THEODORA'S HORSELESS CARRIAGE. By H. E. ROOD.

(Copyright, 1899, by H. E. Rood.) a horseless carriage in the first place. But of course one's neighbors are not supposed to know all of one's domestic affairs-althere is very, very little to escape the her the sum of \$1,400. If the old gentleman had left her \$1,300 or \$1,500, I have no doubt but that the money would now be drawing costing \$1,400, delivered free, and she decided at once to invest in it.

"Just think!" she exclaimed. "Now we won't have to worry and bother ourselves planned a picnic for the next day. about a safe investment for dear Uncle John's money. If we let it remain in bank the cashier is sure to run away, and if we put it in real estate I am certain the mortgage will be burned up. Besides, the highest interest we could reasonably expect. you say, would only amount to \$70 a year, and I know we will get more than \$70 worth of enjoyment out of it riding around our

resolution when I pulled the bar, and the Most of the neighbors say they are un- carriage began to roll forward. With a able to understand why Theodora purchased certain degree of nervous foreboding I steered it around the corner upon the main street, and then increased the speed gradually as the agent had done. It worked to a charm. I found that I could make it though I am free to confess that in a rural go faster or more slowly by exerting a little community, such as that wherein we reside, pressure, and that it would swerve to the right or left with ease. Once I put on the neighbors' knowledge. However, that is how quickly the carriage could be stopped brake hard and reversed the motor to see neither here nor there. The reason in case of sudden emergency. And it Theodora bought a horseless carriage is stopped so suddenly that I was almost because a grand uncle of Theo's died and hurled over the dashboard. The experiment was considerate enough to bequeath unto was satisfactory, and none other was tried. When I reached home safely, and guided the new purchase up the little driveway and into the barn I thought that Theodora might be right after all. There it was, 5 per cent on mortgage. But Theodora saw safe and sound, needing no unharnessing or an advertisement of a horseless carriage rubbing down or water and fodder. If I wanted to go away and leave it for a week, well and good. There it would be, needing no attention, no care. I locked the barn and went into the house, and during supper we

Theodora said:

-now do be careful!

other, when she emitted a shrill cry:

And Rev. Mr. Winfield did look out. I

could see him making frantic efforts to steer

to his right side, but his wheel refused to

obey, and changed its direction gradually,

finally making straight for us. Of course

this all happened in a very few moments.

Our rector saved himself by purposely fall-

ing off his bleycle, which promptly fell on

top of him. For an instant we had a view of

the unfortunate gentleman sitting flat in the

"Look out!" she screamed.

"We'll start early," said Theodora, radiantly happy. "I can sit beside you with Dorothy between us on that big, wide seat and Jack can curl up at my feet on the bottom. We can stow away the baskets somewhere, and off we'll go."

"Hooray!" shouted Jack. "Good!" cried Dorothy.

"You're a genius," I added, "and we will | glasses were awry on his nose, his mouth

I glanced far ahead, and saw the portly in the interesting process of kicking itself deed, even for August. Rev. Mr. Winfield | were burrowing a few feet into the sand. is not an expert wheelman. In fact, he Now Theodora is a woman of action; and learned to ride only this season in hopes of when she grasped the situation she also reducing his somewhat superfluous flesh, and grasped something else, namely, a long stick, one end of which she immediately shoved I confess that even when afar off it could be readily noticed that his face was very red | into the motor. But a little thing like that from physical exertion, that his breath evi- didn't discourage the cogs and wheels. They dently came in short gasps, and that his simply chewed it up into fine pieces and wheel wobbled unsteadily, indicating that he went on whirring. Then Theodora and Jack was fatigued. Of course there was only one lugged a branch of a tree to the carriage, and jammed one end of that in among the thing to do, and that was to pass him, leaving a good margin between his vehicle and machinery with a like result. So Theodora Theodora's; and that should be easily acsat down by the roadside and cried. She complished. I reasoned, for the road was undried her tears soon, however, because usually wide at that place. So I steered to-Farmer Wortsel and his wife and five chilward the extreme right side, but for some dren and a hired man came out and formed unaccountable reason the horseless carriage a circle with us. And there we sat in a gently swerved toward the left. I steered preoccupied manner, saying very little, but harder and harder, but the malicious thing thinking a great deal, while Theodora's carpersevered in its evil way, heading straight riage continued to kick itself into fragments. for our beloved spiritual adviser, who was After awhile the motor seemed to yawn and bending low over his handle bar, and had not stretch itself. Then it gave a few last observed us. Theodora sat perfectly still thumps and fell to pieces. Mrs. Wortsel until we were within a hundred yards of each took Theodora and the children into the farmhouse to eat their lunch, and Farmer

