

I'm sure I'm fond of blue eyes ili hazel eyes I me: The black eyes are like new eye So bright they seem to be.

The gray eye-not a gay eye, But wondrous strong and Affects me in a way f Cannot explain to you.

There's beauty in the brown eye, gentle, calm and clear. Before it any frown 1 May show will disappear.

In ecstacy could glow About the pretty pick eye That fair Albinos show. I know a girl with bat's eyes,

And, yes, I really think I

That useless seem till night: Another one with "cat's eyes," Who fascinates me, quite,

Another who is "cross-eyed" She's "cute," when all is said: So I'm at such a loss I'd

WITCHING SPRING STYLES

Dainty Creations of Millinery Art Evoke Feminine Admiration-Some Stunning Costumes.

NEW YORK, March 12.-More and more Spring and Summer goods that are more and more beautiful are daily being unloaded at the counters of the big stores, and they receive no dearth of admiration from crowds of women, who bravely face the weather for a first peep at the marvels of disphanous beauty. Some of the new dainties are of such striking witchery as to elicit a soft chorus of excited "ohs" and "ahs" that would do credit as applause of a pyrotechnical display. The flow of wondering approbation is, as a rule, somewhat abated at sight of the price tag, and the usual period that punctuates a paragraph of enthusiastic praise comes in this guise: "Well, I declare, It ought to be beautiful at that figure!"

All of the most expensive materials have a satin finish that is fairly lustrous. They outsatin satin, as it were. Panne is ragingly popular for girdles, plastrons, nd even long-fringed sashes, but it is not the newest tissue. A novelty in even stronger favor is the satin crepe that has a suppleness beyond description and a positively luminous surface. It is used for whole gowns, particularly those of the graceful princess variety, and is supposed to fall lightly over a separate silk lining.

after the fushion of a tunic,
As trimming, no end of delightful appliques are shown, from tiny entre deux of Japanese silk embroidery, to openworked embroidered bands of light-colored ousseline de soie, taffeta applique and t satin cording, made up into lacey strips and motifs, and inserted with meshes of open-worked silk or chenille, Chenille alone is destined to have quite a run, as a distinctly Summer dress trim ming. The effect of black chenille, in combination with faint organdle and mousseline de soie, is remarkably lovely.

An Example.

For example, a pale pink mousseline has at the hollow of the left shoulder an immense rosette of black rope chenille. Hanging from the rosette are streamers of chenille, a yard and a half long. At the belt, a little to the left of the center in

front, the streamers are slightly looped and tacked down under another rosette, considerably smaller than the first, and from here the ends fall clear to the botof the skirt. The costume is completed by a hat of wide black satin straw crossed with chenilie, alrily trimmed on top with plames of black tulle, and underneath with a facing of crushed French

Needle work that has been such a noticeable feature of the best imported gowns this Winter is quite as apparent and as charming upon the stuffs that are being prepared for Summer. The lassic who will take the hint in time may have an embroidered robe for the warm weather that will set her friends in a whirl of The embroidery is done in lightcolored sliks, upon fine French organdles. A suggestion that might be offered to the

page shows two new costumes, with the bodices in coat form. The one in the foreground is made of thin, smooth-faced cloth, in a light, duli shade of tan. The cunning jacket is called the "Premier Consul." A close vest of flowered taffeta is allowed to show beneath the short cloth coat. The fancifully shaped revers are of white taffeta, decked with groups of buttons. The open fronts disclose a full-plaited jabot of white mousseline de sole, falling in half a dozen ruffles. Two little pocket laps are placed one on either side of the vest. The sleeves are tight-fitting, and sewn into the armholes, without gathers. The skirt, which is lined throughout

with oil-boiled taffeta, is clinging and narrow about the hips and back, and is given a decided flare about the lower edge. It is cut in a number of gores, and each gore is widened abruptly out from below the knees, to give the ripple at the hem that is required by fashion this season The seams are strapped with cloth, run on with rows of stitching, placed very close together, and done in white slik thread, and a row of buttons in groups of three is placed on each side of the front gore. The hat is of loose, yellow straw, trimmed with loops of wide white and beige taffeta ribbon.

