

SCHOOLGIRL STYLES.

Velvet and Corduroy Are Worn This Winter by Girls in Their Teens. Velvet and corduroy are the smartest of all afternoon materials this winter, and this rule holds good as well for the schoolgirl as for the debutante or her mother.



THE NEWEST BATH ROBE

ajute white bodice, however elaborate, will do. Chiffon combined with bands of velvet is a good choice. The suede glove has not lost caste, but the smooth glove is very fashionable.

The bath robe that is made with a pointed collar is a new and attractive one. This robe includes a seam at the back that makes for graceful and becoming lines. JUDIC CHOLET.

This May Manton pattern is cut in three sizes—small 34 or 36, medium 36 or 38 and large 38 or 40. Bust measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 324, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two-cent stamp for letter postage, which insures more prompt delivery.

IN FASHION'S REALM.

White Tulle Toques With Fur Bands—Charming New Blouses. An interesting fashion in millinery which originated in Paris is the wearing of black velvet hats and toques with white tulle or net, which is bandaged with narrow strips of fur.

For plain head embroidery on chiffon and crepe de chine compose some of the dainty new blouses. A practical notion is to veil the embroidery with a soft colored mousseline de soie, which is pretty as well as practical. It prevents the hard embroidery from catching in the linings of coats.

With the return of the belt to favor again belt buckles in lapidary variety have appeared. The simple enamel



all the year round. The simple enamel belt buckles are well liked for everyday wear. With dainty gowns of broad or oval gilt designs, in Louis XIV. effects, embellished with brilliant add a smart touch to the toilet. The gowns that are made with a headkerchief bertha is smart and becoming. A pretty dotted challis makes the frock illustrated, but it is quite as attractive in sheer lawn or batiste. JUDIC CHOLET.

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FADS AND FANCIES.

Becoming Colors Mildly Should Wear Glove Hints.

The blond with the pink and white, golden or golden brown hair type can wear with success all white furs, all black furs and, where the eyes are dark, chinchilla and blue fox.

The suitability of the fur pelts must be carefully studied and considered if



MUFF AND COLLAR SET

one would appear at her best in furs, for furs either make or mar one's costume.

The wide brimmed hat of soft felt silk beaver or velvet, peaked and pushed in here and there to make the lines becoming to the face is both artistic and smart.

For young girls coat sleeves are all long, no matter how elaborate the model of the jacket, and their dress sleeves are most of them full length as well.

French designers are using opossum—picking out the palest, most delicate looking skins in place of blue-chilla and are making of it collars, coats and borders to skirts. By carefully picking the skins it is possible to achieve quite a dainty effect with opossum.

The collarlet of generous size and the round big muff make a combination that is exceedingly smart this season. The set illustrated is easy to make, and it can be used for fur, plush, velvet and other suitable materials.

JUDIC CHOLET

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FUR FASHIONS.

Hands, Tails and Whole Skinned Fur Pieces Marked This Season.

There is a marked tendency among well dressed women this season to do away with heads, tails, paws and whole skin pieces in furs and to replace them with broad bands of fur, trimming on the hems and overskirts and by scarfs and muffs of fur made with the addition of some material. Black monkey fur, for instance, is thus used on black velvet with which are to be worn a



BLOUSE IN ORIENTAL STYLE

muff and scarf. The muff is made of two wide, large flat circles of monkey fur, separated by a four-inch flat band of black liberty satin ribbon.

Skunk, mink, Australian opossum and lynx are all employed in the making of the new neckpieces this winter. Molehairs has acquired a new popularity and is used not only in coats, but also in neck fur and muffs.

Caracal in white, gray and dark brown, in furs and in even more unusual tones replaces in many instances the black caracal.

So broad and long and warm are some of the new scarfs or shawls, as they are called, that women do not wear any other wraps with them.

The simple waist that is cut in one with the sleeves in oriental style is the most fashionable of the season. This one may be made just as illustrated, or with the yoke making it high at the neck, or it may be made low neck and without the undersleeves.

JUDIC CHOLET

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FIBBLES OF FASHION.

Satin Flowers Adorn Blouse Waists. Ribbons Everywhere.

Flowers of thick satin ribbon trim hats, and tiny rosebuds in pendant fashion adorn chiffon blouses, and evening dresses for young girls are sometimes powdered with tiny roses in silk or satin recalling the styles of 1890.

Neckwear is freely composed of ribbon of all kinds, particularly the tiny bow that finishes the turnover or lace collar.