> home, having instructions to drive back in the surrey after us. When we were quite alone I said to Wort-

Wortsel and I hitched up Don to the wreck,

with which the hired man was sent to my

"How much do you want for that horse?" "Seventy-five," he replied.

"I'll give you \$60." "All right," he replied. Then we went to

join our respective families at the midday dust, which made him cough fearfully. His The following Sunday Rev. Mr. Winfield's liscourse was based upon the text found in Proverbs, chapter xx, 26th verse: wise king scattereth the wicked, and bringeth the wheel over them."

A MILLS HOTEL FOR WOMEN.

Speculation as to Whether it Will Fail or Succeed. There is talk of a Mills house for women in New York. The project opens up speculation as to whether the scheme will fail to prosper, like the late A. T. Stewart's hotel, in Park avenue, and for the same reason, says the Herald. Stringent rules were enforced in that hotel for working women-the most stringent being that no men visitors were to be allowed in any other part of the house than the public parlor. As some of the women regarded their rooms as decidedly preferable for the reception of their friends they did not take kindly to this rule. It was evetnually the cause of the failure of Mr. Stewart's scheme. Women refused to allow him to regulate their lives for

Mr. Stewart's hotel was intended to be a home for the better class of working women. The Mills scheme is for a lodging house on the East side. Women who may patronize it are not likely to make demands of this nature, for men visitors under any conditions do not enter into their scheme of life. Girls and young women of the East side

never receive men in their homes. It is not the custom. There are reasons for this. One is that, the whole family live in two or three rooms, so that no privacy is possible. Another is that many of the girls parents and do not wish them to be seen by the young me with whom they may be

evening in the Bowery. The young men. donned their "Sunday best."

road, whereupon dust lay rather deep, when would penetrate very far. And it didn't. scarcely be said to stand comparison with forts of the Indian government to secure bear a map of Cuba; the 3-cent stamp a re-

the neighborhood guild for diversion. Both year was \$725,457. of these houses are well recognized meeting places and powerful factors in the social life of the young people of the neighbor-

So it would seem that Mr. Mills, in providing a lodging house for these women and girls whose habits of life are fixed, Mr. Stewart.

QUININE IN DEMAND.

The Amount New Consumed Greater

Than Ever Before. It is estimated that during and since the war with Spain over 125,000,000 grains of quinine have been issued to American soldiers suffering with fever. In some cases men who were in the hospitals were dosed with as much as 300 grains per week, and almost every man in the army took the drug at some period of his service, either for its curative or preventive effect. Yet, as large as the figures are, they are hardly as surprising as those for the entire population of the United States. We are a race of quinine eaters, says the Scientific American, and the people of this country consume one-third of the quinine of the world. Although such doses as prevailed in Cuba and Porto Rico are seldom taken in the states, there are few people here who do not at some time during the year take quinine in some form or other. The drug is used in the preparation of many patent medicines, tonics, bitters, cold cures, etc.; even in hair tonic for external application. The official figures of the Treasury department show that last year there were imported into the United States 1,539,056,750 grains of quinine. This means a consumption of something like twenty grains for every man, woman and child, as there were practically no exports of this article.

