

SYMPATHY.

If we should be so quick of heart, That we could feet each shadow's gloom,
Each blossom's blight,
The fairest of earth's blue-gold days
Would turn to night.

If we should grow so swift to feet Each human poin That for each aching human heart

Ours ached again. Life were all weariness and joy Grown poor and vain. Some sounds are lost in ellence, though

We reverent back; e sights are shot from anxious eyes. By playing dark. limit of the soul's out-gift

-Grace Duffield Goodwin in Harper's Bazar.

Early Advices.

Reliable Information Concerning Spring Styles.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.-Though a few models have burst prematurely from the cocoon of fashion, styles for spring gowns are still in a chrysalls stage. It will take just four weeks more, it will take just four weeks more, it will take just four weeks more, and each finished at the end with a smart leather buckle. This leather was repeated in the body, which was a French contact of an English Norfolk Jacketnew crop of butterflies to modish perfec-tion; but even then, it seems quite safe to assume the highest excellence of the ming season will not yet be born.

It is not for the early bird Dame Fash-



ton puts forth her best worms, but rather for her who position until the season is well on its feet, profits by all the mis-takes her rushing sisters have made, and

o achieves perfection. But, as our dear, dead Stevenson has written, "to be overwise is to ossify," in

Instead of an admirable waiting instinc a quick eye for a good thing may rather be desired; and among all the "left-overs," "removatedo" and wickedly ugly things that are heralding the coming month, two new spring costumes may be mentioned as things to look upon and not fear. FOR THE STREET.

The first, a strictly walking suit of black English serge, is made with a full flared

skirt and a short, cutzway coat. The shape of the skirt differs in no great lagree from the winter model of the front degree from the winter model of the front gores and godet back. Instead of the deadly heavy haircloth, however, the interining is of the lighter grass-cloin, a Paquin wire braid giving the proper stand-off effect at the feet. The jacket, whose common-place ideas, must occupy the place of honer. short bottom flares slightly over the hips and lies at the back in two inturning pleats, is tight-flitting. It opens over a trim, high-collared vest of blue and white physics, and the large sleeves are gigot-shaped and held in piace at the top with shirring. This shirring, by the way, marks all the new tailor-sleeve tops. The cut-but "every thing comes to him who away jacket, too, is offered as a rival for | waits," as it did in this case, and after

swears sofemnly that the English gentleman speaks with a forked tongue, claim-ing that though the new skirts will be wider than ever before, their grace and dash will be a matter only of cut. She Illustrates her sermon with two captivating

with the surrou

EARLY MODELS. One of black crepon, which material, we are informed, is to be more popular than ever, fits with bias smoothness over the hips and half way down to the knee, beginning then to suddenly undulate un-til, about the feet, it falls in flounce-like fullness all round.

The second, a walking affair of brown and white whip cord, has the novelty of having only three seams. The cloth is very wide, one great plece compaising entirely front and sides. The back is cut after the godet principle, but is in only two gores; they are caught underneath with elastics into four graceful folds, and grass cloth is the interlining.

LEATHER TRIMMINGS.

This skirt formed part of the second costume already mentioned as a good thing that should be recognized on sight. Its trimming, which took the shape of two yellow leather bands, was put on in a unique fashion. Neither came any fur-ther than the limits of a widish front and a vast improvement on the stiff orignal, of course

The Norfolk effects were made by slashing the whipcord to show straight leather bands sewed on the lining, and the collar and belt were also leather, neatly fastened with buckles like those on the skirt. Two short flared tabs hung like a tail from under the belt, covering only the birs, the back waves belter. only the hips, the back space being filled in by the skirt, which was uncommonly full at his point. Sleves, large muttonlegs, with turn-over, pointed cuffs of leather.

NORFOLK JACKETS. Together with the little Eton bodices that have long proved their economical worth, Norfolk jackets, or Norfolk ef-fects, are quoted as likely to flood the later spring market.

FOR DRESSY TOILETS. When it comes to visiting tollets, o other very dress-up frocks, it is plain to be seen that extreme fullness is to be the order of the new day. Distinct contrasts in color appear, too, to be an established

An adorable visiting tollet by Worth, that master of tone harmonies, is of golden brown crepon and moss green peau de sole. The skirt, which is entirely of the crepon and untrimmed, is the full French circular shape. The bodice begins with a circular shape. The bodice begins with a round yoke of golden brown velvet; over this hangs a blouse of green peau de sote, made trim at the back, with a slight gathering and hanging in a bag front. The large sleeves are of the peau de sote, with crepon caps, and at the wrists, as well as about the round neck of the blouse, there is a rich jewel embroidery in dull copper; belt and collar of brown velvet on the blas.