Ribbons are on our muffs in the form of handsome bows introduced on flat pillow models, and bunches of flowers are to appear again as an adornment for the muff.

Jacket styles favor short, jaunty lines cut with straight seams, having less



JUST THE COAT FOR COLD DAYS

curve in under the arm than has been the nature of semisitting coats of the last three seasons.

The long, warm, cozy coat is one every girl is sure to wear. This model is adapted to both misses and small women. It is made of rough finished cloth the blanket variety being very chic.

JUDIC CHOLET

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes for misses of fourteen, sixteen and eighteen years of age. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 324, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two-cent stamp for letter postage, which insures more prompt delivery.

VOGUE POINTS.

No "More Details" in a Woman's Costume Today.

It is a fact universally recognized today that in the matter of woman's dress there are no "more details" and that every item of her toilet has a part in producing a total and harmonious effect.

A fashion innovation from the orient is fringe. It appears in a dainty finish to the heavy metal tunics, and there is a charming originality about a fringe which completes the apron panel so popular for the afternoon frock.

The newest shoe tips are straight in front, with a single dot in the center. Perforated tips are almost out. The frill of lace fastened to the brim of a hat so it falls gracefully over the



MATRY AND NEW SHIRT WAIST

front, is a bewitching touch even to a plain frock.

The simple blouse that is closed at the front is one greatly liked this season. Here is a model that is oddly shaped and most attractive. It will be found equally well adapted for the entire gown or separate waist.

JUDIC CHOLET

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An Accommodating Man.

"You see," said the old farmer as he measured out the green tomatoes to the grocer, "I brought along my spade by accident, but it was a good thing I did."

"Wagon got stuck in the road?" was asked.

"Oh, no! I was coming along about a mile back when I saw a feller in a field. He had a crooked stick in his hand, and a little boy with other crooked sticks was following him along. The man was knocking a wooden ball along the ground."

"Hello," says I as I stopped.

"Hello yourself."

"What you doing?"

"Holding a ball in the ninth."

"Hard work, hadn't it?"

"Yes."

"Then let me help you a little. Nothing mean about me."

"And I grabbed the spade, climbed the fence and dug that ninth hole out till it was as big as a bar," and the feller laid right down and rolled over and over and laughed so much he couldn't find words to thank me."—Rochester Democrat-Chronicle.

A Great Cannibal Feast.

Probably the biggest cannibal orgy on record is one of which Miss Beatrice Grimshaw tells in "The New Guinea." "In 1858 a shipload of Chinamen was being taken down to Australia. The vessel was wrecked upon a reef close to Rossel Island, New Guinea. The officers escaped in boats, but were never afterward heard of. As for the Chinamen, numbering 320, the natives captured them and put them on a small barren island, where they had no food and no means of getting away. They kept their prisoners supplied with food from the mainland and every now and then carried away a few of them to eat until all but one old man had been devoured. This one succeeded eventually in getting away and told something of the story which seems to have met with general disbelief. True it is, however, on the evidence of the sons of those who did the deed."

Imprisonment For Debt.

About the middle of the last century the power of imprisoning a debtor for life was taken from the creditor, and it fills one with amazement to think that a system so ridiculous should have continued as long as it did. The three principal debtors' prisons in England were the King's Bench, the Marshalsea and the Borough Compter. In the year 1760 there were 20,000 prisoners for debt in Great Britain and Ireland. The utility of the system was quite as great as its barbarity. More than half the prisoners in some of the prisons were kept there solely because they could not pay the attorneys' costs. Many prisoners had their wives and children with them. There was no infirmary, no resident surgeon and no bath. Imagine a place in these days containing 1,300 persons and no bath and no infirmary! We have indeed "progressed."—Dundas Advertiser.

How Far Can You See?

What is the farthest limit to which the human vision can reach? Power in his book, "The Eye and Sight" gives the ability to see the star Alcor, situated at the tail of the Great Bear, as the test. Indeed, the Arabs call it the test star. It is most exceptional to be able to see Jupiter's satellites with the naked eye, though one or two cases are recorded, the third satellite being the most distinct. Peruvians are said to be the longest sighted race on earth. Humboldt records a case where these Indians perceived a human figure eighteen miles away, being able to recognize that it was human and clad in white. This is probably the record for far sight.

Probably He Wouldn't.

A country rector, coming up to preach at Oxford in his turn, complained to Dr. Routh, the venerable principal, that the remuneration was very inadequate, considering the traveling expenses and the labor necessary for the composition of the discourse.