The cinchona tree, which furnishes quidine, Peruvian bark and calisaya bark, is a native of the western South American coast countries, more particularly Peru; yet bu a comparatively small portion of the world's product now comes from that region. For

many years all the quintne of commerce came from the wild trees of Peru, but with the present great demand, the refined product obtained from the wild trees of its native habitat would supply but a small proportion of the world's requirements. At the present time two-thirds of the quinine used is produced in Java, an island of the East Indian archipelago, corresponding closely in size to Cuba, and baving with it many features of soil and climate in common. The history of cinchona culture in Java is interesting. For thirty years the are ashamed of the appearance of their Dutch government, which owns Java, was urged to undertake in the island the introduction of this plant from Peru, and finally, in 1852, it employed the botanist Hassharl to By hook or crook the girls-most of them explore the cinchona forests of Peru. He earning less than \$5 a week, out of which procured a large number of varieties and they pay board-manage to rig themselves took them to Java, where plantations were out in cheap imitations of the fashions. | started, which have succeeded to the extent This season big velvet bats, curls in the already indicated. The government of India neck and even trailing skirts prevail in the was not to be behind in this matter, and the chinchona plantations and factories of that too, are up to date in dress, very high as to region produce now their share of this imcollars and gay as to ties when they have portant drug. The importance of sending trained explorers to find and import new In the matter of clothes parents can and rare plants is shown in the early ef-

When my wife and children reached the spot their children. Fathers are seldom present- cinchona trees. Seven years of govern- production of the statue of "La Cubana," a "O, there comes Mr. Winfield on his wheel they found me sitting on a log smoking a able and mothers are worse, except pospipe, and observing the horseless carriage sibly in the street, where a shawl and a single living plant of this species, when the wig are called upon to cover all deficiencies. government engaged Clement R. Markham Havana. The 5-cent stamp will be decorated figure of our rector astride a bicycle, laboriously pedaling onward, for by this time the
sun was well up, and the day was hot ining at a rapid rate, and the front wheels

wing are carried upon to cover all enterencies.

No east side mother is to pieces. The machinery was clattering
No east side mother is to visit the mountains of the new steamers

of his life, and he succeeded in a single year and the front wheels

games of wearing this indeeds.

In the British East Indies in a single year and the forest an agrigance of wearing this indoors, she would in the British East Indies in a single year and the 10-cent stamp will present an agrihardly be regarded as an object of admira- 9.732 cinchona trees. tion by her daughter's young man. Girls see their friends in the streets. Every steadily decreased, so that now it is con-

The price of quinfue has, of late years, lamp post is a meeting place. A girl with sidered a cheap drug. In 1897 the import a "steady" has the distinction of being price in the United States was a little over called for by a whistled signal outside her 16 cents per ounce. When it is considered house. Girls without "steadles" stroll about that an ounce avoidupois contains 43716 in twos or threes and meet their friends at grains, it is seen that the quinine in a dozen | United States, but the proceeds of their sale any corner. In the summer they crowd the two-grain capsules does not cost much. The Battery. In the winter many of the best total value of refined quinine and cinchona of them turn to the College Settlement and bark imported into the United States last

CUBAN POSTAGE STAMPS.

Appropriate Designs Selected for the

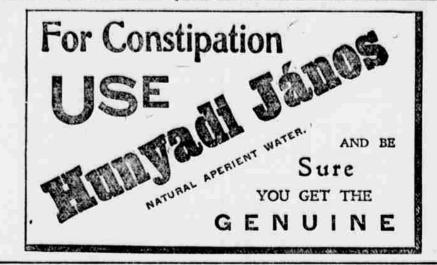
Assistant Postmaster Ceneral Merritt has decided upon the designs for a series of new postage stamps for the island of Cuba, says wuold not have to wrestle with the problem the Chicago Record, and they will be supwhich confronted and eventually defeated plied as promptly as possible by the bureau of engraving and printing in this city. The 1-cent stamp will bear a representation of the statue of Columbus which stands in the the statue of Columbus which stands in the patto, or courtyard, of the captain general's fever contracted in the campaign at Sanpalace at Havana. The 2-cent stamp will tiago.

