

UNTIL YOU CAME.

Around the circle of my years it seemed. That Fate had woven nome dis-

Whereby the winged hours might miss then And I the beritage whereof I dreamed.

The materion of my life was duck, and teemed With shapes that whispered server and alarm, For Rose was still an unaccustomed baim, and Love was yet a promise—unredeemed. I looked for light, yet found not may trace

Beyond shose other-stirred unstreamen and chill. That claimed and kept my utranst semi-until Thom met me like a health face to face; As day meets mint upon the farthest hill, And whitem all the darkest depths of space.

French Fashions.

Extraordinary Tollettes Worn at the Skating Clubs.

PARIS, Feb. 16.-At the Palats de Glace. in the afternoon or evening, are to be seen some of the most extraordinary tol-lettes worm in Paris Often rich and al-ways new-familed, they illustrate the lat-ent cut in slesses, the newest and biggest ruches. ruches, the widest hats, the most correct

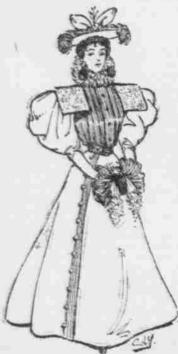


shades in color, the skirts of a thousand or less godets, and in fine are a part of what is known as the "true chic." If they out-distance the dress of conservalive women, they form part of the van-guard that conservative women will fol-low a few months in the rear. Though some of the ideas will nip in the bud, some of the ideas will mp in the bus, others are germinating for spring and will rage with the dogstar. Hence their thril-

background to a circular building with a roof of glass and a floor of ice, sidewalls painted into a cyclorama of Monte Carlo and the bine Mediterranean, gilded gulteries that form a promenale, music, a heated and perfumed atmos-phere, and haverious men and women dawdling at tables where they sip gin cocktalls through straws, or elbowing the railing to reach undertone distance of some shater who has paused from wild pigeon-cutting to firt. Here follow some tollettes sketched at rando

SMARTLY DRESSED SKATERS. ed of a subbe long stole ends into which is inserted a roke of cream guipure lace in long points is exceedingly rich in effect; a gown of black velvet, embroidered with iridescent sequies on the blouse front, and a tracery the same on all the skirt seams, from the belt half way down, and a toque of black velvet with an enormous rosette on each side, and from each rosette a standing pompon bedewed with mock diamond and in front a bunch of violets. The char acter of the toque dependance the great size of the resetter, and nothing is seen of t in front view except the rosette on ea-

side, the hair in front being rolled high.
A gown of gray watered velvet with untrimmed skirt and bodies front in a blouse of three box plaits, with toweled study down the middle one, and the back like an Eton jacket, made to reach slightly over the belt, the belt studded through the center with steel resettes; sleeves run-ming out into a form of mitt to cover the palm of the hand, slashed open to the wrist on the little-finger side; black hat with cream guipure draped round fro



A CLOTH AND VELVET COWN.

low paradise tall standing in the center In this dress are expecially to be noted the steel resettes, really buttons of cut steel, which will be much used on cloth gowns next sprin, and the blouse sturs, which will be in great voque for blouse fronts text summer. Mock jewels, in fact, are very fashionable for dress decoration, and

of velvet added on and falling loose be yond the seam, the seam covered with a passementeric of jet; the blouse of velvet with heavily jetted net inserted down the ddle of the back and front; a large fluffy meck ruche of black studded with jet, and a gigantic hat turned up behind with a mass of black poppies forming a vertical plaque that, from back view, entirely obscures the hat. White mousque

taire gloves drawn up over the sleeves.
A study in sepis. A skirt of brown serge
with lines of cream cloth running down
from the belt in irregular lengths and laticed over with brown soutache; blouse of ream cloth braided all over with brown soutache; sewed on at one edge and stand-ing out from the ground its full width, with extraordinarily novel effect, with gigot sleeves of brown striped from top to bottom with the cream, the stripes wide where the sleeve is wide, and narrowing down towards the wrist brailed over with brown. A sable tippet with a cascade of tails at each end, and brown felt hat trimmed outside with black in satin ros-cites and tips, and under the slightly roll-ed-up brim on each side a bunch of flow-ers in cerise shades, light on one side and dark on the other.

