comes, which effectually debars her from wearing an evening dress, unless she covers her neck with one of the high pearl dog collars. These are pretty for a woman with a long, thin neck, but ordinarily speaking, a neck that is unadorned, if round and symmetrical, is much more admired.

These wrinkles often come from wearing too tight collars. If the skin needs bleaching use a little peroxide and water nightly, but without don't forget the massage. In conjunction with the first exercise given for the wrinkles beneath the chin use this one:—Place the hands with the fingers close together on the chest just beneath the chin. Draw them out and downward with a firm pressure. Do this repeatedly, taking the strokes from high up beneath the chin and ending near the armpits. Similar movements taken by a second person standing behind the patient drawing the hands from the neck back down over the shoulders, are also most efficacious in rounding out and making a neck pretty.

Modish Hair Combs.

The number of combs in a set now is often five instead of three. This is because with several modes of the fashionable low coiffure two combs are required to each side, while one holds the hair just above the knot. Shell is the material for almost all combs. White combs are recognized as correct only when they are of real ivory. Metal and jewels are still popular in their ornamentation, turquoise and coral being favored most.

To Remove Mildew.

Mildew stains can be removed by rubbing with ammonia diluted with water.

AMERICAN WOMAN'S VOICE.

Harshness Accredited to Hurry and Turmoil. Her voice was ever soft, gentle and low; an excellent thing in woman.

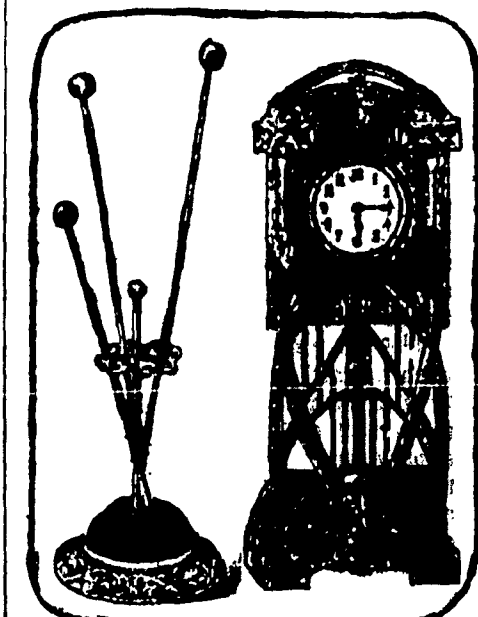
Foreigners, however they may compliment American women, frequently comment that their voices are harsh. It is, no doubt, a well-merited criticism, since one must admit that few women possess such a voice as Shakespeare stated was excellent in women. The feverish desire of the woman of today to accomplish much and the hurry and turmoil in which we live have more to do with the quality of the voice than climatic condition. A little thought and self-repression, as well as an effort to speak slowly, would tend to better matters, and the habit of smiling will take the sharp tang out of the voice.

It takes more time to make one's self understood when speaking in a low voice than in a shrill one, but it is more restful to both speaker and listener. A gentle, well-moulded voice is an evidence of good breeding. Thomas Wentworth Higginson says: "Shut me up in a dark room with a mixed multitude and I can pick out the gentle folks by their voices." It is not difficult to change high-pitched, strident tones, and every woman should strive to possess a beautiful voice, for sweetness will linger in the voice long after it has died out in the eyes. A famous critic has said no woman can be really fascinating if she lack a pleasant tone.

Placing the voice, is of course, very important for a singer, and it is said a voice misplaced will not last, however fine it naturally may be. By taking singing exercises of a competent teacher men or women can correct a squeaky or thin voice and secure full, mellow tones of strength and power. In the compass of every voice there are three registers—the middle or throat, the lower or chest, and the upper or head register. The use of the middle pitch for talking is very desirable, but the voice should be trained to slide up and down, varying with the emotions; low when the mood inclines toward seriousness, and higher when it becomes tinged with excitement. An interesting speaker constantly changes his pitch; not abruptly, but with ease and skill, and the greater range one has the more certain he is to get and retain the pleasant attention of listeners.

Club life has made demands upon women for abilities in the way of reading papers aloud and participating in discussions, and if one can rise gracefully without blushing deliver an address, concise, intelligent, and to the point, in a pleasing voice, she is the envy of her associates. Many women who write with pens sparkling with wit and epigram become mute and inglorious when they attempt to talk in public, simply because their voices fail them. It is a peculiar fact that women of the stage who should be immune to stage fright are often positively speechless when called on for a certain speech—The Pilgrim.