cultural scene, a Cuban plowing in a tobacco field with a yoke of oxen and a group of royal palms in the background,

Another series of stamps of equally appropriate design will be made for Porto Rico and a third set for the Philippine islands. They will be furnished by the will be turned into the local treasuries until congress shall order otherwise. All three of the new colonies are to be treated by the postoffice department as foreign countries until some permanent form of government has been adopted for them, and the old rates of postage will be maintained. It will require a 5-cent stamp to carry a letter to Cuba and Porto Rico as before.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is an excellent

cough and measle-cough it has no cough. Richard Harding Davis Very III. NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Richard Harding Davis is very ill at his home in this city.



GUARANTEED TO CURE every kind of Cough, Cold, La Grippe, Industry, Catarrh, and all lung and throat troubles. Send for proof of it. It does not sleken or disagree Dr. Kay's Lung Balm.

Write us, giving all symptoms plainly and our Physician will give FREE ADVICE, a 48 page book of X Sold by Druggists or sent by mall, recipes and a FREE SAMPLE. X Price, 10 cents and 25 cents. Add ess Dr. B. J. KAY MEDICAL CO., (Western Office) Omaha, Neb. ရှင် ကြွနေတို့အလိုက်လိုင်း လြန်လေ့ သက်လေတို့။ လြန်းလိုင်းတို့ လြန်းလိုင်းတို့ လြန်းလိုင်းတို့ ကြွနေတိုင်းတိ

"A GOOD TALE WILL BEAR TELLING TWICE." USE SAPOLIO! USE

SAPOLIO

WINE OF CARDU DOCTORS DON'T UNDERSTAND. VILLA RIDGE, ILL., Dec. 18. I am glad there is somebody in the world who understands women's diseases and can save them from suffering. No doctor that I have tried seemed to unn me But Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught greatly helped me. I couldn't

Wine of Cardui

Most physicians are busy treating hundreds of different ailments. They try to do too much. Life is too short for them to master all diseases which afflict humanity. That is why so few of them understand women. They make mistakes and give medicines of very little benefit. Wine of Cardui, on the other hand, is compounded of certain herbs which act directly upon the delicate feminine organism. That is where "female troubles" are located. From that part of the system pains spread all over the body. Wine of Cardul cures the cause and the source of nearly all the suffering endured by women. It restores vigor and strength; stops drains; helps girls through the gate to womanhood; takes wives safely and comfortably through the ordeal of childbirth; and when Change of Life comes on it mitigates and

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring spe-cial directions, address, givin symp-cial directions, address, givin symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

do my work half the time be-

it all without difficulty now.

fore I took them, but I can do

MRS. MARY E. DALTON.

modifies the suffering which usually accompanies that critical period of life. Wine of Cardui cures nine times in ten.

Druggists Sell Large Bottles at \$1.00.

RESCUE FOR WEAK

Prof. Jules Laborde's Wonderful French Preparation of "CALTHOS" that Restores Lost Manhood.

FIVE DAYS' TRIAL TREATMENT. Absolutely Free by Sealed Mail.

NO C. O. D. OR DEPOSIT SCHEME. The marvelous French remedy, "CAL-THOS," recently introduced in this country by the Von Mohl Co., of Cincinnati, Ohlo, one of the largest, richert and most responsible business firms in the United States, has attracted the attention of the entire medical profession because of the wonderful cures it has effected. If you suffer from Lost Manhood Varicoesle, Weakness of any nature in the Sexual Organs or Norves, (no matter how caused), or if the parts are undeveloped or have shrunken or wasted away "CALTHOS" will restore you.