"How much did they give you?" inquired Dr. Routh.

"Only 15," was the reply.

"Why, I would not have preached that sermon for fifty!"—Bris-a-Brac.

Men's Teeth.

"Your composition, as a whole," said the professor of literature, "deserves a great deal of praise, but I must object to the expression, 'as fine as hens' teeth.' It is not merely uncouth, but also suggestive of nature faking, for it is common knowledge that hens' teeth do not exist."

"I do not see why they don't exist," muttered the composer. "Don't combs have teeth, and don't hens have combs?"—Chicago News.

A Dig at May.

"I thought you said May Nagget had married a good natured man?"

"So she did."

"Nonsense! I met him just now, and he's a beast."

"Well, he's been married to May nearly four months now, you know."—Illustrated Bits.

Presumptuous.

"The Millionaire-Doctor, is it absolutely necessary to remove my appendix?"

"Not absolutely, but it is safer to begin with some simple operation like that."—Life.

An Improbable.

"Is your daughter getting on well with her music?"

"I guess so. The neighbors are peering so they speak to me civilly again."—Toledo Blade.

Red Tape and Matrimony.

Some of the reasons why a Frenchman may not marry are given by a correspondent of a Paris newspaper. He has been trying to get married for three years and has not yet succeeded. French marriage law is a tricky thing to deal with. If the prospective bridegroom has not lived more than six months at his address at the time of the marriage he must get a certificate signed by the landlord and concierge of every house where he has lived previously till he gets back to one where he did live for six months. Birth certificates are required and the written consent of parents.

As no papers must bear a date more than two months old, it often happens that the marriage must be postponed to get the papers renewed. The man who had been felled for three years once succeeded in making all his papers correct, when he was called up for his periodical term of military service, and this threw his papers out of date.

Another time he arrived before the mayor with his bride, but the ceremony was not performed, as a certificate of his first wife's death was not forthcoming.

Fascination of the Third Rail.

"You can talk all you want about the way some people want to jump off tall buildings, but the men who walk the elevated tracks can sympathize with them," said a man the other day whose business it is to work along the elevated railroad lines and see that everything is in good condition.

"Trackwalkers often have the same impulse to step on the third rail that climbers have to jump. You walk along and see that shining rod of steel and watch the sunlight glisten on it, and then the thought comes to you, 'If I step on that it will kill me,' and then you wonder how it would feel to just put your toe on it. Of course a fellow shakes those ideas off his mind, but they keep coming back, and I have known more than one man who has quit his job because he was afraid that he couldn't fight off much longer the impulse to stand on the track and put the other foot on the third rail, and when I hear of a trackwalker being killed by the third rail I wonder if the fascination of the third rail got the better of him."—New York Sun.

The Title "Esquire."

The title "esquire" is derived from the French word escuyer (a shield bearer) and originated in the old days of chivalry, when, as is well known, each knight appointed one or more persons of gentle birth to carry his shield and perform other honorable services. These persons were known as escuyers, or more accurately, esquires, and were of such birth as would permit of their being in their turn created knights when they should have either the distinction by deeds of valor or otherwise. In the reign of Richard II. the status of an esquire was granted for the first time by letters patent as a title of honor merely, no duties being attached. This method of creation is now obsolete, but it marks an advanced stage in the decay of chivalry, which decay resulted in the title "knight" and "esquire" becoming wholly honorary.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Lazy Man.

A worthy old citizen of Newport who had the reputation of being the laziest man alive among "them billocks," so lazy, indeed, that he used to weed his garden in a rocking chair by rocking forward to take hold of the weed and backward to uproot it, had a way of fishing peculiarly his own. He used to drive his old white faced mare to the spot where the tautog (blackfish) might be depended on for any weight, from two to twelve pounds, heked his gig down to the water side, put out his line and when the tautog was safely hooked start of the old mare and pulled him out.

A Slight Difference.

Utterance rapidity of speech or indistinct utterance often leads to curious misunderstandings. An instance of this is given by Walter Seymour in his "Ups and Downs of a Wandering Life." "A clergyman," he says, "was sent for by a sick old parishioner who was not a churchgoer and who was deaf. The clergyman said: 'What induced you to send for me?' 'What does he say?' said the man to his wife. 'He says why the deuce did you send for him?'"

A Patron.

"Mr. Carriman is very busy now," said the private secretary of the railroad president. "Is there anything I can do for you?"

