

# WHAT SMART WOMEN ARE WEARING

## Parisian Idea in Corsets.

The Parisians always evolving some new thing in corsets are wearing the latest model of what is called the "corset" apparently formed of knitted silk.

The latest knitted corsets are cut very long indeed well away to the hips a circumference which must purchase the body and are cut away at the corners to be worn in its extremities. These corsets are made of a superior material made in France with excellent needlework and with exceedingly soft quilts to the measurements of the body.

This knitted corset which has been wearing form for some time promises rather well for the future, and is well received inasmuch as the fact that the Parisians have adopted it.

## Sheer Face Veils.

The necessity of face veils are so great that it will be necessary to purchase a more liberal assortment of them than heretofore. There is nothing which will give such an air of modesty as a veil which has lost its tulle. The various periodicals have lately devoted to a woman's interest from time to time very interesting how to fashion an old veil for the use of following such instructions is pretty nearly always lost of time less the veil (such as it was) and only too often less of time as well. The veil is self-deceiving if it does not show the eyes.

Many women who do not care for the "tulle" which is the proper color of veils require a large number of veils for the same purpose that formerly were worn by them. Thus, instead of two veils at \$5 apiece, they will purchase four or five, and it is a question whether a woman will not find it more profitable to purchase a number of veils for the same purpose than to purchase one or two.

Even the best veils are cut very low in front to show as much of the face as possible.

A good model of a face veil with French knots in the center is a feature of one or two pretty linen veils.

Bunches of gold and silver and green grapes are tucked in the twists of hats bent close to the hair.

## Bon more or less, according to the waist measure.

After skirt and waist are properly adjusted place the center of the ribbon at the center of the waist front. Run the ribbon around the waist, cross at the back and bring the ends in front again. Cross them in the middle and pin securely with a safety pin, through the bodice and corset, and tie the remaining ends in a smart little bow exactly over the center of the waist. The ends of the ribbon should be fastened up with a pin which is put in "blindly" that is just under the edge of the ribbon, this edge is turned over and covers the fastening. The same applies to the front.

When properly put on and fastened this corset bears all the marks of the latest fashion in France, and is well received inasmuch as the fact that the Parisians have adopted it.

## Trimming for Lingerie.

Fashionable women are taking plain white corsets and trimming them with lace around the top, putting on the lace in little drawers across the front. It is caught up with ribbons, and there are set many little ruffles of silk to produce a fullness across the bust.

A trousseau set consisted of two pieces. These were the usual pieces of underwear to put next the skin. These were made of muslin and trimmed with pale blue dyed lace, with satin ribbons, very narrow and tied in many bows. A white corset was trimmed with pale blue lace and there was a night robe trimmed in the same way with two petticoats to match. With this set there went a little kimono jacket, cut off just below the waist line and elaborately trimmed with novelty plaid taffeta, laid on in flat bands.

## Baked Indian Pudding.

Sift slowly three tablespoonfuls of yellow meal into one pint of boiling milk, stirring all the time to keep from being lumpy.

Let boil gently five minutes. Be careful not to burn, then add one pint of cold milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of ginger root, if liked, one-half grated nutmeg, and two eggs beaten.

Put in a buttered baking dish, and bake in a slow oven for one hour.

## Smart Walking-Gown.

This is built in a light cloth, and trimmed with rows of braid and fancy buttons. The collar and vest are of white, embroidered in color to match. Hat of white straw trimmed with lace.

## Catchy Silk Stocks.

Keep up your hands for fetching collars. One I saw is made of shawl tulle—the bluish green, the pinkish brown and the brownish yellow, whereas so many tulle shirt waist suits are made. There's the high stock and then in front a little knot and from this two ends which are just like an ordinary four-button necktie, only that the lower half of each end consists of a piece of accordion-pleated silk which spreads out in a flirtatious little fan. —Catcher, too, are those with bows for a finish, because the ends of the bows are also accordion-pleated.

With a little piece of accordion-pleated silk it is apparently possible to make a really neat finish for any necktie. —Exchange.

## Silver to Be Much Worn.

Silver appears in all the most fashionable dresses, and in many of the new suits. There is no doubt how immeasurably superior it is to gold, and in fact, the gold trimmings which were so lavishly used last year, and which always were inclined to suggest vulgar ostentation. Besides, the use of silver hats with a number of colors which cannot be combined successfully with gold. Green and gold is a favorite of Mr. Tracy Trimble, and a bright blue and gold is a favorite of Mrs. Tracy. —Exchange.