A SKIRT SYMPHONY. A color symphony in a skirt of checked wool, black, white and green, and a blouze of green silk overlaid with black lace; sleeves to the elbows met by beige-tinted gloves; black hat, with plumes falling

gloves; black hat, with plumes falling round the face,
Another is a brown silk skirt plqued with black, and brown velvet Eton jacket over a bouffant front of white mouselline de sole, the upper part in puffs and insertions separated with narrow bands of sable. A sable tipped with brown satin ribbon tied round it in a bow under each ear, and black hat turned up high in the back with a big passion flower surrounded with velvet and white lace on the front. Which is no more successful than a black with is no more successful than a black. Which is no more successful than a black satin gown untrimmed and heightened in effect with a large white lare collar with the edge slashed into points in back and front, and running out into long squares over the sleeves, all edged around with sable, including the neckband. Both tolleties illustrate the mingling of fur and lace.

A nocturne in black serge, the bodies A nocturne in binct serge, the bodies with single-attiched box plait down the center, the front half covered by a wide satin ribbon, black underfaced with gray, sewed into each under-arm seam and wrinkled across each other diagonally downwards to end at the belt line on each side. For a wran a half leverth chineach side. For a wrap a half length chineach side. For a wrap a half length chin-chilia cape with an insertion of cream guipure near the edge, made by sewing the guipure upon the hining and adding a strip of fur below. Hint to those who wish to make over their furs. Regarding these fur capes with insets of lace, two of which have been described, scarechy anything can be imagined more luxurous and there is no destrict.

luxurious, and there is no doubt as to their costliness. To see rich furs cut into so ruthlessly draws attention by giving shock of surprise, and this is the clinch ing test of their success. I could add to the illustrations a beautiful seal cape of half length nearly overlaid with Ori-ental lace in deep points, the fur visible only at the edge and in the high Medicis collar, but this lace is not inset but i



GOWN OF BRAIDED SEEGE.

caught down upon the fur with much the VIOLETS AGAIN IN FAVOR.

Many tollettes are brightened up with violets, which are quite as much the rage as they were last year. The latest idea is to pin a bunch of setificial ones under each ear or under one ear on to the furtippet or the ruche, and another one is fastened over the muff.

Costumes specially for skating are not nade, the habitues of any skating circle eeding too great a variety of tollettes to make this practicable. All is foreseen. I the dressing-room is a maid expert at fastening up the skirt to the exact short-ness necessary. She takes up each godet with a separate safety-pin and forms o the whole, just below the belt, a little frill

VERY ADVANCED. A French woman of fashion told me in a

A French woman of fashion told me in a confidential mood the other day that she had ceased to wear petiticoats and had found an admirable substitute.

The substitute is a pair of black satin Knickerbockers lined with white flamed, and a lining in the dress skirt of wadding quilted on black satin. It is a great innovation for a woman used to lace-ruffled petiticoats, but she explained that she took the line from wearing a bitygle dress. the idea from wearing a bioxide di

THE LATEST FOR THE BICYCLE. Regarding this same bicycle dress just made, and which will soon be spinning over the Corniche road, between Nice and Monte Carlo, it is a marvel worth descrip-tion. It is composed of an Eton Jacket and knickerbockers of black vicum, with large flaring revers faced with white pique, and a white pique waistissut and turn down collar with square black knot-black sallor hat with Mercury wings and a white embroidered yell. This costume deserves a no less descriptive epithet that stunning. ADA CONE.

THE CZARINA'S FINERY. She Twists Her Young Husband Round Her Fingers.

We have been hearing some very pretty tories of the young couring's kind hear

dulging it to the utmost. She has just given a Copenhagen jeweler a truly regal order for a diamond coronet and a neck-lace of Oriental pearls. The coronet, which is to be framed of Greek crosses and worn in the Grecian knot of her hair, will cost \$250,000 and the necklace will be

orth \$140,000. Besides the rich jewels which belong of desires the rearrise senior belong of right to the coatina, presents galore are couring in upon the young empress. The shah of Persia sent ber a superb pearl lecklace, which has quite a history of its own. In reaching the Russian capital, mys a society tattler, this necklace only cturns to its original home. It originally clonged to Catherine the Great, who was a fond of it that she used to sleep with it round her neck.

