

Up-to-Date Genius. Write on, O Genius! Bid your pen Still scurry o'er the page, Nor doubt the time is coming when You'll be the reigning rage.

Your diction, with its potent touch, On shelves shall be displayed, h various stores you'll learn how much A thought is worth in trade. And you shall hear the loud applause

Which critics cannot hush, And feel that it is you who cause A hargain-counter rush -Washington Star.

STRIFE AMONG MODISTES

Resultant Limitless Styles of Midwinter Garments for Suffering Womankind's Selection.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 .- What could be more ridiculous than the spasms of jealous rivalry among Parislan modistes. "My and every gown that we make shall be known by this peculiar shape-the shape of the year.'

gowns we turn out; no bungling, no plait-ing, no tucking. All that sort of thing is well snough for women who are obliged to accompany the suit, to harmonize with the muff.

far as the knees. The upper part of the best designs in it. In fact, reduced figsleeve is made in one with the tight lace yoke and front. The rest of the sleeve, ures from life and after the antique are being exhibited, along with those of from a line on a par with the bust to the knuckles, is of gray paune, very smoothly fitted. All of the edges of the panne, at bronze and plaster. Smaller pieces, happily within reach of many, are bonbon leres, trays and ash receivers, mugs fitted. All of the edges of the panne, at the top and bottom, are piped with fur. A fur muff and fur toque accompany the gown. The latter is folded in wrinkles, and decked, at regular intervals around the crown, with bunches of scarlet veivet geratiums. For evening wear nothing has been found to diminish the general partial-ity for the sparking paillettes. plates and small figures. All of these are presented in innumerable shapes and de-

signs. Collectors of mugs are being made happy by this revival of the use of pewter, and little short of a madness is about regarding the number and rarity of those regarding the number and rarity of those mugs seen at informal evening parties or at other times decorating the side walks of dining-rooms. The plates also are for work he is truly a glutton. ANITA DE CAMPL mostly seen as wall decorations, and pro-

Men and Women.

WHO'S THE WOMAN!" duce a stunning effect when well hung against a brilliant background. It is not difficult to keep these pewter Metamorphosis of a Recently Wedded Washington Widow's Portrait. There is a wealthy Washington woman ornaments clean. A good rubbing with chamols every fortnight is all that is necwho has recently married for the second essary. It is not desirable for them to have the shining luster of sliver; the tones of pewter should be soft and gray. time," says the Washington Post, "During the lifetime of her first husband she was generally considered a rather plain looking woman. Her complexion was a triffe sallow, and her hair was of no par-ticular color at all. It was at this period WHISTLE-WEARING FAD.

Made Into Dainty Ornaments for

men and women these days, quite commonly in the East. They serve various useful purposes, and are usually dainty dry soap, which, as nearly every mahog-any-haired woman knows, never fails to bring out the most delightful of Titian tints. The widow went from red brown worn on eyeglasses, with a pin fastenhair to red gold hair, and finally to a col- ing them to the coats of male wearers,

THE WINTER GIRL.



or very nearly flaxen. She patronized the whistles themselves being dropped in upper vest pockets. Women usually carry them suspended from their beits. mysterious persons who gave her a rosesand-cream complexion, and then, just last summer, she bestowed her blonde and beautiful self on a second husband. A fortnight ago she came to the artist with the mislesure of them are gold ones are most attrac-tive when perfectly plain in design. Some of them are and are in the second husband and the mislesure

"T wish you'd touch this up a little for

mugs

(By the Mere Man.) With fingers awkward and big (Long past the hour for bed)

'Tis his first attempt-yet he does not shirk-He is trying to sew on a button! With fingers weary and worn

(The dawn is rising red), A mere man tolls in a pitcous way, Still plying his needle and thread-Prick! Prick! Prick! And he murmurs (I think) "Tut! Tut!" on The needle invading his fingermail's quick, As it comes with a jerk through the buttont

With fingers ragged and sore (The sun shines bright o'erhead), A more man wearly puts away His troublesome needle and thread-Stitch! Stitch! Sitch! He has struggled with eyes half shut on. But his spirits are yards above concert pitch-

By Jove, he has sewn on a button!