NINA FITCH.

A SPINSTER'S DINING-ROOM How Jolly Girl Bachelors Arrange

Their Salte-n-Manger. The scheme of decorations in this siny refectory was blue and white, and first of all, the walls were covered with paper, which might have had a facsimile in some January and the control of the control some Japanese ten-house, it was so like old Canton China, and so thoroughly Oriental. This was given a plain blue frieze, which at once added the decided color touch needed in any apartment

where white is a prominent factor.

The room I mean is one of those small but cozy little affairs found only in the modern apartment dwelling. Now, my



EARLY SPRING TOILETS.

the longer coat, and a younger fancy for many long and fruitless hunts our friends this than the one described is to have the efforts were crowned with success. tail ripple slightly all round.

TAILOR SLEEVES. The best tailor sleevs yet seen are, as heretofore, huge mutton-leg affairs, cut on the bias. They are not perceptibly stiffened, but are held gracefully out by a solid lines interlining, and often good ef-fects are made by laying the lower inside seam in pleats. This brings much of the fullness from underneath, and it is bal-anced by a cluster of pleats at the upper inside seam, the two causing the sleeve to fall over the arm in heavy half-ring folds. Another becoming sleeve being adopted for new tailor gowns is made with a vast upper zum buff and a long cuff. vust upper arm puff and a long cuff. that fits the forcurm like a glove. The puff drops sharply from the shoulder, the sutward bulge that now distinguishes all modish sleeves coming only at the lower

As to new wrinkles in skirts, authorities differ on the all-important matter. A gentieman famed for swagger English gowns yows that they are to be more stiffened thun ever, more wired in the bargain, and thatattheback; the great cages will swell out from the waist, with a little tournure effect. A lady with French leanings

blue and white Japanese rug was found

just the size of the room.

The sideboard is a shelf made to look like, and, in fact, suggested by, the dressern found in old-time New England coutry houses, only, of course, built on a more modern plan. It was designed by one of the clever bachelors, then made of plain pine wood by a catpenter, and fin-ally given two or three coats of white enamel paint, which gave it a beautiful uster. A more charming resting place for the choice bits of china can hardly be im-

The shelves are full to overflowing with all sorts of exquisite blue-and-white ware, from the rare Delft falence to mellow old Canton, and here and there a choice bit of Copenhagen is found. One feels as though he could never tire of its vague and shimmery designs so far below the

ered with a dainty white linen cover, em-broidered in blue. Here we found the bachelor's chafing-dish, tea-caddy, crack-

said one of the givis pointing to what looked to my untutered eye like a very unique standing shelf.

I was let into one of the family secrets, and told that it was once upon a time a bookcase, but by painting it white and ingeniously turning it upside down it was some converted into quite the oddest piece of furniture i have ever seen. Across that lower shelf a curtain was drawn of blue and white Japanese calico, and on the one uncovered shelf reposed six or seven blue German beer mugs, with quite a Bohemian air about them.

Even the pictures on the wall seemed to be in harmony with the quaint little room, all of them being framed in white. The table of light cak was covered between meals with a blue dinner cover.

DIANA CROSSWAYS.

tween meals with a blue dinner cover, embroidered in a dashy white design. The curtains were white swise with large blue dots, and finished with a generous ruffle. FRENCH FASHION LETTER. Theater Tollets-The Paris Matinee Girl-Gray and Blue Model Gowns. simplicity itself, but in perfect accord

DIANA CROSSWAYS.

Everything about the place was so full f refinement, and gave such evidence of partistic feeling, and yet was so altogether homelike and cozy, that I felt a pang of envy when I said good-by, and I knew then why the bachelor girls' home had so deservedly earned the appellation of "The Little Paradise on the Hill."

CHARLOTTE DILLAGE.

DIANA IN GLOVES.