In the background of the same picture is a tollet that depicts the very latest development of the Louis XVI coat, carried out in crepe de chine. The gown is in that ravishing shade of purple called "petunia," and is made to a soft-finished silk lining, a few shades lighter. At the bottom of the skirt is a full-platted flounce of the crepe, cut in scollops at the heading, and having a bow of crepe, lined with taffets, at each one of the upturned oints formed between the scoll skirt is wide at the bottom, and gored to extreme narrowness at the top.

Sort of Bolero.

The corsage of crepe de Chine is striped with perpendicular bands of cream lace, entre-deux. A sort of bolero is formed over the jacket by a folder drapery of creps, terminating under a coat collar, and reveres, made in one piece of lace over deep purple velvet. The full vest is made of mauve silk, covered with mousseline de soie, and the standing collar is of purple velvet, folded back in front into a stiff double bow, with an oval gilt buckle in the center. tucked sleeves are of crepe de Chine. banded with lace and made over a tight

It will be seen from the description of these two very chic Parisian creations that, although plaited skirts have come into vogue, they have no monopoly on fashion, and that the more coquettish forms that reveal the graceful outline forms that reveal the graceful outline of the figure will remain in vogue, albeit with the modification of abundant full-

ness at the foot.

How lavishly ribbons and lace are employed is intimated in the companion sketch, presenting three smart gowns, that are uniquely garnitured. The first is in gun-metal grey wool-mousseline. The skirt in two parts has an unlined overskirt of the thin wool, weighted down at the bottom with a wide band of white gulpure. Another narrower band of gulpure is placed 10 inches above the in front and shortened behind to allow the decided demi-train of the underskirt to she said to a shopgirl who was disenguaged, and when she was out of earshot underskirt to she said to me: at the bottom with a shaped flounce of wool muslin that is covered with white gulpure. The whole smooth bodice, in bolero form, is made of white guipuce with the exception of the sleeves, that are in mousseline. note of color in the gown is afforded by the large round cabochons of imitation emerald that are set in an antique silver belt, encircling the waist,

The center figure is gowned in light violet taffeta, shaded with silver. The gown is in princess form and has the whole upper part of the bodice and sleaves of art lace. A row of roses, made of deep cream mousseline de sole, with little ellow seed centers, covers the the lace in front. Several straps of pansy, purple velvet ribbon, slanting across the right shoulder, have the ends caught in under these flowers. At the bottom the princess is trimmed with a wide ruffle of

puny mousseline ruchings. Larger, single ones that look like huge rosettes are to be found in the millinery departments for the trimming of hats to match.

The remaining costume is in pearl-colored foulard, with a sheeny surface. It is cut out squarely in the neck over an emplecement and collar of white Irish point lace, lined with white satin. The shoulders and sleeves of foulard are striped with appliqued ribbons of black velvet, interspersed with hands of black chantilly lace, entre-deux. Two rows of the same entre-deux, well separated, are placed around the bottom of the skirt, and have upright bars of black velvet. iffy mousseline ruchings. Larger, single Pleasing Devices for Keeping Record of Card Games.

and have upright bars of black velvet ribbon running between them. A wider band of chantilly encircles the bust and continues in vest-shape down the front of the bodice. The toque accompanying the costume is made entirely of clusters of green and purple grapes, mingled and so fastened about the arm. For the with pale green grape leaves.
ANITA DE CAMPL

DREADED BY MILLINERS. New York Woman Who Has a Mania

for Trying on Hats. was trying to convince myself in a Fifth-avenue millinery shop one day last week that a \$16 hat was just as becoming as a \$20 hat," said a woman to a New

York Sun reporter, "but the salesgirl who was attending me, said:

pretty hat in a millinery store just to see how they look, but I never saw a wom-an who made a business of it as this woman did. The shopgirl told me that every millinery shop in town dreaded her visits, and I don't doubt it."

NOVEL IDEA IN "TALLIES."

