FASHIONS



It fasterfime with radiance rare. Up all her glory, faultless fair. On promenage the maid appears no fraces, left of Lienten tears, an object gay and deponair.

The heart is dizzy with despair.
That stylish hat, those violets dare
to not their heads and domineer. At Easterlime

He knows how much this whole altair Makes doubly sure the subile share: the is not leablus, has no lear That he will lose her love. The dear. The bills are what makes Dapa swear. At Eastertime.

Herbert Have?

GOTHAM'S EASTER SHOW

Ellen Osborn Tells of Anticipated Novelties of New York's Gay Carnival of Fashion.

NEW YORK, April 10 .- Are we to wear panniered dresses?

Easter Sunday is not so distinctly an opening day in Vanity Fair as formerly. at it is still the dividing line between Winter and Summer fashions, and it is still to the gay, traditional parade that we look for the settlement of most ques-

Will panniers appear in the Easte

Panniered dresses have been brought from Paris. The shops show them; they have been worn at the opera, at restaurants and at evening parties by a few ex-tremists or experimentalists. Will they be accepted by women in general?

No one expects it. The hoopskirt scare of a few years ago failed to materialize. The American beauty was told with emphasis that pres-ently she would be overturning all her spider-legged tables and breaking her 5 o'clock teapot and denuding her divan of its threescore cushions and pushing all her impedimenta to the wall in her cry

for space space! Yet, instead of crinoline, she wore celekin skirts!

So now, in the new contest between Watteau and David, Marie Antoinette and watteau and David, Marie Antoinette and the Empress Josephine, the affected sim-plicity of the pseudo-pastoral dress, with its looped overskirt, gathered with roses, is likely to yield, as it did at the close of the last century, to the high waist and straight lines of the classical Empire

gown.
The panniered dress is a freak, a whim, and is likely so to remain. Yet fashions markets are as uncertain as the stock markets. Panniers are worth watching. Flowered Underskirts.

The quaintest and most piquant of the Watteau dresses yet finished show flowered underskirts, with overskirts of dif-ferent materials, opening in front and draped on the hips. They assimilate them-selves to the prevailing mode by a lavish use of tucks and plaitings.

A model dress of this order is made of Venetian cloth, of a manye so pale as to be only a shade or two removed from white. The front of the skirt has a panel of figured panne of a deeper mauve tone; the sides and back are of cloth laid in flat plaits, stitched down. Small panniers are laid in fine folds about the hips.

seeming to be held by large silver clasps at the waist in front and behind. The bodice of this dress has a vest of panne; Venetian cloth is draped fichuwise

panne; ventan coulders and carried in fine tucks down to the walst line. Panniers aside, the Easter parade will show more vagaries of decoration than distinct novelties of dress. The dominant note will be an insistence on the perpendicular line. Dresses are tucked from to bottom, and the variety of tucks

There are wide, folded tucks for siender people, and for the fleshy, tucks so fine that the material is barely nipped. Tucks are arranged singly and in congregations. The only imperative rule to be followed regards the fitting of the skirt to the figure at the hips, below which four and even five yards of material may be al-

lowed.

The newest form of bodice is a blouse, pouched all around over a high corselet and making a distinct approach to the Empire modes. Elbow sleeves are offered for evening wear, and even for afternoon dress. Half-length sleeves, ending in a full ruffle, will be used for almost any kind of dress at almost any hour of the day.

Reversible Woolens.

Among the tallor-made dresses which will undoubtedly take first rank in the will undoubtedly take hist rank in the Easter parade, there will be noticed re-versible woolens in charming colors, such as fine, pale beige backed with orange, and black and white checks with an un-der side of strawberry color. Such cloth is made up without a lining, and the contrasting color is used for band trim-

Striped, figured and broche woolens are tractically out of the market. In their tead are all sorts of embroidered mate-

The handsomest robe dresses are with designs cut in the cloth, over tulle foundations, or to open work em-broidery in silk is placed upon the cloth itself without any under lining. With a platted skirt and a high belt of silk or velvet, the effect of a pale pastel cloth blouse or figure with such cloth lacework is as charming as it is simple.