The Maiden Up to Date Must Be a Smart and Graceful Boxer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—French women at the theater wear demi-dress, and the house presents the same aspect as in America, from the English bouse where full dress in the stalls and balcony gives the brilliant look of a drawing-room. A decellete is to be seen now and then, but not outside of a private box. In compensation for full dress beauty and glow, the French theater totlet, in its ideality, embodies all that is littest in color, cut and detail of ornament. The French specialty par excellence, perhaps, is to confections, a chief high-necked dress with bounce, but not all the dress at the theater rises to the occasion; not by a good deal.

The theater gown is allk, satin or velvet with decoration of fur, mock jewels, ince, PARIS, Peb. 9.-French women at the

she wishes to be lithe and graceful and possess dignity and repose of manner. In the best of all exercises, every muscle in the body is used; those of the head, able, so are those all gray, and a pale



LEFT-HAND LEAD OFF AND RIGHT-HAND GUARD.

his art of self-defense.

Provided with a pair of gloves, and at-tired in a loose-fitting costume—one's last weason's tennis costume will do—two girls may learn something of sparring, a good deal, in fact, without a professor

SPARRING EQUIPMENT.

on is the first thing to conside The left foot should be flat on the ground and pointed in a direct line with your ad-versary; the right heel in a line with and behind the left heel; the toe of the right oot should be turned slightly out. The II to 15 inches, according to the height. Both knees should be slightly bent, and the right heel raised, so that the weight of the body will rest on the ball of the

foot. To advance, move the left foot for-ward about 10 inches; to retreat step back the same distance with the right foot. After the ceremony of shaking hands, the position "on guard" is assumed. For this the heel of the right foot must be on a line with the heel of the left, and the toes slightly turned out. The right arm should be scross, or on a line with the lower ribs, the finger knuckles touching the left breast. The left hand should extend on a line

with the elbow and your opponent's face, and when not in motion should rest easily aguinst the side. PEINTS AND BLOWS.

There are in all but four blows in box-ing. They are the left and right-hand head blow; the left and right-hand body blow. It is the innumerable variations of these four simple movements that make The left-hand head blow is the most

ommon one used in sparring. For this movement, straighten the arm and strike itrectly at your opponent's face. The guard for this blow is to throw the fore-arm up and outward, turning the palm of the hand out, so that the force of the blow will be received on the fleshy part of the arm; keep the elbow down,

and extend the arm only far enough to turn the blow from the face. In the right-hand head blow, or "the ight-hand lead off for the face," strike or your opponent's face with the right and, throwing the right side and shoul-

der forward. To avoid a right-hand lead-off, duck to be left. "Duck," or "guard," for the are may be described as follows: Raise turbuols stude: belt of black entire things

it of the stomach. It can best be done hand, thus exposing the stomach. The guard, or counter, for this attack is to turn the paim of the hand down and feat the blow off with the fore-arm. For the right-hand body blow the guard

ms. limbs, feet and hands are all called tinted bloase above translated short or half-short sleeves met by long is incomplete without a knowledge of gloves, is the dress that perhaps costs gloves, is the dress that perhaps costs less and gives showiest effects within the limits prescribed by tasie and usage. At recent first-nights the following tollettes this art of self-defense.

In more than one New York home, a beyy of girls, intimate friends, meet together twice a week with a professor of boxing to instruct in the art,

SKETCHED AT THE THEATER. Shirt and sleeves of black satin and blouse of gray velvet trimmed with jet; a black toque, gauze-winged, on the head, and round the neck a black lace ruche An uncarpeted room is best for this sport. The opponent must be as near your own weight and height as possible. The best gloves are the white ones used by professionals, as they are not apt to scratch the face or blacken the eyes, which the chean huckskin gloves almost or combination. A different color may be invariably do, in heavy sparring. The white gloves are made of kid, and cost from \$5.50 to \$7.50. Thus equipped, the two would-be Atalantas are ready to start out upon their boxing career.

CORRECT POSITIONS

A different a very refined color or combination. A different color may be used for the bodice, as electric blue, in which case the ruche should be all black, or another material may be used, as black chiffon over colored silk, for transparencies of this sort, though one of this sort, though one of the sort.

ELECTRIC BLUE FROCK. Skirt of electric blue silk broched with black, and Eton jacket of black velvet



AN IMPORTED MODEL

with ermine collar and revers, open ver face may be described as follows: Raise the arm to a level with the center of the face, bend the head forward and to the left. This enables you to see your opponent under your arm. The fore-arm should cross the face and be thrown forward to turn the blow.