Recently at a smart card club in New York bracelets and key rings were made to do service for tallies. The idea was ingenious. A jeweler had been taken into the scheme, and for the women had simp ly bent heavy copper wire into the shape of bracelets. At the ends they were twist ed in a similar way to hooks and eyes men key rings were made, also of copper wire, somewhat lighter in weight. Whe the party began, therefore, the guests were respectively presented with these trinkets; and as the game progressed little bells were passed about to be hung on the bracelets or rings of the winners, while those that were so unfortunate as to lose the games had given to them small brass charms in the shape of crowns and little pigs. They were also slipped at once upon the rings. Throughout the evening the jingling of these little things ho was attending me, said: made a merry sound, nor was the idea "'Oh, dear; here's the fiend and I am an expensive one to carry out. Over 70



"'What do you mean by the fiend?" I

" 'Here she is now,' said the girl. "I turned around and saw a woman whose face has been familiar to me for several years, and when I learned her characteristics I recalled the fact that I had usually seen her in millinery stores. She was a woman of good figure, stylishly dressed with a well-cut Persian lamb coat. Her hair was auburn, and I should guess that she might be anywhere from

"That woman is known in every firstclass millinery shop in New York, and she is a public nuisance. She has a matrying on new hats and admiring herself in the glass. I first noticed her three years ago in Mme. Blank's shop before I came here. About once in five weeks she would come in to see our new hats. She always tried on eight or ten and studied her appearance in the glass with each hat. This meant a waste of at least an hour of the shopgirl's time. The nan never bought a hat.
'After she had repeated the operation

a few times Mme. Blank suspected that she was employed by a rival to steal our styles and she made some inquiries about She found that the woman was no employed by any rival, and that she spent most of her time trying on hats because she was afflicted with a mania for it. When I came down to this shop I fo ce that is scooped out along its upper that she was well known here as the

glad that I am busy so that she won't people were present at the foregoing mentioned party and the whole of the tailies only cost a little over \$10. Another pretty idea is to make pin cush-

ions for tallies. Those for the women are fashioned of bright red cloth and are in the shape of hearts and diamonds. They should be quite four inches long and suitable to do after service on the bureau. Clubs and spades are used as models to be made into small, flat pocket pincushis used. Good-sized china-headed pins are then passed about to record the games White ones are used for those that win and black ones are given to the losers. After an exact pattern of these cushions is secured they can be quickly and simply made at home and their cost is very small comparison to their prettiness.

Miniature tambourines and banjos are again in favor to be used for tallies, and ecome before the close of the evening gally decked with bright ribbons, usually red and yellow, which denote the successes and fallures of the players. The custom seems to be to give the tombourises to the men and to have painted upon them fantastic pictures of ballet girls. The ban-jos are given to the girls and are often decorated with wreaths and Cupids. Both of these tallies have attached to them long loops of ribbon, that they may be slipped over the shoulders and worn. It is always a nuisance on such occasions to have to carry things about in the hands.

REBUS PARTIES.

Change From Cards and Dancing at Social Gatherines.

Entertainments which require ingenuity n the part of the hostess and quick gues sing on the part of the guests, with prizes to the most expert guessers, are a wel-come change from dancing and cards. Rebus parties, with musical subjects or titles of books, or a hidden auction, cause much merriment. Those who are familiar with music will easily see the connection tions between the following titles and their entations, as suggested by the New

"The Arrow and the Song," Pinsuit a sheet-music song with an arrow drawn on the cover in blue pencil. "The Broken Pitcher," by Pontet, an old broken china pitcher. "The Lord Chord," by Sullivan, represented by the word "lost" and a knot of cord fastened on cardboard. "Shells of cord fastened on cardboard, "Shells of the Ocean," by Cherry, a marine view and a collection of shells, "Star-Spangled Banner," the national flag. "'Tis But a Little Faded Flower," by Thomas a faded

violet tied to a card or ribbon. There may be similar representations of the following named songs: "Roses From "Larboard Watch," by Willthe South," the South, "Larboard Waten, "July Watson: "Larboard Waten, "July Watson: "Lobengrin," by Wagner: "Take Back the Heart That Thou Gavest," "Only a Lock of Hair." "The Palms," "Comin' Thro' the Of Hair." "Bally Question," "Monastery "White Rye. The Daily Question, Molloy: "White Winga," "I Cannot Sing the Old Songs," by Claribel: "Far Away," "Nothing but Leaves," and "Home Again."

