

FASHIONS



Her New Spring Gown.
Evoking lovely moods.
At the organ the organist sits.
And the technique a corker, considering
How lovely her new Spring gown fits.
—Detroit Journal.

SEASONABLE WAR PAINT
Golfing, Riding, Bathing, Boating,
Yachting and Outing Wear for
Ye Summer Girl.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Summer girl's golfing wardrobe shows this year much that is odd and new. Here are a few of the items:
Old-fashioned poke sunbonnets and "shakers."
Khaki hats, shirts and skirts embroidered in designs of thistles and golf clubs.
White pique hats, shirts and skirts decorated with golfing emblems.
Skirts of mottled green and brown, peacock-tweed.
Shirts that run the whole verdant gamut from sober olive to flaunting pea green.
Golf capes in a greater variety of plaids than were ever before seen.
Low shoes whose soles are studded with rubber disks.
Chamois and buckskin gloves that button at the back.
And silk and loosely woven fine wool stockings with Scotch plaid tops.

The Summer girl usually provides herself with golfing clothes of two widely differing varieties. There are clothes to be worn when she goes in "for the rigor of the game," and there are other clothes to be donned when, for reasons known only to herself, the game is but of secondary importance.
The girl who aspires to be a champion wears plain gray or brown golf chevies. This is often a double-breasted coat, pink reversing to show mingled shades of pink and white, faint green or baby blue. The skirt of the serviceable golfing dress is cut just four inches from the ground. It is strictly skirt made, and is trimmed merely with rows of stitching or with strapped seams. It is cut with the prevailing box-pleat at the back, and is sometimes tucked or laid in flat plaits at each side of the hips, though quite as often, on account of the cloth, it is left plain.
With such a skirt is worn, according to the weather, a shirt waist, a sweater, or a jacket and mannish waistcoat.

For Golfing.
The jacket is usually an Eton or a short double-breasted coat, and may be of the same tweed or chevot as the skirt, with plain cuffs, collar and revers; or it may be of Lincoln green box cloth, with plaid or scarlet trimmings. Sometimes an open blouse, with waistcoat and vest, is worn.
For warm weather playing there are new skirts of khaki, mercerized canvas, pique, burlap, duck and jean. From present appearances khaki is much seen on the links, both in its natural color and in dark and light blue, and in scarlet with strapped seams in white and white skirt waists.

The girl to whom golf is play, not work, and to whom for some mysterious cause a coquettish costume is of prime importance, is planning to appear, maybe, in a most elaborate khaki outfit. Her jacket and shirt waist are trimmed with broad bands of dull, bright French embroidery. Her neck scarf is of Persian silk, and her hat is a Persian handkerchief so draped as to look like an Aunt Chloe turban.
The golfing hats of 1900 are as varied as the costumes. For very warm days there are khaki hats that are cool and attractive. These are trimmed with military-looking cords and straps, or sometimes with straw bands and bows. Khaki felt in Alpine shapes are good for cool days. Then there are new chip and rough straw salonnets that are trimmed with bright-colored handkerchiefs and wings.

For Riding.
But the golfing maid is not the only Summer girl. The girl who rides has appeared again with the Spring, and for her benefit there are new saddles, new whips, new riding boots and new habits of many descriptions.
The short safety skirt is still the approved model for back-seat use, though the smartest habits are perhaps longer than those of past seasons. Loose-fronted coats with bright red waistcoats are seen on some of the women who canter through the park on these bright mornings, but far more jaunty are close-fitting Eton or cutaway coats that sometimes are cut low to show the waistcoat and sometimes button up the front to the small revers that turn back just enough to show a bit of the white linen chemise and a trim tie. Riding coats with short basques and coats with the position back are among the accepted styles.
Gray, brown and black are the favorite colors for riding habits, and sometimes large silver buttons, stamped with the family crest, fasten the coat. Derbys and silk hats are worn.

