sophical writer says there is no such thing as a red-cheeked oriminal. He might have added that there is no such thing as a rosy-cheeked shrew.

Some women imagine that exercise, especially the different symnastic exercises,

tend to increase the size of the waist. That this is not so is amply proved by the fact that all strong, active, athletic men have proverbially small waists in comparison to their size and chest development. On the contrary, persons who leds addapters live players of the contrary of th

leda sedentary lives always commence to put on fat at the waist line.

SUNBURN AND FRECKLES.

Advice for Persons to Whom Either

In Objectionable. Bunburn and freckles, says the Youth's

Companion, are caused by the action of the sun's rays, but why one person tans

while another freckles is not easy of ex-

is sure to welcome it with smiles of approval. It is not that the average woman is

foolish enough to think she will look a picture in the empire gown but merely the fact that it is something different from what >he has been wearing which makes it welcome.

RECEIVED BY THE EMPRESS.

Women of the Pekin Legations Once

Visited China's Ruler.



Her Bathing Suit. Summer Girl stands on the beach

A very dainty sight. Her bathing suit of navy blue
Was made for her, all right.
The graceful roundness of her form
It half hides, half reveals,
And shows you what a peach she is.
From head to dainty heels.

The Summer Girl stands on the beach Or wanders up and down, Or stretches supine on the sand. To let her skin get brown. But all the time, whate'r she does, One thing she won't forget; She mustn't go into the surf, Or let that suit get wes.

Ellen Osborn Writes From Newpor

FLUFFY YACHTING WOMEN

of Latest Summery Frills of Fushion's Devotees.

NEWPORT, R. L. Aug. 6,- What a sauty!" exclaimed a visitor to Newport. The launch was steaming slowly past an anchored racht bright with flashing ass and gay with awnings. On the acht's upper deck were wicker lounging mairs, upholstered with Eastern silks and piled with cushions.

"Whose is she?" asked the visitor, ching engerly for the vessel's name. "Don't know," said the experienced

"I'll look her up for you when we go shore," he added, hastily, seeing his positioner's disappointment. "I've got somewhere a list of steam yachts run by he plutocrate, but this one may n't be

own on it—not big enough."

"But—but she looks an ocean-goer,"
uggested the visitor.

"Tep, she'd cross the Atlantic good and
say, but she ain't above—not above 25 est long, and she ain't worth more than

saring \$100,000 playthings treated as

caresly worth mentioning.
Which shows her ignorance.
Not only are more steam yachts owned
y Americans than by the citizens of any ther country, but American steam achts exceed all others in cost and lux-riousness. Of the 50 largest yachts wand in the country, Howard Gould's aguificent Niagara, valued at \$700,000, the most expensive in the world; at ast six or seven rank in the \$500,000lass, and the very least and smallest

as cost \$100,000.

During the Summer cruising season a arge proportion of the 30 come to anhor, for longer or shorter periods, off ewport, as well as fleets of smaller, sut still sumptuous steam and sailing raft, and thus it happens that Newport ets the yachting fashions.

Strange fashions this Summer they are

trange fashions this Summer they are. She who looks aboard ship for smart epes wide upon a world of painted

Proper Tachting Costumes.

least as many kinds of ching dress as there are kinds of boats nd of occusions. The costume for the atboat is not the costume for the sailing scht, and the toilet for the sailing yacht not suitable for the steam yacht, or ther is only one among the infinite riety of tollets that this palace among ats, this floating Summer home, de-

The costume for a cruise is not the cosone costume for a cruise is not the costume of me for a regatta, nor is the costume of woman who hundles her own boat the sdel for a guest unused to the filler, fine, it is only by observing the dress woman like Mrs. Iselin or Mrs. Robert elet, owner of the Nahma; or Mrs. orge Gould or Mrs. Cardeza, owner of Elleanor; or Mrs. William Butler nonn or Miss Fielen Brice, all of whom re practical yachtswomen, that a correcof the proprieties of boating dress

The costume in which Mrs. Duncan lent hand in parling a 30-footer this morn-ig is a fair example of the best type of aching dress for a short spin on a

inny morating.

It was built of blue and white striped non, the clever arrangement of the ripes showing off to advantage on the ain, beautifully hanging skirt, which as finished with a stitched band, re-cating the blue of the stripe, a similar cration appearing on the salior collar the deep cuffs of spotted silk.