But greatly attached to it though she vas. Catherine for some reason or other save it to one of her two Orioff favorites, who took it first to Germany, and then to Paris with him. In the French capital he et with that extraordinary adventurer. St. Germain, the magician, who went into the best circles, was a great favorite with the king, and in fact, ruled the court so-ciety of the day. This brilliant charlatan, who used to nesert that he was over 1800 years old and had known the Savior in fernisalem, bought this neckince from Or-loff and sold it to the Persian envoy. Thus it found its way to the land of the lion and the sun, whence it i turned to the land of the bear. ce it is now re-

CLASSIC DESIGNS.

Three Very Charming Patterns for Center-Pieces.

Of the many beautiful designs used in embroidery and fancy work, the classic are at present most popular for doyles center-pieces, scarf ends and other orna-



A COLONIAL CENTER-PIECE.

ental and useful pieces of linen. There mental and useful pieces of linen. There is a something about a truly classic design that never grows thresome.

The beauty and grace of the Renaissance is copied from the acanthus leaf, and the most beautiful of the French styles, the Louis XV, is at its foundation the acanthus leaf in a conventionalized form, and so on throughout the styles the erm, and so on throughout the styles the charmingly graceful feeling of plant life forms the basis on which ornamental lines Linen is the most desirable for both fin



STYLE RENAISSANCE.

and coarse embroidery work, and there are many grades of it manufactured, especially for this purpose.

A few designs for embroidery on linen are shown in the accompanying illustra-

One of the drawings suggests a neat design for a center-piece in the colonial style, and will be found very simple to

If the size, for instance, should be 12 nches square, the line of fringe will look well if about three-quarters or one inch long. Consequently, an inch in from the edge work a line of button-hole stitching all around these with a pencil compass describe a circle about eight inches in diameter, and marking on the line opposite each corner a dot to indicate where the knot

a piece of smooth paper draw this and make the dots to correspond with the drawings on the linen, and with me lead pencil sketch in one quarter of the satire design, taking care to have the flowers and ribbons in proportion to the

Over this drawing lay a piece of thin architect's tracing cloth, and with a pen and water-proof ink, trace all the

To transfer this drawing to the body material, lay on the goods, face down, a piece of black or blue transfer paper, and ver it the tracing, then, with a sharp soint, such as the end of a crochet needle, that will not cut the tracing-cloth, go over all the lines. Having transferred one-quarter success

fully, reproduce the others in a similar manner until the complete design is car-To work the design use file floss wilk.

which is very desirable for this class of work, and may be had in all colors and A pretty scheme for this center-piece is

work the flowers in apple green, the shade or two of pink. This design will look well worked in a

ight shade of any color on white lines. Another of the Illustrations suggests an itractive design for a round center-piece n the Renaissance style, and as the lines

in the Renalssance style, and as the lines are quite open, it can be worked very satisfactorily in outline stitch.
Light-pink and green are pretty colors with which to carry out this design, the green to be used for the leaves and the pink for the thin line sarolis that jut out from the main circle. A pretty result may be obtained with this design by marking the stitches becomes he stitches heavier near the main rib nd carrying the finer year the ends of the eaves and in this way a more delicate eeling is produced than if the lines were ill worked of uniform width.

The sugg scion for a pretty doyly in the Louis XV style is shown in the large illustration. Of all the charming French styles this one affords the greatest scope for beautiful lines anapted to decoration of every description, and especially for em

roidery designs.

The lines in this style do not signify anything in particular, but are brought to gether, forming graceful curves and scrolls to work out a conventional leaf, and for that reason it is admirably adapted to the decoration of everything where design plays any part as the lines can be readily made to conform to any shape and

These, of course, are a very few of the vast number of classic designs that are admirably adapted for embroidery work, but if they are carried out, some very at-tractive linen pieces will be the result, and to those who are gifted with originlity, they may suggest ideas that lead to some pretty designs that, when put into practice, will produce some charming bits of fancy work.
G. HARRY ADAMS.

FOR THE TABLE.

moving the skins, stir in some sait and a little sweet oil-perhaps a tablespoonful. Let the nuts stand for half an hour, then put them in the oven to become crisp, bu not too brown. They should be served in a finted china dish, that harmonizes with the color of the nuts, or in a bon-bon basket of filagree silver. A few chopped pistachioa scattered thickly over a char-lotte rasers add to the appearance and flavor of the dessert.

made in the following manner: Cut a sheet of note paper into strips two luches wide and double them lengthwise to make the width of a knife blade. Cut the louble edge into a fringe a quarter of an inch deep. Move the edges of the paper one higher than the other, and the fringe will be lowed out instead of lying flat. Fasten the edges that way with a touch of rasien the edges that way with a touch of paste made very stiff-that made of corn starch is best. Then roll the fringed pieces of paper around a pencil and fasten the end with paste, if it is to be slipped over the ends of frogs' less, but if for entlet bones of uncertain size, wrap them just before sewing and a touch of stiff paste will hold them in place.