These things apply to the immediate future. As the days grow warmer, cloth skirts will be replaced, as they were last Summer, by their facsimiles in cut and shape in linen and the popular khaki. A severe shirt waist and sailor hat will complete the Summer riding girl's make-up. And the bathing girl!
Her suits are already prepared for the summer beaches. So numerous and so fanciful are they that one is puzzled to know whether they are destined for the water or merely to afford a pretty picture on the sands.
The Summer girls of 1900 will bathe in

serge, flannel, taffeta, grosgrain silk, brilliantine and alpaca, and their suits will range in price from a modest \$5 to a larger \$50.

Bathing and Boating.
The smartest bathing costumes have large sailor collars, bretons, fluffy fronts, veets and stocks, and are just as elaborate as house or street costumes. The skirts are box-pleated and have the fashionable flare. With many of them corsage de rigueur.
A very fetching model shown in one of the large shops is of navy blue khaki, the waist a full sailor blouse, with an enormous sailor collar coming down in points to the belt of white khaki. Bias folds of blue and white trim both waist and skirt, corresponding with the blue and white dotted stockings and head kerchief.

But the girl of all girls this coming Summer will be the boating girl. For the yachting and the boating maid the prettiest of all the Summer costumes have been provided.
Of course, there is the usual assortment of blue serge and flannel suits, with big white collars, some trimmed with red and some with white, for cold or windy weather; but it is for the days on which the sun will shine strong and scorching, when even the deck of a yacht will be a hot place, that the most beautiful display has been prepared.

One of the smartest boating suits shown is of silky white serge, with the skirt laid in narrow box plaits, at each side of the front and with narrow panels of blue let in near the bottom.
The bodice is a blouse affair, box-pleated like the skirt, and having a sailor collar embroidered with anchors and decorated with blue stitched bands. The vest and elbow sleeves are trimmed with blue also, and there is a long blue cravat and a belt of blue. The hat is a short-backed sailor, with a blue band.

Yachting and Outing.
A chic yachting costume is of white French duck. A deep hem, headed with hemstitching, trims the bottom of the skirt, while all the horizontal seams are hemstitched also.
The bodice is a blouse whose wide sailor collar is formed of hemstitched squares, the cuffs matching. There is a prettily shaped front piece made of smaller squares, with shaped collar and white tie with loose sailor knot in front, and there is a hemstitched belt as dainty as possible. The beauty of this costume is that it can be put into the tub and washed; there is nothing about it that the most malevolent laundress can injure.
And for the girl who by and by will take to the woods, to fish or to camp or to climb, there are shown already the most business-like outfits, with short skirts and high boots for wading streams.

Indeed the "dual personality" is likely to be strikingly exemplified by the Summer girl of 1900, who must go about all day in rough-and-ready apparel, skirt waist and sailor hat, only to burst upon the view at dinner a vision of softness, chiffons, laces and ribbons. For the dainty fro-trous exhibit for the other sex of the athletic girl are this year more than ever beguiling.
ELLEN OSBORN.

POCKETBOOK ORNAMENTS.
Various Pretty Uses to Which They Can Be Put.
"All must feel in a measure grateful," says the Philadelphia Inquirer, "to the genius who first conceived the idea of utilizing the silver ornaments of worn-out pocketbooks and bags with which to



IN RIDING DRESS.

make picture frames. Indeed, many of these pieces are really things of beauty, both in design and hand modeling, and have been no small item in the original cost of the card case or pocketbook. It has always been felt to be a pity to sell them for old silver, when so little is realized, and a made-over book is expensive and seldom thoroughly satisfactory. The