WILHELMINA'S COLOGNE BATH. Holland's Young Queen Believes in Its Good Qualities.

Queen Wilhelmina, of the Netherlands, ses an entire champagne bottle of eau de cologne every morning, and so intent is the little majesty on getting her fill of her favorite toilette vinegar that she has the bottle opened in her very presence, sniffs it, assures herself of its high quality by a test over a lamp, and then pours the contents into the bath with her own hand. Of course, this is not the regulation tub, but a large marble affair, built into the floor, and reached by five steps so that the room beneath is only half s

The Queen remains seven minutes in the bath, using a certain English soap, little scented. Then she draws a waterproof cap over her hair and steps under a "shower," where the finest bay rum takes the place of water. After that she is rubbed down by her old, round and big

complexion, which she believes will take care of itself if regularly treated as set forth and then left to its own norma course. Preparatory to dinner, theater reception or balls, she uses a Turkish tow-



Over Education. other.-Westminster Garette.

Once Penelope was kind, Gentle, loving and forgiving— She and I both of one mind; And in peace and concord living. Each the other's comfort sought, As a wife and husband ought.

But, in hopes to add thereby weeter syrup to our honey, We a course resolved to try At the School of Matrimon Now each other's faults in turn ithout pity we discern.

If you ask me what has stirred. Thus fond love to bitter strife, 'Tie the lectures that I heard On the "futies of a wife"-While Penelope, alas' Studied in the husband's class.

WHY MEN ARE PREFERRED

Edward Rok Gives Reasons for Business Men's Disinclination to Employ the Gentler Sex.

"I have recently been interested in ascertaining the definite reasons why employers have felt that the positions in their establishments were not most effectively filled by women," writes Edward Bok in the Ladies' Home Journal.

"The reasons are as varied as they are interesting. The lack of physical endurance and the unreliability caused by physical considerations were the main causes. The lack of executive ability was given as the main reason in positions of trust, and the friction caused by the objection of women to receive orders from one of their own sex.

"Pending or impending matrimonial engagements were also a very pronounced their share, the merchant not feeling that he could ask his female secretary or clerk to remain after business hours. The trader felt that he could not send a woman off on a mission which required hasty packing seemed to object, and were inclined to accuse their employers of forgetting their social amenities when they spoke sharply to them. In these cases women always It, too.

"Illness in the family, which would not necessitate a man's absence at the office, keeping the woman at home, was another reason. And so went on the reasons which made employers decide that they preferred men to women in their offices. And as I carefully went over the reasons each pointed, simply to one thing-the unnatural position of woman in business."

HER MOST PRECIOUS GIFT. Duty of Woman to Acquire and Re.

tain a Beautiful Figure. A beautiful figure is the most precious gift, after perfect health, that any woman a pretty face. It lasts much longer, and it does not betray the years, as must eventually even the most perfect features

and the most lovely skin. With a perfect form smartly gowned and well set up, a woman cannot fail to look charming.

There are three classes of women from an artistic standpoint, who may lay claim to beauty of form. In the first class be-

long all the daughters of Juno. They are great, tall, magnificent-looking creatures, whom some men describe as "full-bodied" women. In the second class are the daughters of Venus. These women usually give the impression of ideality. They are always well developed, graceful and generally good to look at. In the third class are gathered the children of Psyche. Under this class come the women and maidens us-ually described as having fragile, girlishlooking figures. Of the three classes, some admire one and some another, but very beautiful women are found in all three. A woman who desires to make the very oet of herself, says the New York Her ald, should study her own figure. should find out its good points, its better points, its bad points and its very bad points. She should then take it in hand, and by means of exercise, diet, gymnas-tics, a good tailor and a first-class corectmaker, get herself up to the best possible advantage.

