

FOR WOMAN AND HOME

INTERESTING READING FOR DAMES AND DAMSELS

Dresses for Little Children—Pretty Petticoats Becoming the Rage Again—Advice to Girls from Betty Green—Household Hints.



THE hat and muff are the principal parts of the street toilette for our small girls who are big enough to walk. The cloak is of but seemingly little importance, so that these two articles are in the latest mode. A tiny little

lady may be made to look like an exquisite picture in a huge hat of black beaver, as shiny as satin and as black as coal, wired and bent to droop artistically about the innocent baby face and glossy baby hair. The hair should, to complete the artistic tout ensemble, be beautifully brushed and arranged in soft bunches of curls on the pretty forehead, and tied with love knots of baby ribbon, usually white, though with a black hat, black knots of ribbon may be used effectively. To carry out the effective picture in black, this small coquette may have an empire cloak of glossy black satin, very thick and heavy, or of beautiful Lyons velvet in black, with huge bishop sleeves and fluttering butterfly collar, all edged with ermine. A big muff, also of ermine, is fastened about the throat by a wide ribbon of white or black satin.

Scarlet is very effective for such a costume. One very recently worn by a tiny, hazel-eyed lady had a full cloak of clear cardinal red, heavily ribbed

in better form than a black broadcloth coat and skirt with a waist of light apple-green taffeta, lining of the same in jacket and skirt, and a green taffeta petticoat to match. For this suit is made a very short jacket for the street, with little fan plaitings in the back that disclose the green lining. The front has stiched revers and collar, and all the seams are strapped to a point just below the waist line. The skirt of eight or nine gores may be strapped down the seams or in two bands around the foot. The silk waist is a very full blouse with tucked yoke front, turned over collar, and bishop sleeves; bias bands and bows of the silk are the only trimming. The petticoat is made in the way just described, and the lining of the cloth skirt has no biasy ease.

Rose Color and Black.

How things change with the times! Not long ago it was the skirts which bore all the extravagances of decoration, and now it is the bodice upon which our elaborations are put. This is an outcome of the bodice being worn of different material from the skirt, and is, after all, a pretty fashion. An exceedingly chic gown for afternoon wear, calling, the matinee, etc., is a mixture of rose color and black, full of small silver flecks and dashes. The skirt is one of the nine-gored creations, with a multitude of flapping godets, and beautifully fitted hips, the whole interlined with fiber chamois, and again with dull, lead-colored taffeta. The bodice is a small, round affair of creamy white broadcloth, fitting the form perfectly, with a smooth fitting jacket of rich black lace, in a very heavy pattern, cut away in graceful curves to simulate a pretty yoke. An embroidered pattern in gold sequins and tiny mock garnets decorates this opening, making a very rich effect on the white groundwork.

The sleeves are especially smart, with enormous puffs directly at the shoul-

can buy a parcel of land at one-third its appraised value. I regard real estate investment as the safest means of investing idle money. It does not always bring a steady interest, but it is less likely to depreciate in value than stocks, which are always somewhat uncertain. A woman with tact and ability will be on the alert to learn of a mortgage about to be foreclosed. In such a case she should negotiate with the owner of the property, and give him enough to clear his debt, thus saving him the costs of a sale. Many a woman has profited by an opportunity of this kind. Of course, if a woman has \$500 cash and wishes to speculate she may branch out more broadly and take greater risks, with the prospect of greater returns. But she should bear in mind that real estate is the collateral to be preferred to all others.

Removing Tan and Freckles.

Mamie B. is a little girl twelve years old, who finds some tan and freckles on her face, and wants the editor to tell her how to remove them. Answer: Tan and freckles are a growth in the skin, and are developed by light and heat, principally by sunlight. Some persons are much more troubled with them than others. Delicate complexions are usually most susceptible. There are several things that will remove freckles, but they are not very safe to meddle with. Ten drops of carbolic acid in thirty drops of glycerine is said to be good. It must be applied only to the dark spots. It cures by burning the skin, which afterward comes off, leaving a mark that finally disappears. The best remedy for such annoyances as tan and freckles is to wear a hat or sunbonnet. The spots frequently disappear in winter, and if one is careful to keep the face shaded there will be very little trouble. Lemon juice sometimes removes tan, and buttermilk is said to be excellent for this purpose.

THE CURRENT TOPICS CLUB.