shapes and styles of the leather parts, as is true of almost everything, greatly change, and the old bit of silver somehow doesn't seem to fit well. Then, after their first usefulness is over, is the time to take them to a reliable jeweler and have them made into a picture frame or mirror.
The imagination can readily follow the manner in which it is done. Both of the silver pieces, it will be remembered, are moulded in the shape of a right angle, with one side longer than the other. They form, therefore, when placed together, the right angles being diagonal in position, a rectangle which is just the shape desired to surround a cabinet photograph. Usually they are pasted upon a background of some rich shade of velvet, deep crimson or blue, and have the bit so arranged that they may stand uprightly. Such frames are never hung. Where the two pieces come together a little soldering is skilfully placed so that the joining is almost imperceptible.
The fancy mirrors that are made out of these bits of silver are also extremely pretty. For them, however, it is necessary to have a small mirror, extending like a small cornucopia, extending into a little curve at the downward end.
For the handle of a mirror of such design as those made from the pieces of silver, nothing could be smarter. Of course, not every family has one of these needle cases in readiness to put to such a use, but they can sometimes be found and bought for rather a small price at one of the antique shops, although they are now becoming scarce. Such mirrors are artistic and luxurious and appear well when lying upon a drawing-room table. A visitor is sure to pick it up and examine it while arranging her veil and pins, not to perfection before she is greeted by the hostess.
Bag clasps also can be readily made into mirrors and, being quite large, but two of them are required. In fact, it is amusing to note how many women are now choosing their pocketbooks and similar articles with an eye to their later usefulness.
"They also do a good deal of 'saving up.' One woman buys always the same style of pocketbook and so accumulates a good number of identical pieces of silver. She says: 'Like Gilpin's wife she has a frugal mind.'"

GIVES HEALTH AND BEAUTY.
Exercise in Moderation Produces Symmetry of Figure.
The day has gone by when it was considered unmanly for girls to join in the outdoor sports of their brothers. The bicycle alone has done wonders in the evolution of the sportswoman. The wheel in moderation is an excellent exercise for a healthy woman. Hidden to excess it is bad for anybody.
One great lie in making exercise beneficial is the enjoyment one gets out of it. The New York World says there is no better beautifier in the world than a brisk walk in the keen, sparkling air. But think bright, happy thoughts; forget the small pin-pricks and worries of everyday existence.

view to reminding his guests of the amount of danger and work involved by catering to their palates, but society refused to see the point of his argument, and says the New York Journal, in reporting the incident, turned his sermon into a jest.
The banquet-room was steeped in the low, soft light of a few candles only, when the ladies and gentlemen sat down to the repast. A white silk screen hid the great wall facing the table, which was placed in the shape of a horseshoe. After the Prince's house chaplain had pronounced grace—for all his 50 guests believed in the Catholic aristocracy—the screen suddenly lit up and there appeared on its smooth surface a scene from the Brittany coast, showing a number of men and women trying to save themselves and their swampy boats, while wailing children and old women stood on shore, wringing their hands and crying to God for mercy. After the guests had taken in the scene, the electric lights went out and they found their plates loaded with most delicious oysters on powdered ice.
The second course, *supper*, was preceded by a scene from the Island of Sumatra, hundreds of half-naked coolies, driven by the whips of cruel overseers, gathering the corn by cutting and splitting palm stems under a broiling sun. In the next picture, the royal sturgeon which the Prince's guests were about to enjoy cut the lives of two brave fishermen out in the storm to earn their unbuttered bread. Before the room was served, the ladies and gentlemen had to make a tour of an abattoir—patient, inoffensive animals killed and cut up before their very eyes, men in blood-stained garments, revolting details.
The pictorial bill of fare made known the cook's readiness to bring on the pheasants, by two scenes—King Henry pronouncing the verdict on the every Frenchman having the chicken in his pot at least once a week and an actual photograph of the poor quarters in Paris, where the miserable dine off dog steak, washing it down with *liqueur*. Dessert was ushered in by similar gruesome scenes—poor, ragged children searching the ash barrels for food, while the dogs of the rich dine luxuriously off Dresden and refuse to eat grout unless it is served ahead of season.
"It will be seen," comments the Journal, "that Prince de Pol's sermon lends itself easily to burlesque, inasmuch as it is but necessary to substitute lovely and joyous scenes from life for those he selected. It is announced that many fashionable dames have already gotten up lists of pictorial bills of fare, in which the classic as well as the more recent school of painter, as represented by some of their masterpieces."