With such materials as veiling and gren-adine, which easily fray and cannot there-fore be cut out, are used bright-colored applications of Turkish embroidery, re-lieved by a white cord at the edge. The new foulards and batistes are lovelier than ever, with their tulie and lace incrustations and embroidery edges, but these will wait for a warmer sun than that of Easter before displaying their

glories.

The serpent has again entered Eden. It hisses from under the flowers of the Easter hats and twists and twines itself about the bodices of the prettiest Easter gowns. At the annual breakfast yester-day of a big woman's club where the fashion display was brilliant, I saw snakes all the afternoon, though coffee was the strongest beverage.

Elegant Dinner Gown.

A simple but very elegant dinner dress lately worn by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish was omposed of soft, green satin, of the shade of a lotue leaf. The skirt, original to the point of eccentricity, was absolutely plain. The left side of the low corsage was draped under a clasp of jewels, while the right was decorated with a knot of lace. About the right arm was wound a good-sized snake of green sequins. A long gauze scarf, in chang-ing shades of green and pink, was laid about the shoulders.

Grapes, presumably not sour, will be within the reach of every Easter girl.

They not only adorn her hat, but they also hang in clusiers from her dress, simulated in silk and chenilie. A model coatume displayed at one of the big shops has the skirt adorned with lozenges of lace, graduated in size from top to bot-tom, the pattern of each lozenge being a trellis work of lace, from between the

bars of which droop and sway silk and chenille grapes of good size.

A remarkable proportion of the Easter hats are red-bright red; red gauze, red ribbon, red currants; red and flaming. Others are pink; others, many, many others, are in autumn colors. Blackberry hats, covered with mottled leaves and fruit, are numerous. So are hats decked with pine needles and cones. Hats wover



The serpent again tempts Eve.

of pea vines and pods look like a handful of pes vines and pods look like a handful out of a vegetable garden.

Easter will see the most amazing uses made of straw. In wide bands, it is knotted into fiaring bows for the trimming of sailor hats. In narrow bands it is doubled into huge chrysanthemum rosettes. Leaves, feathers, flowers, even birds are fashioned from the newest and most supple weaves.

most supple weaves. Will Pass Them On.

The enormous cabbage heads of chiffon, sometimes with flower centers, that are applied indiscriminately to all hats are being overdone. People of refinement will yield them to the mob, along with the flapping parasol hats, with their many drooping ruffles of lace and tulle, and the hats with the wonderfully complex, in-

hats with the wonderfully complex, involuted crowns.

The blcycle girl does not wait for Easter before coming out in her spring costume. April 1 marks the beginning of her season. This year's cycling skirts are tucked and plaited like an ordinary walking skirt, but in other respects they vary little from last year's.

The continued popularity of the circular skirt is far from being assured. Divided

skirts are worn by such leaders of fash-ion as Mrs. George Gould, Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. Fred Vanderbilt, Lady Curzon and others, but the majority of the skirts now in use have the cut and the hang of a golf skirt and reach to within four inches of the ground. Stitched bands of cloth or leather straps

are the approved trimmings. Eton coats or figaros are worn, and considerable lat-itude is allowed as to color.

For headwear there is a new crop of sailor hats and of Summer felts, as well as the cool and comfortable khaki hat, with bands of bright trimmin ELLA OSBORN.

WHAT MEN WILL WEAR.

Proper Spring and Summer Styles for the Sterner Sex.

Although the cut of men's garments has varied little between this season and last, it is safe to say, according to the Mail and Express, of New York; that at no previous period in the history of the sar-torial art have men been as well dressed in every particular as in this, One feature of this Spring's materials

is the designs, which have heretofore been unrivaled. The continued popularity of the Scotch tweeds and similar materials rough worsteds and cheviots—has devel-oped beautiful patterns heretofore un-metched. The herring-bone stripe, which is still seen to a certain extent in its origi-nal simple form, has been the basic material for many extremely novel elabora-tions, though the original plain herring the present herring-bone may have a lit-tle sub-pattern running through it. Per-haps a large over-plaid in fine red, blue, green or brown lines may be added to give the material distinctive character. Green shadings are particularly nobby. These run from light verdure greens to deep olives, shading into rich browns.

