GHOSTS, BY AN ASTRONOMER.

the controversy regarding his being shosts and communication with

in the French Revue des Re-

poort of ghosts is cautious. Tele-thy, he says, is a fact. The action one brain upon another, from a dis-nor, is as certain as the action of sun upon the earth or of the mag-

Ten persons may tell you they have a ghost. Nine of them may have a nightmare. It is not possible that a of them have.

amarion states explicity the cir-ances under which he believes it sible for an apparition to be ex-d away on the ground of hallucithinks he has seen a ghost can thinks he has seen a ghost can the reality by comparing his ex-tence with those which M. Flam-

rien describes.

I a ghost appears in a costume by
ans of which the observer would
have recognized him, and which the
person never fore, there can be no
ustion of hallucination.

If a dead person appears and begs to pay a debt which you have over-shed, you may be sure you are not you see a ghost reflected in a mir-

or if his touch leaves an imprint a piece of furniture, nobody can

mes of one phenomenon it cannot be set of three, four or five years to sees a ghost cannot be the dupe its imagination.

A ghost who leads a group of permits to a place where a crime has been smaltted cannot be dismissed on the send of hallucination.

and describes a being correspond-mactly with a former resident un-ra to him, who died in the room, at attribute his experience to

ad finally, M. Flammarion admits t "photographs of ghosts would be sable evidence if they were scru-maly verified."

preparation of the holiday dinner—"the support of his position M. Flammaries presents a number of personal superiences which have been sent to him recently from apparently honest to make the says, but all cannot be. Many condensations again this year?"

preparation of the holiday dinner—"the old gobbler got it in the neck. It's what you call an ax-i-dent, and—"

His wife turned sharply around from her mince pie making.
"Josiah" she maid severely, "you bean't goin' to stuff that turkey with chestnuts again this year?"

Two friends promised that whichever should die first would appear to the other after death. After the first died the second waited unrewarded for several days. But one night after she had gone to bed, her chamber being dimly lighted by a candle, she saw her dead lighted by a candle, she saw her dead friend seated in an arm-chair and wearing a hooded cape which she had never seen her wear before. She concluded, therefore, that it was a hallucination. But afterward the dead woman's daughter said that her mother had been buried in a hooded cape. This is vouched for by M. Castex-Degrange, director of Ecole Nationale de Beaux Arts.

Mme. Boniface, a school principal, ofers the following

"When I was thirteen years old aunt, who had brought me up, died of smallpox. They did not tell me she was dead nor permit me to enter her room. In the middle of the night I saw a white form reflected in the long mira white form reflected in the long mirror opposite my bed. I heard this word, 'Adleu.' I heid out my arms for an embrace but the form disappeared."

Mile. Pothier of Paris, writes that a religious man, a friend of her father, saw in a dream his dead sister appear to him. She was leaning upon a sideboard and seemed to be suffering. He thought the experience was a dream, but at dawn he went to look at the sideboard where his sister had placed her hand. The imprint was plainly discernible.

Another writer vouches for the fact that in November, 1893, at Brussels, a little girl of three years had a severe attack of croup. Toward 7 o'clock at night the child, who had been in a comatose state since morning and had not opened her mouth, sat up, looked straight before her, and recovering her voice and pointing to the window cried, "Grandpapa is there, Make way!" Make way!" Her grandfather had been dead eight months.

"Gosh all hemlock!"—the horny-handed agriculturist was assisting in the preparation of the holiday dinner—"the old gobbler got it in the neck. It's

ABOLISH UNHAPPY MARRIAGES.

there are more happy marriag a the husband or wife wishes a consultation the older time, for the consider longer before entering and they work together in every way.

This lady has three children, who are is potent—many women are now beautifully trained and well-behaved. he marriage state. And the reason his is potent—many women are no elf-supporting and do not marry m home and money, as in form b, but solely and entirely for con

infonship and congeniality.

If the mothers of today would, withexception, bring up and educate
their daughters exactly as they do metr daughters exactly as they do metr sons—to support themselves and have some one thing which they can and do well, there would be even more happy marriages than there are. When I see a mother and four big. Strong, healthy daughters all hanging and depending upon one poor, weak, servous man, who tolis early and late heep them in clothes and candy, I will like asking the wan father what thinks about self-supporting women thinks about self-supporting women w! It's an outrage! And if the men

Elizabeth Cady Stanton: I think a year, and in all cases where either

and every morning immediately after breakfast she devotes an hour to her marketing, and her house runs like clockwork, for she is able to pay com-petent servants to do the menial work

for which she is unfitted.