NEW USE FOR REMNANTS.
Ribbons, Silks and Velvets in "Crazy Quilt" Devices.
Old ribbons, silks or velvets, no matter how badly worn and soiled, can be utilized to make beautiful portieres, couch covers and rugs, having a rich Oriental appearance. The process is much like that of making rag carpets, familiar to our grandmothers. The silk or satin should be cut into strips a little more than one-half inch wide, or, if thin, a little wider. Velvet or other heavy material should be cut a little narrower. The pieces should not be long and should alternate light and dark,

pealed to the patriotic feelings of the crowds gathered about the palace, and each of the guests who carried them was greeted with hearty British cheers.
The ixia is a genus of bulbous plants containing about 25 species, all native of South Africa. The flowers grow on spikes, either single or branched, and are found in many colors, from pure white to dark red. The leaves are narrow and slender. They may be cultivated either from seeds or from cuttings, and are extremely attractive when grown as pot plants. When bulbs are used they are planted in the Fall and the pots are covered with ashes during the Winter, little water being required until the flower spikes appear above the surface of the ground. Then they must be given plenty of both light and water.
Hand-Painted Dresses.
It has become quite a fad lately among artistic girls to paint their own dresses, and by so doing they are able to have for a moderate cost beautifully decorated materials, which would cost a small fortune if they were bought ready-made. One clever girl designed and painted the entire front and trimming of a bodice on black mousseline de soie. The design is of scarlet poppies and light feathery grasses, with here and there a butterfly, having spangles for eyes and on the wings the spangles are, of course, sewed on, and they add much to the brightness and pleasing effect of the whole.
Worn with a dress like that described above, the girl will share the admiration of all eyes. In the hair would look exceedingly "fich."
This should have a head and body of black chenille, eyes of spangles and wings of black mousseline de soie stretched on a wire, bent to the proper shape and painted and spangled so as to make them the beautiful things which butterflies' wings ought to be.
Silk Petticoats Tubed.
Ought girls attending a high school to wear silk petticoats? was the weighty question discussed recently by the trustees of a young ladies' seminary in Tambov, Russia. One of the teachers had formally complained that he could not instruct his pupils properly, for the reason that his attention was constantly disturbed by the rustling of their silk petticoats.
The trustees pondered over the matter carefully, and as a result a stringent order was issued prohibiting the pupils henceforth from wearing silk petticoats during their attendance at school. The girls, it is said, are highly indignant at the order, but the teacher who complained in future, give full attention to his work in the classroom.
Remnants Not Economical.
It is not always economy to buy up dress remnants at a sale. The length is seldom long enough for use, or it is yards too much, and on opening it at home some of the sturdier are often discovered that go through several borders. For a blouse or skirt these remnants may be of use, if carefully examined, but for a frock it is far better to buy fresh material and to get just the number of yards required.

miserably lifeless and flabby. Exercise develops all the lines that they will rounded fullness and toning down unhealthy, superfluous flesh.
Nothing is better for the general symmetry and health of the figure than the steady practice of light gymnastics. The woman who wishes to improve her figure should exercise every morning on getting out of bed—before bathing—for about 12 minutes. If there is any special physical defect she desires to remedy, such as a narrow or hollow chest, round shoulders, bow legs or too much avoirdupois, she should give particular attention to the exercises which counteract that defect. It is very easy for the woman who has never been through a regular gymnasium to take a lesson or two, just to learn the different exercises. Then she can run through them alone every morning for a few minutes. The time will be profitably spent.
For women who have the opportunity to play golf, tennis, cricket, ride horseback, or even follow the boys over the moors, much artificial exercise is, of course, unnecessary. They cannot fail to find health and beauty where so much pleasure lies.

PRINCE DE POIX DINNER.
Novel Use of the Kinetograph at a Paris Banquet.
The Prince de Pol, who is one of the heads of the ancient ducal house of Noailles, has introduced a novelty in the art of serving great dinners. At a banquet recently held in his palace, in the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, in Paris, the courses were announced by kinetograph, instead of by bill of fare, as customary. The Prince adopted this new scheme with a