The left-hand body blow is nimed at the pit of the stornach. It can best be done t of the stomach. It can best be done
y feinting 0. e., pretending to strike at
nother place) with the right hand, to innace your opponent to throw up her left
and, thus exposing the stomach. The
nurd, or counter, for this attack is to
nurd, or counter, for this attack is to
run the pulm of the hand down and that
the blow off with the fore-arm.

The lawn blottse front, as such fronts
exquisitely needleworked and set with
mock jewel buttons promise to be a feature next spring. The best bows on each
side are one of the latest coquetries,
and of ermine it may be remarked that it
has not become common, as was predicted.
Too showy for women of taste to wear
offer or in assemblies too public it has and shimmery designs so far below the wonderful glaze.

Resting directly below the shelves was a table ta kitchen table, by the way) also painted with the white enamel, and covered with a dainty white linen cover, embroidered in blue. Here we found the backelor's chafing-dish, tea-caddy, cracker-jar, etc., in fact, everything one looks for on the ordinary buffet.

This is our Punch and Judy show.

For the right-hand body blow the guard is the same. The blow can also be stopped by hitting your opponent in the face before she can set her head down, though and, therefore, it still happly strikes the eye as a rich and beautiful noveity. Gown all of gray slik broched with black and white dots. The skirt is laid over down the back seam in a hem fastneaver.

NECESSARY PRACTICE.

To combine theory with practice, it will be necessary to practice both the effensive ers the front one. A yoke is formed on often or in assemblies too public, it

the front each side of the plait, with an applique of steel passemi ADA CONE.

ORNAMENTS. Graceful Modes of Draping Sharp Angles and Decorating the Plano, Mantel Shelf and Center Table.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.-Recently I asked Mins Lewis, a professional decorator, how she was arranging and ornamenting ta-bles, mantels, and, more than all, the plane, that indispensable triangle of furniture so tormenting to the artistically

"Unless you place your plane with its back to the room, the case is hopeless." she said. "This position is not only good from a decorative standpoint, but a per-former likes to be shielded by the instrument." Then she enumerated various graceful ways to cover the polished bare-ness of this musical instrument. To hang a square of tapestry over the

back from a brass rod is exceedingly striking. If possible, let the painted sub-ject relate to music or sentiment, and have it sufficiently large to cover the surface of the plane.

If the tapestry is very fine work, its sur-face should be unspoiled by additions.



Across the top of the piano lay a scari of Liberty silk or another painted panel. The only bric-a-brac that combines with this

drapery is a pair of candelabras, the quainter in style the better. Algerian stripes, Bagdad tapestry or Persian prints make good backgrounds. Their cost is 11 25 a yard and width 50 inches. With this as a foundation, many schemes may be carried out. Bus relief heads in plaster can be swung on it with-out injuring the wood of the plane. Medallions of Beethoven, Mozart or Wager can be purchased for \$1 each. A long



panel of cherubs goes well, or a line of Delft or Japanese plates. A low settle has a comfortable resting

place underneath this. Either a box seat upholstered in dark, contrasting stuff, or one of the \$4 50 green wooden settles, sold to artists, would serve. A number of

back of the plane, the polished old silver showing well against the Persian col-Whatever other color your room

made up in, put something rich and full of color on the black plane, excepting, of surse, in an elaborate drawing-room, up holstered in fairy colors BEAUTIFYING THE MANTEL SHELF.

A like system of drapery is effective for the mantel wall. That is, for those who do not possess a large mirror, an ar-tistic wall, or those abominations—a man-tel cabinet. Even with a mirror, a background of rich-toned stripes or colonial silks is more than pretty. This curtain is hung without fullness from the ceiling polding by hooks.

Far down near the mantel, place a mirror or a long has-relief of plaster, such as Donatello's cherubs, the Parthenon frieze, or any one of like lik whose price is not over \$3. An oval mirror with narrow black or gilt frame sells for \$15 or \$29, but the most effective are those divided with the gilt pilasters into three parts. These are imitated after mirrors of "ye olden time" by a deft-ingered cabt-maker, at small cost.

Do not burden the mantel wall with or-naments in pairs. Have individual articles distinctly placed, and you will be as artistic as the Japanese. In the land of the fan only one object of value is brought out at a time, and placed for admiration in a niche. More would be ar-tistic sacrilege.

