

FOIBLES OF FASHION

Black Broadcloth.
Black is as popular if not more so than it was earlier in the season. A model recently turned out by a leading dressmaker in black broadcloth has a tight-fitting coat and an almost plain skirt that just clears the ground. The coat fits tightly in the back by means of curved seams, and a piece of the cloth about five inches wide and pointed at the lower end extends from the neck down the center of the back to a little below the waist line and is stitched twice at the edges. On each side of the center seam similar pointed sections of the cloth appear. The sleeves are almost tight-fitting. Another attractive cloth model is steel gray has a plain skirt cut ankle length and is untrimmed. The coat is a tailor-made affair, partly loose fitting and partly tight-fitting, single-breasted and reaches to the knees, with a velvet turnover collar and deep velvet cuffs. A strap runs across the center of the back to hold it in close to the waist line.



When cooking sausages let them heat very gradually and the skins will not burst.
To keep milk sweet for several days add a teaspoonful of fine salt to every quart of milk.
To make a cracker batter for two hours before frying. Beat it up again just before using.
Bones and bacon rind should never be thrown away, but added to the stock when making soup.
To brighten eyeglasses rub up the glasses with a piece of tissue paper. There is nothing better for the purpose.
When making sauces dissolve the butter in the stewpan, add the flour, stir well, and then gradually add the liquor.
To make varnish dissolve a pound and a half of shellac in a gallon of naphtha. Add a small quantity of dragon's blood to give it a good color.

Erectoire Coats.
There is a decided liking shown for the well fitting directory coat, with sleeves that set to the shape of the arm, though fancifully puffed and gathered and gauged very often, and with the outline of the figure carefully preserved.
Smart Silk "At Home" Dress.
This is designed for afternoon wear, but would be suitable for a home dinner frock too. It is of light taffetas, trimmed with frills of narrow black



and white lace and medallions of the same lace; black velvet bows as a "fader."

Jellied Oranges.
Cut off a small portion of the ends of oranges, scoop out the pulp and juice. Fill with orange jelly before it is thoroughly hard, and let the oranges stand on top. When set in quarters and serve on green leaves. To make orange jelly, put juice of oranges into agar saucepan, with 1 cup sugar, 1 pint of hot water and 1 teaspoon orange extract. When sugar is dissolved add 1/2 box powdered gelatin. When cool fill oranges.

Boudoir Confidences
Both plaited and circular skirts will be worn.
Suppleness and luster are characteristics of the fashionable silks.
Skirts will only be trimmed at or near the bottom.
The long unbroken line is the thing for this season.
Amethysts are promised considerable vogue this season and will be worn alone and combined with pearls and diamonds.
For summer wear are even the daintiest of white tulle and lace

RECEPTION GOWNS FROM PARIS.

The gown on the seated figure is of violet faille. A fancy border cut from velvet of a little deeper shade finishes the skirt at the bottom.
The bodice is draped, forming a sort of bolero covered with a large shoulder collar of Venice lace. The reverse are of velvet, the collar of green satin embroidered in gold. Pendants of gold hang from the points of the revers over the draped corset of the material. The chemise is of white mousseline de soie, with jabot of lace. The short sleeve puffs are finished with a stitched band of the silk.



The gown on the standing figure is of white satin, bordered at the top and trimmed at the bottom with a fancy border of cream colored gajure insertion.
The bodice is draped and fastened a little on one with blue velvet buttons and ornamented with a jabot of