THEREVOLTAGAINSTFATE

Parkhurst, New York's Famous Pulpiteer, Speaks Plainly About the Man-Woman of the Period.

"There is quiet a respectable minority of women (respectable from a numerical standpoint, at any rate)," writes Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, the famous New York municipal reformer, in the New York World, of recent date, "who seem to regard it as a mistake on the Lord's part that they have been limited to such narrow vocations as taking care of the home, raising children and initiating those children in the first principles of life, learning and conduct. It is one of the features of the day -the number of women who are in revolt against the destiny to which they are morally, mentally and physiologically ordained. They are trying to do two things from which they are by the very constitution of nature prohibited. First, they are try-ing to cease to be women, and second, they are attempting to be men.

"The consequence is what might have been anticipated. They fail of being exactly anything-are just enough of both to miss being very much of either. I do not believe that, relatively speaking, the number of these hermaphroultic experimenters is large, but the minority does not need to be numerous, in order to be much in

"It is good Scripture and good civilization that woman is intended to be man's helpmeet. It is an old-fashioned idea, but it worked well so long as it obtained, and we shall not be willing to have it replaced by the 'new-woman' fud until there is evidence that the innovation issues in a bet-ter type of womanhood.

"The hope of the world is the family, and the hope of the family is first of all in the distinct and exclusive womanliness of the mother. If women want to con-tinue to retain the natural admiration of at the other sex they will have to do it by taking care to be women and nothing but women. Also, if they wish to preserve the distinctive quality and inexpressible deli-cacy of their sex, they will have to do it by broadening, not by contracting, the distance that divides their sex from the other. "I venture to say that, thanks to the noisy demonstrativeness of the minority above mentioned, woman has, during the past 30 years, become a cheaper thing in man's esteem; and it is as much due to that fact as to any increasing baseness in masculine character that among people, in higher as well as in lower social condi-tions, the relations between the sexes are

KNIT ALL THEIR LIVES.

acquiring so much of indelicacy, vulgarity

Women of the Shetland Isles and

for each

sharp scissors.

sage at all times on their line, she calm y moved aboard their best steamer, sedown the coast for several months. When she got tired of one steamer she would try another, and was not contented with getting her living free of cost, but at-tempted actually to make a profit out of the arrangement.

The old lady had never enjoyed the luxury of a maid in her life, before she entered into this contract with the steam-ship company, but on several occasions brought a woman aboard whom she intro duced as such, and she demanded that the woman be allowed free passage. The company's officers discovered that ahe was collecting fare from these women-that is, scalping her pass-and declined to carry any more of them. The old lady made a terrible fuss about it, and threatened to sue the company for violating its agreement, but a lawyer she consulted advised her not to prosecute the case, and she reluciantly abandoned it. She continued to live aboard the Pacific steamers until

her death, a few years ago. FIGHTING BOER WOMEN.

Taught From Girlhood the Use of Firearms, and Are Combative.

Mrs. Louise de Lassomm, of San Franisco, returned from a tour of South Africa a short while ago, and relates some Interesting impressions of the Boers.

"The Boers impressions of the Boers, "The Boers impressed me as being a very uncouth sort of people," she says, "although those that we met were pleas-ant enough. It is easy to see that they are required to pay little attention to the courtesies of life while young, for their manners are devoid of pollab, and they frequently have a work of some that they frequently have a surly air, which does not by any means create a favorable impression upon strangers. But of their fighting qualities there can be no ques-tion, and England need not expect to subdue them until their last shot has been fired and their last ounce of strength is exhausted. There is no more determined and stubborn race of peopla on earth than the Boers,

"The children, both boys and girls, are taught the use of firearms as soon as they are old enough to hold a gun. They practice constantly. From one genera-tion to another the Boers have been proparing for war, until to fight is now their natural instinct. The women are as courageous and as combative as the men. A Boer woman is never too old to shoot straight. You should see them as I have seen them, coming to the station to say good-by to husbands, fathers, brothers and sweethearts on their way to the front. Such stolcism as they display is

HOME-MADE SCRAPBOOKS.

astonishing."