No more piquant beadgear could be agined than the trim little yachting in blue and white, a combination of in blue and white, a combination of ers which was repeated in stockings ill low shoes.

in a morning run of the steam yacht age, a few days ago, Mrs. Duncan, the guest of strs. Cornellus Vander-wore a toilet which, though intended ctly for water wear, would not have

Made of evru linen, it had embroidered tiste edging revers, sleeves and the out of the fininty skirt. It had a blouse white spotted muslin and a tie of pale as surah, held with a black velvet clip, ne surah, held with a black vel aded with steel and turquoise.

Surprising Tollets.

Pollets wern on afternoon occasions on ard any of the magnificent steam this that are or have been in harbor suld starcle the novice yet more rudely sey suggest a racecourse, a garden fets port picnic anything but see winds tile and salt water, are no longer yachting dresses,

t the most ornate of Summer gownsns of the frille, light, bright, flutterorder, gowns broken out in furbelows i trinkets, bubbling over with lace and h all the pretty, useless fallals that seasons ago would have been thought sloue even on shore,

d softly falling veilings predominate, th hats trimmed with poppies and hygens and great roses and feathers

"tailor made gir!" to dead and maiden has suddenly been

he now wears red on shipboard-red slin-and the ethereni fabric, with my lace insertions and frills, makes color look effective, never heavy or

A color that is much worn on yacm-board, and always effectively, is a pale shade of gray green, like sea water under light clouds. A freek of this hue, worn by Mrs. Gould, is in the new muslin poplin. Both bedice and skirt are closely poplin. Both bedice and skirt are closely tucked and trimmed with broad bands of cream-colo od Maliese face, set in as in-

sertion.

One of Mrs. Gould's guests on a recent occasion wore a cool-looking cream slik batiste, embroidered with white marguerltes, that fell from the waist in dalsy chains. The skirt was edged with three narrow frills, and the bodice, which also was embroidened with marguerites, had a yoke of pastel rose velvet and a black

Another noticeable contume was of the Another noticearic costume was of the palest sky-blue mussin, patterned with rosebuds and knots of ribbon. The skirt was laid in the finest of tucks spreading to the frill, on which were inset diamons of Cluny lace, edged with black robust diskerned.

Bolero Bodice.

The bolero bodice bore pleats and insertions of lace and a trimming of rows of black velvet ribbon. The undersleeves were of cream chiffon over rose chiffon, and the waistband was of blue, the collar

and the waistband was of blue, the collar again being of lace.

On a steam yacht that followed one of the recent trials of speed of the 70-footers, a lady whose interest was centered on the fortines of the Rainbow wore a bright little cherry and white foulard, with incrustations of nasturtium leaves in slik guipure. The bodice was arranged with waved insertions of black Velencianes while the skirt was tucked. Valenciennes, while the skirt was tucked and edged with an applique of the nasurtium leaves. Not a whit more nautical in design was

Not a whit more mantical in design was a dress of spotted muslin over blue, with a black waistband and rosectes of black velvet baby ribbon introduced on the bodlee. The calm, Madonnafaced little lady who wore this wore also a wide-brimmed basket straw hat heaped with popples, corn flowers and poppy-colored ribbons. She carried a red sunshade.

An elegant dress of waite veiling was set in an infinity of small tucks from the waist nearly to the knees, where it flowed out in graceful funness. Above the waist a similar series of tucks formed

the wast a similar series of tucks formed a well-fitting corsage.

Contrasting with the studied simplicity of this tollet was a dress of black transparent veiling, around the hem of which was gathered a deep flounce of rich, cream-colored Duchesse lace, ornamented with motifs of turquoise-blue silk and liberally spangled with small iridescent particles

The same style of trimming was applied, bolero fashion, to the bodice, and a long sash of black chiffon was loosely knotted at one side.

A dress of pale, lettuce-green foulard was as odd as any; it was covered with a fine scroll pettern in black and relieved with a profusion of white lace trimming. The hat worn with it was of transparent black crinoline, with ostrich featierer, drooping over the wide brim, which was bent flat to the back of the head.

Pinin Dresses Not Worn.

In fact, no woman nowadays will wear a plain dress, even for sporting uses, un-less compelled to do so. Even for cruising rig, the see green, pale blue and pals mouse-colored linen, frocks, with the striped and stitched serges and the deli-cate hair-lined flannels, which fashion prescribes, are as different as can be imagined from the severe smartness and simplicity of a few months ago. Prettiness is now the rule, and appropriateness

ness is now the rule, and appropriateness must take its chances.