## Now It's the Redingote.

The redingote suit is shown in all materials. Blue is not the most fashionable color this spring but a blue chiffon tulle gown made with a redingote suit was very modish. Both suit and redingote were side plaited and were finished at the hem with a fancy braid in which white, green and a little bright red appeared. The redingote opened in the front and the braid was carried up on either side. A very wide criss-cross griddle of the tulle and a smart little bolero formed the waist of the gown.

## New Wrinkle in Batiste.

Batiste with broderie anglaise designs are charming for blouses. This very thin cotton cannot be as durable as linen or as linen ought to be—but it is so pretty that it attracts. Don't you see? It is a new wrinkle in batiste. —Exchange.

## Boiled Salad Dressing.

Beat three eggs light and add gradually a pint of vinegar, a tablespoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of French mustard and a dash of paprika. Beat hard and cool, stirring steadily, until the bowl is reached, then add a teaspoonful of butter. Continue to stir until this is melted, take from the fire, beat hard for several minutes and put away to cool. Keep in icebox.

## Tea Jackets.

Tea jackets have now come in to replace the more flowing sarments once on view at the hour of 5. They are made of lace, of soft velvets, or of embroidered crepe de chine, when their wearer wishes to be in the height of fashion.

## Utility in Silk Slips.

Silk of colored silk are worn under sheer cover, and a fashionable one.

## HEATING FOOD WITHOUT FIRE.

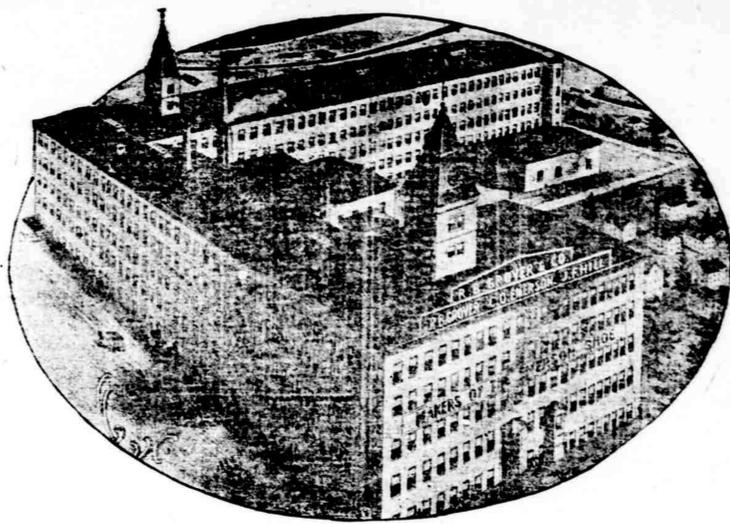
At various recent food exhibitions there has been on show an invention for heating food without fire and without the usual apparatus of kettles and pots and pans. An ingenious-looking tomato soup tin has four holes punched at one end, and immediately that is done the whole thing begins to fix and boil. It is left for five minutes, until the heating material evaporates, turned upside down and left for another five minutes, then it is opened in the ordinary way, when thoroughly cooked soup can be poured out. Its name is calorific, and the food, which is prepared by some well known firms, is of the first quality. About a dozen varieties of soup can be had, and the same number of entrees besides coffee, cocoa and chocolate.

## Tied Girdle is Quite French.

It is quite possible to have a different girdle for every gown, and to have them look natty and nice with no trouble at all by adopting the following plan:

Take two yards and a half of ribbon more or less, according to the waist measure. After skirt and waist are properly adjusted place the center of the ribbon at the center of the waist front. Run the ribbon around the waist, cross at the back and bring the ends in front again. Cross them in the middle and pin securely with a safety pin, through the bodice and corset, and tie the remaining ends in a smart little bow exactly over the center of the waist. The ends of the ribbon should be fastened up with a pin which is put in "blindly" that is just under the edge of the ribbon, this edge is turned over and covers the fastening. The same applies to the front.

## SCENE OF RECENT FATAL FIRE IN SHOE FACTORY AT BROCKTON, MASS.



March 29 a boiler in the L. of the big R. B. Grover shoe factory in Brockton, Mass., exploded, and the flames quickly destroyed the debris, spreading to the main factory and burning that and several other buildings. Sixty-three persons lost their lives and many were injured.

## OBSERVE RULES OF WAR

### Combatants in the Far East Have Been Scrupulous in Their Conduct.

Up till within the memory of people now living, civilized nations waged war much as do savage races at this present day. Now, of course, all this is altered. Modern scientific warfare is waged with as many rules as the rules of a modern scientific football, and the same penalty is incurred for foul or unfair play—namely, the stern disapproval of the spectators.