Just the Thing for Children, and Easily Gotten Up.

A woman who believes that there should be no waste products in the home has disovered that old window shades are admirable for making scrupbooks for chil-

dren. The material is practically inde-structible; the surface holds flour paste without spreading, and the neutral tones make a satisfactory background for bright colored pictures, or for the black and white of illustrations from magazines. No covers are necessary, as the cloth is so heavy, and if cut with a sharp knife, it will need no finish.

Small books of this kind are the most satisfactory. Cut six or eight pieces for the leaves and stitch them through the middle on the sewing machine, knotting the thread securely at each end. Gay calendirs, advertising cards, sketches and animals, etc., may be arranged according to taste and material. When finished, the book should be placed under a heavy weight, with thick papers between the eaves to provide against possible me

Another scheme for scrapbooks, if old urtains are not available, is along patriotic lines. A yard each of red, white and blue cambric, which costs only a few cents a yard, will form the foundation for two good-sized books of six leaves each. As cambric has less body to it than window shades, it is well to allow two thick-

fully along the edges and snip them with

A Twentieth Century Drama,

Vhile she tollaomely sought, with pipe and pen,

Her papers all scattered ab

Of agony

To straighten her bosiness out,

When a sudden cry

From her husband smote her ear:

'Heip: Heip: He quick: Oh, it makes me sick! shall die if you don't come here!"

An anxious frown on her brow,

"What troubles my Poppet now?"

that frantic man she found,

For perched on a chair High up in air

And he gave a strick

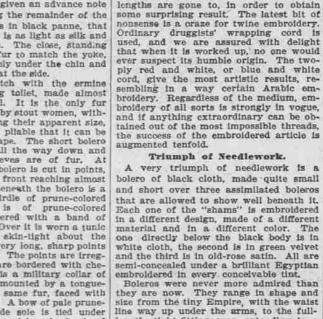
At every squeak Of the mouse that played around.

The woman she strole across the floor,

And she tenderly mid. as she opened the door,

Just look!" he sobled, with his cost held high,

As he poised on the tip of his toe; What a envage jark of his tail? Oh, mgt



to cover up the defects on ugly figures, or for the modiste to disguise poor cutting. For our part, we are both clever and ar-tistic enough to see to it that each of our the description certainly suggests some-thing horribly clumsy. Yet when they tistic enough to see to it that each of our patrons shall leave our hands with a figare that is incomparably perfect. We late, the effect, far from being clumsy, is svelt, and incomparably rich. It goes without saying that the lines are kept very simple, and that there is little possibility of draping or folding. Only the best quality of materials can be used, and the flatten to the figure are much in evide the colors must be most judiciously

face, besides which it can be made ex-tremely decorative. A sealskin coat may have an inner collar of white satin embeen lately planned, can be admirably carried out in less extraordinary materials. The yoke may be of fur, ermine, if so debroidered in gold, varied for more ordi-nary wear by a collar of rich cerise panne. As so little of the color is seen, the sired, or chinchilla. Lustreless black clothcan be substituted for the white, and it brightest hues may be used-sapphire, emerald or scarlet. Embroidery is becoming more and more may be stitched in small raised tucks 'nstead of laid in blas folds. The lace should be ecru rather than ivory-colored, and may

be ecru rather than ivory-colored, and may be whipped up with black chenille, and the whole thing may be given an advance note of fashion by having the remainder of the skirt and the sleeves in black panne, that delicious velvet that is as light as slik and as lustrous as satin. The close, standing collar should be of fur to match the yoke, sloped out comfortably under the chin and curved up in points at the side.