A FASHIONABLE PAD AMONG NEW WOMEN.

silk, all beautifully lined with squirrel skins and wonderfully warm. The monstrous sleeves are topped by fly-away capes of the silk, made double for stiffness, and edged with silvery chinchilla fur. The hat is an enormous one of silky beaver in scarlet, trimmed with a lot of floating scarlet plumes. The opera length stockings, worn by so many of the little maids, are a wonderful improvement to those which merely covered the knees, leaving a space between the little drawers and stockings perfectly bare. Silk mittens are almost universally worn, to the exclusion of kid gloves, for mothers are more sensible than they were a few years ago, and look very much to the comfort of their little ones.

Petticoats Made to Match.

Tailor gowns are restored to much of their pristine importance now that dressmakers as well as tailors consider broadcloth the most fashionable woolen fabric of the season. And the tailors have made a new and charming adjunct to the cloth gowns in a silken petticoat matching the silk of which the only waist of the dress is made, and also matching the silk lining of the coat and skirt of cloth. Such pretty petticoats are a perfect comfort to womanly women, who begin to fear that this essentially feminine garment would be gradually ousted by the much talked of knickerbockers, riding tights, etc. But its frill-frill is too attractive to be given up, and, moreover, the new skirt has some new features, such as long shallow scallops at the foot, to make it fall in easily with the curved folds of the cloth skirt and yet retain its straight edge.

Altogether the abundance of the gay silks usually in contrast to the color of the cloth, greatly enhances the good looks of the severe tailor-made gown. At the top five breadths of taffeta are gathered into a yoke eight or ten inches deep, doing away with all superfluous fullness around the hips, and neatly decorated with rows of feather stitching. The foot is trimmed with two or three narrow bias frills, pliked on one edge and headed by an inch-wide ruche picked on both edges.

For morning and afternoon shopping, driving or coaching, nothing can be

ers, and loosely wrinkled lower arms to the wrist, where a deep cuff of lace-covered broadcloth, edged with Russian lynx, turns back nearly to the elbow. A flaring collar of the lynx sets up smartly about the face. With this gown was carried a huge muff of Russian lynx, decorated with a huge bunch of violets at one side. The hat worn with it was extremely swell and very simple. It was broad of brim, flaring up a bit at one side, and faced underneath with shining black beaver. The outside felt was a dull, rosy-hued beaver. The crown was artistically draped into the form of roses, with rich Persian silk in shades of rose-green mauve and



white, while at one side tumbled a lot of glossy black plumes.

Advice from Betty Green.

A New York reporter a day or two ago interviewed Miss Betty Green, "the richest woman in America," regarding the best way to invest small sums of money. Mrs. Green said:

"I would advise any woman with \$500 at her command to invest it in real estate. She should buy the real estate at auction or on occasions when circumstances have forced the sale. If she will watch for such an opportunity it will surely come, and she will find that she

What is Japan Going to Do?

The future of American manufactures is, according to all accounts, menaced by Japanese agents who are bidding for trade at prices far below anything that our own artisans can turn out.

They offer bicycles of the very best grade at twelve dollars, matches at figures that would shut down every match factory in the United States; all sorts of wooden ware, including house-fittings, such as doors, sashes and blinds, are offered at forty to fifty per cent less than we can make them.

The agents of Japanese factories have placed immense orders in San Francisco, and are coming East to bid for trade in cities all the way from the Pacific to the Atlantic. They are able to undersell everything in the market.

It is a well understood fact by experts in Japanese goods that their metal is of a very high grade and that their wood-work is accurate almost to perfection. It will be necessary for Congress to take some stringent measures to shut off this deluge of Japanese wares if our own factories are to be able to continue in business. This is a startling state of affairs, and one that demands the immediate attention of our law makers.

Some Timely Recipes.

Walnut sandwiches.—One pound English walnut meats, cut in small pieces; cover with nice mayonnaise dressing; cut bread in fancy shapes, round, square, triangular, and spread with the mixture. Set in a cool place until ready for serving.

Lillian H.—Boiled potatoes should be served with boiled fish; also cucumbers or watercress, and an entree of jelly.

Annie T.—A 7 o'clock dinner is certainly too late for the little folks, who should be in bed at that time. Why not serve a light dinner at 5, consisting of, say, such things as are already prepared for the later dinner, as soup and salads, with a chop or two.

Purée of mushrooms.—Chop fine five or six mushrooms; put on in a stewpan, with one ounce of butter, a little salt, pepper, and chopped onion. Cook until it pulps, then add an ounce of bread crumbs; then strain liquor from the oysters and add one ounce of chopped lean ham or tongue and a little chopped parsley. Let it come to a boil and use.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

SOUND DOCTRINE ADVOCATED BY OUR PRESS.