The rules of war were never observed so scrupulously as they are now. Even the slightest hint from one belligerent that its opponent is not observing the rules of war brings the eyes of the whole civilized world to bear on the alleged offense. Should one belligerent have cause to complain of the behavior of the other, it makes a formal protest to the neutral nations, provided those nations were signatories at the Peace Convention at The Hague to that rule of war, which is to be broken. Up to the present, however, there have been few complaints during the Russo-Japanese war, and even those have mostly been traced to the independent actions of a few soldiers.

The presence of a sick or wounded soldier in a dwelling house confers protection upon it and exempts its other occupants from having troops quartered upon them. Commanders are forbidden to requisition the property of such occupants.

Wounded prisoners of war must be sent back to their own country as soon as cured, on condition of not returning to the seat of hostilities, or of not bearing arms during the rest of the war.

Among other things forbidden are the employment of poison, or of poisoned arms or projectiles, or of any gas, projectiles, or material of a nature to cause superfluous injury.

It is also unlawful for a commander to issue an order that quarter be given, nor may any town, fortress, or other place be given over to pillage, even when taken by assault. Moreover, an enemy having surrendered, or laid down his arms, must not be killed or wounded. Nor is it permissible to kill or wound treacherously individuals belonging to the hostile nation or army, even although these may be under arms at the time. Making improper use of a flag of truce, or any other ensign or banner, or dressing in the enemy's uniform in order to deceive the said enemy, is also barred; and commanders must not attack or bombard towns, villages, habitations or buildings which are not fortified.

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## DEATH OF JULES VERNE.

Famous and Prolific Author Leaves Scene of His Labors.

Jules Verne died at Amiens, France, March 24.

News that Jules Verne is dead will be received with a sense of personal loss by many thousands of children of almost every age of men and women of all nations.

For two full generations he has been delighting English readers with stories that had something to tell, and to grown men who read at all in youth have forgotten the singularly happy days of their childhood.

Mayer Will Not Be Interred.

Mayer Collins of Boston says it is a habit, which he formed some ago, not to communicate his views about public affairs or party politics to the public in the form of interviews. This is his straightforward way of putting it: "When I have anything to say about politics I make a speech, and say it, and when the time comes for me to make public anything relating to the city hall business I do it in the form of an official message. I'm not talking. I'm attending to business."

## Wanted to Shelter Hay.

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## Highest Buildings.

The ten highest buildings in the world are the Eiffel Tower, Paris, 984 feet high; the Washington Monument, 555 feet; City Building, Philadelphia, 525 feet; Cathedral of Cologne, 511 feet; Cathedral of Strasbourg, 466 feet; the chimney of the St. Rollox chemical works, Glasgow, 455 feet; St. Martin's church, Landshut, Germany, 451 feet; St. Stephen's, Vienna, 435 feet; the Great Pyramid, 435 feet; and St. Peter's, Rome, 418 feet.—Boston Globe.

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## Millions of Russians Starving.

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## First Year at School.

During the first year at school the ordinary child grows less than in any year up to that time or immediately following, according to the declaration of a German physician. He found that during the first year of the school life the child gained only two and a half pounds in weight instead of the four pounds he had gained the previous year, and that his increase in height was only five-sevenths of what it would have been had he remained out of school.

## Tea Smoking is Harmful.

The fashionable doctor has now to wrestle with a habit which is even harder to combat than the drug craving, because it is so very easy to indulge in and seems so very harmless in itself—the practice, so freely resorted to in houses of smoking "cigarettes" of certain brands of tea. It does not seem very dreadful, indeed it seems more innocuous than smoking Turkish tobacco, but the doctor can tell a very different tale.—London World.

## Caricature of Kouroupatkin.

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## Memorial to Jewish Soldiers.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts has unveiled in the Central Synagogue, London, a memorial to the Jewish soldiers who fell in the British army in the South African campaign.

## Sends Message by Gramophone.

To the native population of India Lord Curzon is sending a message in the form of a gramophone record, with a translation of his words into the provincial dialects.

## Globe-Trotter is Married.

George Schilling, the American, who started to walk round the world in a paper suit, has just been married in Newcastle, England, to a woman with whom he fell in love at first sight.

## SEEKS PAUL JONES' GRAVE

### Gen. Horace Porter Writes of His as Yet Unsuccessful Quest for Remains of Hero.

Upon coming to France I felt a sense of deep humiliation to think that the most fascinating hero of our revolution and the father of the American navy, John Paul Jones, had been permitted to lie for more than a century in an unknown and forgotten grave in a foreign land and that no serious effort had been made to rescue his remains from oblivion. More than five years ago upon my own responsibility I began a systematic search for the recovery of his body. It was believed to have been buried in a cemetery for foreign Protestants, presided over by the old St. Louis cemetery in the southeastern quarter of Paris, although several authors had mentioned other burying grounds.