"CALTHOS" is a French discovery by Prof. Jules Laborde, famed in Paris as France's foremost specialist.

"CALTHOS" is the only remedy recognized by the medical profession as a specific cure for weak men.

It has the endorsement of the German and French governments, and is largely used in the standing armies of those countries,

"CALTHOS" is put before you on its merits alone. Try it and put it to the test, TRY IT FREE.

There is no security required—no C. O. D. scheme

ere is no security required-no C. O. D. Scheme.
Send us your name and address, and we will send you enour? "CALTHOS" to last five days. IT WILL HE SENT IN A SEALED PACKAGE BY MAIL. In the quiet of your home you can try it and see what it does.
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Address applications for trial treatment to THE VON MOKL CO., 632B, Cincinnati, O. | Preparations in the United States.



air will do us and the children lots of good." "But, my dear," I responded, "we get all "Don," she cried scornfully. "Why, do

you know that poor old horse was a wedding present? And we have been married twelve years? And he was 7 years old then.' "Yes, you're right, but he seems to be

a pretty good horse yet." "Good for use on a small farm," responded Theodora. "I am afraid to trust him going down hill, he's so old and feeble, and I feel morally certain he can never pull us to the top every time we start up a mountain." I said nothing further. The money was Theodora's, and she had a right to do with

it as she desired. Besides, in my inmost heart I did cherish imaginary dreams of sailan automobile; passing the slow-going horses of acquaintances who had been in the habit of jeering somewhat at old Don. But I confess that it hurt me when we sold the faithful animal to a farmer named Wortsel, especially as I had determined not to let him go for less than \$50, and the farmer finally led him away in triumph after paying

The horseless carriage arrived the following week, accompanied by a young and active man sent on by the manufacturers to explain the working of the machinery. At Theodora's request I went to the station and saw her purchase unloaded from a platform car. Then the young agent inspected the motor casually, announced that it was all right, and invited me to step into the vehicle. I did so, sitting beside him, and he pulled lever which started the wheels. We went slowly at first, until we reached the broad, main street of the village, and then he gradually "let 'er out," as he expressed it, and express train. Fortunately, we met no team, and reached home in fine style. Theodora and the children were waiting at the gate, and all three cheered as we arrived. Then the agent said he would "exhibit her fine equally interesting with equal ease. Finally he opened the box containing the machinery and carefully explained every part. Then he glanced at his watch, and found that by hurrying he could just about catch a train for

"Better take me down to the station in the carriage," he suggested. "Then you can run it alone and I can keep an eye on you." Of course I hailed the plan with joy, and off we started, my hand on bar and brake, he sitting beside me. It was no trouble at all to manage the thing, and when we met

a bleycle I steered by with ease. 'You'll do," the agent said approvingly, careful, and as a matter of common precaution glance at the motor before you start out every time-as a good horseman glances over the harness before taking a drive," He waved his hand in farewell, and ran

across the platform and jumped aboard the I glanced at the motor, as he had sug gested, and it certainly looked all right, especially to a quiet professional man who hardly knows the difference between a cogwheel and a bowsprit. By the time I had entered the vehicle again it was surrounded by ten boys, the station agent, three expressmen and a group of loungers. They spoke audibly and not at all in complimentary terms concerning the new purchase, and one of the loungers said he was willing to bet two from teeth against a

Thus was it settled.

in the barn inspecting the carriage. "Looks sort of solemn, doesn't it?" Theodora said in low tones, as if the vehicle might hear her and be offended. "Sort of and put on the brake. Theodora's carriage like a strange dog with his eyes shut-you don't know whether he's really asleep or just it were the most docile creature one could shamming and waiting to bite you."