A new dish for author of fees the disherent

Paper frills and rosettes for cutiets are

will hold them in place.

A new dish for a supper after the theater goes by the rather old name "Canape Lorenzo." It is a fusion of deviled grab meat and cheese spread upon slices of rispy, fried bread, and then put into the oven to be baked a rich shade of golden brown. The bon vivants become warmly enthusiastic over it, and it is often one of the dishes served at a "Welsh rarchit spree." One devotee asserts that it has the flavor of crushed rose leaves, but this is perhaps a poor recommendation to the courmet who fancies something more highy flavored.

LA GRIPPE'S AFTERMATH. Advice to Those Suffering From the Despairing Melancholia.

There is a story going the rounds that a strong friendship has been comented be-tween two men "because," explained one of them, "I told him I had the grip and he didn't suggest a remedy." There are as many cures as cases in this

disease—if you listen to your friends, Physicians, however, are throwing medi-cine out of the windows and prescribing For the first few days physical stimu ants are needed, but grip, unlike the bane-ful yellow fever, is a lingering disorder.

After all danger is over and the patient is



g about, the worst phase appears-terrible depression, melancholy, isness and the "world-as-dark-usight" feeling, which come as a dreaded

plenty of amusement. Go to the theaters, no matter how loath you are to do so. Wrap up warmly, try not to think of the mole hills that have magnified themselves into mountains of trouble, listen to the music, and keep the nerves from feeding

music, and keep the nerves from feeding on themselves. In this aftermath of grip, thoughts are like vangires—they suck the blood from every artery of the body. The alm, therefore, in seeking a cure, is to make the mind as near a void as possible, only letting pleasant shooghts filter in. Depression is the terrible foe to tight. If given leeway for 24 hours, it is hard to conquer. Every possible bit of outside gayety should be eagerly grasped; it seems a straw to the drowning, but it proves a life preserver. Never give in to the desire to be alone; surround yourself with bright people, read the shallowest, most amusing books, steep yourself to the brim with frivolities you never cared for. brim with frivolities you re brim with frivolities you never cared for, probably, in health. In all these things



IN THE THROES,

here is more saving grace than in physic Grip takes its way by different routes brough its victims. Some women feel heir Waterlox has come, others lose to erest in things dearest to them, and a hird feels a mental weariness that drugs he physical functions down to a danger-

In the first instance insomnia is the thing do battle with. A well-known physi-an advises a cold both and brisk walk. to those who can't sleep after 5 I waking up with a nervous chill and dire thoughts, the same dose is to be adminis-tered. A society woman confesses to hav-ing seen the sun rise five times lately. She has uffered so in the merning that the physician's advice has prevailed, and she rouses her mind up every morning for a mile's spin at this unearthly hour. She drinks a hot Scotch toddy on her return and is tucked under blankets for a com-



ancoze before her chocolate is rought at 10 o'clock The palate is apt to turn against one also. The dishes that have tickled it grow flat and imsavory. New concections have to be thought out, and some of the following recipes have proved highly beneficial:

text summer. Nock jewels, in fact, are the stories of the young couring's kind heart and benevolent institute, and the manner the period with more freedom than are being used with more freedom than the being used with more freedom than the being used with more freedom than a being used with more freedom than a being used with more freedom than a being used with more freedom than the being used with more freedom than a being used with more freedom than a being used with more freedom than the being used with more freedom than a being used the being used with more freedom than the being used with more freedom than a being used to be twisting the care rounds a little chopped paraley, pepper freely delightful from an English stand-point. With all her graces and virtues, and the manner freedom should be an a tablespoonful of bread crumbs, a little chopped paraley, pepper freely delightful from an English stand-point. With all her graces and virtues, and the manner freedom than the start of woman should Possess.

Pistachio mits saired are so expensive and suit. Have ready two paper suffer point. With all her graces and virtues, and the manner freedom than the sair of bounds from a factor with it a tablespoonful of bread crumbs, a little chopped paraley, pepper freedom. With all her graces and virtues, and the manner freedom than the sair of bounds from a factor with it a tablespoonful of bread crumbs, a little chopped paraley. Pistachio mits saired are so expensive and suit. Have ready two paper suffer espective and suit. Have ready two papers and

the cruinbs and then serve GRILLED OYSTERS.