If one does not care for the Persian

tones, a background can be supplied of figured burlap; put on as closely as wall paper it forms an excellent panel. A scarf of bright hued liberty silk on

the mantel board is pretty, twisted in a heroic sailor's knot in the center, and the ends curving along the board. ends curving along the board.
Some housewives are placing a divan under the mantle. If the air gets its heat from a register, this plan serves, and the varied cushions heaped to the overhanging scarf lend color. It is better taste, however, to display the ifreplace, arranging it in decorative fashion. Small the left of the state make the heat

blacques let in for tiles make the best dornment. If these are too expensive, saint a series of mottees in old German or English script on a selid background.

Mrs. Thompson, who owns an elegant
Madison-avenue home, has the whole history of the house that Jack built told on whits porcelain tiles in blue letters. This could be imitated by black letters on an old blue painted background. She also has some of Esop's fables done in like man-ner. It is a novel decoration, and one that is surprisingly effective.

is surprisingly encerved.

If the architecture of the mantel is an abomination, a board of quainter style can be found by investigation. Women can be found by investigation. Women have picked up old colonial affairs, and have had them substituted for the un

have had them substituted for the ungainly ones.

The higher the shelf, the better the style, and if it is upheld by small colonial pillars, the effect is perfect.

One more decorative point outside of furniture that I learned of Miss Lewis. All the walls are being hung with stuffs instead of paper. This statement was substantiated by the upholisterers. Colonial armure silk for stately drawing-rooms, French figured chintz for sleeping apartments and burlaps or Agra lines for sitting-room, parlor, dining-room and library. It is quite the vogue to do so, and not at all expensive.

ADELIE MALLISTER.

THE SERPENT'S TOOTH

THE BLACK INGRATITUDE OF THE SERVANT GIRL

Bab Speaks With a Heart Pull of Bitterness of the Ways of Annie, Gretchen and Biddle.

mistress who makes a comfortable home and gives a proper respect to a servant, only to discover that, materially, her belongings are stolen, and, mentally, she is badly treated, inasmuch as the family talk at the table is told to the maids of Mrs. Tom, Mrs. Dick and Mrs. Harry, and by them repeated to their mistresses.

There is a decided tendency to condoling with the average servant. It is quite time that this "cipher in society," as Elizabeth Stuart Phelps called her, and proved her not to be, should be truthfully talked about. Of course, there are bad mistresses; but I think the bad servants outnumber them. A passant girl wearmistresses; but I think the bad servants outnumber them. A peasant girl, wearing her first pair of shoes, ignorant of any food better than bread and tea, is taken into a reputable household, given a comfortable bed in which to sleep, a something she never knew before, as at home there were five or six others to sleep with her, provided with proper belongings that she may keep clean, is taught the duties of a waitress, and is given good wages and consideration. At the end of a year the shy, retiring peasant girl has, nine times out of ten, developed into a loud-mouthed, loudly-dressed and sly American citizen. She listens attentively to all that is said at listens attentively to all that is said at the table and among the family. She gets to know the friends of the house, and she is very keen at gaining a tip.

One day an objection is made to her staying out until 2 o'clock in the morn-ing, and coming in scented with bad whis-ky and rousing the household with doubtful melody. After permitting herself to say all the impudent things possible, she departs and proves that she is not a ci-pher in society, but a power, and a strong one, by writing anonymous letters to ladies, whose names she has heard men-tioned by her former mistress, and who have been discussed in her presence by members of the family. A deal of trouble made, a number of women are doubtful of their friends, and yet what was said was not meant to be malicious, and was supposed to have died the minute after it was born. This is the gratitude shown by the average maid, and is but one of many

such that have come to my knowledge, A girl who landed here without even an extra frock was taken by a young lady and trained as a first-class maid. Her masculine admirers were many, and in time grew to be objectionable. Then the mistress discovered that her maid was about to become a mother; she spoke to her about it, offered to give her any help she could, and her kindness was met by a flat denial and a flood of filthy words. The afternoon saw the maid depart, but the next day a letter, badly written and spelled worse, reached the fiance of her late mistress, and he was informed of horrible things that never happened, of visits from men that never occurred, and, as the recipient of this lying letter hap-pened to be a jealous man, it was many days before the woman he loved and the woman who loved him could feel abso-lutely happy. And this unhappiness was caused by an ignorant creature, who re-urned gratitude with malice, and with the wicked tools of the ignorant.