Unfortunately the public records had been disturbed and scattered during the revolution, and the registers of foreign Protestant burials burned by the communists in 1871. Fortunately, an archivist had preserved a copy of the register containing Paul Jones' certificate of burial, but no mention was made of the place of interment. Search was then made of the records of the national assembly which had honored Paul Jones' memory by appointing a distinguished delegation to attend his funeral, also of newspapers of that date July 20, 1792, as well as records of many departments of public service, registers of all known cemeteries and of the Protestant church, whose pastor delivered the funeral oration, but by a singular fatality no mention was made as to where the remains had been deposited.

Finally, direct information, corroborated by circumstantial evidence, was obtained which made it certain that Paul Jones had been buried in the new cemetery of St. Louis cemetery. Among other evidence, a most interesting letter was discovered in the department of justice, saying that when it was found that there was no money available for the funeral, M. Simonneau, a commissary of police, generously volunteered to pay out of his own pocket the expense, amounting to 402 francs. M. Simonneau was then commissary of the St. Louis cemetery, where the St. Louis cemetery was located.

I was now perfectly convinced the body had been buried there, and no mention of any removals from this cemetery could be found upon the city records, and no intimation to that effect. Nevertheless, to be certain, I decided to make arrangements whereby I was permitted to sink a shaft on the premises, and at a depth of 60 feet the mortal remains of the dead were found undisturbed. The ground had been leveled up and covered with buildings.

After difficult negotiations extending over a year an agreement was finally executed with proprietors and tenants whereby options were procured for making the necessary excavations. After making careful estimates of the cost it recommended a maximum appropriation of \$25,000.

There is absolute proof that John Paul Jones was buried in a leaden coffin which undoubtedly bears a plate with his name. Besides, I have the exact measures of his body and other trustworthy means of identification. While other countries have been gathering the ashes of their heroes in Pantheons, Wallaces and Westminster abbeys, all that is mortal of this marvelous organizer of American victories upon the sea lies like the body of an outcast in a neglected quarter of a distant city, in a neglected grave, where he was placed by the hand of charity to keep him from the potter's field.

What was once consecrated ground has since been desecrated by its having been occupied by market gardeners and contractors for removing night soil, and even by the burial of dogs. It is fitting that an effort should be made to give him appropriate sepulture at last in that great land of liberty which his heroic deeds helped make free.

## NEW TO SUCCEED CORTELYOU

Indiana National Chairman of Republican National Committee.

Harry Stewart Now, who has been appointed vice chairman of the Republican National Committee, is a resident of Indianapolis, Ind., where he is well known in political and newspaper circles. He was in charge of the Republican western headquarters at Chicago during the last campaign. Mr. Now was born in Indiana in 1858 and was educated at Butler college. For a short time he served as police commissioner and also has been a member of the state senate. During the Spanish war he was assistant adjutant general.

## TO MARK VALIANT DEEDS.

Societies Organized to Secure Recognition of American Triumphs.

President Roosevelt has had his attention directed to the affairs of the Dragon, composed of officers of the United States army, who assisted in suppressing the Boxer uprising in China, to suitably commemorate the part taken by the United States in that struggle, as well as to talk in the Society of the Army of Santiago, as to marking commemorative places in Cuba. Nearly all the European countries have marked their part in the Chinese struggle by tablets on the wall at Peking, and the idea is to have this country do the same. The tablets would contain the names of the soldiers and sailors who were killed and wounded by the Chinese and elsewhere in China. At Santiago it is proposed to mark the points of the battlefield that were most important to the Americans as well as the graves of American soldiers.

## BLAME PLACED ON LOOMIS.

Said to Be Cause of Friction in State Department.

Francis B. Loomis, whose retirement from the position of assistant secretary of state is forecast in dispatches from Washington, was responsible, it is said, for the first trouble over the Dominican treaty. While Mr. Hay was sick and Mr. Loomis was in charge of the state department the first draft of the Dominican agreement was published, together with the statement that it would not have to receive the approval of the Senate before going into effect. This is what led to the recent differences between the president and the senate. It is said there

## COST OF MODERN EDUCATION.

Increase in Tuition Charges Greatly to Be Deplored.