Why should a man want a woman to devote her life to the washtub or the devote her life to the washtub or the dishpan just because they are domestic duties? Some men are only fitted to be office clerks, while others aspire to and reach a far higher plane of endeavor.

HOW TO MOVE A BUREAU.

"How in the name of time are we going to move the big bureau without taking the drawers all out?" was the ters and outrage. And it the the company of the drawers and outrage the value of the would realize the value of moving and cleaning house; and just as they seemed to see their way out of women. movement toward the emancipation of women.

I think that very often two persons will love at first sight, just as we very after make a friend for life upon being sureduced to a person. There is at time a feeling of attraction which is saver lost, but as we know the friend better and discover new beauties in the reharacter which we did not see semediately we love her even more than in the beginning. Sometimes, fact that she has many shortcomes in the beginning. Sometimes, of the fact that she has many shortcomes which do not please us; then we had that our first impressions were a statake. But as a rule first impressions were a statake. But as a rule first impressions are good standbys.

So with love at first sight. It is events ing, and ends in matrimony. The state is and always will be between them.

Can a woman be a professional or celf-supporting woman after majorther is and always will be between them.

Can a woman be a professional or celf-supporting woman after majorther is and always will be between them.

Can a woman be a professional or celf-supporting woman after majorther is and always will be between them.

Can a woman be a professional or celf-supporting woman after majorther is an always will be between them.

Can a woman be a professional or celf-supporting woman after majorther is an always will be between them.

Can a woman be a professional or celf-supporting woman after majorther is an always will be between them.

Can a woman be a professional or celf-supporting woman after majorther is an always will be between them.

Can a woman be a professional or celf-supporting woman after majorther is an always will be between the legs at one end. "Now shove the bald-headed end of that broom under." Said he, as he tipped up the bureau and shelf together. The smooth broomstick was placed under the board, midway between the legs. The assistant, who was beginning to catch the idea, took hold of the broom by the brush end, the man of seience held up the other end of the brush end, the man of seience held

May—Do you believe that man should be classed as an animal? Fay—Of course. Aren't most of them perfect bout three or four thousand dollars

ORONHYATEKHA, RICH INDIAN.

As the chief officer of the society Dr. Oronhyatekha receives a salary of \$10.000 a year. He lives in the style of an English country gentleman. He owns he brightest youth in the Indian let, was selected to make the adto the prince on behalf of the years of the country.

As the chief officer of the society Dr. Oronhyatekha receives a salary of \$10.000 a year. He lives in the style of an English country gentleman. He owns an island on which he has built a magnificent mansion.

His wife is a great-granddaughter of the renonwned chief, Joseph Brant (Theyandanese and Start the Indian Start the Indi When the prince reached Brantford a

de after the Indian fashion, with throidered hunting shirt, and fashers, belt of wampum, and a mantle of fur, Oron-procented an ideal picture of oftered for a caremonial occa-

Oronhyatekha, a doctor of medicine, the richest Indian on the American statement, and is without doubt the set educated.

This remarkable Indian was born at the Ancient Order of Foresters.

This remarkable Indian was born at the Ancient Order of Foresters. When he set about the work the society had not a dollar in its treasury. It now has a reserve reaching nearly \$3,000,000.

As the chief officer of the society is the chief officer of the society.

Elisabeth Cady Stanton says: "I consider old age the hey-dey of life, the grandest season that time allots to mortals. We have learned to weigh things by the right standars shd to judge more correctly. Our views are broader, our sympathies stronger, our knowledge of life's work deeper and truer. Clearer vision comes as the years go by. I say unhesitatingly that no weman reaches the fullest emutal development until after she is fifty. The greatest blessing of old age is health and without that life palls upon us at any stage. Then in the afternoon of the accuse blessers. We have time to take the read, to wante the efficiency

Labor and Industry.

The United States contain 8,000 par

Factory work occupies one woman out of every twenty-seven in the Gerone hundred and fifty-five bakeshops

One hundred and fifty-five bakeshops in New York City have adopted the ten-hour work day and union rules of the bakers.

The German Printers' union of Greater New York has established a school for teaching the English language to its members.

The Berkshire (Mass.) glassworks, whose window glass has been made almost uninterruptedly since 1853, is now running as a co-operative plant.

There has been great difficulty in London in finding drivers for electric vehicles and one company has dismissed its employes and closed up its plant on this account.