Put about six unopened cysters on a gridiron; as soon as they are partly open put into each a bit of fresh butter sprinkled with pepper. When they are quite open, which will take about seven minutes, serve with them bread and butter and some slices of lemon.

CREME DE POULET. Take a quarter of a pound of minced and sounded chicken, from the breast is best, add a small pat of butter, one egg, well beaten, a pinch of mace, pepper and salt, Beat up n tencupful of cream quite stiff, and stir it well with the chicken; put it into a tin entree mold, in which it can be served, and steam half an hour QUAIL A LA MINUTE.

QUAIL A LA MINUTE.

Put one ounce of butter in a stewpan, over which lay three qualls, breast downwards; add a very little chopped onlon, paraly, salt and pepper. Set it over a brisk fire for seven or 10 minutes, stirring now and thin; add half the juice of a lemon, half a glass of sherry, and a large teaspoonful of grated bread. Let the whole simmer a few minutes. Put the whole simmer a few minutes. Put the birds on a hot dish, give the gravy a warm up, pour over and serve. Any birds are up, pour over any, good done this way, CLAIRE CLANTEN.

CINDERELLA MOVEMENT.

"Imagine my surprise," said a fashion-able woman a few days ago, "to get only an hour and a haif's pleasure at the last dancing class. You see," she continued in explanation, "it is two years since my husband and I have been out to social af-fairs. This was our first subscription dance. We thought things governed in the old way, and accordingly took the evening leisurely, arriving at 10:20. We got in one figure of the collilion and presto! supper was announced. It was one o'clock, and under the new rules no more lancing allowed. We scarcely felt we had our money's worth, but rest assured we

go at 3 o'clock to the following one."
The early hour movement, it appears, is a reform that has come to stay. It has en adopted by the matrons be sause the nervous powers are wearing out, and by the debutantes to preserve their faculty of enjoyment through the years to come. In smaller towns, where dences are not of nightly occurrence, and the next morn-ing can be given over to sleep, the change in hours is not so necessary. But to the New York woman whose social calls come at noon and continue through the night, the reform is an essentially happy and vital one. It provides for her an an f rest she would probably lack the deter-dination to self-administer. The ball was set rolling in this direction of rest she wo

f short hours last season, when the Cin-terella parties were inaugurated to pro-ride amusement during the Lenten sea-on. Then very small, informal dances were given, where everybody left off at the stroke of 12. The plan was voted a ss by the host of young girls attend

It has long been a philosophic con on that to leave off before one is sutlated s the better part of wisdom. This Cin-derella Club found the maxim correct. The short hours increased their zest for he next affair, and found them the folowing day with no sense of having had a good time and no sense of weariness. They did not suffer from that despairing alsease which the Germans succinctly exess as "katzens jammer."

Of course, this restful opportunity is de-ied to large functions like the Patri-rch's, charity ball and assemblies, but many hostesses of the season have taken many nosterses of the season have taken advantage of the discreet pace set by popular vote, and save themselves much fatigue by counselling the orchestra to play "Home, Sweet Home," at 1 o'clock. Supper is the pleasant finale to the even-

ig's galety.

Another change in society circles is the sinking into innocuous desuctude of the formal afternoon tea. With the exception of a very few such receptions given to introduce debutante daughters this winter, the custom has fallen into disuse. Even these affairs were not among the exclusively smart set. If the house is spacious, a banquet like the recent one of Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry's is given, and this label "banquet" only thinly disguises a return to the old-fashioned ball. Or else, if the house does not boast a bailelse, if the house does not boast a ballroom, a series of dinners are arranged
to introduce the young woman. But the
crush of an afternoon "At Home" has
been relegated to the domain of people
less original. It is dying a natural death,
Dropping in to tea, however, in its primitive fashlon, is rapidly becoming more
and more popular. Each person who observes their day at home has this beverage for their callers. And the custom does not stop at he prescribed reception day, for it whoever chances in at the twillight hou

luring the week. This has been more or less done for sea The change consists in that instead sons. The change consists in that instead of the hostess making the ten on the table whose accessories are so familiar, a white-capped maid or butter brings in the silver tray with everything ready. It only remains for the chatelaine of the house to

pour the liquid into the cups, Neliner are there salted almonds, or wafers, or olives in this repast, but thin slices of bread delicately buttered and good old-fashioned jam or marmalade. If possible, a blazing wood fire adds cheeri-ness to the scene, and the table on which the salver is placed is drawn close to the warmth.