The tendency toward higher prices, even for education, is illustrated again by the announcement that Vassar college has raised its rates. Since 1886 a girl's absolutely necessary expenses at Vassar have been \$100 a year. Now they go up to \$500. Instructions of learning, like enterprises of any other sort, can not live beyond their incomes for very long at a time. Since their running expenses are more than they used to be, and since they must be constantly extending their courses and improving their facilities, they must get more money from somewhere. The unfortunate feature of the situation is that increased tuition charges make it very hard for young men and women in moderate circumstances to pay the market price for their education. The advance in rates makes it all the more important to bestow scholarships with a liberal hand. No college that turns out a student because he is poor is fulfilling its mission.—Ohio State Journal.

## Natal Women Want Suffrage.

Natal women who are members of the local branch of the Women's Suffrage League have circulated a petition which they propose to present to the Natal Parliament. The petitioners claim that on the grounds of justice, equity and expediency the parliamentary franchise should be extended to them, and they contend that as women own property, pay taxes, directly and indirectly, and are subject to all the laws, it is unjust that they should have no voice in the making of the laws.

## Youngful Merchant.

I. C. Brown, Jr., 18-year-old son of a clergyman, is a better merchant at Hillsboro, N. H., and the Hillsboro National Bank keeps an independent account with this young merchant, subject to his personal check. He sells butter for his grandfather, St. J. Noyes, of Colbrook. His father comes by express each week and the young merchant delivers it to each of his forty-one regular customers and sends his check, less his commission, to Mr. Noyes in payment.—Golden Days.

## Indians in Canada.

According to the most recent reports of the department of Indian affairs, Ottawa, the Indian population of Canada is at present 105,956, which is 275 less than in 1902, but an increase of more than \$,000 is shown for the last decade.

## Fight in Airships.

The airship's dramatic possibilities are being recognized. A fight in an airship is one of London's latest stage sensations.

## Dunkards Go to California.

Dunkards from Eastern States have bought 2,000 acres of farming land in Glenn county, California, and will settle there with their families. The land will be divided into forty and eighty-acre tracts.

## Advantage of the Auto.

A London motor periodical finds a moral in the Burgess assassination. It says that if the grand duke had been in a high-speed auto the chances are the bomb would have missed him.

## Admiral Togo.

Frederick Villiers, the English correspondent, writes as follows of a meeting he had with Admiral Togo on board the latter's flagship: "The great man had a peculiar way of standing with both hands spread out on his hips and arms akimbo. I took a sketch of him in this position, and then I found a most amusing coincidence. His officers, from the chief of his staff down to the middies, all aped their beloved chief and stood with their arms and hands in the same attitude."

## Odd Gold Coin.

Bankers and jewelers here are amazed over the identification of a gold coin the size of a 10-cent piece, which T. I. Crabtree owns, and which he claims was sent him forty years ago from his grand father, an uncle. It has the markings of a United States gold coin, but it is not denominated. It was weighed and tested as to its quality. It weighed five and one-half pennyweights and stood the gold test. The date of the coin is 1860 and it has thirteen stars.—Kansas City Journal.

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## Spring Tailor-Made Walking-Costume.



## German Pudding.

Beat three starches and tablespoonful of sugar to teaspoon of salt. 1 cup of milk, cut into bread in slices 1 inch thick, soak in this mixture and cook in hot buttered water and brown on both sides. Serve with whipped sauce.

Apricot sauce—Beat canned apricots from their syrup and run through a sieve to 1 cup of pulp and 1 cup of heavy cream beaten until stiff, sweeten to taste. Peaches can be used the same way, either canned or fresh.

## Apple Puffs.

Sift together 2 cups of flour, 2 level teaspoonfuls of baking powder and half a teaspoon of salt, stir into a soft batter with a scant cup of milk. 1 egg well beaten and a tablespoonful of butter melted, mix the batter in a hot, greased muffin pan, stick into the top of each puff a slice of apple, sprinkle with sugar, flavored with spice and bake. Eat with butter or its may be a good dessert for making a pudding sauce.

## Latest in Embroidery.

To be very smart in your embroidery work, you should be up to date on the latest in the art. The new designs are so different from the old ones, and the work is so much more interesting, that it is well worth the trouble of learning the new methods.

## Heating Food Without Fire.

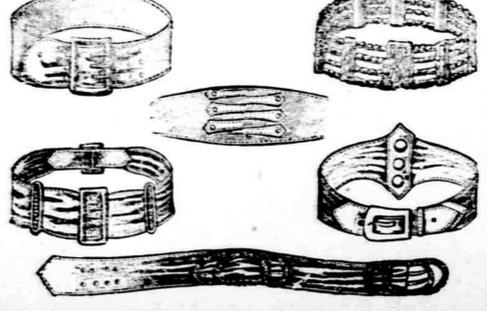
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## BEAUTIFUL BELT NOVELTIES FROM PARIS.



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