By the way, the prettlest garden party frock I have seen of late was of creamy white muslin, with a milk-white satin stripe, flowered with hydrangeas and foliage. The deep collar was turned over with a line of fine perpendicular tucking that extended only to the shoulder hindes where the material opened loosely. plades, where the material opened loosely for the swell of the figure, and was again drawn in at the walst with tucking in Swiss belt style, the lines there being accentuated with bands of hydrangea velvet baby ribbon.

The skirt was mounted on pale yellow slik and had a frou-frou of hydranges frillings and soft lace at the hem. That was a typical dress for the fluffy girl of ELLEN OSBORN.

THEY DEFY DETECTION.

Imitation Jewels Used in Barbarto Profusion by Women.

In the lavish display of jewels affected by women of fashion there is a barbaric magnificence that is impressive whatever one may think of it from the point of refinement. Fortunes are invested in rings, collars, tiaras, pendants, and every sort of jeweled ornament that can add to the splendor of a woman's tollet and dazzle the beholders. The wearing of conspicuous gems is not confined to the ball-



Ecru Linea Gown.

room or the opera, but everywhere, says the New York Press, on the street, in promiscuous gatherings, by day as well as by night, the flash and glitter of gems and precious stones are seen. A few years ago such display would have been con-sidered the height of vulgarity; today It passes unchallenged.

But although jewels of fabulous prices are worn with reckless profusion, all the stones that sparkle are not diamonds. There are many poorer kinsmen of the aristocratic gems that have come into favor along with the rage for display, and help to augment the gorgeousness in which their superiors take the lead. Moreover, the most lordly of precious stones are imitated with a clevery inty since inscritions and frills, makes e color look effective, never heavy or sym.

In board the Atsianta, George Gould's the pretended article with that which it

low muslin and a black hat. Lounging considered most difficult to counterfeit is gracefully in a deck chair near the rail, she made a pretty picture.

A color that is much worn on yacht-any one but the merest tyro heretofore considered most difficult to counterfeit is the pearl, the only substitute that re-sembled the original enough to deceive any one but the merest tyro heretofore being the Roman pearls, which were beautiful at first, but did not wear weil owing to the wax in their composi-tion that causes them to melt from the heat of the body. Recently, however, a new process has been perfected by a French manufacturer

been perfected by a French manufacturer which turns out pseudo pearis of such quality as to defy detection by any but experts, fish scales and sliver being used in the... composition. So closely do they resemble the genuine that they have been strung in siternation with them without betraying their secret. Pearls are so highly prized and so many can be worn withour overdoing the matter that even those women who can afford necklaces are fain to add to their collection a few addi-tional strands at a more moderate price. These French pearls are not so very cheap either. A string of them of no great pretensions costs about \$150. If it were of real pearls it would cost at least 10 times that amount, however. In a great many cases the pearl eardrops that great many cases the pearl eardrops that my lady wears are these clever imi-tations. If the stone has been pierced for the setting one may be pretty sure that it is the counterfelt, for the real pearl is seldom pierced, the aim being to preserve it intact and to show that it is so.

Imported Rhinestones.

The same New York firm that imports these remarkable French pearls brings over rhinestones of great brilliancy and beauty which easily may be mistaken for diamonds. They are used extensively for diamonds. They are used extensively for beit buckles and other clasps, for brooches, for combs, for the little pins for catching up stray locks at the back of the hair, and even for rings. A popular fancy is to mix imitation and real stones, for example, a well counterfeited pearl with real diamonds or pseudo diamonds and real pearls.

This is only carrying to the extreme the tendency to carich an aiready profuse decoration of expensive ornaments by deftly arranging among them ornaments of a less costly character that will not suffer by contrast with the precious

not suffer by contrast with the precious stones and will add to the richness of the effect. The whole front of a rich even-ing gown may be emblazoned in this way without giving a hint of the econ-

omy practiced. Among the recent importations by the most prominent New York dealer in semi-precious and high-grade imitations of real gems are some magnificent dog collars, consisting of six or more strings of me-dium-sized pearls with clasps of brilliant stones set in silver or platinum, the whole making a rich and effective collaret, costing from \$100 to \$300, whereas if it were what it seems to be it would cost from \$15,000 to \$20,000. The pendants to be worn on a small gold chain, which are much approved by fashion, are imitated skilfully, even to the pear-shaped pearl of conspicuous size which is seen in many skilfully,

New Belt Buckles.