MUKDEN ALWAYS BATTLE POINT

Wars Have Raged Around the "City of Tombs" for More Than Three Thousand Years.
Mukden, the ancient city, now passed into the control of the Japanese, was described last August in this manner by an American war correspondent:
"Most cities of China proper have 7,212 distinct smells. Mukden has but 6; it has been Russified and whenever possible the Russian has introduced clean streets, some kind of a sewerage system, orderly houses; hence Mukden is now known as the cleanest town of the many where the filthy Chinese have prevailed in the past."
Mukden belongs to the province of Shingking and on the line of railway running north it is about half way between Niuchwang and Kuangchangsau, which belongs to the province of Kirin.
Now aside from the fact that Mukden holds the sacred tombs of the ancient Manchu or "pure" dynasty it has other interest in that it has been one of the world's central battle points since 1,100 years or more before Christ.
Where Russian and Japan have been contesting longer than a year, race after race, and nation after nation, have battled themselves against each other for certainly 3,000 years. The soil about Mukden, the ranges of the Long White Mountain, the great stretches of gray plains have been soaked with the blood of tens of thousands of warriors.
It is a Golgotha—a place of bones—and the wraths of men who have gone to their final judgment in conquest or plunder.
Peopled Long Before Christ.
Dates in Chinese or Mongolian history are much mixed, but so far as accuracy can be depended upon Mukden was a settlement long before Christ was born. The Prince of Pahal had some possessions there about 719 B. C. and at one time Chinese allegiance was thrown off entirely and a centralized government

RUSSIAN WORKMEN HERDED LIKE CATTLE.



Half a Room for a Workingman's Home; the Other Half Behind the Curtain Belongs to Another Family.

established with five royal residences, one of which rose at Mukden. It was called Kihian from Hitan and he established the Liao dynasty and Mukden, not yet a very notable place, but already battle-toasted, passed into other hands. Afterward the Jurchin had their try and they established the Kin or golden dynasty and made Mukden a great trading post on the central highways.
These highways extended up to the boundaries of the savage tribes on the north—into He-lung-kiang and far along the Amur River—extended south to modern Peking, to Hankow, to Canton and even into India. Princes of the royal blood left Mukden in those days of the beginnings, and made two and three year pilgrimages to India to learn strange things from wise men and to trade in jewels and fabrics.
Fifteen hundred years after Christ was born Nurhachu had his chief seat of government in the south of the Long White mountain, about 100 miles east of Mukden. Mukden itself had then risen to be one of the most important trading points of the North. It has been stated that its annual volume of business rose into the millions, and that the wealth and fashion of the North congregated there and there bargain, play politics, love and hate, and were conducted.

Army Was Slughtered.

In 1616 Mukden saw a wonderful army for those days before its gates. Nurhachu had taken to himself the title of "heaven-decreed," and declared war on China. An army of 200,000 was sent against him, but as the chroniclers related afterward:
"He slaughtered, all, none returned to say of how their end came."
Mukden was captured by him in

Artillery Solar Ray Fire.

Attention was drawn some time ago by the Army and Navy Gazette to a method of representing artillery fire by deflecting light upon the object aimed at, which was tried in France last year. A similar system is being experimented with in Austria, the solar rays being reflected upon the object. These rays are visible to the troops and to their leaders, as well as the umpires, whose decisions are said thus to be facilitated. The apparatus is used from about 2,000 to 3,000 yards.

He Figures Wrong.

"The demands of society are so exacting and the rules of dress so formidable that the area of cuticle available for vaccination purposes is constantly becoming smaller," wrote the health officer in his annual report.
"Between party gowns and bathing suits there is not much opportunity left."
"You are wrong, doctor, there are at least two months between party gowns and bathing suits. You must figure time, and not inches."

MacLaren's Sensible Idea.

Lecturing the other night at Liverpool, the Rev. Ian MacLaren said: "No man is justified in marrying who cannot obtain a first-class life certificate from a really good insurance company."
Chief Buddhist Sovereign.
The king of Siam is the only independent Buddhist sovereign in the world, and is, therefore, looked upon as the chief supporter of the religion of Buddha.

REVIVAL MOVEMENT IN WALES.

