

# A GARMENT HOUSE FOR EVERY WOMAN



**WE want to emphasize the fact that this big garment house caters to the wants of every woman—the woman who has but \$10.00 to put in a garment as well as the women who can afford one at \$25 or \$40.**

Especially is this true of our showing of Spring Suits. The variety of styles and materials to select from at \$10, \$12 and \$15 certainly cannot be duplicated when you consider the splendid workmanship and faultless fit we guarantee with every garment. Better Suits, of course, up to \$40—but when you want full value for your money in a Suit at \$10, \$12 or \$15, this is the Store to buy it at.

## Long and Short Coats

Tight-fitting, hip lengths and semi-fitted hip lengths of black broadcloths, tan covers, gray mixtures and cream broadcloths or serges.

The noblest kinds of hip length box coats and polo coats—single breasted with fly front and velvet collar—extraordinary values at \$8, \$10, \$12 and \$15.

## New and Handsome Skirts

A splendid showing of the new styles in circular gored models. Some with folded pleats at sides, front and back—new grays, cream and black stripes and checks—mosaic effects in worsteds, chiffons, Panamas and cream serges—the most beautiful lines shown in the city.

WAISTS, RAINCOATS, CHILDREN'S GARMENTS

# PARISIAN CLOAK HOUSE

74-76 Main Street

## READY MADE GOWNS

THOSE OF TO-DAY A DECIDED INNOVATION ON FIRST ONES.

Some Appropriately Called "Creations"—Elaborate Suggestions in Silks and Laces—Finest Only One of Many Dozen.

There was a time, not so long ago, either, when ready-made garments were a snare and a delusion. Nowadays it's different. Not only is it merely a question of price, and not a very large price, necessarily, to get a well-fitting, stylish tailor-made suit, but the daintiest and most elaborate frocks beautifully finished and thoroughly satisfactory in material and style may also be had in the greatest variety.

Many of the large manufacturers make a specialty of elaborate waists and gowns, using only silks and thin material, and turning out no strictly tailored suits at all.

When a design has been determined on the finished sketch is given to the forewoman, who proceeds to "build" a model of the garment on a dress form, usually \$8 in size. She uses only the coarsest kind of muslin, putting in tucks and pleats and shirring according to the design, and if insertion or other trimming is to be used she indicates it by means of colored muslin cut in strips or circles and pinned on.

When the model is complete and the necessary markings are made, it is taken off the form and the first pattern cut. From this pattern, of course, the cutters can easily draught and cut the patterns necessary for larger and smaller sizes. The garments are cut out in a decidedly wholesale fashion.

Some of these ready-made gowns may very appropriately be called "creations" without stretching one's imagination or overworking the word, so elaborate are they. Masses of tiny tucks with exquisite insertions and daintily fashioned yokes, often showing a combination of several kinds of lace are features of many of them, and the work on these delicate materials is as carefully done as though each one were a separate model and not one of ever so many dozen.

### Mother's Voice.

The tone of voice used in making a request of a child means much in securing obedience. Let it always suggest confidence—that you are sure he is going to do exactly and at once what you ask. I have known so many cases where the coaxing tone used by the mother, or the fearful, scolding one, as though having no faith that the child would obey, really suggested and encouraged disobedience.

**Latest House Jacket.**  
The variations of the house jacket are very nearly without end and each new one is sure to find a welcome and a place. This one is tucked to form a girdle that is exceedingly attractive. In the illustration, it is made of China silk with trimming of



lace, but it is appropriate for all materials that are used for garments of the sort that are thin enough to be tucked with success.

The jacket is made with the plain yoke, to which the full fronts and backs are attached, and which is concealed by the big collar. The sleeves are in one piece each, and cut on exceptionally graceful lines.

### DRESSMAKING NOTES.

When altering a blouse it is a mistake to move the shoulder seam to the front. A better plan is to let it drop backwards instead of forwards.

To strengthen shirt buttonholes stitch them round with cotton after they are finished. They will then last much longer and will not tear away from the material.

In sewing a piece of material on bias to a straight piece the former is apt to become stretched. To avoid this the bias should be placed underneath and it will then be sewn in evenly.

It is often difficult to prevent the pile of velvet from being crushed in stitching it and a good plan is to place a piece of the same material face downward on it. The fingers, resting on this will not flatten the pile.

### For Delicate Skins.

Housekeepers with delicate skins who have to wash their own dishes

will find that by putting a little borax in the dish water and no soap they will save labor, for the glasses and dishes will look clearer and the borax will not only prevent the hands from chapping, but will keep them soft and white.

### A Daily Thought.

As we grow older we need especially to set up barriers against depression. Nothing eats into the fabric of the soul like melancholy. Half the time our forebodings are without excuse. "The darkest day lived till to-morrow will have passed away."