Some new belt buckles are extremely beautiful, having a morning glory or some other flower design in natural colors inother flower design in natural colors in-closed in a circlet of "diamonds." These buckles cost from \$25 up, and are war-ranted to keep their brilliancy and color indefinitely. Similar designs are shown in slides for neck velvet or ribbon. Large hearts composed of small imita-tion diamonds are popular and can be bought for as little as \$25 or as much as

\$150. Scintillating butterflies can be had for about the same price. Emeralds can be imitated excellently, but opals, with their clusive lights, have baffled the most cunning counterfelters of gems.

cunning counterfeiters of gems.

Turquoises are creeping into fashion again, both in combination with other jewels, and by themselves in strings for the neck and similar uses. Brocches consisting of fine, small miniatures painted on mother of pearl and set in imitation diamonds are finding their way from Paris, where they are much worn.

EXERCISE FOR WOMEN.

male form divine." Ten times out of a lozen the female form is anything but "divine" This is the fault of parents, overeating, tight

lacing and many other things. Men all the world over prefer beauty of form to any other attraction or charm For this preference they exin women. For this preference they ex-hibit excellent philosophy as well as ex-cellent taste. For a woman with a beau-tiful form is also a woman with a beau-tiful temper and beautiful health. And the possession of the two, says a writer in the New York Herald, means perfect happiness to any mortal man. Some women fear that physical culture sredis the round symmetry of the form.

spoils the round symmetry of the form This is an absolutely erroneoous idea. On the contrary, it gives to the body strength, grace and exquisite beauty, rounding out angles and acceptuating

The first important rule for women who take up physical culture—not as a fad. but as an aid to health and beauty—is moderation. The great trouble with the sex is that it is apt to overdo along this line of work, as along many others which have but recently opened up to it. The result is always disastrous.

Not Training as Fighters.

Women must bear in mind that they are not training as prizefighters; they are striving to get their bodies into good physical condition. Their efforts are for health, strength, suppleness; a body sym-metrically beautiful and free from all superfluous flesh; a mind alert, tranquil and not easily ruffed. These alone are the objects of physical culture. Walking is a superb exercise. There is

no other that can equal it for all-around good results. But in order to develop symmetrical beauty of limb, arm and muscle other exercises must be added good results.

The best thing for a woman anxious to try physical culture is to take a few lessons from a theroughly competent teacher, as it is almost impossible to ac-curately describe the different exercises without practical illustration. Then she an practice them at home.

The best time to exercise is just on stepping out of bed in the morning. Be sure to have plenty of fresh air when exercising; otherwise you do yourself more harm than good. Never exercise to the point of fatigue. Continue each exer-cise until the muscles used in that par-ticular exercise are slightly fatigued. Then desist and try the next. Be sure and adopt a system of exercise that will equally develop the upper and lower parts of the body. Do not develop legs and muscles to the detriment of chest and waist; always remember that symmetry is beauty.

A woman of weakly or sickly constitution should not at first attempt the very vigorous movements, but as she gains in strength she may successfully adopt them. Gymnastics and athletics develop mind as well as body. They bring the motor nerves into play, and thus accelerate the

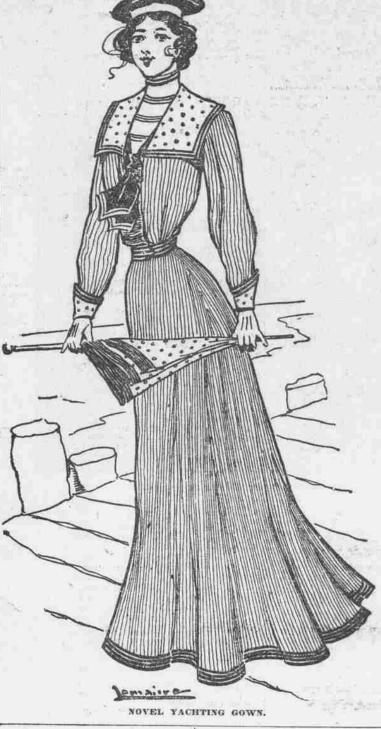
Rosy-Cheeked Women. Good health also means success in life. Every one likes the wholesome, rosy-