Tis another adoption from the English, but a pleasant, unartificial one.
ADELE McALLISTER.

A GREYPORT LEGEND.

They ran through the streets of the scupor They pecred from the decks of the ships that

lay. The cold wes for that came whitening down Was never so cold or white as they, Ho, Starbuck and Pinckney and Tenterden! Run for your shallops, gather your men Scatter your boats on the lower bay. Good cause for fear! In the thick mid-day,

Good cause for fear? In the thick mid-The bulk that lay by the rotting pier, Filled with the children in happy play, Paried its moorings and drifted clear-Brifted clear beyond reach or call— Thirteen children they were in all— All adrift in the lower hay? said a hard-faced akipper. "God help us all! She will not float till the turning tide!" and his wife. "My durling will bear my call, Whether in san or heaven she bide

and she lifted a quavering voice and high, Wild and strange as a sen-bind's cry. Till they shuddered and wondered at her side the for drove down on each laboring cress. Velled each from each and the sky and shore there was not a sound but the breath the

And the lap of water and creak of our; And they felt the breath of the downs, frest O'er learnes of clover and cold gray stone But not from the lips that had gone before

They came no more. But they tell the tale. That, when fogs are thick on the harbor recitive mackers follows suit. For the signal twy know will bring relief, for the voices of children will at play in a phantom hule that drifts away. Through channels whose waters never fail. If is but a foolish shipman's tule, A theme for a poet's tille page

but still when the mists of doubt prevait And we lie becamed by the above of a Ne hear from the misty, troubled above the voice of children gone before, Drawing the soul to its anchorage,

The permission given by the porte to members of the press to penetrate any part of Armenia, except the province of litlis, is already known to be absolutely without value. An English correspondent who recently reached Erzeroum was warned that he would better return, as the authorities could not guarantee him protection. It is understood that one cor-respondent, who was born and reared in Constantinopie, has succeeded in evading the government spies, and has gone to Armenia to join the commission of in-quiry and throw himself upon its protec-

VALUE OF SOCIETY

BAB SPEAKS A GOOD WORD FOR WARD MALLISTER.

She Thinks the New York Four Hundred a Splendid Regulating Influence in the World.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12 - (Special Correspondence.) People are discussing, now that he is dead, the value of Ward Mc-Allister. The set that he represented was at least a conservative one, and

There will always be drawn a line that divides society. This is the unchange-able law which all wise people recognize. There are people as good, as handsome, as rich, as those counted in the notable Four Hundred, but they have not achieved the position occupied by their more fortunate sisters and brothers. Mr. McAllister, a man well born, well educated, and with a curious ability for arranging festivities of all kinds, was selected, not by a man, but by a woman. committee, composed of men, the names of strange vicitors, and these men, not Mr. McAllister alone, decided whether the invitation asked for should be sent. Of course, influence counted for some-

er daily work was drawing designs for noted as the belle at all the swell dances, and finally made a very rich marriage. Her acquaintances in the fashionable world would have been glad to have asdsted her in making her marriage a func-ion of great importance; but, with won-lerful good sense, she insisted on having the ceremony take place in the parlor of the house in which she boarded, and to it were invited only a few from among her fashionable friends and her own kin.

Poverty was not a bar in the eyes of his man toward achieving a good posi-ion socially, and it is a well-known fact in many instances, where mothers begged for invitations for their daugh-ters, he did all in his power for them; but that awful Vehmgericht, the commit decided who should and who should not be among them when there was a sound of quiet and well-bred revelry by night. To sit on the top rung of the social ladder, and look with fasticious oldness through lorgnettes, framed in liamonds, at the other climbers, is the umbition of every woman who is rich and feels that she ought to be where she is not. The scheming and the plan-ning that goes on to obtain what they want is, of course, disgusting, and tends to make the women who do it mean and low. The "charity dodge," as it is called, which meant getting an appoint-ment on the committee of various hespitals, giving enormousty, and, in turn, getting the desired invitations, has long ago been played out. Women will take from Mrs. Parvenu all the money imaginable for their pet charities, but this will not buy an entrance to their houses, or anything more than the conest bowing

equaintance. A little woman who is here now and who comes, like many other good things, from out of the West, is determined to get there. I have watched her with much interest, and I am convinced that if she is only patient for a little longer, she will succeed. Having plenty of money, her house is magnificent. Her husband probably never read anything beyond his business letters; but her library would be a de-light to a book-lover, and she possesses volumes bought for her by experts, that would make the millionaire bibliophile a serves their day at home has this beverage for their callers. And the custom does not stop at he prescribed reception day, for it stop at he prescribed reception day, for it stop the vogue to serve the cup that cheers given to charities until her name is well