In truth the horseless carriage did look strange, its bulky, ungraceful shape dimly outlined in the barn. "O, that's only your imagination," I re-

plied. "The carriage is all right." While speaking I had stepped into it, and essayed to start the vehicle. Instantly there ing over the roads, up hill and down dale, in was a low rumble of machinery which sounded so very ominous that I stopped the wheels ere they had made two evolutions. Theodora uttered a startled little exclamation, and hurriedly led the children out of the barn.

> "We'll wait for you out front by the horse block," she explained. Again I started the motor, and with a sort of protesting "br-r-r" it commenced to work. It didn't seem to go as easily as on the evening previous, and when I drew up at the

> horse block the machinery gave an indignant snort that made Theodora jump again. "D-you think it's tired?" she asked and then laughed nervously, when she realized how silly her question was. She stepped in beside me, we placed Dorothy between us, and Jack was on the floor. Thus we started, while Nora at the kitchen window shook her

head and asked the saints to "presarve"

We whirled down the street and just beyond the village limits met a load of hay we were whirling over the ground like an drawn by two horses, ostensibly driven by an elderly farmer, who was almost lost to sight far above in his mass of dried timothy and clover. His horses had been slowly pulling the heavy load, their heads down, their eyes half shut; but their ears must points," and he made the carriage go for-ward and backward, and describe circles to met them they suddenly stopped, threw the right and left, and perform other feats up their heads, and gazed wildly at us. Three minutes later Theodora's carriage met them and they proceeded with surprising celerity to climb a rail fence. If I could have stopped Theodora's new toy I would have done so; but the sight of those horses endeavoring to swarm over a high fence, the load of hay swinging and swaying in midair, the farmer swearing now at his steeds and then at us, was enough to disturb the mind of almost any one. So we rushed by him and out of sight around a curve in the

road. Jack was greatly interested in the horses' athletic exercises, and asked me to stop his mother's carriage so he could see if the animals succeeded in getting over the as he jumped out at the station. "Just be fence. He has since ascertained that only one of them succeeded, but the farmer, I understand, intends to sue me for damages. I have notified him, by the way, that he is on the mountains," I shouted in return likely to be arrested for violating a local ordinance, which forbids wild, undomesticated, or insufficiently trained animals appearing on the public highway. His horses were all three, and judging from his own ex-

pression of countenance, and profane vocifer-

ousness, I think he was, also. However, that is another matter. We left the unfortunate farmer and whirled around a curve in the road. It was rather a sharp curve, and I had forgotten that the road just beyond had been mended with large quantities of broken stone until we were jolting over it in the most distressing manner. But that was passed at last, and we proceeded several miles without other adventure, save that we attracted considerable attention cabbage that it would run away and kill from children playing near various farmsomebody before the week was out. I think houses, who had never seen a horseless carthat lounger is the man to whom Theodora riage before, and who ran after us, a long, gave my overcoat a few weeks ago under irregular line of them reaching far back the mistaken idea that it was worn out. I along the road, evidently under the impresshall see that he obtains no more clothing sion that we were preceding a circus parade. And then something else happened. We were

own lovely mountain roads, and the fresh go and have a happy day together outdoors." | was partly open, his eyes had a wild, indignant expression. Theodora's carriage ran We arose very early next day, for we had over his soft felt hat, and we soon left our the fresh air we need now. We go driving decided to start before the cool breath of worthy rector out of sight. Just before I svery day with Don and the surrey." breakfast had been eaten, all four of us stood strain we reached the spot near which we were to picnic, and without realizing what I was doing I shut off the motor, steered toward an open space by the side of the road stopped gracefully and without a jolt-as i wish for. When we had recovered from this shock of surprise we all stepped down upon

"Well," said Theodora, with a self-congratulatory tone, "we didn't kill anybody?" "No." remarked Jack, "but by gee! we ome mighty near it once 'r twice."

I was too much fatigued to reprove him notwithstanding a natural abhorrence of slang. Instead, I suggested:

"Let's go down to the spring and get a drink."