Finnnels Still Popular.

Flannels are to be even more popular than they were last season, and the pat terns shown by the leading New York talors are extremely attractive. The riety of patterns leaves ample leeway for all. Blues and grays will predominate striped with other shades of self, or dif erent colors. If made without lining, the finanel 'suit is quite as cool as can be found, and makes a neat effect, combined with a negligee shirt, although a waist-coat, either in the same material, or of

washable goods, may be worn.

During the warm months these suits will be worn by business men, and they will form an indispensable adjunct to the wardrobe for mountain or seahore. The coat pockets should be sewn onto the out-side of the garment, and the trousers may have a liberal allowance for turn-up. A lightweight felt hat, cap or straw hat accompanies the suit and half shoes of tan. Half shoes, or Oxford ties, as they are also known, will be very popular with

all modes of dress this Summer. The Londoner is not content with wear ing half shoes with his street clothes, but must put on the low pump slipper in the evening, just as surely as he wears his dress suit or dinner coat. It makes no difference whether he is going to a theater, a dinner, a dance or merely to make a call, he would as soon think of leaving off his necktle as his pumps.

Heavy Summer Shoes.

A popular thing in the Oxford tie is a vamp of enamel or patent leather, with the upper of kid or some other plain leather. Perforated tips and marging will be quite as fashionable the coming season as they have been in the past. The tendency to heavy shoes for summer is grow-ing each season. One of the best-known makers of footwear in New York said: makers of footwear in New York said:

"The idea of having light shoes in summer is all wrong. The sidewalks are never so hot to any one as they are to the little boy who goes barefoot. This shows that there should be considerable sole between the foot and the ground. Another good point in a substantial summer. Another good point in a substantial sum mer shoe is that the foot has much more chance for exercise in a light shoe, and must of necessity perspire more. In the heavy shoe the foot is supported and does not move so much. The more one moves

Tailor-Made Spines," "Milliner"

Squint," and "Sich." "Shopping," said the woman physician leaning back in her easy chair, "is the white woman's burden. It is the popular bellef among men that a good long day of haggling over samples and wrestling with dressmakers is the sort of thing that renders the sex I have the honor to rep-resent truly happy. But as it happens, what men in general and husbands in particular don't know about women would fill books for all the libraries Androw

fill books for all the libraries Andrew Carnegie can ever build.

You may quote me as saying that shopping is about the heaviest task feminine mind and muscle are called upon to endure. It is the kind of responsibility that paves the way to nervous prostration, and the worst of it is, shopping grows a more complicated and exhausting duty every day. A half century ago, if a fashionable member of society devoted two hours out of every 12 to her dress, she was enabled to keep right up to the standard of the mode. Today, four hours will hardly suffice for the mere purchasing and trying on, and for every one dress requisite 20 years ago, five are now essential for the keeping up of appearances; and while the de-

have grown greater, the illities for securing the elaborate cos-ning necessary are not improved. We siciane are able to realize this because the curious and ominous human all-tis that are the outgrowth of overtax-"Dressmaker's Hysteries."

"For example, there is hardly a week roes by that I am not called in to look after a well-defined case of dressmaker's hyeterics, directly due to great mental and nyeteries, directly due to great mental and muscular exhaustion over a gown that the conscienceless seamstress falls to send home in time for the date and occasion for which it has been planned. These attacks are invariably aggravated by the husband, who jokes and jeers at the very moment when every soothing influence is needed for the sufferer. I have known distinctly serious cases of nervous preserves.

distinctly serious cases of nervous pros-tration following too much fitting and matching succeeded by too frequent disappointments.