> ncheons. Then she will give one, and a little longer time she will be asked dinners, and that will mean that she na accomplished what she has wished. en of a family, and this usually means that they never get acquainted with the women. My little Western lady is wise. She is adopting what is vulgarly known "domestic dodge," is ready to take much advice in regard to her little people from elderly dames, and is horrified at the young married women who take away the bachelors from the single girls. Moth-

A New York woman says that any womwas willing at one time to go to public dances, and who her relations are, her chances are very slight. To my way of thinking, the eleverest thing Du Maurier uined, Inasmuch as the conversation between the two is varied and extensive.
When the duchess is in her carriage again
with Lady Alicia, she says: "Dear me, I had no idea the Ponsonby de Tomkynes had such respectable relations. A nice old woman, the wife of my gamekeeper, was there. It does make one feel more omfortable to know that they have de-eut kin."

Decent kin, however, is not particularly

Count Tolstot has fust finished another work, which is called "Priceless Wealth and all the Trouble Attached to it."

appreciated among Americans. Another social elimber is a pretry woman who has a house that, if it were in Florence, would be called a palne. She is, I fear me, not fated to get where she wishes. Just now fared to get where she wishes. Just now the newspapers have long articles about her. Her petticeats and her frocks, her slippers and her bathtub, the pictures she owns, and her horses, are all described. Nobody mentions her husband. He has decent kin, but there was a time, which is not referred to in society, spent by him in the penitentiary. During these years a devoted wife visited him when-ever she could, used all the newspers. ever she could, saved all the money pos-sible to buy luxuries for him, and in resible to buy luxuries for him, and in re-turn for this he left her, and in a state where divorces may be gotten as easily as a postage stamp, obtained one from the was at least a conservative one, and his usefulness consisted in as far as possible keeping from its portals those people who lacked birth or reputation, and it carnot be doubted that, no matter how much money was offered to this man, how much money was offered to this man, he never pushed, as he might have done, any one socially.

There will always be drawn a line that divides society. This is the unchange able law which all wise people recognize. There are people as good, as handsome, as the line of the dibners, the luncheons and the theater parties were only attended by roadies and people who owed their livings to the millionaire. So these two pro-

by toudies and people who owed their liv-ings to the millionaire. So these two pro-ple left the West and are now here.

The society reporter tries to do his best to help Mrs. W. X. Y. to gain what she wishes, but the Patriarchs, with their dignity, and even the "Howling Swells," with their frivolity, scarcely care to ac-cept, no matter how fine the orchids may be, the society of a notorious thief. It is true those days exect the cated, and with a curious tail kinds, was seringing festivities of all kinds, was seringing festive fe I think it right there should be social lines. I think it right there should be a collaboration of men; formed of men; formed of men who wish to make henor the atmosphere breathed by their wives and of course, influence counted for some-thing, but usually birth and breeding had much more to do with it. Every New Yorker remembers how, some year; ago, the entree was given to a young woman who had nothing to commend her in the eyes of the world but her beauty, which was great. The pretty but simple frocks which she wore were earned by her, as her daily work was drawing desires for tuin people and believe that they are in society, that they have passed under the blue ribbon and are counted among the elect. My dear friend, not one-half of the carpets, a work which she did at home: home being represented by the quiet boarding-house in which she lived with her father and mother. Mr. McAllister met her, found her pretty and interesting, anxious to go into society, refusing to accept any but that which she considered best, and he opened its doors for her. For a number of years she was quoted as the belle at ail the swell dances, blue ribbon and are counted among the elect. My dear friend, not one-half of the people whose frocks and belongings are described, who are in fact, the joy of the reporter, have gotten into the close people women who, like the duchess, appreciate decent kin. And decent kin doesn't mean thieves, scandalmongers and women whose whiteness of character is blurred by a touch of manye. Don't you blurred by a touch of manye. Don't you think I am right? I am sure you do. Whether you are a man or a woman, you appreciate the fact that any society worth going into, any people worth going among, are those who help to form the decent kind. Decent is a good word. It is plain Saxon, and it covers a number of virtues, Decency means honesty and purity, and is the adjective that is most desirable, whether it is attached to a man or a woman. Think as I do about it. Weed your list and demand that decency shall character-ize your visitors. Harsh? Not a bit of it, do think that to make the world better, decency and decent kin should be insisted. upon by all women as positively as it is by BAB.

