

# FASHIONS of the MOMENT

**P**ARIS.—The use and abuse of the remnant claims and secures the earnest attention of the wanderer by the way of sales. The "further reduction" legend is no fairy story, but a solid and adorable fact, and sacrifices which may be labelled alarming by the sacrificers hold no terrors, but exceeding joys, for the gods and goddesses who visit the altars with impartial and unabated zeal. Use well your chances, the summer still stretches a length before us, and muslin, cambrie, lace and chiffon are suffering severe reduction in the good cause.

The multitude is in anxious search for the worthy seamstress who can do justice, even honor, to the captured bargains in oddments of silk and of trimming and of cottons. And of these last it may be said, even as the sage pronounced of books, of their making there is no end.

## The Heroine of the Sale.

The cotton frock has been the heroine of the sale of fashion, and we have grown so wise in its manipulation that its unlined simplicity bears unimpaired the weekly attacks of the most virulent washerwoman. Zephyr and linen are the chosen varieties dedicated to the thrifty, whilst the prodigal is devoted to Madeira work effected in white or color on a white ground, and imitations of this flourish successfully in economical circles. The conventional style of the inexpensive "tub gown"—a phrase well-borrowed from the ubiquitous and instructive American—boasts a skirt with a panel at the back and the



front, a waist in its most normal position and a kimono bodice centered with a piece of embroidery, a trimming re-appearing round the low collar and at the hem of the sleeves. Further embellishments are supplied by the black tie with tasselled ends and the black patent leather belt; the black note being struck again by the black shoes worn with stockings to match the frock, and the black hat of net, tulle or lace gathered and frilled and garnished with a small bouquet of mixed flowers such as rosebuds, heartsease and forget-me-nots, a happy union which permits alliance to dresses of any color.

## An Old Style Revived.

The introduction of black velvet with cotton or muslin dresses may claim the adjective novel, although definitely it is but a revival from a mode popular scarcely a century ago. However, here it is again, and welcome, too, in such instances as the white crepe dress, with a skirt drapery overhanging a hem of black velvet, or a belt of black velvet putting in its appearance on a short-waisted red and white striped plique, or a lining of black velvet to a white chip hat wreathed with pink barley. Another revival is the colored taffeta coat reaching to the waist and bordered with a gathered frill and worn over a white muslin frock. To be sure, the remembrance of the taffeta Schu and

cross-over of 1830 inspired this, and taffetas is now a very superior article, being obtainable in the daintiest shades of blue and mauve and pink shot with white or pale gold. All these coats are not doomed to untimely end, the waist, a few models extending to hips and outlined with a small, he as in the bygone times.

## The Taffeta Costume.

The taffeta costume slowly proceeds to assert itself once more, and it is made in the simplest coat and skirt form elaborated with soutache, embroidery and braid. Despite any predilection shamelessly avowed for whatever is labeled fashionable, I yet vote wholeheartedly for the softer seductions of charmeuse, and I have during this most strenuous season realized its sympathetic suitability to social occasions many and various. You may, for example, when dressed in a simple dark blue charmeuse coat and skirt, a dark blue hat overspread with white wings and enwrapped in a blue veil, becomingly spend a day in the country or in town; even may you, further supplied with a fine net lace shirt, white gloves, and blue antelope shoes and silk stockings to match, grace thus a quiet wedding or an afternoon party in the best circles. Though in truth the records of the afternoon party have of late told of much extravagant elegance, and when this has been held in a garden no sumptuousness has been deemed too extravagant to put in its appearance. Which reminds me whilst reflecting that pink has become most popular lately, that amongst the most delightful specimens of garden party frocks I have met was a roseate satin draped with a black tulle embroidered in dull gold, and worn with a short, uncurled ostrich feather boa of black tipped with pink, and a broad-brimmed fine black straw hat with the crown encircled with a ruche of these feathers with a single upstanding specimen waving its attractive fronds towards the back.