Tight lacing really increases the size of woman's waist, for lacing weakens the waist muscles, renders them flaccid and inactive, so that when the corect pres-Ladles belonging to the diplomatic corps at Pekin saw the Empress of China but once, and that was so short a time ago sure is removed they fall about and spread, and the result is a large increase in the natural waist measurement. as March & last. On that day they paid her a memorable visit, which, in the light of recent events, it is interesting to recall. A writer in a French paper

sophical writer says there is no such short waist is coming in and fickle woman

tells about it. It appears that the ladies of the various Legations had long eyed the walls of the sacred garden without ever seeing so much as the tip of Her Majesty's nose, Finally they sent in a petition begging as a special fivor that the Empress would

while another freckles is not easy of ex-planation. Both affections are said to be At length a tardy reply of consent was caused chiefly by the chemical or utira- received, and the ladies set off, accomplanation. Both affections are said to be



Benefits to Be Derived by Practice of
Physical Culture.

All women cannot have perfect features. All women can and should have perfect forms. Physical exercise, taken judiciously—the right amount at the right time will work miracles with the "features."

All women can and should have perfect features. All women can and should have perfect forms. Physical exercise, taken judiciously—the right amount at the right time will work miracles with the "features will work miracles with the "features well work miracles with the "features of sunbar also chair sent from the court, carried by six men and escorted by members of the Tsung il Yamun. They passed the mysterious walls, and exchanged the green chairs for red ones. The latter were exchanged further on for an electric train, which conducted the party through the party through the red to the court of the court, carried by six men and escorted by members of the Tsung il Yamun. They passed the mysterious walls, and exchanged the green chairs for red ones. The latter were exchanged further on for an electric train, which conducted the party through the red to the court of the court, carried by six men and escorted by members of the Tsung il Yamun. They passed the mysterious walls, and exchanged further on for an electric train, which conducted the party through the red to the court of the time-will work miracles with the "fe- ever, the city dweller gets well burned during the first few days of his vacation

in the country or on the water. In severe cases the skin is red, slightly swollen and the sent of a sharp, burn-ing sensation; if the exposure has been prolonged, or the giare of the sun very intense, it may be even blistered. After a few days the soreness and heat sub-sides and the red color gradually turns to

If the burn is pretty severe, cooling lottons, such as alcohol and water, di-luted cologne water, a solution of bicar-bonate of sods, or lead water may be applied, or the skin may be smeared with cold cream, camphor ice, zinc continent, or a mixture of lime water and oil. Some such application as this, the sufferer being careful to keep out of the sun for a day or two, will usually suffice blisters form, they should be pricked with a clean needle at the most dependent part and when the water has drained away they should be covered with a cloth spread with one of the greasy applica-

tions just mentioned.

Freckles occur usually on persons of a sandy complexion, especially those with red hair. They are not common in very young children, under 6 or 8 years of age, or in persons of middle or advanced life. They usually come for the first time in Summer, and are less marked, or

even disappear in Winter. Persons who freckle do not tan as a rule. Freckles, like sunburn, may be pre-vented by the wearing of a vell, preferably red or brown. Medical books some-times speak of removing freckies by elec-tricity or by touching each one with a drop of acid on a glass rod, but such severe remedies are worse than the disease. The spots will fade out more or less completely in the Winter and will disappear wholly in time. In any case they are not particularly disfiguring.

EMPIRE GOWNS FOR AUTUMN.

Short-Waisted Evening Frocks Nov In Parisian Vogue.

Conspicuous among the Autumn mod els will be the empire gown. The little short-waisted Josephine frock promises to be all the fashion this Fall. Already it is the vogue in Paris for evening gowns. The softest and prettiest of the empire dresses are of lace, flowing over a petticoat of chiffon, and made with a bolero of lace and lewels.