In the same sketch with the ermine gown is a ravishing tollet, made almost entirely of broadtall. It is the only fur that can be affected by stout women, without fear of increasing their apparent size, and it is so soft and pliable that it can be molded into any shape. The short bolero which is fastened all the way down and the long, tight sleeves are of fur. At the lower edge the bolero is cut in points,

the point directly in front reaching almost to the waist-line. Benesth the bolero is a wide shepherdess girdle of prune-colored panne. The skirt is of prune-colored panne, and is bordered with a band of house," says one, "shall be characterized by this one original and exclusive style, hips and falling in very long, sharp points from below the hips. The points are irreg-ular in outline and are bordered with chenille. At the neck is a military collar of "Costumes that come from our salon," hille. At the neck is a minitary conar of broadtall that is surmounted by a tongue-says another, "are unmistakable. They shaped collar of the same fur, faced with are all pfaited or tucked. Pialling is the mot of alegance, and we have made it so." "Every one recognizes," says a third, "the

cord, give the most artistic results, re-sembling in a way certain Arabic embroidery. Regardless of the medium, em-broidery of all sorts is strongly in vogue, and if anything extraordinary can be obtained out of the most impossible threads, the success of the embroidered article is augmented tenfold. Triumph of Needlework.

A very triumph of needlework is bolero of black cloth, made quite small and short over three assimilated boleros that are allowed to show well beneath it. Each one of the "shams" is embroidered in a different design, made of a different material and in a different color. The one directly below the black body is in white cloth, the second is in green velvet and the third is in old-rose satin. All are semi-concealed under a brilliant Egyptian embroidered in every conceivable tint. Boleros were never more admired than they are now. They range in shape and size from the tiny Empire, with the waist line way up under the arms, to the full-length, tight-fitting ones, extending in a

that the artist painted a miniature of her. A few months later her husband died. "Inside of a year a good angel, in the shape of a hairdresser, had suggested to the widow the simple expedient of sham-pooing her dull tresses with ordinary haun-dry soan which as nearly every mahor-Whistles are being generally carried by

know how to assuage the offended dames whom nature has treated shabbily."

Dresses are to be full, scant, ruffled, finttened, plain, elaborate, lined, unlined, clearing the ground, trailing, comes the babelish chorus from across the sea, and, like the wise judge in the fable, we, in country, avail ourselves of the dispute and enjoy the best products of all, regardless of the cumity between the designers, and, in fact, more often than not, ignorana of the very existence of the poor artist who has thrown his best efforts into the creation of a new style.

In view of this tournament of needles and shears, it is small wonder that women are reveling in a greater variety of clothes than has ever heretofore been put forth No feminine type is for-Any woman can be suited nowgotten. adays; no matter what description she may answer to; no one but the designer remains falthful to a particular mode. Two that are most strongly distinctive year, and that will undoubted;y things that are m retain their favor a year hence, are fu trimmings, used upon promenade gowns, ind the use of panne.

Fur Yokes the Latest.

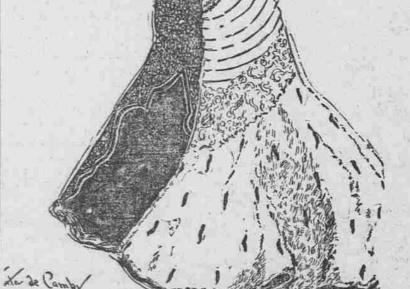
Fur yokes, extending down over the shoulders, are the very latest innovation. "Ugh!" some one says, "how insufferably hot!" Of course they are hot. But what could be more desirable for winter. Then they are not supposed to be worn under cloaks, but constitute dress and wrap in one, and are planned solely for visiting and promenade. The rest of the bodie is usually heavily interlined, to obviate the necessity of a wrap. Bolcros of Boleros of broadtall are also emphatically the rage. One of the most delightful afternoon gowns has a skirt of black velvet. With it is worn a very short broadtall bolero, ed over and fastened down the front. All of the edges of the bolero are incrusted with upturned points of ecru lace, re-em-broldered with black chenille. A high, rolling collar of the broadtall is cut out squarely under the chin, to disclose a bow of white mousseline de sole. Below this, slightly to one side, the fastening is effected with brandebourgs of black che-nille, with floating ends of chenille falling from them. Beneath the short boler may be seen a wide corselet of white tafetn, tightly swathed in little folds around the waist. Black satin, instead of white taffeta, would make the waist seem small-er. At the lower edge of the corsist, which is pointed down in front, is a flat, inch-wide hand of black velvet, embroidered with turguoise cabuchons, surrounded by tiny cut gilt beads, the margins of the band being covered with small turquoise