bright and tender. The heavy pieces should be distributed so that they will not predominate in any one part. The ends of the strips are sewed together firmly, but it requires only a few stitches to do this. When the rags have been sewed they should be wrapped loosely, about a pound to a ball.
The balls, when one has enough, are turned over to a weaver, who will work them up into rugs or curtains of any size desired, using a silk warp of one or more colors, according to taste. The hit-and-miss arrangement suggested will produce a mixture of well-blended colors. If regular stripes are preferred, as they often are, for a border, rags of one color should be sewed together so that they can be used advantageously in producing stripes of the required width. A fringe of bleached silk to correspond with the colors in the portiere usually finishes the bottom.
Nearly every one has an accumulation of old silks which could be used for no other purpose, but would make up well in this way. Old neck ribbons, belts, sashes, petticoats, linings, waists, silk stockings, anything so that it is silk, can be worked up effectively in this way. Woolen goods, prepared in the same way, make more substantial rugs; cotton or linen ones are nice for bed and bathrooms, since they can be washed readily.

AFRICAN FLOWERS.
Ixias Exceedingly Popular Just Now in London.
Great enthusiasm and the Chicago Tribune, was aroused when the women bidden to attend the royal drawing-room at Buckingham Palace, in London, recently, appeared, carrying bouquets of African ixias. The substitution of African flowers for the usual hothouse roses ap-



GOLF GIRLS OF 1900.

peared to the patriotic feelings of the crowds gathered about the palace, and each of the guests who carried them was greeted with hearty British cheers.
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From Phantom Land.
A passenger came from Phantom Land. Ho and oh! but a sight was he!
With a voice that was merely a loud demand For something to eat, or to drink demand.
A passenger came from Phantom Land; A queerer and quainter you never have seen. With a mite of a foot and a bit of a hand, And I vow he was only an eating machine.
But it's ho and oh! for the passengers, all Furry and funny and dimpled and small, Who know just enough for their mamma to call— Here's to them, wherever they be!
A passenger came from Phantom Land. His baggage forgotten and left behind. He had a stocking in which to stand, And he couldn't have stood if he had, you mind.
He hadn't a coat to his blessed name; He hadn't a garment; he hadn't a thing. But worse than all that—and I count it a shame— His hair and his teeth he'd forgotten to bring.
But it's ho and oh! for the passengers' queer! The little, we despo, we welcome them here; The greater the tyrant, the more he is dear— Here's to them, wherever they be!
A passenger came from Phantom Land. The customs officials all pressed him; He hadn't a thing they could touch on hand— There's never a tax on an inmate cry. But one there was greeted him, greeted him here.
With a kiss and a prayer that the Father heard, For these little passengers still are dear, Though raggy and useless and quaint and absurd.
So it's ho and oh! for the passengers' wee! They are dear unto you and they're dear unto me. Each care that they bear is a blessing, you see. God bless them, wherever they be! —A. J. Waterhouse in Examiner.

SHOULD LEARN TO COOK
Marion Foster Washburne Advocates Joint Training of Boys and Girls in the Culinary Art.
Mrs. Marion Foster Washburne raised much comment, says the New York Journal, by her talk before a recent session of the Woman's Club in Chicago, and in which she advocated that boys should be trained to cook as well as girls. Quite a little ripple of breezy discussion was created by the speaker's novel plea for co-education in the domestic sciences, a ripple which gradually widened its circumference to include the parents and educators of Chicago generally, and even instructors in the East.
"Yes, I think it a very good plan for schools and educators to begin to train small boys to cook and to understand the domestic machinery," she said in reply to a question: "The idea isn't really a new one at all, you know. Boys and girls are taught together that way in the Froebel school in Germany, and the results are most satisfactory. Domestic science for both boys and girls will form an important part of the curriculum of the new Chicago Institute, the men to become efficient and satisfactory servants, but it endeavors to give the masculine sex as well as the feminine a good knowledge of the economics of household management, that the man may bring to the service of his wife and home his business habits of mind, engendered by his business training. That is the point of view exactly. Domestic management should be run upon a business basis, just as a man's down-town interests are run. Partly from natural aptitude and partly because a man begins early in life to