It seems a dreadful thing for women to

be governed in this way, and yet there are few houses in which there does not xist a dread of what might be done by a lischarged and angry servant. Not long ago, lunching with a well-known woman, something was said by one of the guests of the fear she had of appearing in a certain notorious paper. Her hostess sent the butler from the room, and then and wishes to vent her spite against you, there is a weapon that you yourself have put into her hands."

Here is another; Some years ago a very well-known woman, living in one of our large cities, was sued by her husband for divorce. This woman was an innocent woman, but a fool, If she had been a knave, she would have come out of everything successfully. Nobody clung to her like her maid, but the very day before the trial she disappeared, and the fore the trial she disappeared, and the next day was the chief witness against her. Her foolish mistress had given her confidence to her, and things that were absolutely innocent in themselves, told by the servant, were black as Erebus. The result was that, for the sake of \$100 one woman had ruined another woman's life, brought shame to her children, and an end to all happiness to one who was only 24 years old, and simply foolish.

The solution of the question would seem to be that, while physically we should make those in our service comfortable, we should regard them with suspicion, and always believe the worst of them. But how can you do this? And how can I do this? You and I, who have had our dosets and our dressing cases robbed, closets and our dressing cases robbed, ourselves gossiped about and our faith knocked into what they would call "smithereens." It seems a dreadful thing, but the woman among my acquaintances who has the best service treats these so-called ciphers as if they were indeed naught. They are they making become their ways. they given nothing beyond their wages; they are always spoken to in a positive, and never in a pleasant manner, and if even a tumbler is broken its full value is deducted from their wages. The treatment given to beautiful belongings by servants is something monstrous. An entire dish-cloth is shoved into a tiny liquor glass, and then Bridget tells you "IT JUST PARTED IN ME HANDS,

MA'AM." The faucet in the kitchen sticks, and a silver spoon is used to turn it with, and then the pride of the kitchen says it must have been scratched on the table! have been scratched on the table: Fine napery wipes the stove, and embroidered teacloths are handed over to visitors as coming out of the ragbag. A fine hand-kerchief is missing, and, if it should be discovered again, there is wide-mouthed wonder, and it is insisted upon that "It is the one, miss, that the mistress gave me at Christmas." me at Christmas."

That was a wise man who told his but-ler that he was at perfect liberty to help imself to either brandy or whisky when-

ever he wished, but that he would be dis-charged the very minute it was discovered that he had supplied the lack with water. How is it all to end? American girls live westched lives, work for starvation wages in factories, shops and at trades, but will not go out as do-mertic accounts, and on they could be

mestic servants, and yet they would be more constortable, they would make more money, and, being more at ease, would, it seems to me, be more self-respectful. The relations between mistress and maid would, if the maid were a decent, respect-NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—(Special Correspondence.)—It's pretty hard to lose one's faith in humanity. Think of the unhappiness of the woman who, giving her love to a man, finds out that she is merely a play toy in his life. Think of the man who gives to a woman his friendship and his confidence, only to discover that his friendship is laughed at and his secreta are handed over to the gossips. Think of the woman who, in the unhappiness hour of her life, throwing herself in the arms of another woman, tells of her trouble and her woe, only to hear afterwards that the hour of her unhappiness is drammatically described for the benefit of a ladies' luncheon party. Think of the misiress who makes a comfortable home and they wonder what we do divers a proper respect to a sevent. consideration such as they have never dreamed of, and they wonder what we do it for. And generally they are mean enough to say, as I heard one maid— "WHAT IS SHE ALWAYS SO POLITE TO ME FOR?

Does she expect me to do extra work?"
Personally, having been the victim of
their ingratitude. I speak from the heart,
and I have as proof of a broken faith,
empty hottles, broken dishes, stolen linen,
battered silver, annonymous letters, and
impudence. The last being worse than
all the rest nut together. And there was all the rest put together. And there was offered to the woman seeking a home a comfortable room to herself, plenty of clean linen, a pleasant place in which to eat, a gentle mistress, (not myself, I may mention), care when illness called for it, a share in all pleasures at holiday times, generous payment and a never-ceasing consideration, and the return has always been the same. Each new arrival represents a hope, and in six months' time the hope is not only blighted, but battered, torn, and having scarcely. strength enough to spring up again. This is a very feminine talk—it is between my women friends and me. I feel that they have all been sufferers, and it may in-terest them to know that on the list, among them and of them is BAB.