The shoulders of all new gowns are broad in effect.

Italian braid, closer woven than the Japanese, is very smart.

Embroidered roses in pink, green and silver decorate a white tulle hat.

A very great use of ribbon is made on evening gowns, on some falling in long pointed ends from the belt all around the skirt.

To trim chiffon with cloth is a popular fad, and the contrast of the two materials is certainly most effective.

Little capes reaching only to the elbow are likely to be good style for the costume that has a princess skirt.

Among the simple but attractive white silk muslins, one has around the bottom a ruffle of thin, glossy taffeta, four inches wide, having a narrow quarter-inch lace for edging on both sides.

**To Make Tough Steak Tender.**  
The Italians prepare tough steak by marinating in olive oil. Instead of beating the steak to bruise the fibers, which will allow the juices to escape, try spreading it with olive oil about one hour before using. Use a large plate, spread thickly with the oil and set in the ice box covered. After one side has soaked for a considerable length of time, turn and spread the other side with fresh oil. Broil quickly so that each side will be thoroughly seared to prevent the escape of juices, then prop the broiler so as to be a little farther from the fire for the slower cooking through.

Melt some butter in a touch of vinegar and pour over the steak for dressing. This finishes the "tendering" process and makes an appetizing gravy. You can substitute lemon juice for the vinegar and the results will equally satisfactory.

**A Pretty Waist.**  
A simple but pretty and effective waist is made of coarse cream net, with a little vest and deep cuffs of a finer net of the same tone. The vest cuffs and stock are fancifully edged with heliotrope ribbon.

## WOMEN TO BE TALLER

STATISTICS SHOW AN INCREASE OF ONE INCH IN TEN YEARS.

**The Product of Modern Science in Pleasure and Pursuit—Increase in Higher Intelligence Shows Some Decrease in Beauty.**

The latest statistics relating to the human frame show that the average height of the American woman has increased one inch in the last decade, while the man has not gained a fraction of an inch; in fact, he has lost a fraction, says Leslie's Weekly. There is food for thought in these figures, yet it will not do to get hysterical about them, as some sensational newspapers have done. There is no reason to aver that the future woman will be a giantess and her consort a pigmy. Rather the deduction may be made that the woman is gradually losing her frailness and is approaching somewhat the virile strength and stature of the man. This is hailed as a consummation devoutly to be wished, because it will make for a future strong and vigorous race.

A century ago the woman of slight frame, petite and short, was the normal type. A large woman was looked upon as abnormal and masculine. In the last two decades woman has come into her own. She has won recognition from educationalists, she has left the fireside for the shop, store, and office, thus competing actively with men in the arduous cares of daily business, she has been forced to develop her frame and strength because of this competition. We see in the result of this so-called emancipation of women a larger, stronger, and brainier woman.

The normal woman a decade ago was five feet and five inches tall, she had added an inch, and probably will add another in another decade or generation. Then she will arrive at the average man's height. The craze for athletics on the part of boys and girls will tend to enlarge the frame, even if it does restrict the amount of knowledge. The frame of the girl is even more susceptible to the enlarging influence of exercise than that of the boy, by reason of centuries of repression.

## HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS.

Damp salt will remove tea stains from crockery.

Equal parts of turpentine, linseed oil and vinegar make a splendid polish for furniture, etc.

To render stained water bottles beautifully clean and bright put in salt and pour on vinegar, stand a few hours, then shake.

To boil eggs without the risk of cracking, hold them in a spoonful of boiling water before immersing them.

To turn out a cake from a tin without breaking, wrap it round with a damp cloth for a few minutes.

To turn out a pudding boiled in a mold, hold it for a few moments in cold water, this will prevent it sticking to the cloth.

Turpentine is the best preventive for moths. Saturate pieces of brown paper with same, and place in boxes.

A gas stove can be kept nice and clean by wiping each time after using, and once a week washing with turpentine.

## For a Bride Elect.

Linen showers for a bride elect have been exploited so frequently that something new is welcomed. An "emergency shower" is novel.

This is given, as are all other "showers," by a friend of the bride to be. Each guest is asked to bring something for the bride's pantry shelf, for emergency occasions. Necessarily, the articles are all canned, bottled and stuffs. They may include pickles, potted cheese, wafers, cherries, mince, deviled ham, olives and canned good of any sort.

Each article should be wrapped in white tissue paper and placed in a huge fancy market basket tied with a bow.

At such a function simple and suitable refreshments would be cheese, olives, deviled-ham sandwiches and coffee. There must be a "charm" cake, of course, to ascertain who will be next to marry. Make this of popped corn and syrup, molded in a cake tin, with the "charms" secreted in it. Turn it out on a salver decorated with flowers.