Never before in the history of dress been utilized unequivocally as a dress fabric. Very often gowns, instead of being mide of cloth and trimmed with fur, have the recognized order of things reversed by being made of fur and trimmed with cloth. An illustration of the new vogue is shown on this page. The gown in question is fit for a young queen, so rich is the material, and so exquisite the rich is the material, and so exquisite the style. The upper part of the bodice are of sailn, innished with white cloth, laid in bias folds over a smooth-fitting silk foundation. In-stivery chinchilia, cut off round behind a point in the upper part of the bodice is a yoke of silvery chinchilia, cut off round behind and aloned down into a point in front over a smooth-fitting slik foundation. In-crustations of wide, ivory-colored entre deux ornament the cloth and form the V-shaped girdle and high collar. All of the rest of the exit of the consume is in royal ermine, a bow of deep violet panne at one side of the bust being the only touch of color.

Robe of Black Velvet.

chosen.

costumes. A remarkably chic visiting gown is made in the form of a clinging, The best specimen of this style that has been imported so far is a robe of black curving princess in two parts. The skirt velvet with a wide corselet and a circular of sliver-gray panne extends up above the waist line quite to the bust. It is ruffle at the bottom of the skirt, in sapnotched down in a sharp open V at the center of the front and two shallower Vs phire-blue velvet, elaborately embroid-ered with jet spangles and chenille. The corselet is very narrow at the sides and at the sides of the bust. The whole back, but wide in front and shaped into bodice, which is smooth-fitting as a jer-



TWO PARISIAN COSTUMES.

skirt is an open vest of geranium velvet,

to the armplits, and it is fitted by over-No one but a Frenchman could have been that seems to be a continuation of the lapped plaits, that are stitched down as artists are working out some of their

me,' she said. 'I want it to be a splendid most elaborate. One that was recently stocks to match the rosettes. For a foun-dation, a white satin blouse is particulikeness, for I'm going to have it reset and give it to my husband as a Christmas larly lovely, especially if the lace is in deep cream or ecru. Sometimes a wide girdle of panne, matching the stock and present. It used to look so much like me, but it doesn't now. Don't you thinkdoesn't it seem to you-that the color you used on my hair there has faded or turned dark, or something? Couldn't you'-wellrosettes, is worn with the lace bolero and the whole thing is donned over a sharply contrasting slik bodice. and a gleam of frankness came into her Plaits stitched at the edges so that they

happy eyes-'won't you just simply blond-ine that miniature to match me? I don't They were first seen in partially plaited want my husband to know my hair ever was any other color than it is right now. Won't you, please?" "So the miniature has been duly and skirts, but now give character to whole

properly and most beautifully blondined to match the lady."

CANES AGAIN IN FAVOR.

Popularity of Walking Sticks Greater Than for Years Past.

After having been sidetracked for several seasons, walking canes are once more in evidence among men with any pretensions to being a la mode.

Nowadays the cane is regarded as alnost an indispensable feature of genteel dress by both young and old, in all American centers of fashion. Some men who would not think of carrying canes on business days would feel fil at case on Sunday minus the walking stick.

