

ing, but a linen dress is apt to shrink, and a hem will prove very useful on all materials that will shrink. If the upper edge of the hem is bound with a tiny strip of lawn cut on the bias and stitched flat, instead of making a double hem, it will prove very satisfactory. If a skirt is inclined to pouch out at the bottom of the front it needs to be raised at the belt in the back; this will necessitate refitting it over the hips at the side-seams. A skirt belt must not be over half an inch wide when finished. The extremely long waist-front is a thing of the past. A neat way to arrange the placket hole is to button the left-side front seam with tiny buttons, having then sewed on the right front seam to correspond.

O O

An important feature is to put the placket in properly. Have the seam open far enough—nine inches is a good-sized placket; where the placket is at the left front seam, the material should be marked with a colored thread just where the machine stitching would come if it were seamed up. Then two pieces of the material—one nine inches and a half long and two inches and a half wide, the other nine inches and a half long and one and a half inches wide—should be cut lengthwise and the wider piece used as a fly. It should be stitched on the outside of the side gore of the placket opening, care being taken to stitch it just outside of the colored thread; then turn it over and hem it down by hand on the wrong side. This will make a fly an inch deep. Use the other piece as a facing and stitch it just outside of the colored thread on the outside of the front gore of the placket; then turn it over just on the colored thread, baste down like a facing and hem by hand.

When marking for the fastening, pin one colored thread line over the other, and mark the place for each button, or if preferred, hook and eye, with a pin. If buttons and holes are preferred, keep the button-holes an eighth of an inch from the edge.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Neat Skirt.

A pretty skirt suitable to wear with the tucked linen shirt-waist, has three one-inch plaits on the straight side of each gore, put in so that the edge of each plait overlaps the next; stitch down flat, one-eighth of an inch from the edge to just below the knee; press the plaits below this point. After the skirt is hemmed another pressing will be necessary to keep the plaits in place. The plaits will necessitate each

gore being cut six inches wider than the plain gored skirt. Twelve yards of linen will be required to make a shirt-waist suit with this pattern.—Home Journal.

A Natural "Insecticide."

A sister sends in the following, with the recommendation that it be tried for the destruction of ants, roaches, and other similar pests in cellar or store-room. Find, or in some way get hold of, a common toad—the garden variety, and lift him carefully into a corner of the infested room. Set a saucer of water so he can help himself, and do not let him be disturbed. In a week's time you will hunt in vain for any of the insect nuisances. When his work is finished, he will try to escape, and if you set him into the garden, he will go right on clearing things there. The "ugly toad," whether he have a jewel in his head or not, is himself a jewel, and his presence will bring you only good.

The "Working Housekeeper".

The woman who does her own housework seldom suffers from lack of exercise. Kneading bread, sweeping floors, making beds, and the thousand "muscle developers" which she is constantly practicing, are of all things the most perfect "physical culture," and calls into play all the muscles of the body. If she supplement these with correct living, eating food, wholesome food and plenty of it, keeping her rooms well ventilated and dressing in a sensible costume, with the intervals of needed rest, she ought to be "healthy, happy and wise." But the never-ending sameness, the constant doing over and over, under the same conditions, amid the same surroundings, is wearing to the strongest nerves, and the advised outing is not for further exercise of the bodily muscles, but for a lifting of the mental and spiritual self out of the ruts of sameness, furnishing a break in the chain of routine. It is diversion, amusement, entertainment, that she stands in need of, and to obtain this relaxation, change of environment, or at least of work, is advisable. In order to get the benefit of the rest cure, one should put away all care and resolve to be, at least for that one hour or day, no longer the slave of circumstances.

Fashion Talks.

The revival of the fichu seems to be on the increase, and is useful and attractive in redeeming an otherwise plain gown or retouching an old one. The vogue for handwork is becoming more pronounced; many of the newest and most expensive models are simply designed gowns, lavishly embroidered.

Smocking, or honey-combing is becoming a popular mode of decorating, and is most frequently seen on the new crepe-de-chine models to which it is particularly adapted. Lisse or mousseline ruches as seen on the low neckbands of the fluffy summer dresses are peculiarly becoming.

Silks are worn on all occasions, for forenoon, afternoon, and also for elaborate evening gowns. The silk shirt-waist suits are very popular, and the material comes in many beautiful patterns, and lends itself to no end of designs.

Two inches from the ground is the prescribed length for the walking skirt, of which three types prevail: the plaited, the circular, with five, seven or eleven gores, and the triple skirt. Combinations may be used at pleasure. For hard wear and cool days, plaid cheviot is a good material for the walking skirt of definite body, and is not heavier than other lightweight woolen goods.

The Rubber Plant.

The well-known India Rubber plant is easily started from cuttings taken in the spring. Cut a slip of five or

six inches from the end of a limb or branch, cutting smoothly just below a bud, or leaf-joint, and stick the cutting down into the soil beside the parent plant, or in a cool, moist, sheltered place outdoors. Roots issue in a few weeks after inserting the cutting in the soil, and the plant should then be put in a three-inch pot of soil, and kept moist and out of the hot mid-day sun. As soon as these pots are filled with roots shift into four-inch pots, and later into five-inch pots. Keep them growing thriftily all summer, not letting the pots dry out. In winter they need very little water, and should be kept in a temperature of from 60 to 70 degrees. When growing, they may be treated freely to manure water. They must not be touched by frost.

One Of The "Exhibits."