LATEST HAT PIN STAND AND ART NOUVEAU CLOCK. Of the many varieties of hat pin stands now on the market, the silver mounted replica of the umbrella stand, pictured below, commands most attention this season. It is serviceable



compact and an ornamental addition to the dressing table collection of requisites.

The odd little clock displayed with the stand is a pretty example of the new art timepiece for which there is considerable demand just now, as the result of the fancy for new art jewelry.

Children and Tobacco.

Never expose young children to the action of tobacco, for it exercises a baneful effect on them. In the homes of the poor, where whole families live and sometimes sleep in one or two rooms, tobacco is often the cause of children suffering considerably from headache, nausea and even sickness.

In fact, they suffer from it as they would from opium, by which they are far more easily affected than are their elders. The younger the child the more susceptible it is, and, therefore, a baby should never be allowed to stay in a room where anyone is smoking—a point which tobacco-loving fathers should remember.

Parents should not allow their boys to smoke until they have stopped growing.

The practice is most dangerous, hindering the development of both mind and body. In fact, so grave is the mischief of early smoking that in some places it is a punishable offense for any person under sixteen years of age to smoke.

It would be well for every small boy to know that there was a rod in pickle for him each time that his desire to be manly made him indulge in a smoke.

WILLIAM PENN'S COMPASS.

Innkeeper Showed Instrument Which Belonged to Colonizer.

Some time ago, while botanizing along the Osage River, in central Missouri, the writer stopped over night at Gladstone, a small town in the southern part of Morgan county. The loquacious landlord of the little inn, in his anxious endeavors to make the time pass agreeably, recited many war reminiscences, and incidentally dropped the information that an old surveyor's compass, with an interesting history, was a greatly prized relic of a family of that vicinity. Interest in the story was intensified when he further stated that the compass was once the property of William Penn, and that there was much tradition and some recorded evidence to prove that it was the identical instrument with which the nucleus of the present city of Philadelphia was first surveyed.

"The name of the family which owns this rare historical treasure," said the landlord, "is McNeal; and they live upon a small farm in the northern part of Camden county, six miles south of this place."

On the following day the pleasures of the botanical fields were forsaken, the McNeal home visited and the Penn compass, with its attending paraphernalia carefully inspected.

The instrument consists of a block of walnut wood, about three and a half inches long, hollowed into a box. The box is neatly lined with some white substance, and the degrees are printed across one end. A heavy steel needle is accurately balanced, and a glass top set in cement covers the compass. The movement of the needle is quite limited, the swing being through an arc of only about 40 degrees. The compass, with the instruments with it such as rules, dividers, etc., bears the unmistakable marks of age.

The family in possession of this curious relic has resided in Missouri for many years. Among its members have been some of the pioneer Methodist ministers of the state, and also Gen. John McNeal, a federal commander of some notoriety during the rebellion.

According to the documentary history of the instrument, it is claimed that William Penn and his co-worker used the instrument in the survey of Philadelphia, and a few field notes were given in the old document.

Whether the compass is a genuine relic or not could only be determined by comparing the historical data which accompany it with the old records of the city of Philadelphia, but the odd form and mechanical excellence of the instrument tend to inspire the casual inspector with confidence in the genuineness of its history.—Philadelphia Record.

Oklahoma a State of Homes.

One thing Oklahoma may boast of is her homes. In but one state in the union—North Dakota—do so large per cent. of the people own their homes as in Oklahoma. The census shows that 71.8 per cent. of its people own their homes. This is a better showing than was made by any of the adjoining states. In Kansas only 69.1 per cent. of the people owned their homes. In Arkansas 47.7 of the people owned their homes, and in Texas 46.5 of the people owned their homes. Compared with the eastern states the showing of Oklahoma is still more favorable.

In Massachusetts only 35 per cent. of the people owned their homes. In New York 33.1-3 per cent., and in Rhode Island 28.6 of the people owned their homes. Moreover, in no state is there so large a per cent. of the homes free of mortgage and debt as they are in Oklahoma. The census shows that 63.5 per cent. of the families of Oklahoma have homes free from mortgage and debt, 28.2 per cent. of the families are living in rented homes, but only 8.3 of the families living in their homes had them mortgaged.—Kansas City Journal.

Nature Sometimes Cures Cancer.