A woman can really do more with her figure than she can with her face. If inorously abstain from everything that encourages embonpoint, such as late hours, over-indulgence at table and leading in general a lazy, indolent existence. If she has not the courage to make these sacrifices she must say good-by to beauty of form. She will then join the overflowing ranks of women who, when they have passed the age of 30, make no further pre

tensions to beauty of figure.

If, on the contrary, her trouble be an unsightly leanness of body and limb, which makes it impossible for her ever to appear in either becoming evening gown or smar tailor frock, she should, with the aid of both diet and gymnasium, set about devel oping her form to the utmost. It is her duty to cover, with soft, firm curving fiesh, the harsh outline of her angles. Some this women think it useless to try to put on a little fiesh. They say, hopelessly, not my nature to be fat." They appear never to have learned that it is the very nature of a human being to possess realthy, well-developed body.

When they lack this gift of nature, their birthright, there is something wrong come They should find out where it is, and remedy it.

VALUABLE HOME REMEDIES. Things That All Housewives Should Know About.

housewife ought to know that mmon baking soda (blearbonate of soda) is the best and safest of all remedies for burns and scalds. It may be put on either dry or wet, and when applied promptly, the relief is instantaneous. Mustard is an-other valuable remedy. Two or three teaspoonfuls of ground mustard stirred into half a pint of water is the safest and surest emetic and is pleasanter to take and milder than salt and water. Equal parts of ground mustard (use less mustard, if the skin is tender) and linseed meal, made into a paste with hot water and allowed to simmer for a few moments on the slove (so that it may thoroughly retain the heat), and then spread on a piece of mus-lin, with another piece laid over it, forms

the best sort of a mustard plaster.

For all internal pains and congestions there is no remedy of such general utility. It acts as a counter-irritant by drawing the blood to the surface; hence in severe cases of croup a small mustard terns with, when I get an evenin' off, sirl'

plaster should be applied to the back of the child's neck. The same treatment (The Matrimonial School at Chicago has unred out an awful failure. A result of a will relieve almost any case of headache. A mustard plaster should be moved about over the spot to be acted upon, for it left to the acted upon for it left. in one place, it is liable to blister.

KENTUCKY GIRL IN OFFICE.

Clerk of House of Representatives Through Present Turmoil. Think of a girl holding office in Ken-

tucky these days, says the Philadelphia North American. That is what Margaret Ingalls is doing and has been doing through all the stress and storm of the conflict. She is Clerk of the Kentucky House of Representatives, the very body around which the battle has been waging, but she is identified with no party, and though faction and feud are bitter there, the Southern chivalry toward women still lives, so that it might not go well with the aspiring politician bold enough to seek the girl clerk's place.

She owes nothing to the Goebel party, nothing to the Taylorites, and both sides know it. Merit brought the office to her, and merit olds it for her, but there is wide personal popularity, too, and the fac tions have recognized and deffed the hat to her neutrality.

Many a woman might falter in such a situation, but Miss Ingalis is imperturbed. Born and reared in the little town of Paris, where feuds have been fierce and many, the crack of firearms early be a familiar sound to her ears, and it may be that the stern schooling of her younger days fitted her for the strenuous experience in which she has been tried and found true.

RUSSIAN INFANT BAPTISM. Long-Drawn-Out Ceremony of Im-

mersions and Annointings. "I was fortunate enough," writes Trum-bull White, in the Chicago Record, "to

visit the Church of St. David, in Tiflis, Russia, just in time to attend a baptismal ceremony. According to the rites of the Greek Church, as practiced in this ancient Georgian temple, the youngster in question, a fine boy, 4 or 5 weeks old, had to be immersed three times in a baptismal cause. The proprieties also came in for their share, the merchant not feeling that completely covered, in addition to various blessings and anointings with holy oil and several long prayers.

"The benevolent - looking old priest proved himself a man of kindly thought-fulness. While the family group around and preparations for travel at an hour's the baby was getting him properly unnotice. In a number of cases women clad, for the ceremony requires that the child shall be naked, the priest aurreptitiously dipped his finger into the font, and I saw by his face that it was too cold. Then he stepped behind a screen, where his samovar was steaming, seemed to remember that they were wom- the hot water into a pitcher, and while en, and made their employers remember the family still kept busy over the baby he poured enough to temper the pool that had been provided for the shorn lamb, The result was that the little fellow his plunges without a murmur, and thereby distinguished himself."