The Carnegie Steel company (limited) is preparing to introduce labor-saving

is preparing to introduce labor-saving machinery at the blast furnaces of the

The supreme court of Georgia has re-fused a new trial in the case of Burke Waters, who was convicted in Hall City court at Gainesville for violating the law in that he worked on Sunday. He was sentenced to a term of six months in the chain gang or pay a fine of \$55. Waters is a Seventh Day Ad-

ventist.

Automobiles are speeding their way to the front as the coming means of transportation. A machine has been invented in Iowa, weighing only seventy-five pounds, that can draw vehicles at the rate of fifty miles an hour. Motor carriages are being constructed to take the place of mules in towing boats on the Eric canal. on the Erie canal.

Locomotive engineers are agitating a measure instructing the executive board of the order to investigate the cost and submit some plan or method whereby the brotherhood may be enabled to erect a fine modern office building in a prominent city, centrally located, in the United States, and to report at the next convention. report at the next convention.

Mare Island navy yard has a strike on hand, the first labor trouble in the navy department at a government plant in years. Recently the wages of the workmen were reduced 50 cents per day without any reason being given for the cut, hence the strike. Wages private establishments employing ipwrights are higher than those in the government's yard, and skilled men are in demand ever there. A bill has been introduced in the

Georgia legislature providing that chil-dren under 10 years cannot work in factories and those between the ages of 10 and 14 only when the superin-tendent of the mill makes affidavit that they have attended school for at least twelve weeks for the year they are sought to be employed. The bill will be fought vigorously by the cotton manufacturers of the state.

Out of the Ordinary.

tain intends to make his will by talking it into a phonograph and having the receiving cylinder preserved so that in case of contest it can be produced in

A swell masked ball is to be given in Chicago at which the 125 invited guests will all be women and from which all men will be rigorously ex-cluded. Some of the dancers will wear

the ashes of Mrs. Peter Karl, who died in New York last month, are to be taken by her husband to the torch on

taken by her husband to the torch on the Statue of Liberty and from there scattered to the winds. Captain C. Baetige of San Francisco has entered into an agreement to sail round Cape Horn to New York and thence to Europe in his thirty-foot boat Makel. It is a centerboard boat draw-Mabel. It is a centerboard boat, draw-Virginia will present to that state a virginia win present to that state a home for orphan children. There is at present no such institution in West Virginia and destitute orphans are boarded at various places until homes

can be found for them in good families. Captain Leary, first American gov-ernor general of Guam, has an eye to ernor general of Guam, has an eye to business. Very few postage stamps are needed there, but when he found there was going to be a great demand among stamp collectors for those with "Guam" printed across the face, he ordered 152,000 of them. These stamps cost the government about \$10 and Captain Leary estimates that the fancy prices they will command from collectors will yield the government about \$10,000 in profit.

profit.

J. L. Reilly, a city councilman of Cleveland, O., who stopped a runaway team in San Antonio, Tex., four years ago, saving the life of John Wallace, a wealthy farmer, has received notice that Mr. Wallace is dead and has left him a legacy of \$90,000.

First-class rallway carriages have been abolished in Belgium, except with trains from other countries. In place of them elegantly-furnished parlor cars have been introduced, with buffet, and first or second-class passengers can make use of these as long as they please, on payment, in the car itself, of an extra sum.

please, on payment, in the car itself, of an extra sum.

So heartrending have become the scenes enacted daily at the war office in London by all classes of women, who go there and wait for long hours for news from the Transvaal, that a special lobby has been set aside for them. The west end modistes are finding such a demand for mourning and half-mourning costumes that their windows present quite a somber appearance. Still the mourning has not yet extended far into smart society, as the swell regiments have not yet been in action. A severe storm visited English, Ind., and after the storm was over grashoppers, almost as piontiful as the rain-drops, fell from the sky. In the town the pavements were covered to a depth that made waiting miscocable. It is feared they will greatly injure the wheat crop in this section, as it seems they have some to stay until cold

MYSTERIES OF THE DEEP SEA.

is preparing to introduce labor-saving machinery at the blast furnaces of the Edgar Thomson Steel works that will feed the ore automatically. When completed fifty-four-ton fillers will be displaced.

Cigar manufacturers have formed a trust, whose yearly output is figured at 180,000,000 cigars. Speaking of this trust the Cigarmakers' Journal says: "Every one of the firms in the combine is nonunion and nearly all employ machines and cheap labor."