GEMS IN AMERICA. Dinmonds. Emeralds, Opals, Sape

phires. Turquoises and Others. Although nearly all known varieties of precious stones are found in the United States, there has until recently been little effort made to search for them on an ex-tensive and systematic scale, the indicaions not usually promising a sufficient return for any great outlay of capital.
There were mined during the last year
the following precious stones: Tourmaline in Maine, emeralds in North Carolina,
turquoise in New Mexico, supphires in Montana, and epals in Washington, Ore

por and tasho.

Diamonds are found scattered over the country, but up to date never in commercially paying quantities. The two ther diamond belts are along the southern are of the Alleghenies, from Virginia to leograls, and along the western base of the Cascade and Slerre Madre mountains hief dien

n Northern California in Northern California.

Sapphire is found chiefly among the crystalline rocks along the base of the Appaiachian mountains, from Chester, Mass., to Southern Georgia. The largest corundum crystal ever found, which was five times larger than any other known crystal, is now in the collection of Amberts college. It suffered somewhar in terst college. It suffered somewhat in

the disastrous fire of 1892 Turquoise is one of the most important em products of the country. It is found in several localities in New Mexico, Nevada, and Arizona. Some is also obtained known. In turn, she has received from the wamen she would like to go among invitations to enormous teas, that are really social clearing-houses; but she has been wise enough to accept none. On the day of the tea she sends to her hostess a magnificent box of orchids, and a little note which tells that, as she is something of an invalid, she must deny herself the pleasure of going to large as semblies. In time she will be asked to emblies. In time she will be asked to in the last half century to match a per

fect turquoise necklace.

Carnets are also found throughout nearly the same region as the turquoise. Some of the exceptionally fine ones have and has got there. "There" representing brought \$50 or \$100, though time one-karat what she supposes is the land of delight. Many social climbers make the mistake of being satisfied with the visits of the \$5000 in cut stones annually. Opuls and brought \$50 or \$100, though time one-karnt stones seldom bring over \$5. The garnet output from this section amounts to about amothysis are the two other precious stones of the greatest importance in this country. In the new onal beds in Oregon \$20,000 worth of the gems was obtnined in 1897.

Lumps on the Harness.

Recent visitors to Germany, and Berlin in particular, have noticed the large numers feel that they need not fear her. What she will do when she is in, it is impossible to say, but I have an idea that, once these carriages are drawn by horses which she will do when she is in, it is impossi-ble to say, but I have an idea that, once accepted, she will be less domestic and have electric lights fastened to their harnore fliriations, less pleasing and more ness, either on the blinders or on nome part of the color. These lighting ap-A New York woman says that any woman who was not born or raised in New York can get into any set she desires.

When it is realized that, from the integration of chomic, and the wires what is successful. An who was not can yet she desires.

York can get into any set she desires.

When it is realized that, from the innumerable women who have what is
known as "the gossip of information,"
and can tell on what unfashionable street
harness to protect them. The knops are
connected with the harness by flexible
connected with the harn by a battery of accumulators of four or six cells contained in a small case, weighthinking, the eleverest thing bu Maurier wrote about was this: After many invitations and much toadying, the duchess has called at Mr. Tomkyns'. To the horhas called at Mr. Tomkyns'. To the horhas called at Mr. Tomkyns' and the carriage and the carriage and the carriage and the carriage. ror of the hostess, her husband's aumi, an old Scotch woman, married to the game-keeper on the duchess' estate in Scotland, appears at the same time. Mrs. de Tomkyns instantly feels that, socially, she is and is capable of supplying current for 29 ampere hours. The idea has suggested itself to the owners of four-in-hands to equip the couch and harness with fittings for the electric light. Lights were thus fixed in pairs on the collar of each horse. The emperor of Germany has 29 hunting carriages provided with a lamp at the end of the pole. The storage bat-teries are easily charged before setting out.

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