Large scale international events, according to the Philadelphia Inquirer, which has been investigating the matter, stimulate the popularity of canes. The centennial exposition in 1876, and the Co-lumbian world's fair, at Chicago in 1893, boomed the use of walking sticks con-siderably. The Paris exposition is probably responsible for the present revival of the cane fashion. Dealers attribute the increase in business to the fact that a

large majority of men attending exhibi-tions invariably provide themselves with canes. As a souvenir, the walking stick s generally in great demand. A cane much favored this season is

made of either penang or partridge wood. These slender, rigid sticks promise to supplant the popularity accorded bamboo and whangee canes last spring. Penang and partridge woods are of fine grain and polished. dark brown, and are highly polished. Silver and gun metal trimmings are quite effective. Inlaid work is preferred to applied ornamentation. Curved natural handles are the mode for canes made of penang, partridge and congo woods. The English furze is a heavy cane, and s, as a rule, expensive. Rhinoceros horn and ivory handles show to good advantage when banded with inlaid silver. A novelty furze cane has a handle resembling the head of a golf stick, but made of

ebony and trimmed with gold, reproduc ling in effect the brass-rimmed golf club. Black and white thorns share popularity with the weichsel canes. Hickory sticks are also winning some attention. Light-colored, flexible canes are done for, at least for a time. The vogue pronoun it had form to wear a cane showing the natural bark. Blackthorns are an exception, they being in favor only with the bark on.

PEWTER IN FASHION. All Sorts of Knick-Knacks Being

Made of the Metal. There is a passion for powter just now,

says the Boston Heraid; pewter made for you to go," he said quietly, and his into all the knick-knackery that we have for the past few years been seeing in silver. There is about pewter a softness

ornamented with jeweled buttons. At the sides, the skirt of gray panne reaches up therefore, besides its use for small pieces

seen and which had just come from London was of gun metal, in the old-fash-ioned, orthodox shape. A large spider was wrought upon it and the cylinder part was encircled by its claws. In the back of the spider was sunken a very large emerald. Many whistles have topazes and amethysts inserted in the top.

GOTHAM'S SHOPPING DISTRICT. Where Women Swarm to Men's Dis-

comfort and Disgust.

stone, is reached and the green grass and shrubbery in front of the interesting-looking Gothic rectory. A short distance be-low the bend all the stores were wholesale; now they are becoming solidly re-tail. Instead of buyers, the people along the street are mostly shoppers. Down there were very few women; up here are loped border in a large square wooden few men. very

This is especially noticeable when Union dry. square is reached, with cable cars clang-ing around Dead Man's curve, in front of La Fayette's statue. Here, down Four-teenth street, may be seen shops and shoppers of the most virulent type; win-

dows which draw women's heads around whether they want to look or not, caus ing them to run you down and making them deaf to your apologies for it. Big dry goods stores and small millinery shops; general stores and department stores, and the places where the side-walks are crowded with what is known to the trade as "Louis Fourteenth Street furniture." All this accounts for there being more restaurants now and different

smells and another feeling in the air .-Scribner's Magazine.

National Luncheons.

National luncheons are the latest thing in the feminine world. The scheme of the lunch party is to take a certain country as the dominant note and represent it in table decorations, room trimmings, costumes of the maids and the dishes. At a pretty Italian luncheon the other day, the maid wore the national peasant costume, the table had crossed ribbons of the tricolor, and among the dishes were spaghetti, stuffed olives, Italian wines, Ital-ian bread, fish, desserts and entrees, all as if taken from an Italian table.

Russia, China, Norway, England and other European countries afford lots of opportunities for these national affairs The flags are easily obtainable, and with a good cook, a good cookbook and an eye open for the delicacles of the shops and stores, a bright hostess may make a luncheon of this character very attractive.

And He Went.