The first cotton mill to be built in Kansas will begin operations at Independence this week. Women will be chiefly employed, brought from Massachusetts. It is expected that the mill will drive the farmers round about from wheat and corn to growing cotton.

A summary of the work of the Illinois employment bureau from August 1 to October 21 shows a total of 16,063 applications for work filed and 9,313 positions filled. Of the applications for work filed and 9,313 positions filled. Of the applications for work failed to find employment.

The supreme court of Georgia has refused a new trial in the case of Burke Waters, who was convicted in Hall

The mysteries of the deep seas are soming to light. Scientists have measured the mountains of the ocean bed and their lead lines have penetrated into valleys so deep that the sun's rays are lost miles above their bottom.

Some of these are more than 30,000 feet below the surface. If the highest mountain in the world were set at the bottom its summit would be nearly half a mile under water. A rope long senough to sound their remote depths would reach almost six miles.

In these valleys there are no plants, weeds or vegetation of any kind, because such forms of life need light, and at these depths there is total darkness. But animal life flourishes. Many of these deep-sea animals are gigantic. These animals are all, or nearly all, without eyes. Most of them eat mud and slime, but there are others who seek living prey, find it by means of great feelers and then grasp and kill it with long tentacles.

It is strange that in these dark and freezing abysses vast quantities of vegetable matter are found that durins their lives were bathed in tropical suntilight and in water 80 degrees above

above it.

It is estimated that \$2 per cent of the sea floor has a temperature lower than 40 degrees Fahrenheit. The temperature at the floor of the Indian Ocean is under \$5 degrees. A similar temperature occurs over a large part of the South Pacific, but at the bottom of the North Atlantic basin, and over a large portion of the Pacific, the temperature is higher than \$5 degrees.

SOLD HIS WIFE CHEAP.

Thomas Johnston of Stockport, has Thomas Johnston of Stocaport, has been married twice. Both wives are still alive. He placed a ridiculously low value on the first wife, as the bigamy proceedings recently went to show. He had not, he said, lived with show. He had not, he said, lived with his first wife for thirty years before he married the second, and he thought the former had no claim upon him, especially as he sold her for is 6d to a chimney sweeper at New Mills near Stockport.—London Globe.

FOOD FOR THINKING.

Although there are many things about the brain which scientists have not yet fathomed, still great strides have been made recently in knowledge of what the cranium contains. The cerebrum is the chief part of the brain and imemdiate source of all our mental brain cells containing the sensations to be recalled. The great verblam is to action. The gray matter of the outer surface is made up of layers of nerve cells. These are the thinking centers. Experiments on animals have shown that eac hoonvolution has a special function, and if destroyed it cannot be replaced. Also it is found that the left brain is more active than the right. This knowledge has been most useful

There are five large sensory areas— First, sight, which is the largest, at the back. Smell, taste and hearing have their positions at the side of the head, in the temporal region and inner surface. Touch resides at the top of the brain, while the large motor area occupies the bulk of the middle brain. The motor area is so arranged that the motor cells of the lips are in front, then those of the hand, arm, and so on, backward to the foot. The simplest brain action is as follows: If a person touched anything hot or sharp the painful sensation would be telegraphed to the sensory area. The sensory cell which received the message would wire on to the motor cells to pull the hand away. If the person was asleep, and, therefore, the brain not acting, such a simple act might be managed by the spinal cord, or medulla. It is called a

precipice, and the impression of dan-ger is telegraphed to the optic lobe, more these instincts are under control ger is telegraphed to the optic lobe, and thence a message is sent to the motor area to turn and walk away. But, supposing it be dark, how are the motor cells to receive instruction and guide the findividual in walking? He feels with his hands and feet, and the sensory cels! receive messages from them how to direct the cells. The impression stamped on the brain cell will guide the individual under similar circumstances again, and this goes to constitute experience and memory.

Those who photograph know well that a good impression requires correct exposure. Underexposures are poor and discretion who has been so trained in the mind at peace. Unrest wears out the strongest brains. Worry is poison to the brain; work develops it. The facts given here are taken from an interesting volume on "The Brain Machine; Its Power and Weakness." by Albert Wilson, M. D., just published by J. & A. Churchill, London.