## Some Don'ts of Life.

Don't act as if you were biased and know it all when some one is doing their level best to entertain you.

Don't monopolize all the conversation. That ego is a heavy burden, of course, and requires much attention, but remember that there are others.

Don't take your domestic troubles into the business world. You are doing a man's work, and must take lessons from a man, to live two lives.

Don't use heavy perfumes. They are vulgar to say the least, and sometimes very disagreeable to other people. Perfumes were invented for the use of people when the habits of personal cleanliness were not as general as they are now.

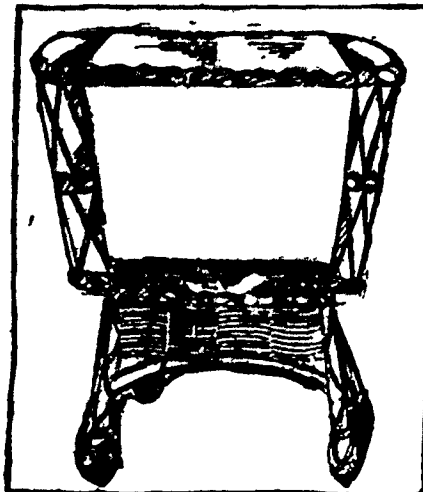
## A Cozy Tea Table.

One of the prettiest, coziest tea tables seen lately was that on which Bulgarian embroidery mats, all in scarlet on canvas, were used. There was a centerpiece and square mats in wonderful openwork. A glass vase of scarlet nasturtiums and blue and white china made the table attractive and homelike.

## ARTISTIC FURNITURE

Especially Attractive When Wall Paper and Draperies Match.

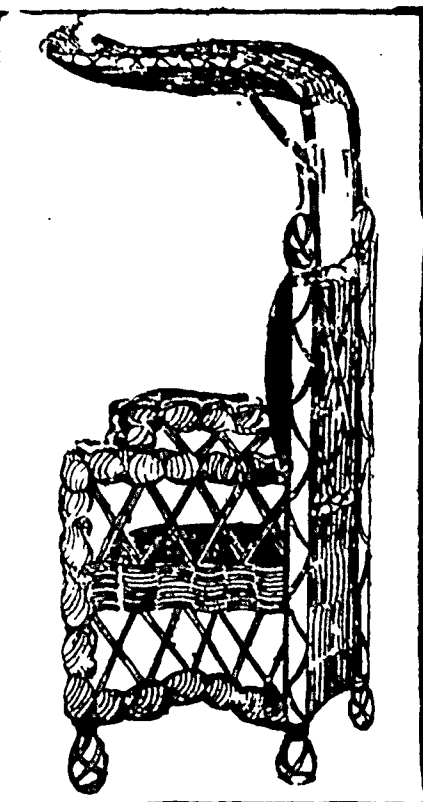
Combined with the willow, and usually in natural tone, deal wood is used with most artistic results in the fashioning of tables and stands, etc., and the quality of usefulness in many of the new productions is as pronounced as the simplicity and beauty of design. The newest table for veranda or sitting room as pictured here is of willow with smooth deal top and under shelf to correspond and two deep pockets on either side to hold work, papers or



magazines. A chair on this order, that is with deep pockets made its appearance some years ago proving a genuine favorite, and the table is likely to become just as popular. The willow is in natural color.

A decided novelty is the lawn chair here illustrated, with canopy top that is removable when so desired. This is an English importation and the canopy top makes it much cooler than its predecessors of the hooded variety.

With regard to draperies, it is the fashion to have everything match that is, wall paper, window and door hangings, couch and cushions covers and the like. This matching arrangement has been the rule to some extent in the past, but it is destined to become more general if the plans of the wall paper manufacturers and drapery designers do not fall through. The most tempting and exquisite patterns are seen in the season's out put of wall coverings



and draperies, and even the housewife in whom the matching propensity is not a conspicuous trait will find it difficult to resist the attractive combinations on view for this season. A most effective design is here described. The foundation color in both paper and draperies is cream serving as a background for a design of apricots and leaves in natural hues. Floral motifs predominate in these wall coverings and hangings and it is possible to carry out every reasonable scheme of color effect.

## GUIDES TO HEALTH.

Massage with this cream for enlarged pores. One ounce of white wax, one ounce spermaceti, one ounce almond oil, one dram violet extract.

If glycerin disagrees with your hands try this formula to whiten them: Lanolin, 100 grams, paraffin (liquid paraffin), 25 grams; extract of vanilla, 10 drops; oil of roses, 1 drop.

For an egg shampoo beat the yolk of one egg, one pint of hot rain-water, spirit of rosemary one ounce. Beat the mixture thoroughly and use it warm. Rub it well into the scalp and rinse with several clear waters.