## Concerning Coats.

Long and short coats are much worn on such occasions, made of diaphanous fabrics, net or nylon for choice. The long coat of black net panel-shaped and traced with bullion, is well lined with a pale blue nylon, and worn with equal success over the blue or the black gown. White embroidered frocks look nice under the loose open three-quarter jacket of blue or pink nylon outlined with a silk bob fringe, and the hat question may be answered either in Tuscan and flowers, or in brown or black chip with thin ostrich feathers to match the nylon laid flatly from back to front. And this latter is a much-favored method in millinery, which will, however, shortly be obliged to moderate its transports better to suit the simple in boats. Wings and wheat, chiffon draperies, the embroidered ribbon, or beaded and straw devices, are the alluring alternatives; and, on the whole, I should say that wings fly to the top of the poll. The owl (sic) made of yellow heron's feathers is perched on many of the new model hats made of Tuscan-tinted straw bound with black straw, or lined with black Tagal; and twin, buff-colored owls may be seen solemnly contemplating each other on either side of a narrow high-crowned black hat lined with buff-colored nylon bound with black velvet.

## Novelties in Hats.

Amongst the novelties which are suffering reductions at the sales are hats entirely made of broderie anglaise. The brim of these bears a frill, and the crown is decorated at the side with wings formed of the embroidery. Feathers of lace are popular circumstances, too, and very cleverly these are contrived, with the center bone culled from the natural wing and the lace softly frilled on either side of this. The new combination for hats is felt and straw, the former being lined with the latter. These I have only met in white trimmed with a scarf of white gauze or a drapery of yellow lace. Then they look their best completed with a lace veil. Dark veils of mole, grey and brown chiffon have also a considerable vogue on white hats.

## For Traveling.

Traveling coats which may do their duty decoratively are now engaging the attention of the authorities who have well found some light, soft, reversible tweeds of vicuna tendency. The most triumphantly smart of these are of deep coffee color interwoven with a dull Saxe blue lining, which serves to make cuffs and collar, while no other trimming is found necessary beyond the large and convenient buttons, and the best of shapes fasten liberally over to the side and the front, and the back hangs quite straight, fitting very closely to the figure, the sleeves being of most limited width.

The illustration shows a robe of white linen and spotted muslin over navy blue satin.

## Cause of Suspicion.

"George, I believe your love for me is growing cold."  
"What has put such a foolish idea as that into your pretty head?"

"I notice that when I have one of my pouty spells and refuse to kiss you goodby in the morning you don't seem to act any more as if the light had gone out of your life or even as if you didn't expect to find me here on your return."

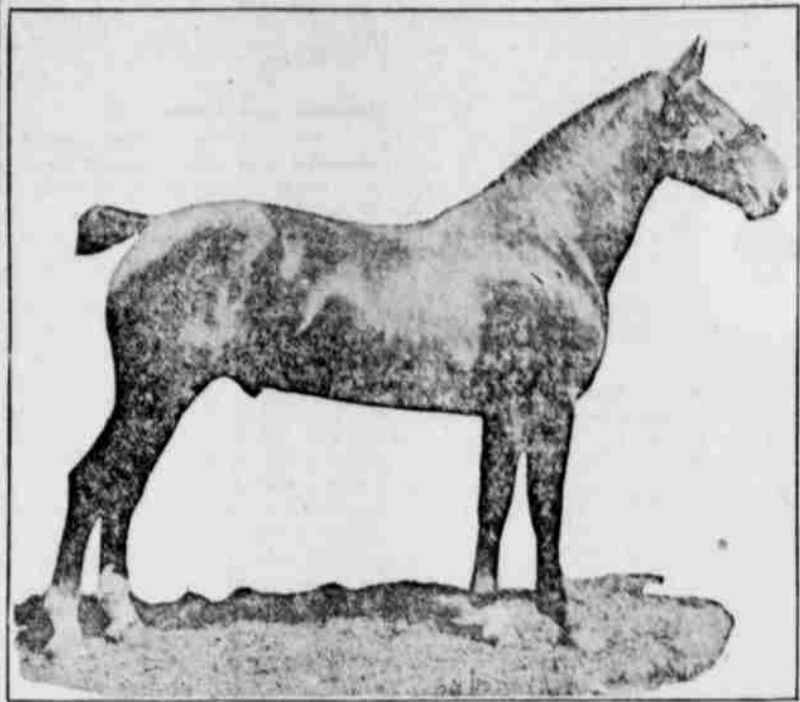
## An Epicure's Pilot.