The Republican scheme for a Secretary of Protection—This Worthless Congress—Silent on All Leading Issues—Education is Wanted.

It is stated on the authority of an official of a national organization of manufacturers that the manufacturers of this country "want another cabinet officer to take care of the industries of the country;" that they want a secretary of manufactures who will sit in the cabinet and devote his time to the protection and promotion of American industries everywhere.

The exact language quoted may not have been used by the official referred to. It seems to be the language of a newspaper writer who enters into the spirit of the thing. The same appreciative chronicler makes the statement that the plan is to put the new cabinet officer "at the head of a national board of trade which will safeguard manufacturers both at home and abroad."

Likely enough the manufacturing interest wants something of this kind. That interest is the American spoiled child, which insists on having all the cookies and jam because it was weak in the legs when it was a baby, leaving nothing but potatoes and pork fat for the rest of the children. The manufacturers have been petted and pampered until they really seem to think that there is something peculiarly sacred about their interest. They seem to think, with Kaiser Wilhelm and other monarchs, that they have a divine right to live on the earnings of others and have everything done for them that they choose to demand.

The association official above referred to is quoted as saying: "The striking feature of this new movement among manufacturers is the absence of politics. It is not the democratic free trader alone to-day who is asking for the markets of the world. No less vociferous in his demand is the protectionist manufacturer." Then why don't they go and offer their products in foreign markets just as they do in the home markets? Why do they run to pappy government like helpless infants? There is nothing to hinder them from sending their agents severally or jointly, if they choose, to introduce their goods into any market that is open to foreign goods.

Beyond what it is now doing government can do nothing for them that they cannot do better for themselves. If any foreign government discriminates against American products or American salesmen our government can protest. It can insist upon the commercial rights of Americans under existing treaties, and it can retaliate, if such action seems expedient, in case discrimination is persisted in notwithstanding protest. That our government does now. It could do no more and act no more effectively if we had a secretary of manufactures "sit in the cabinet and devote his time to the protection and promotion of American industries everywhere."

The futility of creating a cabinet office to promote any industrial interest has been sufficiently proved by the experiment in agriculture. We have had a full-fledged department of agriculture for about seven years. During that time we have had a secretary of agriculture to sit in the cabinet and devote his time to the promotion of agronomic interests. If a national assembly of farmers should be called together to consider whether their interests had been promoted by this official establishment it would conclude with practical unanimity that they had not.

Nothing more can be expected from an establishment of officialism styled department of manufactures, unless it is made an instrument for securing benefits to manufacturers at the expense of others. We have had far too much of this favoritism already. The country does not want any official machine created to secure for the benefit of the class of manufacturing capitalists more of the sort of thing which the supreme court of the United States indignantly condemned as robbery under the forms of law.

If we need an additional official establishment in this relation we need it to protect the people against the rapacity of the beneficiaries of the protective system. If that system is to be perpetuated it ought to be limited by law to periods of not more than ten years. At the end of every such period protection should cease entirely in the case of every industry where it was not established affirmatively by exhibition of books and accounts and otherwise that the industry would be in danger of destruction if protection were withdrawn. And in no case should an industry be protected for more than twenty years. To effect this protection of the victims of protection it might be well to establish an investigating bureau to be known as the bureau for the weaning of over fed and too obstreperous industrial infants.—Chicago Chronicle, Jan. 3.

This Worthless Congress.

It is announced that the republican managers at Washington will attempt to hurry up the business of congress so that an adjournment will occur about the first of June. It is entirely improbable that anything of the kind will occur. The session is more likely to continue till October than to close in the early summer.

The judgment of the country already formed is that never in American history has a congress as purposeless, as imbecile and as useless as this assembled at Washington. It is the product of a revolution in politics. It

was elected by "landslide" majorities in all the districts represented by republicans, giving that party nearly three-fourths of the members of the house.

The senate is republican. It is sufficiently republican to reconstruct the committees and elect the senate officers. They have assumed control of legislation through the committees and will assume control of the spoils as soon as the senate is full and all seats occupied.

These facts attach to the Republican party responsibility for all legislation and for failure to legislate in Congress. Their majority in the House is overwhelming. Their majority in the Senate enables them to do everything else except to legislate. If they do not legislate it is their fault. Having made a corrupt coalition to divide the committees and the plunder, they must accept accountability for everything else.