train his mind on business principles, the man is better able than the woman to place the household management on a common-sense, economical running basis. "I do not see why the man should not be interested in the domestic sciences and the application of those scientific theories to the special practice of his own particular domain, as well as the woman. And he will be interested, too, if he has been trained to comprehend their meaning. He will be able then to solve many a domestic problem and to disentangle many a complicated household puzzle. If he knows how he should be done, he can direct others how to do them, and should the house be left without servants and at the same time his wife be ill in bed, he can descend into the kitchen and cook her an appetizing meal without being forced to the necessity of calling in his mother-in-law or his sisters or cousins to help him out of his emergency. It is high time that men should be able to conduct their own

household managements, without the aid of their feminine relatives.
"That is one object of training boys to cook and to understand the system of domestic economics. Another result likely to develop from such training is the removal of the little sting of degradation which now seems to cling to the profession of domestic usefulness."

HARD LOT OF YE SPINSTER.
Sister Hannah, Yeldeth Up Ghost After Much Tribulation.
And there came to dwell in the midst of them, one Hannah, even Hannah the Spinster.
And she took counsel with herself, saying: "Lo! these many years have I ministered unto the wives and husbands, sisters, and unto the wives and husbands thereof; yea, even down to the next generation have I ministered unto them; yet have I uttered no complaint.
"And now, by reason of mine infirmities, which are many, and my years, which number nigh unto three score and ten, my fingers are losing their cunning, and all my former skill is passing away; therefore will my kindred cease from seeking me in their day of need."
And it was even so that Hannah came among a strange people and rested from her labors for the space of eight days and eleven hours.
And there arose soon after a cry among her kinsmen, and Abigail, her sister, said: "Arise, my son, and we will go up to the land of the Camdenites, even unto that land which I doth even against the great city of Philadelphia; there will we will thine aunt, even my sister Hannah, for we are not in need of new raiment, even thyself and myself? Yea, my son, and for thy father's sake also, it is, therefore, my counsel that thou shouldst approach among her ever-tired kinspeople."
And thus did their cries for succor continue to ascend from time to time, until the years of Hannah had reached three score and ten, and there were on her hairs of her head were verily numbered.
But have ye not heard, my people, how it was said by those of olden time, that the back of the camel is severed in twain even by that straw which must needs be the last?
So even so was it with Hannah, who yielded up the ghost in the seventy and third year of her earthly existence.
"Then said I, my heart is sore, and my heart is sore, and no man inquired the pace of her sepulture; neither also did any woman; for of what avail is a dead spinster? yea, even a multitude of such!"
For having no unacquainted was Hannah with the trials and tribulations of life! and what burdens did she have to bear, excepting those of her kindred, whose souls down to the youngest generation numbered one score and ten and thirteen and two?
And I, who bare witness unto these things, did marvel greatly, and pondering them well in my heart, I said, myself, that the way of the spinster is hard; yea, verily!" —New York Sun.

EASTER CUSTOMS.
Six Holidays on Which Much Rough Play is Indulged In.
Easter Monday by long prescription is the men's holiday, and Easter Tuesday the women's, in some countries. The sexes have a right to play tricks on each other interchangeably. Thus in some parts of England men "bind" the women on Easter Monday, and the women the men on Tuesday. Binding consists in stretching a rope across the highways and catching in the toils wayfarers of the appointed sex, who are not released until they have given a small sum to be laid out in revelry or in plous uses.
"Lifting," however, is more common than binding. In imitation of the sun, supposed to rise on Easter Monday, three lads, the "men lift" the women of Easter Monday, and the women return the compliment on Easter Tuesday, the victim being lifted three times, and then either sent to bed for a consideration. The lifting is sometimes done by means of a chair, sometimes by the lifters joining their hands at the wrist, so as to improve a seat on the shoulders of the person to be lifted in place, and at other times less decorously by the lifters taking hold of the victim's arms and legs. In ancient times husbands had a right to beat their wives on Monday, and the latter retaliated on Tuesday.
That all these practices had their root in some common custom in the remote past is evident from the fact that similar games are found today in Germany. Thus in many villages the boys go about fogging the girls on Easter Monday, in return for which the boys must give them fish and potatoes on Easter Tuesday and provide the music for a general dance.