This idea was approved by all and we strolled through the woods to a rock whence gurgled a stream of cold, pure water. It was refreshing, very; and after we had rested I sent Jack after the lunch baskets. He returned with the information that they were not in the carriage. "I do believe you came away and forgot

them!" Theodora said, looking me in the eye.

"Who?" I demanded. "We," she replied.

Then little Dorothy began to whimper. It had been time for her luncheon half an hour previous, and she was becoming fretful.

"I'll tell you what we can do," I said, "Farmer Wortsel's place is at the foot of the mountain, and only a mile or two distant. The children can get bread and milk there, at any rate, and we can procure something for ourselves, I suppose "And see dear old Don!" cried Dorothy with sudden glee. She had wept when I

sold him. We retraced our steps through the woods climbed into Theodora's carriage, and started again. I put on the pressure this time, and when we reached the summit of the mountain I suppose we were traveling twelve

"Better go slow," said Theodora.

I put on the brake, without appreciable effect. By this time we were descending the steep road at what seemed a terrific rate. Trees, fences, rocks, simply sailed by us. The machinery whirred and clattered. I was struggling with the brake, which omehow failed to work.

"Don't you dare jump," I commanded, as Theodora made a slight movement. "You hold Dorothy in your erms, and Jack, you hold on to your mother's ankles as tight as you can, so she can't jump!" "What will become of us?" asked Theo

"We're all right if we don't meet a team

'When we get to the level I'll reverse the

machinery, which I can't do now, for the sudden stop would throw us all out on our heads! I never knew before how the young woman feels who dives from the top of a circus ten far down into the net spread a few fee above the sawdust. And I never want to know it again. At last we reached the foot of the mountain and I reversed the motor. There was a sudden stop, during which Jack and Dorothy and Theodora hurried out of the carriage, which, thus light-

ened of half its load, immediately started

again. When she saw the wheels revolving

again Theodora shricked:

"O, jump! Do jump!" But I made no reply. Like a flash I remembered that a few hundred yards further on was a sand bank reaching close to the road, quite near Mr. Wortsel's farm house, in fact. I succeeded in steering the carriage straight into that bank. I knew there was a whole moun tain of rocks and forest back of the bank. I had just made a mental note of this bowling along a perfectly level stretch of and I didn't think Theodora's purchase



BROWN CLOTH TUNIC COSTUME FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

The tunic, peplum and redingote are to be the favorite overdresses of the coming season, for overdresses have arrived, although their very gradual approach has excited no attention. The favorite spring gowns will be of fine clinging cloths, and will show great variety and development of the tunic, which at present is the popular novelty with the Parisian designers. The one which accompanies this number as a pattern garment is an early example of the skill and art of these busy folk. The cloth skirt, a plain circular, extends only half the length of the skirt, being covered by the circular tunic. The latter and the bodice are joined by a narrow waist band. The cloth bodice is then in two pieces-the back and two front parts, which are adjusted over a fitted lining. The long sleeves are close-fitting until they reach the wrist, where they end in a funnel-shaped cuff. They are capped at the shoulders by double shoulder capes and stitched bands. The collar and chemisette are of contrasting silk, and the belt and fastenings of wood-brown velvet.

The fastenings represent a fantastic development of the moment, in the Louis XVI. bows. They are always made of satin or velvet, and are formed of two very small ruffles, perhaps an inch deep, cut circular, like the ruffles worn at the wrist. These ruffles are closely gathered, and the two form the complete bow. Sometimes these are divided, one being on the under side and the other on the lapping side. The two meet and are interfolded like the petals of a poppy. The only other trimming used in this new model consists of flat stitched bands of the cloth, shaped in shallow scallops and stitched on a stiffened foundation before being applied to the gown. The proper cut of this costume can be obtained only by the use of Harper's Bazar cut paper patterns.

Nine yards of cloth, fifty-four luches wide, will be required for the making of this garment; also three-fourths yard of velvet and a similar quantity of contrasting silk for collar and chemisette.