The Republicans allege that there is a deficit in the revenues, but they have not made a serious attempt to replenish the treasury. The gold reserve is dwindling and additions to the national debt are necessary for its preservation, but the Republican Congress will do nothing for that object. Increased tariff extortions at one end of the capitol and desperate silver sandbag methods at the other end are the only response made by Congress to the necessity for more revenue and to save the national credit.

The country would have been better off if this Congress had never assembled. The condition of affairs could not be made worse if it should adjourn in May or June. It will do nothing to promote the prosperity of the country if it shall remain in session until snow flies in autumn. The election of 1896 should be decided by the intelligent.—Chicago Chronicle, Jan. 14. voters of the Congress now in session.

Silent on All Issues.

Careful perusal of the speeches made at the lovely love feast of the Republicans at Springfield fails to bring to light any utterance bearing upon the Democratic administration of affairs in Illinois. Why this oversight? The state campaign is one of prime importance this year. Mr. Tanner is in entire control of the Republican cohorts gathered in loving conference. He will lead the ticket of his party in the state. Withal some sentiment—shall we say prudence?—restrained the Republican orators from any challenge of the merit of Governor Altgeld's management of state affairs.

Nor does it appear that any word was spoken in that gathering favoring honest and equitable taxation in the state. This is in one respect natural, for the Republican party has never stood for honest taxation, but always for class taxation by which the rich should profit at the expense of the poor. Yet it is daily becoming more apparent that in Illinois this year there will be a demand for such a revision of the revenue law as shall effect reform of the notorious and burdensome inequalities of assessment which have become a crying scandal in the state. Was there frank utterance on this subject at the Republican "love feast"? Was there even evidence that the party there gathered recognized the existence of such an issue?

The Republicans who went to Springfield this week went there to gamble for offices. Men's names were debated, economic principles ignored. Candidates were culogized; principles, if the Republican party has any, were forgotten. The most studious reader of the proceedings of the meeting fails to discover therein anything loftier than an effort to discover the candidate most likely of election.

As matters now stand the Republican party in Illinois is for any candidate or any policy which it thinks will win.—Exchange.

Allison Smilingly Noncommittal.

New York Sun: William Boyd Allison has brought back from Iowa an improved smile of such extraordinary sweetness and blandness that Adlai Ewing Stevenson has had to have a fire screen put in front of his desk and John Milton Thurston has had ninety-nine cells of crape extracted from his voice without an operation. The smile is on exhibition every day and evening, but the sweet, deep silence of Mr. Allison is more magnificent still. He has ceased to use words. He orders mush and milk in pantomime. Visitors are requested to leave their remarks on a slate. Even in regard to the weather Mr. Allison's attitude is impartial and noncommittal.

Foraker "Hogging the Stage."

New York Sun: The chief peculiarity of Joseph Benson Foraker, the leading heavy man in Ohio melodrama and present, seems to be his irresistible propensity to take the center of the stage, to smite himself in the midst of his midst, and to observe in a voice of earthquake, Ha, ha! This peculiarity not only endangers the footlights, but it makes all the other people in the cast, and especially the hero, Major McKinley, continually nervous. As long as there is a pair of hands clapping in the pit this melodramatic actor will try to occupy the center, plumb and net.

McKinley Losing Ground.

Boston Globe: The disintegration of McKinley's boom continues in Ohio. If lukewarmness prevails in his own state it cannot be expected that it will be kept up in outside states. The truth is that McKinley is not regarded as a great statesman; at home, and his administration of the governorship of Ohio was not considered by his constituents as a signal successful one. He was not a great governor—Ohio has had many greater ones. If this is true the country has a right to infer that he would not be a great president.

March

April, May are most emphatically the months for taking a good blood purifier, because the system is now most in need of such a medicine, and because it more quickly responds to medicinal qualities. In winter impurities do not pass out of the body freely, but accumulate in the blood.

April

The best medicine to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood, and thus give strength and build up the system, is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands take it as their Spring Medicine, and more are taking it today than ever before. If you are tired, "out of

May

sorts," nervous, have had taste in the morning, aching or dizzy head, sour stomach and feel all run down, a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will put your whole body in good order and make you strong and vigorous. It is the ideal Spring Medicine and true nerve tonic, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

are fully prepared, carefully vegetable, 25 cents.

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Not the Merchant. He wants to make as much as he can by selling you inferior findings which he claims are "just as good" as S. H. & M. But you do the mending. Insist on having

S. H. & M.

Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding and you save the mending. If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Send for samples, showing labels and materials, to S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

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OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more \$3 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our \$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.50 shoes; \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 9 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new illustrated Catalogue to Box B.

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