William T. Stead Greatly Impressed by Its Force and Power.
The vast congregations were as soberly sane, as orderly, and at least as reverent as any congregation I ever saw beneath the dome of St. Paul's. But it is the defiance of a passionate religious enthusiasm, the like of which I have never seen in St. Paul's. Tier above tier from the crowded aisles to the loftiest gallery sat or stood, as necessity dictated, eager hundreds of serious men and thoughtful women, their eyes riveted upon the platform or upon whatever part of the building was the storm center of the meeting.
There was absolutely nothing wild, violent, hysterical, unless it be hysterical for the laboring breast to heave with sobbing that cannot be repressed, and the throat to choke with emotion as a sense of the awful horror and shame of a wasted life suddenly bursts upon the soul. On all sides there was the solemn gladness of men and women upon whose eyes had dawned the splendor of a new day, the foretaste of whose glories they are enjoying in the quickened sense of human fellowship and a keen glad zeal added to their own lives.

DEATH OF SENATOR BATE.

Veteran Soldier and Statesman Succumbs to Pneumonia.
United States Senator William Brimage Bate of Tennessee, twice governor of his state, a veteran of both the Mexican and civil wars, rising from private to major general in the latter and for eighteen years a conspicuous member of the upper house of congress, died at his hotel apartments in Washington, March 7, aged 78 years. Death was due to pneumonia and defective heart. Senator Bate attended the inauguration ceremony on March 4 and his death is believed to be due primarily to exposure on that occasion. Senator Bate took his seat in the senate in 1857 and was recently sworn in for another term of six years. He was the ranking minority member of the committee on territories, military affairs and agriculture and forestry, also a member of several minor committees and chairman of one of the minority committees. Besides the widow, two daughters, Mrs. Thomas F. Masten of Tennessee and Mrs. Childs of Los Angeles, survive the senator. Both houses of the general

FINANCIAL RECORD THE BEST.

Not Once in History Has City of Mexico Repudiated Debt.
The City of Mexico has been doing business for about 380 years. There is probably no capital in the civilized world that during the same period has been the center of more years of conquest or revolution, and yet, through all the troublesome days of these centuries, this city has maintained its financial reputation free from blemish. Kings have come and gone, viceroys has succeeded viceroys, emperors have flourished for a brief regime and rival factions have striven for the presidency, loans have been forced by one general government to be repudiated by the next, bonds were issued during the French occupancy that the republic would not assume, but during all the strife the ancient capital of the Aztecs cherished its financial integrity as its choicest jewel and today rejoices in the record that not once in all its long history has a debt been repudiated.—Modern Mexico.

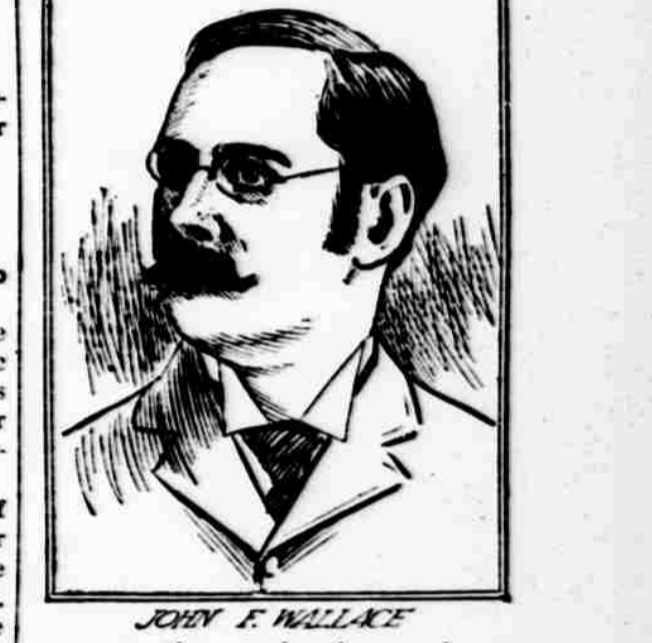
TO DIRECT CANAL CUTTING.