But in the Fall velvet empire dresses will be worn. And it will not only be empire gowns, but empire coats which the women of fashion will wear. Long coats will be worn and invariably they will be empire in effect, with a wide sweep at the bottom. Silk coats will be

The coming back into fashion just now of the empire gown illustrates, says the New York Journal, the modern woman's love of change. For a year or more she has been struggling with all her might and main to lengthen her waist line. Unless she could so adjust her skirt and belt that her waist would appear from two to three good inches longer in the front than the back she was not con-On board the Atalanta, George Gould's the pretended article with that which it cheeked woman; she is invariably good- of view. The long waist effect was estimated article with that which it cheeked woman; she is invariably good- of view. The long waist effect was estimated article with that which it cheeked woman; she is invariably good- of view. The long waist effect was estimated article with that which it cheeked woman; she is invariably good- of view. The long waist effect was estimated article with that which it cheeked woman; she is invariably good- of view. The long waist effect was estimated article with that which it cheeked woman; she is invariably good- of view. The long waist effect was estimated article with that which it cheeked woman; she is invariably good- of view. The long waist effect was estimated article with that which it cheeked woman; she is invariably good- of view. The long waist effect was estimated article with that which it cheeked woman; she is invariably good- of view. The long waist effect was estimated article with that which it cheeked woman; she is invariably good- of view.

vast garden of lakes and bronze mon-

vast garden of lakes and bronze mon-sters to a waiting-room.

Across a court the Empress was discov-ered seated on a throne, with the Em-peror hesids her. Lady Macdonald, wife of the British Minister, as the doyen, made a speech of flowery compliments, after which the ladies mounted in the the steps of the throne. They touched the extended flowers of the Empress. the extended fingers of the Emperor, and each received from the Empress a hand and a souvenir ring set with a

Darning Shows Character.

"I love a beautifully worked darn," said good housekeeper to a reporter of the Buffalo Enquirer. "It implies so much. If I see table linen that has been carefully mended, I say to myself. That wo-man is an excellent housemistress, and a girl whose stockings are neatly darned by herself is a girl after my own heart. tell my sons to find out if a girl darns her stockings before asking her to marry. I know one young woman who sews up her stockings with black thread, and another who wears her stockings until they are useless and then gives them away. my daughter-in-law. A neat stocking I say to my boys, is far more attractive than a perfectly new articles for it shows the character of its owner.

Some old-fashioned writer of moral tales tells how a young man falls in love with a girl because of a dear little darn in the toe of her stocking, her slipper having been stuck in the mud, while her far more beautiful sister revolts him by be-traying inadvertently a hole in the heel of her silken hose. I dare say the men in those old stories who bestow their affections with so much discrimination seem like absurd prigs to the giri of the period; but, after all, it is the homely virtues that wear the best, and a man might do worse than choose a wife on account of her housewifely merits."

Evolution of Children's Clothes. The Hebrew child in the age of the aptivity in Egypt wore only caps. The Spartan boy wore a little coat, as he dragged his rude wagon at play, and other Grecian lads were simple slips, much like their elders. Then, during the long interval that elapsed customs changed, and in the Middle Ages far more care was devoted to the clothing of little girls and boys.

There was a constant approach from that time on to the garb of the grown folks, until, with the adoption of the Roc style, the boy was as elaborately ssed as his father, in wig and sliks and satins. The little girl of today is a very elaborately clothed individual, and shows what a lor at a long step she has advanced little Israelitish cousin in the distant past.

LIFE'S GARLANDS.

Be pure thy thought, And thou'lt receive. That mirrors maught ignotile; here flow'rs, eternal, Virtues, gatlands weave, -Arthur D. Marchall

WOMAN

The Twins.

What's the difference a-twixt 'em? Ain't none at all I can see, One of 'em's jee' same at t'other, An' 'tother's th' other, to me. Like as th' breath o' two reschuds, Same as two strokes of a hill. An' th' ain't any way in their voices Or their eyes or their figgers to tell

What's th' difference a-twist 'em? Ain't none whatever, there 'pears, Smiles fee' like two rays o' sunlight, Same as two dewirops their tears.
Lips like two pairs o' red cherries.
Swingin' down from the same stem,
Eyes like two stars, twinkin', twinkin',
What's the difference in them?

What's the difference actwist 'em? Jes' ain't no difference at all. Heads bobbin' 'round my ol' arm chair, Like yellow leaves floating in Fall. Lake yellow leaves floating in Fall.
Two pairs o' feet patt'fin' roun' nos,
Like raindreps on the grass in a shower.
Could ye tell if I showed ye two roses!
Which perfume exhaled from which flower?
What's th' difference a-twixt 'em?

What's th' difference a-twist 'em?
Th' ain't any that we can tell.
Janie could jes' well be Mamie,
An' Mamie be Janie as well.
Th' Good Lord that made 'em jes' hunted
Th' kingdom of beaven right through.
Picked out the brilliantest sunbeam
And fashloned it up into two.