Sir Redvers Buller is not a person who will allow any ordinary considerations to swerve him from what he thinks is his duty. It is told of him that at a dinner in his house not long ago a certain wellknown person was present, and told an anecdote which was so "off color" that the ladies were excessively distressed. When dinner was over Sir Redvers rang the bell. "Mr. A---'s carriage," he or-dered, when the butler appeared. "I do not expect my brougham so early," said

and for warehouses and repair shops, and Mr. A---, and there was a gleam of de-flance in his eyes. Sir Redvers did not rewhen it came to make the the purchase, the ancient Yankse dame drove a very ply, but he took Mr. A- by the arm and led him gently into the hall. "It is time hard bargain. the company should give her a life pass

guest went.

And So Is Her Purse, Her eves are so tender And her language is term; Her waist is quite slender-But, alas! so's ber purse.

-Chicago News.

Their Unflagging La All the women of Shetland knit. They

and even of turpitude."

learn the art in early childhood, and continue it all through their lives. The wool used for their knitting is grown on the islands, and is carded and spun by the people themselves. Machinery they have not, except the primitive spinning wheel Many of the most elaborate shawls have taken months to make, and some even years, so that a very fine shawl may be worth as much as \$150 to \$200. Most of the knitting is, however, of the more homely and serviceable kind, and may be bought At last Grace church, with its clean light from the women themselves for a moderate price.

The manner in which the washing of knit shawis is accomplished in Shetland is a matter of interest to most visitors. frame, and placed outside the cottage to

SHREWD VANKEE DAME. Gets n Life Pass and Lives on Shipboard Till Death.

It will run up my clothes, I know! How its eyeballs glare! And its mouth-see, there? One of the islands in Panama bay used Oh, it's going to jump! Be quick!" Thus the man walled on. to belong to an enterprising old lady from Till the mouse was gone. Scared off by the woman's stick. Connecticut-the widow of a sea captainand she lived all alone there in a little cabin for several years after her husband

Kip & Cint

The Clinging, Curving Princess

tion Company desired that particular isl-

She made it a condition of the sale that

upon its steamers between Panama and Valparaiso for herself and a maid, to be

used at her pleasure. This was done with-

out misgivings. As soon as she had con-

veyed the title to the property, and had

The woman she smiled at his pretty fears In a fond, superior way, d'ed. In the course of time-that is, about While he strove to check the bursting tears 10 years ago-the Pacific Steam Naviga-

As he breathlensiy watched the fray. Then the man to the floor She helped once more, And lovingly kimed and careneed Her strong arm she wound His frail form around, ... And he wept out his fright on her brenstf -Harlem Life.

"Just Like Mamma's Club."

Mrs. Ada Brown Talbot, of New York, editor of the Clubwoman, says that the most extraordinary club she ever ran across is conducted by a demure and dig-nified little woman of 7, the daughter of a club president. The editor called one day and was received by her little friend with

'At last I've got a chair," she said. "I am glad, my dear," said the editor "I hope it is comfortable and pretty."

"Oh, it is not for me, it is for my club." "I didn't know you had a club." "Of course I have-just like mamma. My dolly is president, and I got the chair for You see," she explained in a whis "there's only doilies in it, and the her. dolly that makes the most noise is presi dent, just like mamma's club. That's my She talks when you push her back dolly. I broked the spring, and now she talks ul she is runned down. So she's president Don't you think that's nice?" And Mrs. Talbot said she did.

Chimes Rung by a Woman.

The chimes of beautiful Grace church n Brondway, New York, are rung by young woman. The chimes of Gras church are famous. When one hears the "bells quarreling in the clouds" above the din of Broadway, he may imagine an of sexton of the old-fashioned type pullic away at the bell ropes. Nothing of the

kind is the reality. It is the assistant organist of the churs, Miss Bertha Thomas, who is ringing thimes. She is calmly manipulating a keyboard like that of an organ, with o nore labor than would be required a playing an actual organ. But at evy pressure of her delicate fingers a grit bell, weighing tons, far up in the towr. responds, and the music of some saced chant rings out in a brazen clash as received a card signed by the president and general manager, granting her pas-chang that can be heard for miles