TURKISH WOMEN.
Possibility That They May Be Allowed Privilege of Travel.
There is a good deal of speculation just now in Constantinople as to whether the old and rigid rule prohibiting Mussulman women from leaving Turkey is to be broken at last to suit the demands of the times. Turkish diplomatists have always found it difficult, and generally impossible, if they were Mohammedans, to take even one member of their harem with them when proceeding to a foreign post. The Turkish Minister at Stockholm was the first prominent evader of the law. He accomplished his wife's presence in Stockholm via Russia. She is an Egyptian princess, and as such enjoys rather more liberty than Turkish women. He could not, however, tell her to proceed direct from Constantinople to Stockholm, as this would be to break the law, but she took her ticket to Alexandria, on the pretext of paying a visit to her parents. Once outside the realms of Pashah, she proceeded quietly on her journey.
Of course, as every one knows, the Turkish Ambassador at Washington brought his wife with him to this country with the permission of the Sultan, but only after five months of pleading and under many restrictions as to her conduct while here. But then this concession shows that Turkey is progressing, and that the women of the harem have a brighter outlook for the future.



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A passenger came from Phantom Land. The customs officials all pressed him; He hadn't a thing they could touch on hand— There's never a tax on an inmate cry. But one there was greeted him, greeted him here.
With a kiss and a prayer that the Father heard, For these little passengers still are dear, Though raggy and useless and quaint and absurd.
So it's ho and oh! for the passengers' wee! They are dear unto you and they're dear unto me. Each care that they bear is a blessing, you see. God bless them, wherever they be! —A. J. Waterhouse in Examiner.

SHOULD LEARN TO COOK
Marion Foster Washburne Advocates Joint Training of Boys and Girls in the Culinary Art.
Mrs. Marion Foster Washburne raised much comment, says the New York Journal, by her talk before a recent session of the Woman's Club in Chicago, and in which she advocated that boys should be trained to cook as well as girls. Quite a little ripple of breezy discussion was created by the speaker's novel plea for co-education in the domestic sciences, a ripple which gradually widened its circumference to include the parents and educators of Chicago generally, and even instructors in the East.
"Yes, I think it a very good plan for schools and educators to begin to train small boys to cook and to understand the domestic machinery," she said in reply to a question: "The idea isn't really a new one at all, you know. Boys and girls are taught together that way in the Froebel school in Germany, and the results are most satisfactory. Domestic science for both boys and girls will form an important part of the curriculum of the new Chicago Institute, the men to become efficient and satisfactory servants, but it endeavors to give the masculine sex as well as the feminine a good knowledge of the economics of household management, that the man may bring to the service of his wife and home his business habits of mind, engendered by his business training. That is the point of view exactly. Domestic management should be run upon a business basis, just as a man's down-town interests are run. Partly from natural aptitude and partly because a man begins early in life to

train his mind on business principles, the man is better able than the woman to place the household management on a common-sense, economical running basis. "I do not see why the man should not be interested in the domestic sciences and the application of those scientific theories to the special practice of his own particular domain, as well as the woman. And he will be interested, too, if he has been trained to comprehend their meaning. He will be able then to solve many a domestic problem and to disentangle many a complicated household puzzle. If he knows how he should be done, he can direct others how to do them, and should the house be left without servants and at the same time his wife be ill in bed, he can descend into the kitchen and cook her an appetizing meal without being forced to the necessity of calling in his mother-in-law or his sisters or cousins to help him out of his emergency. It is high time that men should be able to conduct their own

household managements, without the aid of their feminine relatives.
"That is one object of training boys to cook and to understand the system of domestic economics. Another result likely to develop from such training is the removal of the little sting of degradation which now seems to cling to the profession of domestic usefulness."