"Why do you follow that summer girl about?" asked one early bird.

"Because of her valuable assistance," replied the other. "She helps me to listen for food as well as look for it. Every time she sees a caterpillar she screams."

## EXERCISE CARE IN SELECTING PARENT STOCK FOR BREEDING

Breeders Do Not Give Sufficient Thought to Individuality, Size, Bone, Substance and Soundness—Temper or Temperament Not Considered, Speed Being One Object Sought for.



A Good Horse of His Breed—A Hackney.

(By CAPT. A. H. WADDELL.)  
If we are good judges of human nature, or able to judge others by their biographies, we should feel very much inclined to lay a \$10 bill to a 10c piece that the wily "Richard" who once made himself hoarse shouting "A Horse, a Horse, my Kingdom for a Horse," wanted a good one.

Richard had just killed five Richmonds, or thought he had, and was looking for another when his horse was killed under him, and when he uttered his memorable words. Yes, he wanted a horse and he wanted one badly enough, but he wanted a good one.

A good horse was what he wanted, good horses are what we all want, and it is only the large breeder who can really tell us, how many bad horses he breeds, for one good one that he sells. This is in large measure due to haphazard methods in breeding; breeders are not careful enough in the selection of their parent stock, nor do they take pains enough to ascertain the peculiarities and characteristics of the families from which the parent stock comes.

In the trotting horse everything has been neglected for speed, and in the thoroughbred in this country, nothing but this element has been considered; the result is too well known to be recapitulated. Notwithstanding this nobody seems to try to remedy the defects that this near sightedness has produced. There is not one trotting horse in a thousand whose anatomical formation, physical and constitutional soundness, will permit him to become a 2:10 trotter, nor is there one race horse in the same number that can gallop a mile in first class company with any chance of winning, for the same reason.

Breeders do not give sufficient care to individuality, size, bone, substance, and soundness; they never think of temper or temperament and only consider speed, which, although inherited on both sides is useless in a weakling. Stamps and types of horses and ponies have been bred which are well exemplified in the Shire, Clydesdale, Suffolk, Percheron, Belgium and Hackney. Why cannot this obtain in some measure at least in the trotter and thoroughbred in America? It does in other countries and why should it not

here, in the greatest and most lavishly, bestowed by nature for the purpose?

The American is the best business man in the world, as good a horse man as can be produced anywhere, and is always looking for the straightest way of getting to a certain point, and has certainly succeeded in surprising the world in this direction. He has produced the most extraordinary light harness horse that has ever been heard of, when speed alone is considered, and also some of the fastest thoroughbreds, and it seems that the time has not arrived when more care should be shown in the selection of horses for breeding purposes, so as to be able to produce sounder, bigger, and better individuals.

## SUMMER WORK FOR CHICKENS

Where There Is Not Perfectly Comfortable Poultry House on Farm One Should be Provided This Summer.