"Oh," replied the pompous visitor, "just a friendly call. I thought he'd like to know that I ride on his suburban branch now. I'm Colonel Nutrich."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Similarity.

"What a noisy thing that bass drum is!" remarked the clarinet disgustedly.

"Yes," replied the trombone; "just like a trumpet being isn't it?"

"Like a human being?"

"Yes; it's the one with the big head that makes the most noise."—London Telegraph.

Shaking Hands.

Few people know how to shake hands well. The general run of folk either give a limp paw and allow it to be shaken or else grasp yours in theirs and nearly dislocate it with their violence.—London World.

The eyes are polite all the world over; fools are polite only at home.—Bacon.

THE CONVICT GUARDIAN

Love For His Ward Impelled Him to Crime.

"No, 144, you are discharged from this prison and may go where you like. I hope you'll live an honest life and not have to come back here again."

As the warden spoke the prisoner stared at him as though his mind were upon other matters, then, without a reply, hastened out into the world.

Several years before this Henry Tracy was a young business man of such marked ability that when financing Brightman, an intimate friend, though fifteen years his senior, it was found that Tracy had been named sole executor of his estate and guardian of the only heir, Edith Brightman, seventeen years old. One day Abel Barnicourt, who had once been Brightman's attorney, produced papers transferring the whole estate to Sarah Parton, who claimed to be the second wife of the deceased. These papers disappeared, and there was such strong evidence that Tracy had stolen them that his incarceration followed. While he was in prison the estate remained in litigation, and Edith Brightman, being deprived of her income, was forced to earn her own living.

On the evening of his discharge he stood on a street corner waiting for the clocks to strike 10. At the first stroke a man crossed the street and joined him.

"The shovels?" asked Tracy.

"On the place."

"All right. You go ahead, and I'll follow."

Tracy followed the man out of town to a deserted house standing beside the road and the two entered the grounds. A pick and a shovel were found under a porch, and Tracy, leading the way to a large tree in a corner of the lot, began to dig. Coming to a small sheet iron box, they removed it and returned with it to the city.

"We'll go to your room, Brown," said Tracy. "You've got the documents there, I believe."

"Yes."

A few minutes later Brown stretched a match in his room, lit the gas, locked the door, pulled down the shades, and the two opened the iron box, taking out a bundle of papers. Brown, while unlocked a desk and brought forth an envelope containing documents. Tracy seized them, and when he came to one at which he uttered a cry of joy.

"This is the key to the situation," he exclaimed. "Without this the estate is worthless. I'll take care of each myself. You look out for the papers."

It was 11 o'clock at night. Tracy left the detective and hurried rapidly to a house where there was a light burning. He unlocked the door and when a servant came asked for Miss Brightman.

"Come to bed."

"Never mind that. I must see her tonight."

"Who shall I tell her wishes to see her?"

"Never mind that either. She'll approve of your calling her up."

When Edith Brightman entered the room and saw her guardian, she, the convict, she caught at the doorknob. His imprisonment and the mystery attending it, together with the loss of her property, had not only been a punishment but a horror to her.

"Edith," said Tracy, "your estate is saved to you."

She stared at him wondering how he proceeded.

"When your father asked me to be his executor he told me of the will, which he claimed to be his wife and which he also suspected Barnicourt. When I die, he said, 'there'll be some specially practiced on my little girl. Promise me you will see that she is not robbed.'"

"I promise on my honor and my life," I replied.

"When the blow fell I knew the papers were fraudulent, but could not prove it. The court was about to take over the estate to this woman, who would at once turn it into cash and leave the country. I deliberately stole their papers and buried them in my jail. While serving my term I employed a detective, who has only recently unraveled the case. Here is a contract between Abel Barnicourt and Sarah Parton, wherein she agrees to divide the estate with him in case he secures it for her, and below her signature that she was never paid for your father and the documents which forged, the signatures being stolen from letters of your father which had fallen into her possession. This confession Barnicourt was to hold over her in case she refused to divide with him after the estate was acquired."

While Tracy was giving his brief summary of a case which could only be written in volumes her face wore the expression not of one delighted at hearing how she had regained her property, but an engrossed sympathy with wonder, admiration, gratitude, for one who had suffered disgrace and imprisonment that it might pass to its legitimate owner.

"And you did this to fulfill a promise?"

"No. I loved the little girl for whom I did it."

It was a long while before Edith Brightman, reversing the conventional order of matrimonial occurrences, could persuade Henry Tracy to become her husband. The pair went abroad and have never returned to America.