—Bismarck Tribune.

WOMAN'S FIELD OF WORK

Opportunities Offering Now Which Were Not Thought of in the Not Distant Past.

If there is one thing more than another that causes convine satisfaction among women it is the broad fields of work opened up for them in recent years. There is almost an "embarrassment of riches" in that respect. And this pleasant state of affairs came about with such bewildering suddenness! Once the wedge of innovation inserted, the breach winened quickly in every direction, and those whom it concerned were more than ready to seize the advantages offered.

to seize the advantages offered.

There was a time in the West and Middle West when, aside from "takin' in washin'," plain sewing and "workin' out" were the two horns of woman's wege-carning dilemma. In business, the milliner and the dressmaker headed the list. These and the bearding-house keeper do not belong to any era in particular; they have been always in evidence. Then, as now, a girl in ever so poverty-stricken a now, a girl in ever so poverty-stricken a now, a girl in ever so poverty-stricken a condition, lost caste by taking service in the household. She had been simply a poor girl before, and therefore to be pitied; now she was a "hired girl," and to be looked down upon.

Hard of Comprehension. Just why one who renders personal service of any kind, except in nursing the sick, is supposed to be degraded thereby is hard to understand. Even alleged followers of the Christ who humbly laved

lowers of the Christ who humbly laved the feet of his poor disciples are too often guilty of this "upplanness."

Women teachers were formerly employed, not so much on their merits as on the score of economy. A well-educated "schoolmarm" was content to each for little more than half as much as a man would receive for no better work. Where both demanded the same pay, the man would be chosen mainly on account man would be chosen, mainly on account of his superior facilities for wielding the birch, which was supposed to be indis-pensable when pupils were unruly. But with the gradual encroachment of woman eachers gentler methods prevailed, and t was demonstrated that women are pe-

it was demonstrated that women are pe-culiarly fitted for the vocation. Conse-quently they are today firmly and de-servedly entrenched therein.

It is not many years since a shoppiri was a novelty in some parts of the coun-try, and one not pleasing to the average shopper of her own sex. But time has ad-justed the points of friction, and now one does not give the matter a thought it. does not give the matter a thought. It seems perfectly natural to be served by a smiling and obliging young woman, who knows our caprices and needs, being her-self "to the manner born." Her life is not all sunshine; she has much to try her soul every working day of her life,

But, after all, here is perhaps the best

A young girl looking abroad with the idea of self-support is apt to regard clerk-ing as a desirable solution of the prob-lem. She will be surrounded by young companions-in-work, whose interests are similar, whose lives are on the same



continual movement of a human pano-rama, that often affords amusement. The hours of work are strictly defined, and this of itself would account for and this of tisels wound account to women preferring shop employment to service in the kitchen, where there is no end and no beginning to working hours. When employers are just and courte-ous, as they usually are, and patrons are considerate, as they often are, the call-ing of the shopgirl is not an unpleasant one. There are many of these scenen whom one pauses to chat with for the pleasure of seeing their bright faces, as they talk with cleverness and refinement That girl is above her station; she is fitted for something better," said a friend on leaving the counter of such a cree. But I did not agree with her. I

thought that the young woman graced her station, as she would any other, even though it should be higher in the social scale. Many of this class are well enough educated to teach and parhaps would prefer to do so. But there is not room on the roll for all such aspirants. Whatever calling a young woman chooses, there will be thoms among the

chooses, there will be thoms among the roses. Steinography, that, much-lainfed vocation, has its drawbacks. Among the many in that field, only a few become expert enough to command hith salaries, and they must toil unremittingly at brain-tiring work. They are secinded in offices, and do not always have a pleasant environment. Some prefer this re-tirement to the store, where they are always on view.

I heard a mother say that ahe would not permit her daughters to become clerks, because it would make their faces "too common." People would say: "Where have I seen that face? Oh, yes—at Ketchium & Co.'s."

To me this seemed a mistaken view;

at Retchum & Co's."

To me this seemed a mistaken view; such recollection would not be discreditable to any good girl earning an honorable living. For my part. I have often admired them for their pretty, alert and graceful ways. And to tell the plain, unvarnished truth, the girl behind this counter not always compares unfavorably with the girl before it.

with the girl before it.