More than a million dollars was expended in traveling to the fair and arranging the Philippine exhibit. Eleven hundred native representatives of forty tribes are on exhibition, living in villages of their own, and here the life, habits, agricultural methods and other characteristics of the people may be studied. A building devoted entirely to Philippine products will be found of interest to those who visit this department of the great exposition. In this building are seen not only many of the food articles of the islands, but miniature reproductions of their houses, means of transportation, methods of cultivating the ground, manufacturing of the various articles of commerce, and many strange and novel features of the island life that carries a very great interest to the thousands who see them for the first, and more than likely for the last and only time. The people, of themselves, are of great interest to the studiously inclined.

A Question Of Courage.

Perhaps no habit has been more warmly discussed, criticized and condemned than the clutch which is necessary for the elevation of the modern skirt when getting over objectionable places in the street or on the sidewalks. Many of the objectors claim that it is immodest, and it is, if one's thoughts run that way; but if it ever occurred to the girls in that light, I am sure it would be at once abandoned. "As others see us," does not occur to the girls, however, and they go along the streets making an appearance they wot not of to the evil-minded. But, leaving this side of the question out of the discussion, the question of convenience and comfort should be insisted on, to say nothing of the ungraceful appearance one must make in striving not to sweep up too much of the filth that always litters the sidewalks. Instead of a skirt whose length would allow the ankles to escape the slop of the pavement or the sweep of the steps, where the body would be free to assume graceful curves as the steps demand, one sees women frantically clutching a mass of useless and tramelling drapery, twisting themselves into all sorts of unsightly shapes in order to keep the skirts reasonably free from the foulness that begrims the pavements, rain or shine. The object of the clutch is not always attained, even by these ungraceful twistings, for it is almost impossible for one hand to successfully manage the length and fullness of the skirt.

Why cannot women be sensible and demand that we shall not be criticized if we wear a skirt four inches off the ground for almost every practical occasion? Make the skirt as ornamental as possible, or as we may wish, but let it be short. Then if we wish to use our hands, we are free to do so, without the haunting surety that we are getting hopelessly bedraggled below our knees. A comparison between the two styles, as seen on a rainy day, cannot but speak favorably for the

YEAST FOAM
TRADE MARK
PURITY AND EXCELLENCE

Women who use Yeast Foam are always successful in the art of bread-making. Their bread is light, sweet as a nut, and full of nutriment. The secret of

Bread Success

lies in Yeast Foam—the yeast that's made of wholesome malt, hops and corn; the yeast that's always fresh and ready for use.

The secret is in the yeast.

Yeast Foam is sold by all grocers at 5c a package—enough for 40 loaves. "How to Make Bread," free.

NORTHWESTERN YEAST CO., CHICAGO

short skirt. Women should have the moral courage to insist upon a fashion which has everything in its favor, whether for comfort, appearance or health. Men do not ask if trousers are becoming to them, but they have accepted them as being the most sensible of garments and admirably adapted to all the business of life. Though sometimes tighter or looser, their fashion remains the same in duck, flannel, cheviot, or broadcloth, and the same styles are worn for all occasions; and no matter what the weather, or the condition of the streets, men can go about their business, untrammelled and free-handed. Women should cease to be the slaves of a foolish fashion, which has not one redeeming quality. Let us encourage the short skirt, for all the practical purposes of life.

Why Not Pay Twice

A man recently, whose banns of marriage had been twice published, asked leave to substitute the name of another girl for the one which had been so far coupled with his own. He was, of course, told that this could not be done without withdrawing the first banns and payment of the fees a second time.

"Do you mean to say I should have to begin all over again?" he added.

"Certainly," was the reply; "the banns must be published three times in the names of the persons who are actually to be married."

"And must I pay all over again if I have the other girl?"

"Yes," replied the clergyman.

"Well, I call that too bad," and then, after a few moments: "All right, I shall stick to the first girl; I'm not going to pay twice over for anybody."

He was married accordingly the following week.—Tit-Bits.

A NOTRE DAME LADY.

I will send free, with full instructions, some of this simple preparation for the cure of Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, Hot Flashes, Desire to Cry, Creeping feeling up the Spine, Pain in the Back, and all Female Troubles, to all sending address. To mothers of suffering daughters I will explain a successful Home Treatment. If you decide to continue it will only cost about 12 cents a week to guarantee a cure. Tell other sufferers of it, that is all I ask. If you are interested write now and tell your suffering friends of it. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 169 Notre Dame, Ind.

Free Wine

We want to send you FREE, costing you absolutely nothing, a trial bottle of "Drake's Palmetto Wine." Drop us a postal and it comes a-humming. You know that "way back in bible times people took wine" for the stomach's sake. But the modern grape wine is not good either for stomach, brain or pocket. "Drake's Palmetto Wine" is vastly different. It comes gushing from the palm-fruit of our own sunny South. It is a superb appetizer, tonic and nerve-bracer. It cleans and purifies the blood and thus feeds brain and brawn. It builds up athletes and nourishes thinkers.

Drake's Palmetto Wine

Is also a natural medicine. It is a wonderful specific for constipation, flatulency and all dyspeptic troubles. It positively heals catarrh of nose, throat, stomach or bowels. It regulates perfectly the liver, kidneys and bladder. For women it is a true God-send. A tablespoon dose daily cures all those troubles. The wine has a rich, appetizing smack and plucks you up instantly.

We Prove all This by Sending You a Free Trial Bottle on Request.

DRAKE FORMULA COMPANY, Drake Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

READERS TAKE NOTICE—"Drake's Palmetto Wine" is 75 cents at drug stores for a large bottle—usual dollar size—but a trial bottle is sent to you free and prepaid if you write for it.