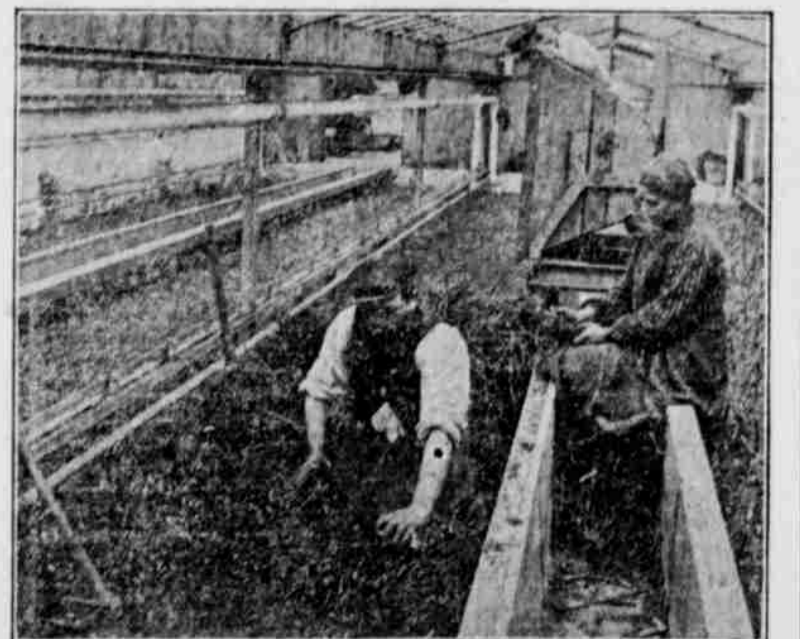
(By MILLER PUVIS.)

If there is not a perfectly comfortable poultry house on the farm, one should be planned and provided this summer, at least before cold weather sets in, for it is poor planning to put off providing a warm poultry house until the time arrives for its use. A comfortable poultry house need not be a costly one nor a particularly warm one. Every poultry house should have two rooms with a tight partition between them. If it is built in this way, the flock may be crowded into one room when very cold weather comes, and the heat of their bodies will keep the room warm. A hen does not feel the cold as quickly as a man does, for her blood is five per cent. warmer naturally, and if she can sleep where there is no draft blowing on her she will be very comfortable in a room in which the temperature runs as low as 10 to 12 degrees below the freezing point.

## Sheep Will Eat Roots.

If too many sheep are confined on a pasture they will eat the grass roots right out of the ground.

## ASPARAGUS PLANT IS HARDY



Asparagus may be started from seed and come into size for table use at the third year. Seed may be planted as late as mid-summer.

It requires about six weeks for the seed to germinate and come up. The young plants may be cultivated in rows as other garden vegetables and set in permanent rows or beds this fall or next spring.

The asparagus plant is doubly useful. The young shoots can be used for food and the foliage branches for decoration. Sprays of asparagus are

equaled by few other plants for their pleasing effect in decoration.

The plants are very hardy, will stand all kinds of treatment, but will respond liberally to good treatment and will thrive in one place for ten to twenty years. The illustration shows a method of planting asparagus in a French nursery house.

## Green Food for Ducks.

Green oats, sweet corn fodder and rye are excellent green food for both old and young ducks.

## CAP and BELLS



## COST TROUBLED WOMAN MOST

Country Woman Prefers Paraffin to Gas in Having Tooth Pulled on Account of Price.

She did not tremble on the dentist's threshold. Instead, this big-boned countrywoman gave the bell a heavy wrench, as though it were a tooth itself, and waited passively for the door to open.

She had never been inside a dentist's before.

The dentist hummed and hawed and tapped her molar with his little instruments.

"Yes, yes!" he said at last. "I'm afraid we shall have to have it out."

She opened her mouth obediently, but the kindly tooth-lugger demurred.

"I think it's going to be painful," he suggested. "Wouldn't you like to take gas?"

"How much more will it cost?" she asked.

The dentist named his figure.

"Dear me, but that's a lot!" exclaimed the woman. "Would it be cheaper if I took paraffin?"

## Not That Kind.

"The airship seemed to have something wrong about it, when all at once it rushed into a thick clump and stuck so fast they had to pry it out."

"Was the aviator also a football player?"

"What makes you ask that?"

"It sounded like he was making a flying wedge."

## Moral Sense.

"Did you smuggle in anything this time from Paris?"

"No, indeed, my dear; you know it is very wrong to defraud the government that way. And then, my husband's business has not been so good this year, and we couldn't afford to risk the heavy fines."

## Tough.

"It's hard," said the sentimental landlady at the dinner table, "to think that this poor little lamb should be destroyed in its youth just to cater to our appetites."

"Yes," replied the smart boarder, struggling with his portion, "it is tough."—Catholic Standard and Times.