HARD LOT OF YE SPINSTER.
Sister Hannah, Yeldeth Up Ghost After Much Tribulation.
And there came to dwell in the midst of them, one Hannah, even Hannah the Spinster.
And she took counsel with herself, saying: "Lo! these many years have I ministered unto the wives and husbands, sisters, and unto the wives and husbands thereof; yea, even down to the next generation have I ministered unto them; yet have I uttered no complaint.
"And now, by reason of mine infirmities, which are many, and my years, which number nigh unto three score and ten, my fingers are losing their cunning, and all my former skill is passing away; therefore will my kindred cease from seeking me in their day of need."
And it was even so that Hannah came among a strange people and rested from her labors for the space of eight days and eleven hours.
And there arose soon after a cry among her kinsmen, and Abigail, her sister, said: "Arise, my son, and we will go up to the land of the Camdenites, even unto that land which I doth even against the great city of Philadelphia; there will we will thine aunt, even my sister Hannah, for we are not in need of new raiment, even thyself and myself? Yea, my son, and for thy father's sake also, it is, therefore, my counsel that thou shouldst approach among her ever-tired kinspeople."
And thus did their cries for succor continue to ascend from time to time, until the years of Hannah had reached three score and ten, and there were on her hairs of her head were verily numbered.
But have ye not heard, my people, how it was said by those of olden time, that the back of the camel is severed in twain even by that straw which must needs be the last?
So even so was it with Hannah, who yielded up the ghost in the seventy and third year of her earthly existence.
"Then said I, my heart is sore, and my heart is sore, and no man inquired the pace of her sepulture; neither also did any woman; for of what avail is a dead spinster? yea, even a multitude of such!"
For having no unacquainted was Hannah with the trials and tribulations of life! and what burdens did she have to bear, excepting those of her kindred, whose souls down to the youngest generation numbered one score and ten and thirteen and two?
And I, who bare witness unto these things, did marvel greatly, and pondering them well in my heart, I said, myself, that the way of the spinster is hard; yea, verily!" —New York Sun.

EASTER CUSTOMS.
Six Holidays on Which Much Rough Play is Indulged In.
Easter Monday by long prescription is the men's holiday, and Easter Tuesday the women's, in some countries. The sexes have a right to play tricks on each other interchangeably. Thus in some parts of England men "bind" the women on Easter Monday, and the women the men on Tuesday. Binding consists in stretching a rope across the highways and catching in the toils wayfarers of the appointed sex, who are not released until they have given a small sum to be laid out in revelry or in plous uses.
"Lifting," however, is more common than binding. In imitation of the sun, supposed to rise on Easter Monday, three lads, the "men lift" the women of Easter Monday, and the women return the compliment on Easter Tuesday, the victim being lifted three times, and then either sent to bed for a consideration. The lifting is sometimes done by means of a chair, sometimes by the lifters joining their hands at the wrist, so as to improve a seat on the shoulders of the person to be lifted in place, and at other times less decorously by the lifters taking hold of the victim's arms and legs. In ancient times husbands had a right to beat their wives on Monday, and the latter retaliated on Tuesday.
That all these practices had their root in some common custom in the remote past is evident from the fact that similar games are found today in Germany. Thus in many villages the boys go about fogging the girls on Easter Monday, in return for which the boys must give them fish and potatoes on Easter Tuesday and provide the music for a general dance.

TURKISH WOMEN.
Possibility That They May Be Allowed Privilege of Travel.
There is a good deal of speculation just now in Constantinople as to whether the old and rigid rule prohibiting Mussulman women from leaving Turkey is to be broken at last to suit the demands of the times. Turkish diplomatists have always found it difficult, and generally impossible, if they were Mohammedans, to take even one member of their harem with them when proceeding to a foreign post. The Turkish Minister at Stockholm was the first prominent evader of the law. He accomplished his wife's presence in Stockholm via Russia. She is an Egyptian princess, and as such enjoys rather more liberty than Turkish women. He could not, however, tell her to proceed direct from Constantinople to Stockholm, as this would be to break the law, but she took her ticket to Alexandria, on the pretext of paying a visit to her parents. Once outside the realms of Pashah, she proceeded quietly on her journey.
Of course, as every one knows, the Turkish Ambassador at Washington brought his wife with him to this country with the permission of the Sultan, but only after five months of pleading and under many restrictions as to her conduct while here. But then this concession shows that Turkey is progressing, and that the women of the harem have a brighter outlook for the future.

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