A LIBERAL EDUCATION.

exposure. Underexposures are poor and and do not last. It is the same with

be recalled. The great problem is to keep the brain healthy and active with-

If the blood is not right the brain cannot be, for it is nourished by good blood. The chief enemies of the brain are worry, which disorganizes the machinery; shock, when paralyzes the brain. Worry or excitement causes irregular nerve action. We call it conregular nerve action. We call it conregular nerve action. We call it con-fusion of ideas or nervosity. The op-tic brain centers throw up a series of depressing mental photographs, exag-gerating existing trouble. This con-tinues to depress the cells in the fore brain, resulting in complete failure to types aright or analyze correctly. judge aright or analyze correctly. Slight annoyances are likely to grow into quarrels in this way, for by brooding over them brain fatigue occurs. Then the imagination sees exaggerated views until spite and hatred and kindred passions exhaust the fore brain, and misguided actions result. The stronger the quarrel grows the weaker the finer perceptions become. This ex-plains the disease of the age-worry-

Self-control is the key to right living simple act might be managed by the spinal cord, or medulia. It is called a reflex act.

A person may be walking toward a precipice, and the impression of dan-precipice, and the impression of dan-

"That man, I think, has had a liberal and do not last. It is the same with our brains. We cannot learn without drilling the subject matter into our brains—frequent repetition when learning by rote, and careful fixed attention from the special guidance and entry of the prefrontal or fore brain, which acts as the commanding officer. Many people are not trained to use their eyes. A quick observes notes in a moment what would escape the duliard altogether. It is important to train one's self to observe. Accuracy and speed come with practice. The brain is like a big album of photographs and other sensory impressions. It should be stored with accurate impressions, especially of the good. It is especially wise in the training of children to give them impressions of the good and the true; the faise and bad will be forced upon them soon enough.

Not only the memory, but the attention requires training; in fact, one is necessary to the other. If we sit before a preacher and hear every word he says. education who has been so trained in youth that his body is the ready ser-vant of his will, and does with case and pleasure all the work that, as a

face are de rigeur. I believe that

Military Rules.

Military Rules.

The war with the Boers is likely to prove far more effective than the recent circular of Lord Wolseley, the British commander-in-chief, in putting an end to that practice of shaving the face clean, which has for some time past been fashionable, not only in Egg. Ish society, but also in the British army. For during the campaign neither officers nor men will have much opportunity of indulging in such luxuries as a looking glass, a rasor, a shaving brush and shaving soap, those being, I am informed the impedimenta which the sterner sex stand in need of in order to shave their physiognomies. The military authorities strongly object to clean-shaven faces as unsolder-like, and the recent general order exacts that no officer nor private should presume any longer to shave the upper lip, the hair on which belongs, in official parlance, to the queen. This rule was first established about forty years ago, shortly after the Crimean war, and several officers who declined to obey the regulation, on the ground that their wives would not permit them to wear a mustache, were given the alternative of letting is grey or leaving the army.

In the navy a different rule prevails. There an officer is not permitted to be worn in the naving fine for any cardinal whom I can remember with a bearded chia. Unless a full beard, whichers are constanted to the provent and more rates where a ping him by every in the authorities at room of those was a mustache, were given the alternative of letting is grey or leaving the army.

In the navy a different rule prevails. There an officer is not permitted to beard a mustache, any in companion with a bearded chia. Unless a full beard, and depreval and the received the first and the received th

Talk About Womes.

Miss Cecilia Beaux of Philadelphia has been appointed as the only woman on the total to select exhibits for the United tes fine arts department at the Para-Appoiltion.

Miss Busan de Forest Day, a wealthy southern woman, has converted a tramp steamer into a yacht and has joined the New York Yacht club. She is the first woman granted a commission as master of a ship.

It may not be generally known that Mrs. Besant has founded a college for Hindoos at Benarea. As current talk has it, she is "now championing the cause of Hindooism." The "now" reminds one of Mr. Gladstone's prophecy that Mrs. Besant would complete the cycle of religions and finish where she began, in the fold of Anglicanism.

Three Pittsburg girls—Misses Mary B. and Ella G. Maloney and Gertrude McCaffrey—were lately accorded an unusual favor by the pope. They arrived in Rome after the regular audience at the Vatican and succeeded in obtaining a private audience. They describe the pope as seemingly in perfect health.

Mrs. Estelle G. Mapff, a beautiful society woman of Chicago, is suing to have a firm of liquor dealers enjoined from further use of her portrait as an advertisement of fruit gin. The defendance profess ignorance as to who is the original of the picture, the suit, or the news of it conceals a scheme of the press agent.