MARY C. BELL.

WOMEN LAWYERS.

Female Advocates Known Long Prior to the Christian Era-

Women lawyers have become familiar to the public of the United States, but there are few people who know that there were women advocates long before the Christian Era. Miss Pettus, a member of the bar of Washington, recently delivered an address before the Sectal Science Association, in which she gave some interesting facts connected with women's relations to the legal profession in the past.

"Women appeared before the courts of ancient Rome in some instances," she said, "and long before the Christian Era, Deborah sat as a Judge in Israel. In Spain and Italy, in the Middle Ages, women filled professors' chairs in letters and in law, lecturing in the great uni-

and in law, lecturing in the great universities and receiving doctors' degrees in law."

Of recent progress by women in law, Miss Pettus quoted Austin Abbott as saying: "The earliest dates accessible in the field of law are that lows University admitted them in 1868, Michigan in 1869, Boston Law School in 1872, California in 1872, Missouri in 1870 and Illinois in 1870, and in other states in quick succession, while in our great Western States the law schools from their foundations have been open to women students.

"In the Empire state, Cornell led the way in 1888, but New York University

way in 1888, but New York University followed in 1893, and has graduated 10 women with the degree of bachelor of law, 10 of whom have token later the master's degree. Illinois has the largest roll of names of women admitted to her bar, for SI women lawyers have come from that state. Even in the more con-servative Southern States the way has opened; four states admit them to the bar and at law schools."

To Keep Ice Water.

A simple method of keeping ice water in a common pitcher, when there is no properly constructed cooler available, is as follows:

Cut a piece of cotton batting large Cut a plece of cotton batting large enough to go easily around the pitcher and to extend above it some two or three inches. Put this between two sheets of heavy wrapping paper cut to the same size, and fasten the ends of the whole together to form a circle. Now cut a circular piece of paper and paste it over one end of the cylinder, thus fashfoned; you will then have a cover that will fix closely over the pitcher and wholly exclude the air from it, thus serving the double purpose of keeping the water free of impurity and preventing the ice from meiting.

meiting.

Covers of this description are very useful in a sick room, where it is of the utmost importance that all liquids intended for drink should be kept clearly

Stupid Lives of Afghan Women. How the women of Afghanistan keep from going mad through sheer lack of something to do is a mystery. A few of of all employment for the average young woman. Natural tact, intelligence and the ability to "look pleasant" under trying circumstances are the requisite qualt. they visit each other and los garden.

A woman who lived for a long time in A woman who lived for a long time in Afghanistan knew but two women who approached anywhere near European standards, and one of these spun silk and made her own clothes, and the other ac-tually read, wrote and seemed to use her

Heroic Wootng. young fellow in the town of Debrezin, Hungary, was paying court to a local beauty, who approved him from all points

beauty, who approves him from his points of view except when she looked at his bow legs. She simply would have nothing to do with a bowlegged fellow.

That didn't phase the young man. He went to a bospital and asked the doctor to break his legs and reset them. The doctors refused, but he begged and pleaded, and finally wan his point. The overed, and finally won his point. The operation was performed, and after weeks of perfectly straight legs. Then the wedding

Should Be Cleansed Quickly.

the inside of decauters, fill the bottles at once after they are drained of wine warm water, and shake them briskly. If the dregs are allowed to remain long it will be harder to clear the glass. Ob-stinate stains to glass bottles, whether due to wine or anything else, need something more than water to remove them. Shot sometimes is used, but this is too heavy for fine glass, which is better treated with crushed eng shell or pellets of brown er. Whatever is used must be shaken and down inside the bottle of water,

In Payor of Elssing. You asked me my apinton, love, And for fast that it year're missing, I'll tell you in a few short words Just what I think of kissing.

Some may that hissing is a sin, But I don't think it true, For kinning has been in the world Since ever there were two. The happy winds kiss all they m

The sunbeams kiss the mountain tops, And the mountains kirs the sky;

The rivers has their flowery banks, As on their way they glide; The flowers bend their plant stems To kins the flowing tide.

The moonbeams kins the sleeping surfit in the allent, deway night.
And everything bleen something else;
I'm sure it must be right. The ley kisses from its hirth, All other cares discriming, And all thines localiest on earth Seem most sugaged in alsoing.

As this by all is seen and heard,

And known to be most true, love That I should not him you, love, -Driggsvin Magnaine,