Chief Engineer Wallace Likely to Be Supreme in Panama.
Chief Engineer John F. Wallace, who will probably be the actual working head of the Panama Canal commission under the proposed reorganization of that body, and who is likely to be the real builder of the canal under the president's determination to intrust that work to the ablest man the country can produce, is one of the best known civil engineers in this country and so well known abroad and so highly esteemed that he has been elected to membership in many of the most scientific bodies of Europe. For many years he has worked with the Illinois Central railroad, working up through all the grades to the office of general manager, a post he held at the time he was selected



WILLIAM BRIMAGE BATE

assembly of Tennessee took appropriate action on the death of Senator Bate.



JOHN F. WALLACE

some months ago by the canal commission for the office of chief engineer.

JOKE ON PARIS LAWYERS.

Members of the Bar Supposed to Work Only for Justice.
The wits of the Boulevard have been furnished with a fruitful topic by the civil court of Paris, which has ordered a lawyer to return the greater part of the fees he received in a certain case.

JOKE ON PARIS LAWYERS.

It is not in the enforced return of the money, however, that the humor lies, but in the ground in which the court based its action. M. J. Cornely, who records the incident, says the judge declared that members of the bar there work for justice, not for money, and have no legal claim to one sou for services!

MAJORITY FIND MURDER MOTIVE.

In Tales of "Graft" Police Expect to Clear Up Stanford Mystery.
Miss Bertha Berner and Miss May Hunt, secretary and maid, respectively

MAJORITY FIND MURDER MOTIVE.

to the late Mrs. Stanford, have been instructed by the police not to leave Honolulu. It is believed that among the stories of household quarrels and graft, a hint of the motive for murder may be found.

CLOTHES MAKE THE MAN.

Gorgeous Raiment a Necessity for Those in Authority.
There is no power without clothes. It is the power that governs the human race. Strip its chiefs of the skin, and no state could be governed; naked officials could exercise no authority; they would look (and be like) every-body else—commonplace, inconspicuous. A policeman in plain clothes is one man, in his uniform he is ten. Clothes and titles are the most potent thing, the most formidable influence in the earth. They move the human race to willing and spontaneous respect for the judge, the general, the admiral, the bishop, the ambassador, the frivolous earl, the idiot duke, the sultan, the king, the emperor. No great title is efficient without clothes to support it. In naked tribes of savages the kings wear some kind of rag or decoration which they make sacred to themselves and allow no one else to wear. The king of the great Fan tribe wears a bit of leopard skin on his shoulder—it is sacred to royalty; the rest of him is perfectly naked. Without this bit of leopard skin to awe and impress the people he would not be able to keep his job.—"Mark Twain" in North American Review.

PHOTOGRAPHED WRONG MAN.

A Washington photographer wanted the picture of the president's friend Seth Bullock, the sheriff of Deadwood, who was selected to lead the cowboy bunch in the inaugural procession. He sent an assistant out them onto the heads of the people, but the other fellows will be able to do the same thing, leaving, we should say, war not only possible, but mightily destructive. If affairs between belligerent powers could be so adjusted that only one of them could have recourse to trying explosives and drop the hostilities break out that one should get into the machines and fly away, then war might be said to have become impossible.—Milwaukee Free Press.

DUMB MAN SPEAKS.

Fifteen months ago Thomas Witty, a man employed in Armistroy's shipyard, woke up one morning and found that he had lost the faculty of speech. Remaining dumb, he gave up his employment. On Saturday he was selling oranges, with his son shouting for him, when somebody asked him the price of the oranges and much to his own astonishment his long attempted utterance came, for he replied, "Four a penny." Since that moment he has been able to speak as well as ever.—London Daily Mail.

Doctors' Race at a Fair.

An amusing feature of the closing day of the north Georgia fair held at Chickamauga was a "doctors' race." The twelve physicians who took part in the contest had their horses stalled along the line and were dressed and in bed. At the stroke of the gong they had to dress, hitch their horses to their vehicles and drive one mile to a supposed patient. The race was won by Dr. Rudelsell. Dr. Elder was second and Dr. Hunter third.

Curious Clock.