Mrs. Joubert, wife of the commander of the Boer army, is rather an educated women for a Boer vrouw and as a girl was noted for her musical accomplishments. She is known to have a girl was noted for her musical accomplishments. She is known to have

of the Boer army, is rather an educated women for a Boer vrouw and as a girl was noted for her musical accomplishments. She is known to have possessed one of the first pianos ever seen in Pretoria. She, like her friend, Mrs. Kruger, revels in domesticity, and once boasted that she had always cooked her husband's Sunday dinner and intended doing so even if she became "first lady of the land." General Joubert has been mentioned as a successor to the presidency. Among the other items of gossip afloat in the Transvaal is that neither one of the women possesses more than one black silk dress. Mrs. Kruger, for instance, has worn the same gown at her husband's receptions for upward of ten years, and it was only on New Year's day last that she wore a gown made from a present to her husband of silk from the Lyons Silk Growers' association. Mrs. Joubert, too, has the largest quantity of household and wearing linen possessed by any woman in the republic, and her favorite wedding present to young Boer women of her acquaintance is so many sheets and dozen or more of various descriptions of undergarments.

Frills of Fashion.

Some of the new heavy silks for the winter are extremely soft and pliable and have a lustrous satin finish.

winter are extremely soft and pilable and have a lustrous satin finish.

Kilt skirts are pretty for small girls. Children wear the half long straight jackets or the long cloaks similar to those of their mothers, sometimes with wide yokes of velvet edged with fur.

New ulsters are made of large English plaids, a pale and a deep shade of green, reseda and violet, fawn color and Roman blue, almond, with two distinct shades of brown, or three tints in gray being favorite color mixtures.

Pretty party gowns for little girls of 8 or 10 years have the fullness falling from the yoke, where it is sometimes gathered, or the little gowns may be plaited. These may be of silk, but nothing is prettier or more suitable than nun's veiling.

A cape which has a more dressy appearance runs down from a rather short front at the waist line to a long point in the back. The high collar is

point in the back. The high collar is edged with a band of fox, which out-lines the cape and a second band is placed at some distance above the first. The lining is of quilted silk over an in-

terlining of fur.

Among the new expensive novelty weaves in dress fabrics are those with a rugh surface, but a firm underweave a rugh surface, but a firm underweave which prevents the material from stretching or breaking at the waist seams. The surface is broken by lateral lines of chenille or narrower velvet woven in a raised design.

Evening frocks for half grown girls are prettily made with the neck cut a little low in a square, finished with a few rows of shirring and a little ruffle at the edge, the bodice is full and round

at the edge, the bodice is full and round with a yoke effect made by a full ruffle of lace, which has a ribbon bow or some simple ornament at one side. There is a wide frili of lace at the eibow sleeves. A ribbon tied around above it is fastened with a bow at the upper side.

The most popular hat for street wear is, as it promised to be, the toque, either of fur, or fur and velvet, cloth, ace, or fur with any other of any number of materials. When the popular per of materials. When the popul turban is not of fur there are likely be grebe feathers around it, and looks from the number of these worn as if the birds were to be exterminated. The turban is becoming. It has a stylish as well as a dressy effect, and it is suitable for many occasions.

Very smart and striking are the new, deep capes of Russian red kersey, lin-ed with matelasse silk and trimmed with narrow bands of seal, ofter or mink fur. Some of the models are finished with hoods that reach to the shoulders and are lined with the mate-lasse silk and bordered with upturned

Boas of every sort are still popular. Some of the new varieties are of a rich shade of golden-brown ostrich plumage; again, there is a mixture of three colors, like mauve, white and black. Some of the short boas are made of full ostrich tips in pink, cream or cherry-red, dotted with bits of black marrabout, while others of closely plaited chiffon are edged with chenille.

Mrs. Dewey's wedding outfit comprises the richest of heavy silk gowns in black, and black combined strikinkly with white; violet, the lighter and deeper shades of gray and white, and the beautiful effects of iridescent designs of black spangles and gowns veiled with lace, adding that charming soft and most becaping touch to the modern dinner and afternoon toites. Her morning gowns are of the lovellest of lavender and palest of gray shades in crepe fabrics. These have the bewitching French effects in the Marie Antoinette fichus, which fall to the hem of the gown and dividing open over a petticoat of silk the shade of the gown upon which the garments are built. Several handsome light silk waists are included in the collection of beautiful costumes of white silks, with hand embroidery and narrow lace, and artistic effects in black and white combined, and of the lighter and darker shades in gray and in violet.

The woman who owns no fure and the one whose coal bis is empty rejoice with exceeding great joy over the pre-treated summer. Mrs. Dewey's wedding outfit