"Ten years ago 'the tailor-made spine,'
as we call it now for lack of a better
name, and 'the milliner's squint' were almost unknown to physicians, whereas at
present we deal with such afflictions daily. present we deal with such afflictions uaily. The first results from the long hours spent standing before a mirror in a tailor's fitting-room caught in a briar patch of pins while the proper line of coat or skirt is achieved. There is no royal road to a achieved. There is no royal road to a achieved. There is no royal road to a giove-fitting tailor suit suve by posing hours at a time, without flinching—a species of endurance and slavery only the modern woman has ever known, and the consequence of which is horder of exquisitely gowned women, pallid of cheek and haggard of eye, hurrying here for electric treatment, and big business for the masseuse. As to 'the milliner's squint'—"

But here the reporter of the Philadelphia Inquirer dropped in a modest inquiry that the petticoated Galen listened to quite good naturedly.

Common Masculine Error. "Now, my dear young friend," she anwered gently, "don't drop into the comnon masculine error of believing that women dress for vanity's sake and suffer ips merely to gratify a lust for clothes. The American woman is the

good naturedly.

best-dressed of her sex in the world, gives to her tollets her time, her brains, nay, almost her very life blood. Why? "Chiefly because the American man is the most exacting husband in the world, as regards the splendor of his wife's appearance. She may not be a good house-keeper, accomplished, or even beautiful, but she must dress well. Her fine gowns to the must dress well. Her fine gowns appeal to his sense of beauty; signify to kimona, so well known to those who have

years. The museums of Europe have been raneacked for illustrations showing contumes, furniture, etc. The size of his building indicates an extensive exhibit. The Parisian Academy of Hairdressers is to have a section of a gallery for an exhibition of its art. It will reproduce an old section of the Pala's Royal, showing hairdressers in the costumes of Louis XV and XVI. What more could the feminine heart wish?

DAINTIER FOOTGEAR. Becoming Boots and Shoes Replacing Masculine Styles.

Shoes for Spring are not mannish a they have been for the past few years Heels are made higher, insteps arched and altogether shoes are shapely and pretty Women are beginning to realize that a daintily shed foot is the essential, most noticeable part of their tollet, and intend discarding the heavy, masculine shoe They are making an unusual effort to have their feet look thoroughly chic, small and feminine, as they did years ago, before they ran to the razor-toe, high heeled mede. After a run on the "razor Fashion went to the other extrem oe." Fashion went to the other extreme and adopted the flat heel and broad, square toe, finally drifting to men's shoes, a style now to be worn for golf only. The real smart girl will clothe her feet in high-buttoned or laced patent leather boots—not shoes, there is a distinction between the two—until the first intimation of warm weather when she will so into of warm weather, when she will go into Oxfords and russets.

The two strictly leading styles are th

patent leather low shoe and patent leather boot. In regard to the proper size heel, the Louis XV is the most distinctive fea-ture between the house and street shoe. For the seashore, black and white canvas For the seashore, black and white canvas Oxfords will be worn during the morn-ings. Black patent leather oxfords, slip-pers in black kid, bronze and to match the gown will be popular, and the one point noticeable in all grades of shoes, boots and slippers is the neat, round, sensible-looking broad toe and moderately bleb, sharpely head. high, shapely heel.

Artistic Kimona.

We have to thank those true artists,



SMART TOGS FOR CYCLING.

the world his generosity and business cleverness, and furthermore, and not least important, they prove the prosperity of

the country.

"Women shop to make the wheels of commerce go round, and so soon as our patient, long-suffering, much-enduring American women quit shopping and throw off the tyranny of the tailor, milliner and dressmaker, just so soon will all Fridays be black and all Mondays blue and the foundations of finance crumble."

DAME FASHION'S ABODE. "Palace of Costume" at the Big Paris Exposition.

At one side of the Eiffel Tower, writes the Paris correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald, will be found an attraction of special interest to women. Probably no one but a Frenchman would conceive the idea of spending \$300,000 on an exhibition of costumes, but M. Felix probably knows what he is doing, for he has been a successful Paristan dressmaker for many years. He has erected a big building that he is pleased to call the Palace of Costume, and he intends to fill it with reproductions of women's dresses at various epochs from ancient times down to the third Napoleon, Let not the masculine reader snift in disdain. Let him recall have of the heaven are the second of the se how often he has seen members of his sex stand in awe before the wax figures of cheap museums.