## UGLY.



The Leading Man—I've got to kiss your wife in the second act. You won't mind, will you?

The Manager—I can stand it if you can.

## Wasted Time.

Hercules had been driven in a taxicab to the Augean stables and told to get busy.

"What's the use?" he bitterly muttered. "Just as soon as I get 'em cleaned up they'll be turned into a garage."

Nevertheless, he fell to work.

## An Eye to the Future.

Wife—Why did you refuse to give that man the rooms?

Husband—He looked so ill tempered I was afraid I should never summon up courage to raise his rent later on.—Filegilde Blatter.

## The Modern Muse.

"The poet sang very sweetly about Peggy in the low-backed car."

"So he did, but the modern bard warbles of his lady in a low-backed gown."

## A Query.

"Why do lovers place such faith in ocellation?"

"It is a sign of their affection."

"Bah! It is nothing but lip service."

## Immediate Requirements.

"We need more public spirit in this town."

"Yes, but if we had a first-class second baseman I think the attendance would be better."

**English Girl's Tragic Fate.**  
The startling case of a North London (Eng.) girl who has contracted leprosy contains elements of tragic interest. The dreadful disease was contracted by the victim wearing, as part of a fancy dress costume, a wig of eastern origin. Some time ago she went to a fancy dress ball. The costume, that of a Chinese lady—was pronounced perfect in every detail. Unfortunately the wig she wore was only too real. It came from the east. About a week after a strange mark appeared on her forehead and she consulted a specialist, who found that she was suffering from leprosy. She has now been removed to a leper colony. Diligent inquiries were made to discover the antecedents of the wig, and it now has been found that it had at one time been worn by a leper.

## RED CROSS BALL BLUE.

The blue that is all blue. Best for washing because it makes the clothes clear and white, lasts longer than liquid blue and produces better results.

Avoid liquid bluing because it is only a weak solution of blue in an expensive package. RED CROSS BALL BLUE is sold everywhere. Price, 10c. ASK YOUR GROCER.

## Essence of Fine Breeding.

In families well ordered there is always one firm and sweet temper, which controls without seeming to dictate. The essence of all fine breeding is in the gift of oscillation. A man who possesses every other title to respect besides that of courtesy, is in danger of forfeiting them all. A rude manner renders its owner always liable to affront. He is never without dignity who avoids wounding the dignity of others.

## Her First Attempt.

Mr. Youngbride—This coffee, my love, is—er—Mrs. Youngbride—I know it, dear, but I've boiled it over half an hour and the kernels haven't melted one bit.

## OWES HER HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Scottville, Mich.—"I want to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done me. I live on a farm and have worked very hard. I am forty-five years old, and am the mother of thirteen children. Many people think it strange that I am not broken down with hard work and the care of my family, but I tell them of my good friend, Your Vegetable Compound, and that there will be no backache and bearing down pains for them if they will take it as I have. I am scarcely ever without it in the house."

"I will say also that I think there is no better medicine to be found for young girls to build them up and make them strong and well. My eldest daughter has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for painful periods and irregularity, and that always helped her."

"I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for the Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies. I tell every one I meet that I owe my health and happiness to these wonderful medicines."—Mrs. J. G. JOHNSON, Scottville, Mich., R.F.D. 3.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases.

## Big Combination.

A story is told of an American who visiting in Dublin, was conducted to the cathedral which had been restored by the Guinness family of brewers, then to the schools which they had built, and lastly to the great brewery. "This is really wonderful," said the Yankee. "You seem to run education, salvation and damnation all in one show."

## The Cough of Consumption

Your doctor will tell you that fresh air and good food are the real cures for consumption. But often the cough is very hard. Hence, we suggest that you ask your doctor about your taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It controls the tickling, quiets the cough.

We publish our formulas. We furnish samples from our medicine. We urge you to consult your doctor.

One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will cause an increased flow of bile, and produce a gentle laxative effect the day following. Formula on each box. Show it to your doctor. He will understand at a glance. Dose, one pill at bedtime.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.