FRETFUL WOMEN.

They Make Life a Torture for All Connected With Them.

A great deal of precious life is frittered away worrying over trifles and things that cannot be helped. There is no such kill-joy in the home as the always-fretting, complaining woman, who sees only the dark side of things, and upon whose world, apparently, the sun never shines, gift, after perfect health, that any woman Everything is wrong and nothing is ever can possess. It is of far more value than right. Husband and children are made to stances, and there is for no one in the four walls of such a home one chance in hundred for even the minimum of happiness.

Many a woman of this distressing type, says McCall's Magazine, began her mar-ried life a cheerful, light-hearted girl. Sometimes it has been physical suffering that has robbed her of her courage, and sometimes disaster and bereavement were almost too much to be borne. But, nevertheless, the pain is not eased, the calamity averted, the loss made good by repining and murmuring. Some of the unlest and most heroic souls have been those who have been racked with torture from which there was no relief-bedridden invalids and cripples confined to their wheeled chairs.

Took Bit in Her Teeth. When the wfie of Jim Keith tuk the bit in her

teeth an' asserted that wimmen was staves, Was opposed by our sex till they all was but wrecks headed down towards premature

graves, aroused such a storm with her howl fur reform that our wimmen chafed under the gears,

An' the speeches she made, was of eloquent grade that moved every critter to tears. us men only laughed, said the woman was daft, that a wheel had worked loose

in her head. That her mania to shout 'd moon wear itself out, an' her cause be commendably dead; But we mighty soon found that same woman was bound fur to give us a hefty of rub— Was quite plenty alarmed to diskiver she'd formed the Wimmen's Protectorate Club.

Every sufferin' dame in the camp fined the same, an' the meetin's was hid from ou night.

man bein' 'lowed to line in the crowd with the hens on their cackelin' night; we stormed an' we swore till our swear works was sore, but the gals never flickered a flick, quietly said they was goin' ahead an'

't'd only exhaust us to kick.
Purty soon when we'd meet at the bar down
the street, where we loafed every night of our lives,

We began to discuss what was novel to us, which the same was the style of our They was dressin' up neat, was once

aweet an' was keerful in cookin' our grub, we had to admit without question that it was a pleasin' result o' the club.

All our houses was swept every mornin' an' kept so attractive an' cheerful an' bright That the har sort o' got as a dingy ol' spot as a lossin' resort after night; An' I noticed when I was a passin' it by after-while the great absence of bums, An' the barkeeper set in a sort of a pet an' a

twirlin' his idle of thumbs.

Now you go on a tramp after night through the camp an' it seems ruther lonesome an' But from homes all around the quite heavenly

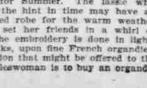
sound of laughter an' song you kin hear, the man that was heard fur to utter a word 'gainst the club or Ma'am President Keith

Might escape with his life on account of his wife, but 't'd be by the ekin o' his -Denver Post.

How She Got Her Patterns.

A resident in the London suburbs noticed that his cook had stuck up in her kitchen a map of South Africa, with the British possessions colored red, the Transvaal brown, the Orange Free State yellow and Portuguese territory green. "Do you take an interest in the war, Mary?" he asked.

"No, str," replied the cook; "but I mean to 'ave a skirt like that brown bit, and just keepin' the map to match the pat-



cuff.

for linings, not for lingerie.

Despite the thinness of material employed for Spring gowning, coat shapes and boleros are by no means tabooed. The crispness that is necessary for the smart bits of jackets is supplemented in

color, lavender, cream or turquoise, having a scattering of small flowers printed over The embroidery can be done right over the flowers that are stamped into the goods, the colors that are stamped in being closely followed.

The material should be taken to the modiste and cut out before being em-

broidered, and part of the gown should be of plain, solid-colored organdie, matching the ground of the embroidered part. The full-plaited ruffle at the bottom of the skirt should be of plain organdle. It should be cut out in scollops, at the upper edge, and, after being sutched on, should have the organdle cut away from beneath it. The puckered sleeves should be also of unembroidered organdie. A sash-like girdle of organdie should have the short through a buckle and left hanging, weighted down with a heavy, long fringe of silks, assorted to match

the silk in the embroidery.