Being French, M. Felix is artistic. He

will not only have figures to wear the clothes he has designed, but he will represent famous characters and group them in tableaux reproducing famous incidents in history. As a consequence he will have to introduce a few female figures to prop-erly fill out the tableaux, but these are only to play a secondary part in his scheme. He will begin with a group of ancient Gauls, surprised and frightened by the approach of an army of Roman in-

Marie of Burgundy will be shown in a costume of her period. Blanche of Castille will be represented in a cloistered retreat. Catherine de Medici will be seen in regal attire, in the act of making a visit to Ruggieri, the famous astrologer. There will be a representation of Henry IV and Gabrielle, and the coronation costume of Josephine, which is said to have cost nearly \$200,000 in 1804, is to be imitated with exactness.

With such appeals to her love of dress, beauty, romance and mysticism, how can any woman resist the temptation to con-tribute a few france to M. Fellx's fund, and if the wives explore the Palace of Costume, how can the husbands escape! Wise monsteur! What a "barrel" he will

Naturally this sort of a show cannot be gotten up on the instant, and M. Felix Gay, alluring, neat and giddy claims to have had dressmakers, artists, Summer waist! sculptors and decorators at work for two

knowledge of the Japanese woman's attire. They are being much worn, and come in French embroidered flannel, fine satin-striped challies. China silk, cashmere-in fact, everything with a ten-dency to cling. Silk crepe, trimmed in Persian passementerie, makes a most charming one. A great number of ac-tresses wear them constantly in their dressing-rooms, when not in a hurry to dress for the stage, which is conclusive enought that if the kimona did not possess real merit, these women, who know how to get the worth of things, would not

The Summer Waist.

Now doth the Festive. Summer walet appear upon The scene, In every shade From white to red, and Hundreds in between It dazzleth every manly eye, And maketh am'rous fellows Haste to follow At her beck As down the stre Fair Derie lightly trips, A vision rare From ankle next to Dainty finger tipe; And there are House of others—all most Gleefully parade, And some in plaids and some In checks arrayed. And some are silken, Are wool, some linen, Some pique, And e'en the fiannel and Nearelik are seen In the array: And some do blase like Coals of fire, while some are Yellow, brown, blue, red, green is in sight; And thus, when warming zephyrs Kiss the early leafing Tree, the streets Become kaleidoscope Of femininity; And marvel of all marvels! Each Bright damsel feels that she Doth wear by far the

Of all That company! All maidens love Summer waist, the waist of Cliddy hue; and Laddies love to love the maids, who Love this loving, too! So here's a toast, a merry toast, To maiden sweet encased



My Mither-in-Law When I courted wi' Maggie her mither did cry That name could be suited like Maggie and 'I;

When she tak's a rin up by the fireside she sits She says, "Dinna learn him sic fashion ava" the picks fauts wi' this and she picks fauts wi

She scolds at our wean when he greets on his

When she speaks o' our neebours she rins them

If she does ony good turn fu' loudly she'll

Some nicht I will open my mind on her yet, An' tell her o' something she winna forget; I'll tell her she winna come here and misca, Polks wha niver has herme'd her, my mither

BIGOTED EASTERN WOMEN

Elizabeth Cady Stanton Shows Folly of Zealots Who Would Restore Gloomy Puritan Sabbath.

An organization of women is now mak ing an effort to secure more rigid Sunday laws in the East. At a recent meeting they expressed a strong desire that the American exhibit at the Paris Exposition should be closed on Sunday, the only day the masses could enjoy its wonders. They have also made an appeal to the Drug Association of Philadelphia to sell no candy, cigars or soda water on Sunday, and Sabsatarians are making war on the little ootblacks and newsboys of Baltimore, for plying the trade which is so necessary to their very existence on Sunday. Others again ask that their bishops forbid that flowers for Easter be delivered on Sun-