"Show us once what cancer is, and we will very quickly learn to be able to prevent it, and I am quite sure we shall be able to cure it. We are as blind men groping in the dark." In these words Dr. Pearce Gould made a striking appeal for help for the Middlesex Hospital. Was there any hope of discovering the real nature of the disease? said Dr. Gould. He would say in the strongest way that there was. They had been trying for centuries to discover some cure for the malady, and his reason for making that statement was that there were cases of cancer which got well spontaneously. The importance of that fact was great. The fact that nature, without aid, completely and forever removed this disease absolutely proved that it was not in a category by itself, and they had every reason to hope that the disease could be cured.—London Mail.

The Boy Speculated.

Baron Moncheur, the Belgian Minister, visited Baltimore recently. At a dinner he said:

"The spirit of business enterprises and speculation is what impresses me most profoundly in America. For instance I was riding one day on the outskirts of Washington, and at a certain place I dismounted and got a little boy to hold my horse. I was gone about ten minutes, and on my return I found the first boy gone, and another smaller one, standing at the horse's head. 'How is this?' I said. 'You are not the boy I left my horse with.' 'No, sir,' said the tiny urchin, 'I speculated and bought the job off the other fellow for a dime.' 'Of course, after that,' the minister ended, 'it was impossible for me to bear the market.'—Kansas City Journal.

Caught.

I wrote the girl a letter, O! Most unlucky day! Her lawyer has that letter; It's marked 'Exhibit A.'—Philadelphia Press.

GET IN THE HABIT

of systematically depositing a certain portion of your monthly income, YOU WILL BE SURPRISED to see how rapidly your account will grow.

Do your banking by mail.

Deposits can be sent by Draft, Check, Postal or Express Order.

WE SEND FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS.

4% PAID ON DEPOSITS 4%

RESOURCES

The Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Co. 25 EXCHANGE ST. ROCHESTER, N.Y.

John H. McAnarney

Fire, Plate Glass, Boiler and Elevator Insurance Fidelity Bonds for Administrators, Contractors, Executors, etc. Plumbers and all kinds of Glass and Specialty Work. Office—101 and 103 William Street, New York City.

JOHN M. REDDINGTON, Lehigh Valley COAL

Brightest, Cleanest, Best. 90 West Main Street. Telephone 328

William Riley, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work

Rubber, Vulcanite Roofing. Home Phone 5439, 146 Clinton Ave., N. Y.

Smith and Withington Anthracite COAL

69 Main street west, Rochester, N. Y. We handle all kinds of hard coal that comes to this market. Two doors east of National Theatre. Prompt delivery. Roch. phone 3842. Bull phone 1261

FREE TO THE READERS OF THIS PAPER.

By an especial arrangement, ED. PINAUD, the most famous of all hair tonic and perfume manufacturers of Paris, France, will give to readers of this paper, who will take the trouble to cut out this advertisement, a sample bottle of ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC EAU DE QUININE.

ED. PINAUD'S LATEST CREATION IN PERFUME, AND ED. PINAUD'S ELIXIR DENTIFRICE (For the Teeth).

This offer is made by the Parisienne ED. PINAUD, who desires to convince the public by actual test of the superiority of ED. PINAUD'S latest preparations over those of all other manufacturers; that is to say, to give to that part of the public who are under the impression that ED. PINAUD'S Hair Tonic and Perfumes are too high priced an opportunity to test them. Cut out this ad., enclose 10c. in silver or stamps, to cover cost of packing and mailing, include name and address, and send to:

ED. PINAUD, 24, Financé Building (24-26 Fifth Ave.), New York.

THIS is the day of the natural waisted woman.

The W. B. Erect Form has changed the American figure. It has supplanted discomfort with ease—it has banished the impossible and exaggerated figure produced by the old corset idea. It removes the strain of lacing from the sensitive parts of the body and throws all pressure upon the hips and the strong back muscles, supporting the stomach within the corset and not forcing it below the garment. The Erect Form is made in more models than ever before. There are forty distinct styles of this popular make, each meant for a distinct type of woman. Dealers in all sized towns and cities the land over, sell the Erect Form. Prices range upward from \$1.

WEINGARTEN BROS. Makers 377-379 Broadway, New York

W.B. Erect Form CORSETS

THE COCOA EXPERT

Says: "RUNKEL BROTHERS COCOA is the finest cocoa made; an article of absolute purity with the highest nutritive qualities and a flavor of perfection." If you try it once you will fully appreciate the wisdom of THE COCOA EXPERT. Send your name and two cents for a trial can.

RUNKEL BROTHERS - NEW YORK COCOA