One of the most curious clocks in the world is, perhaps, that which tells the times to the inhabitants of a little city, which is nothing but a face, backwood town, and which was constructed some time ago. The mechanism, and lever, is connected with a geyser, which shoots out an immense column of hot water every thirty-eight seconds. This spouting never varies to the tenth of a second. Every time the water spouts up it strikes the lever and moves the hands forward thirty-eight seconds.

Fish With Two Kinds of Eyes.

The anabipes, or star-gazer, a fish of the cyprinoid family, found in rivers of Guiana, Surinam and Brazil, has each of its eyes divided into an upper and a lower portion by an oblique median line and was thus given. This gives it in effect two pupils in each eye, one suited for seeing in the air and the other for seeing in the water. The fish is in the habit of swimming at the surface with its head sometimes above, sometimes below the water line.—Fishing Gazette.

Protestant Church for Panama.

Bishop Thomas B. Neely, of the Methodist Episcopal church, is planning for the erection of a Protestant church in Panama. He has also completed negotiations for the purchase of the ruins of the church of Santo Domingo.

Fifty-Three Sundays in 1905.

A peculiar fact in 1905 was observed on Saturday and was entirely unexpected and therefore had fifty-three Sundays. This will not occur again in 116 years.

How We Catch Cold.

The rationale of the causation of the ordinary "cold" is pretty well understood at the present day, and it is generally conceded that when circulatory disturbances or vital depressions are produced as the result of localized or general chilling of the body surface, newly entered or already present pathogenic bacteria are enabled to attack the body with very good chances of success. At such times it is said that the powers of resistance are below par, and, consequently, the bacteria, gain an easy victory. This point was illustrated in telling fashion by Burkh, who found that rabbits infected with pneumococci developed pneumonia if they were subjected to severe cold, whereas uninfected control animals survived.—Medical Record.

Exclusive Religious Circles.

The fact is a good specimen of comment just now on the exclusive attitude of certain New York churches. In some it is impossible to purchase a pew or even a sitting. The demand for pews in Grace church is so great that names have been on the waiting list for years. In several other fashionable houses of worship the condition is the same. Some of the members of great wealth, eager to touch elbows with the most orthodox of respectability, secure pews by subterfuge, but this is a costly kind of enterprise. It is not uncommon to hear of pews being sold for \$1,500 or more. Indeed, within a week or two a pair of pew seats in St. Thomas' church sold for \$1,500. In St. Thomas' church single sittings sell for \$150.

The People's College.

The American boy does not, as a rule, take kindly to early specialization, says Walter L. Hovey in the Chautauquan. The general high school course, whether classical or scientific, attracts the vast majority of students and is likely to do so for many years to come. The typical American high school is one whose chief aim is to provide general culture and equipment for life, irrespective of academic or vocational destination. This conception of the high school is reflected in the name by which it is often called—"the people's college."

Benefited by American Education.

Tomé Shin Ye, just appointed Chinese ambassador to England, was one of the second delegation of thirty youths sent to this country, in 1872 to be educated. He was then 12 years old. He and another had been taken in hand by E. C. Gardner of Springfield, Mass., with whom they remained for two years. Then, having made great progress in the study of English, they went to school. Tong remained in the United States for six years. He finished his education in China.

A Botany Tea.

Dr. Peabody, assistant professor of biology at the Women's College, and some of her students gave a unique botany tea in one of the science rooms. All the refreshments, which were of a vegetable character, were served on plates with laboratory instruments. The food consisted of lettuce, tomatoes, asparagus tips, olives, ginger, fruit salad and biscuits. The tea was flavored at the table over laboratory glasses.—Baltimore American.

Great Chess Player Dead.

Russia has lost what was known chess player by the death, at the age of 54, of Emmanuel Schiffers. He had been for several years a victim of great depression, which prevented him taking part in any contests.

Checks Lost.

London has discovered, to its horror, that the treasurer, James Sturges, of the Mansion House, lost, through the care of a servant, a large number of checks. These checks were made in Germany.