Discussing the matter, Elizabeth Cady Stanton writes, in the New York Sun, that "If women, with their rapidly increasing influence in public affairs, continue to move on this line, we shall risk the secular nature of our government, so carefully guarded by the Fathers, and reestablish the old Puritin Sabbath, with all its absurdities and restrictions. A wag. in speaking of those times, said facetious-ly: 'Under the old blue laws of Connecticut a man could not kiss his wife nor a

lay an egg on Sunday." "Instead of making restrictive laws, the best influence women can exert in this direction is to do all in their power to make Sunday a day of innocent pleasure and lasting profit for the masses. Let them open all the schoolhouses and assemble the children of the poor, to enter-tain them with beautiful stories, with some high moral purpose, interesting facts of animal life and illustrated lectures, for udiences of working men and women, on history, science and philosophy, adapted to their development. Open the libraries, museums, the art galleries, elevate the drama, for those who are not interested in theologies and church services. Coming nome from the Episcopal Church, with a boy 12 years old one Sunday, he said: 'How tired I am of "Thou shalt not"; it that a boy enjoys, and commands everything that is disagreeable."

"Another set of women are making war on the bicycle; they wish that repressed on Sunday. Others wish to stop all the cars and omnibuses, and compel the laoring classes to spend the day in the cloomy tenement flats, thus preventing all excursions to the parks or the country, where families now go with their lunch baskets to spend the day and get an occasional glimpse of the grass, the trees, the flowers, the gunshine, and breathe the fresh air, never vouchsafed in their gloomy homes.

"Liberal thinkers have been working for years to lift the people out of their superstitions and make the day one of rest and pleasure, a necessary change of employment for the health of body and mind. This class objects to the woman er, woman's influence should always be



in favor of restrictive religious legislation they would put God in the Constitution, insist on having the Bible read in all our public schools, and thus set Catholics Jews, Christians and free-thinkers by the ears, and in due time plunge us again into religious wars, the most bitter ever known in history."

SENSIBLE DUTCH CUSTOMS.

Become Good Wives. Most of the better classes in Holland et great value on a good education for their girls, the learning of languages being considered superior to the cultiva-tion of accomplishments, perhaps for the reason that the native language is of little value outside the country. Many reason that the native language is of little value outside the country. Many clever Dutchwomen are unable to sing, play or paint, yet are renowned for their talents. A thorough domestic education is inhisted upon; it is considered a disgrace for a girl to be ignorant of sewing, washing, ironing, houskeeping, arithmetic and cooking. Under the head of sewing, are included the arts of fine darning and mending and underclothes making.

After leaving a first goveness, who is After leaving a first goveness, who is it was of the better class.

erally either English, French or German, girls not of the highest rank, says a writer in McCall's Magazine, go into the primary schools, and then to the high schools-Hoogera, Burger-schole, Voor, Meisjes-or into some of the excellent boarding-schools, in which the best of educations is combined with the simple food, care and amusements of quiet homes.
Only the upper-class parents send their girls abroad to school, but after taking them from the national establishments, they supply them with finishing lessons from many masters and mistresses. It is the mother who chiefly teaches the domestic arts. The daughters are brought up to admire clever housekeeping and housewifery generally, and to prepare for the time when they themselves will have to manage a household. When a Dutch girl is about 18, she is confirmed; her education is supposed to confirmed; her education is supposed to be finished and she enters society. One pleasing custom is, that after bec engaged, she is not only allowed, but so-cially is obliged, to call upon her rela-tives, friends and acquaintances, with her flance, in order to introduce him. Some betrothed girls would, no doubt, find these visits trying ordeals, yet the idea of show-

this little ceremony has taken place, the engaged pair are not supposed to go about freely alone, but after it they may do as they please in most matters. Very long engagements are usual in Holland, as dowrles are rare, and neither Holland, as downes are rare, and neither ambition nor financial reasons are often allowed to stand in the way of a betrothal between young folks who love one anoth-er. The Dutch have been called a prosaicminded people, yet in this way they set more romantically dispositioned nations

ing her future husband to those dear to her is a charmingly natural one. Until

SAUCE FOR GANDER.

an example.