Etiquette of the Dancing Party. There are four elements essential to a ccessful dancing party-effective decorations, brilliant illuminations, a well-up-pointed supper and the best of music, as many string pieces as the hostess can afford.

Lemonade, tempered with apollinaris water, is appropriately served in a punchbowl at one end of the reception-room Either the man or maid servant who opens the front door must remain in the hall, giving clear directions of the way

to the dressing-froms.

There should be a capable woman always in attendance in this same apartment, for the taking off of wraps, buttoning gloves and adjusting shoes.

On the dressing-table there should be all the feminine appurtenances of the toilet such as above and clove buttoners.

toilet, such as shoe and glove buttoners, hair-pins, large and small tollet perfumery and face powder, the maid remaining dur-ing the evening in the room to repair dresses if a stitch gives away during the dancing hours.

If dancing is to take the form of a co-

tillion, chairs should be provided for the mothers or chaperones; all other furni-ture being removed, and breakable objects carefully stored away for that one night. Young girls ought to dress in light colors of gauze-like materials or fluffy stuffs, combined with delicate silks. But all costumes should be selected to enhance the youthful appearance, while their elders wear demi-toliettes becoming the occa-

The hostess can receive her guests alone, or if she has daughters or young friends, they can assist her. But the eldest son, or some young man friend, should for that

making himself generally useful in arranging affairs.
The hostess stands near the drawing-room door, her daughters or young friends

a few feet away, yet near enough to re-ceive the guests before the dancing com-A young lady enters the room first, her

haperone following.

If there are ladies without a chaperone cusmons placed on the seat against the plane add to the coziness and grace of the decoration.

I know a Fifth avenue house where the tea table is, placed against the draped heek of the plane. The plane is the draped and if one of yours happens to set appears to the plane. The posterior is the plane is the draped and if one of yours happens to set appears. Here no steam coming with their maids, then the eldest should take precedence. But generally the chapterone is on hand. A young married lady, accompanied by her husband, and if one of yours happens to set appears. leaning on the arm of her husband is in very bad taste.

The dancing should be begun by the eldest daughter of the house, the hostess

selecting for her partner her nearest kins-man or friend.

A basket of flowers sent the same day of the dance to the hostess of the occasion is a graceful attention. And a gen-tleman can in good taste send a box of loose flowers to any young lady whom he knows will be his partner in the cotiliion. Young ladies after a dance request their

partners to leave them with their chape-rones after the german. Young women would do well to remember that new dances appear nearly every season, and to be a success as a dancer it is necessary to acquire the last new ballroom step. Either the hostess or one of her family

should be the person selected when an introduction is desired at a dancing party. All good waltzers are eagerly sought after, but care should be taken that no one gentleman should have this favor ex-tended to him too often. A young lady refusing one gentleman

for a dance and accepting another, is a breach of social etiquette. If a refusal is once given, then she should not dance in that set, whatever it may be. The clever hostess takes care that all

guests have partners. 'The "wall flower" is unknown in the house of a good social leader. The host leads, with the most distin-

guished lady present, the way to the sup-per-room, the hostess being the last peron to enter. A young lady can be taken into supper by some gentleman who de-sires to do this duty for her, and it is to his time. OLIVER BELLE BUNCE. this time.

FROM AN OLD PARTERRE.

By evening came a thousand stars And shone o'er stately Bubyton. White from the window-lattice bars A captive prince leaked down upon The river that flowed ever on. Beneath him in an old parterse. A Syrian girl reclined at suse. And touched her hat with meaning rars, White in and out among the trees. Came morning of the dying breeze.

Came mornium of the dying breem.

She touched her into with meaning rare
And sarg an old romantle lay.

The prince forgot his evening prayer,
And, taking up his oboc.

Began in softened tone to play.

He would the maid; perchance he won; Alast the story ended there. Some king that racked great Babylan. Left but a single page to bear This echo from the old parterre. -Fortus M. Gibbs

Highest of all in Leavening Power,-Latest U. S. Gov't Food Report.