Organdles embroidered all in one color to match the ground are perhaps less striking, but have more quiet elegance. They are trimmed with tiny ruchings of satin ribbon, in the same shade. Some of the more expensive mousselines are manufactured with satin dots and stripes woven right into them. Others are dotted with chenille.

Ready to Be Applied.

In lieu of hand embroidery the pieces of swiss and delicate French batiste, embroldered by machine, are exceedingly attractive, especially to the home dressmaker, as they have all of the decorations cut out, and ready to be applied, and the trimming is so arranged on the body of the goods that but little skill is required in putting the gown together. It might almost be said to make itself. The skirt is all ready to be hung; the dropskirt lining is finished with a narrow ruffle; the revers and collar are shaped, and the only thing that remains to be done is to model

the bodice. The prices of these pretty robes range from \$25 upward. Challies have come back into favor, with a hop, skip and jump. They will be accounted in better style this Spring than ever before. And mosely verging onto challie is a variety of thinner silk and wool mixtures, some of which are as transparent as lawns and dimities. Wool muslin is one of these. It is vaunted for its lack of dressing, and its clinging ten dency, that reveals the contour of the figure, in spite of folds and tucks. Lightweight, soft-finished taffetus are shown in quaint designs, with pastel-tinted groun and tiny vines of flowers, or old-fashioned

prigs and sprays. The foolards are ablaze with color, The grounds are well covered and the colors so multiple that although each shade employed is of the most brilliant tone, com bined they neutralize one another, and the effect becomes harmonious. The trim-mings of these Persian-like affairs are vivid. Richness is obtained by the use of heavy Arabian lace, black panne or velvet and gilt buttons. Several models show a trimming made up of tucked bands of scarlet or apple-green taffets, entre deux of lace, tiny bluck velvet buttons and white satin stocks. Persian panne squares with elaborate borders, make the most adorable bodices. The collars are of white taffeta, velled with Brussels lace, and soft full vests of silk and lace are set in the open fronts. Above the lace the edges of the panne are caught loosely together with bows of panne ribbon, matching the border of the squares, each bow having a small, square, brilliant buckle for its center. These bodices are almost tight-fitting. The backs are made in one piece, and the sleeves are tight, without the least pucker at the top, and so cut that the border forms a band around the elbow. The wrists are narrow, and from below the wrist the sleeve curves slightly out. The bell so formed is faced with slik, covered flatly with lace, so that it may, if desired, be turned back into a

Pretty Silk Petticonts.

Much net of the finer sort will be worn for special occasions over colored silks, and a great many pretty silk petticoats. with corset covers to match, are already being sold as foundations for summer frocks, of whatever transparent stuff one may wish to wear over them. They are shaped in dress form, and are substitutes

edge, so that it is narrowest at the center

All of this lace and ruffle trimming reaches only to the seams of the front gore, the front of the princess being left untrimmed to form a sort of panel. A range of white mousseline de sole roses heads the lace ruffle and covers the edges. where it is sewn in at the seams. Flowers of this sort are among the Frenchiest novelty trimmings for Summer. They are made, of course, without foliage, and are supposed to be sewn so close together

"Fiend." If you will watch her a few of the back. The lace ruffle falls over two circular ruffles of taffeta.

Only to the Seams, minutes you will see for yourself what she does. Of course, the shopgirl can't be rude to her, but she knows well enough that she isn't going to make a

THREE STUNNING SPRING COSTUMES.

"I watched the auburn-haired woman for a few minutes. She selected an expensive hat, examined it carefully, and then putting it on, she admired herself before the glass. She prinked and smirked and twisted her head so that she might get different views. Then she se-lected another hat and went through the

armed nurse,
Wilhelmina has a beautiful, yet delicate colored silks, upon fine French organdles.

A suggestion that might be offered to the good needleswoman is to buy an organdle the firm taffeta lining. A sketch on this