This formula for red nose has been very successful. Mix the ingredients thoroughly and apply to the face with a soft linen: One ounce of glycerin, one-half ounce rosemary water, twenty drops of carbolic acid.

## Eat Almonds and Fruit.

According to a celebrated health expert, blanched almonds give the higher nerve or brain and muscle food, and whoever wishes to keep her brain power up would do well to include them in her daily bill of fare. Juicy fruits give the same in less proportion, and are eaten by all those whose living depends on their clear-headedness. Apples supply the brain with rest. Prunes afford proof against nervousness, but are not muscle-feeding. They should be avoided by those who suffer from the liver, says Woman's Life. But it has been proved that fruits do not have the same effect upon everybody. Some people have never been able to eat apples without suffering the agony of indigestion.

## GRACEFUL WALKING.

How French Women Select Shoes and Care for Them.

"All of the cities on the Continent," said a prominent wholesale shoe merchant who has just returned from his first trip abroad, "are full of graceful walkers of the feminine sex. This is more noticeable to the American, probably for the reason that here, in our larger cities especially, we see so little of that kind."

The reason American women don't walk well, as a rule, is that their shoes are uncomfortable and the heels are too high. A French woman can walk all day without a protest. And regardless of the fact that she wears those much abused French heels. But that is just where the mistake is made. The American manufacturer has, in his endeavor to provide something quite dashing, tacked onto the heel seat of some of the shoes a heel monstrosity which throws the average French custom shoemaker in a rage at the sight of it.

What the French women really wear for street wear is the old fashioned 1 1/2 or 1 3/4 "Louis" heel with the broad top lift, which gives as much surface on which to walk as the ordinary military heel of the present day. Then she wears her shoes to fit her feet according to the shape the good Lord made them. If her foot is of the long, narrow and pointed kind, that is the kind of shoes she buys or has made. If short, wide and square, it is the short vamp and broad toe that is selected. And above all other things—they are never tight.

Said a well-known gymnasium teacher to me: It is impossible for a woman to be awkward in her walk if she will wear a shoe with a heel not exceeding 1 1/2 inches in height and when she puts her foot down have the toes turned outward. The former restriction permits her to follow the rule of putting the ball of the foot down first and the latter is the natural position of the foot if it is put down naturally with the ball first.

There is much to be learned from the foreigner in the selection and care of shoes, but the thing that strikes me as being the fundamental principle, or difference, between the American woman and her sister abroad lies in the fact that the former selects her shoes with but one thought of style while the latter looks for comfort and utility first and then style.

## Woman's Sensitiveness.

The recently propounded theory that women are less sensitive to pain and, indeed to all physical sensation, than men, has now been pretty widely accepted because of numerous scientific tests, which tend to show that it holds good for taste, smell and hearing. Thus, in some experiment it was found that men could detect the taste of gall in water when there was only the sixtieth of a grain present, while it required a twentieth of a grain to be noticeable to women, men smelt prussic acid when only a hundredth part of a grain was present and women not until five times as much was present, men could hear the ticking of a watch at a greater distance than women. "Taking these experiments in connection with the fact that a woman has a fit of terror upon the approach of a mouse seems to establish that she has an imagination so much superior to that of a man as her sensations are inferior," says a nerve specialist of this city. "The terror caused by the mouse arises from the imagination of what the touch of the animal would feel like. The actual touch would be felt more keenly by the man than the woman, yet the latter's idea of what it would be like is much more vivid."—Philadelphia Record.

## CONCERNING WOMEN.

Seattle's women have organized a "Woman's Domestic Guild." With it they intend to solve the servant-girl problem.

A business academy for women only has been opened in Fribourg, Switzerland, under the auspices of the university of that city.

The first woman to become principal of the Chappaque Institute, one of the best known Quaker schools in the United States, is Mrs. John W. Cox, wife of a New York architect.

The University of Paris has established two scholarships of \$1,500 each for women students who will visit England, America, Germany and Norway and study the educational systems of these countries.

The Empress of Russia's toilet water is perfumed with violets which are gathered especially at Grasse between 5 and 7 o'clock in the evening—the time when her majesty declares their perfume to be the most delicate.

## Ingenuous Deceptions.

So great is the demand in London for rare butterflies, that ingenious deception regarding them is practiced by dealers. Ordinary butterflies are caught and killed; then girls are employed to smear the gauzy wings with thin mastic and sprinkle fine metallic powder of various colors on the wings. In this way the collector can be supplied with the most beautiful specimens almost while he waits.

## Nice and Crisp.

To have fried oysters crisp, tender and plump dip them first in bread crumbs, then in beaten egg, then again in bread crumbs, and let them stand for an hour before frying in very hot butter.