Baltimore Woman Suggests That Some One Write Rules for Men.
"I do wish someone would write a few rules for men," said a young married woman recently to a reporter of the Baltimore News. "I'm awfully tired of reading in magazines and newspapers that I must meet my husband when he comes home from his office 'pleasantly and cheerfully;' that the house must be like a new pin; I must be prettily gowned; the dinner must be daintily cooked and served, and that he musn't be worried

with a recital of the troubles of the day, o matter if delirium supervenes for me.
"These precepts are all right theoretically and, under ordinary circumstances are practical. Every woman follows them instinctively who wishes to retain her husband's admiration, but why aren't there a few laws of this sort laid down for men to follow? Why isn't there some one to tell them to look cheerful when they come in, and to forbear to grumble if dinner is a triffe late for any good reason; to be a little sympathetic and af-

fectionate and remember that theirs are not the only troubles in the house? "According to the ordinary writer, a woman's whole married life should be spent in practicing expedients to keep her husband's love from growing cold, while he apparently may pursue any course he pleases, civil or uncivil, tyrannical or gentlemanly, and be sure of retaining hers. This may not be the masculine idea of the case at all: the sterner sex may not really expect to get the whole globe and give nothing in return, but it is not the writer's fault if they don't. I sedulously keep all such articles away from John, for he's a very good husband and I'm afraid such literature would put ideas

into his head and spoil him.
"Now, poor unenlight ened soul, he has an idea that my side of the partnership an idea that my side of the partnership has its own worries and he tries to help me straighten them out, but who knows how he would change if he ever discov-ered that he is really made of china and has to be handled with care to keep from being broken."

being broken." "OCTAVE THANET."

Miss Alice French Assumed the Nom de Plume by Chance.

Miss Alice French, "Octave Thanet,"

whose new book of short stories shows her interest in the industrial world of the West and the Southwest, spoke to a friend not long ago on the origin of her "My writing and my pen-name are pure-

ly matters of chance. I had my first stories in my mind for years before I put them on paper, and I only disposed of them then because I thought they might aid the people whose cause I was intereated in. 'Octave,' the first part of my pen-name, was the Christian name of a schoolmate who was a great inspiration to me in my writing, and 'Thanet' was the name of a freight car which the children of my neighborhood loved to play

Miss French is fond of housework and cooking, and declares she is a much better cook than writer. She belongs politically to that branch of the Republican party in the West which endeavors to ameliorate the condition of the workers, and a substantial part of her income is spent in doing good. At a labor meeting not long ago she was enthusiastically received as a benefactor, and after she had finished a little speech of advice and admonition she was roundly cheered. "Miss French for-ever," "Miss French forever," cried the

At this the presiding officer, a man, arose and replied, "I know you mean well, but there may be some men who hope that the lady may not be Miss French

CAKE WHILE YOU WAIT. Housekeepers May Save Lots of Time

in the Kitchen. Mary Kimmerly, in "What to Eat," gives a startling new theory on the art of cake-baking. She says that the usual way of mixing and baking cake is a wanton waste of time, and that by following her ideas, which she has rested to the fullest, one can mix and bake a cake in one-half

the time formerly consumed. First, she says, make such a fire as will heat the oven quickly. Now put all your materials together into your mixing bowl before you begin beating or stirring at all —butter, eggs, sugar, milk, baking powder, flavoring and flour. Commence stirder, navoring and nour. Commence string and continue steadily until the whole mixture is a smooth batter. Butter your baking pans and bake as quickly as possible, without scorching. While this method of mixing a cake is unusual, there is really no reason why it should not prove practically all right. Try some simple

recipe and see how it works.

White Cake—Whites of four eggs, one cup of sugar, one-half cup of sweet mik. one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of cornstarch, 1½ cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and flavor to suit taste. Put all ingredients together suit taste. Put all ingredients together and stir briekly until it is a smooth batter, and bake in a quick oven.

Collected by One Woman Miss Harriette Scott, of New Orleans, has solicited and packed 6000 volumes for our soldier lads at Manila. Hundreds of periodicals have also been given her, and are stacked up in a room at her home awaiting shipment. Much of the literature sent her came in response to appa a through the daily papers, and almost all of