



LATEST IN VEILS—THE CURZON.



LATEST IN VEILS—THE LA SEMBRICH.



LATEST IN VEILS—REAL THREAD LACE.

## Some Easy and Effective Needlework

This is the time of the year when women, wise in their generation, are looking about for new ideas in fancy work. There are several novelties that are worth considering. Among them all, however, the work in ribbon is claiming the most attention. It is quickly done, very effective and beautiful. Primarily the idea is one that has come from Paris and is to embroider or fill in some floral design with tiny ribbons instead of using the well known floss. These ribbons come in almost every variety of color and are about the size of baby ribbons, only thinner, are more supple in texture. The most exquisite example that has been seen in New York recently was upon a sofa cushion of pale yellow silk.

The design was of Louis XV period, a large basket filled with dainty flowers, hanging vines and broken-off bits that appeared as though falling in a shower from the basket. Among them were forget-me-nots, wild roses and tiny sprigs. The basket itself was very quaint in shape. It and the high handle were outlined with a gilt cord, while the mass of flowers was worked in with gaily-colored ribbons. The process is not difficult. To draw the ribbons through the material an old-fashioned pointed worsted needle is used. It is done in the same way as up-and-down embroidery and the ribbon is so large that one stitch will entirely fill in the petal of a small flower or complete a leaf. Thus the embroidery of the sofa cushion to which reference has been made was done by an amateur in two days. A facsimile of it which was exhibited at an art shop in New York sold for \$50. All of the materials and the stamping cost only about \$10.

It is, however, not only on sofa cushions that this work is seen. Small, but very handsome fire screens are entirely covered with it. Often they are worked upon a background as delicate as white satin. Among the smaller pieces frames and jewel boxes are most popular. The picture frames are charming when worked upon white moire silk, or even white panne velvet; the latter, however, is more difficult to accomplish. Still newer is the idea of doing the ribbon work on bolting cloth and placing it over white satin before it is mounted. A misty, soft effect is in this way produced, and it is quite enchanting.

The jewel boxes are most often made of moire or one of the turquoise or green shades and embroidered in white or maize color. They are small boxes that have first been covered and stuffed on the top. Inside there are partitions, suitable for different articles, a watch, rings, etc. The stiff pasteboard boxes that jewelers use, especially when they are arched at the top, are the best to use for covering.

Even ball dresses, elaborately done with ribbon work, are occasionally seen, but unless there are fingers at home nimble enough to do the embroidery but a limited number can hope to wear them. The dressmakers mark such frocks at exorbitant prices. Great bunches of lilacs upon a white mouseline de soie gown are among the possibilities the work suggests. In fact, this design has produced one of the loveliest of the season's ball gowns.

For pictures the colonial frames are new, pretty and rather simple to make. They are usually large, fully eighteen inches long and oval in shape. The foundation is a very heavy pasteboard and can be ordered at a framer's or made at home if one is accurate enough. To soften the edges it should first be covered with sheet wadding. Next it is smoothly covered with a fine piece of bro-

cade; the older the design the better, although a solid color should always be chosen. When it has progressed so far and the gum with which it has been stuck is thoroughly dry, a number of brass ornaments, each one in the shape of a section of a wreath are nailed upon it at an equal distance from the central opening and the margin. At the top of the wreath thus formed is placed a large brass bow knot, sheath of wheat or other ornament. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in finding the right places to purchase the brass ornaments. They are the same as those used in ornamenting mahogany tables and furniture of the colonial and empire periods, and should therefore be sought for at a shop where brass furnishings are kept. These frames are very effective when hung on the wall and filled with prints of famous beauties.

### The Latest in Veils

The Bee's fashion models this week illustrate the latest styles in veils. Nothing so stamps the correctly dressed woman as attention to the minor details of her costume.

The Curzon veil is a very fine open mesh with large velvet spots set so far apart they do not affect the vision. It is wonderfully becoming and was first introduced by the vicereine of India, nee Miss Mary Leiter of Chicago.

Very expensive, but also very charming and lasting is the veil of real thread lace; it gives a coquettish expression to the mouth and is worn chiefly by women who have passed their first bloom.

It would be impossible to imagine any-

thing more destructive to the eyes than the closely-dotted net known as La Sembraich, and in great vogue among fashionable women just at present. Large, well-defined features are required in order to wear this veil successfully, as it has the effect of effacing an insignificant countenance.

### Women in the Legislature

A brief and fair account of the women representatives of Colorado is given in Ainslee's magazine for January. Mrs. Frances S. Lee, as the best known to the public, naturally receives the most attention. She is a young woman, under 30, and the mother of five children. This has not prevented her from giving time and study to the conditions and needs of her state. Her husband is a leader in the state federation of labor and together they have considered the problems that confronted them as citizens. It is said that far from seeking office Mrs. Lee is a retiring woman with not a vestige of so-called strongmindedness in her manner. She was elected because she was believed to be the best candidate and her services have justified her supporters, for the bills she has introduced have all touched upon labor and education. It is to be said to the credit of Colorado men that though many of them were bitterly opposed to equal suffrage and women in office, they have proved themselves honorable in every sense and helped instead of hindering the women legislators in their new duties. As Mary H. Kinkaid in Ainslee's puts it:

"Democratic, republican and populist headquarters were removed from their old haunts and established in the leading hotels. Afternoon-at-homes and evening receptions were substituted for ward rallies. The pink tea took the place of the bar-room as a factor in politics. Women attended primaries, sat in conventions and served on all committees. Party leaders were quick to recognize the

executive ability possessed by the women, to whom they apportioned enough offices to stimulate interest in the results of the election. Women of all classes took an active part in campaign work, and social distinctions were obliterated. While there had been a conservative element opposed to the reform movement, it became a conscientious duty to prove that the gift of citizenship had not been misplaced. It was soon demonstrated that women are earnest partisans and tireless workers. From the beginning of the equal suffrage agitation in the United States there have been advocates of a woman's party that shall be a perpetual menace to all forms of political corruption. If these advocates had hope of seeing such a party started in Colorado they were disappointed, for the moment that women knew they had the right to vote they allied themselves with democrats, republicans or populists.

"When the votes were counted after the momentous campaign of 1894 three of the sixty-five seats in the house of representatives of Colorado belonged to women. It had been claimed on the stump that the home-maker would prove herself well qualified as a law-maker, but most persons were skeptical of statements made in ante-election flights of oratory. Within the first thirty days of the session it was clear, however, that in some mysterious manner the women had prepared themselves for their wider duties. They understood parliamentary law. They could make speeches. They introduced important bills, and they pleaded eloquently for needed reforms."

The women have their seats at the right of the center aisle in the house, and are treated with the greatest courtesy. Smoking, once a habitual custom, is no longer indulged in during session, nor are there any of the scrimmages that now and again used to occur. The only drawback to the women's popularity as representatives lies in the fact that they absolutely refuse to vote "with the party, right or wrong," but

insist on casting their weight on the side of morality and judging each measure on its own merits. So far during the six years since Colorado elected women representatives they have worked for laws to enlarge the scope of free education, for providing nurseries for dependent children and shortening the laboring man's hours, not a bad record. In fact, the only complaint made is that they are not interested in passing bills to spend money for doubtful good, but insist on seeing a prospect of good results before they vote in the affirmative.

### Why the Editor Came North

Indianapolis Press: "Ah, colonel, I thought you were running a newspaper down home."

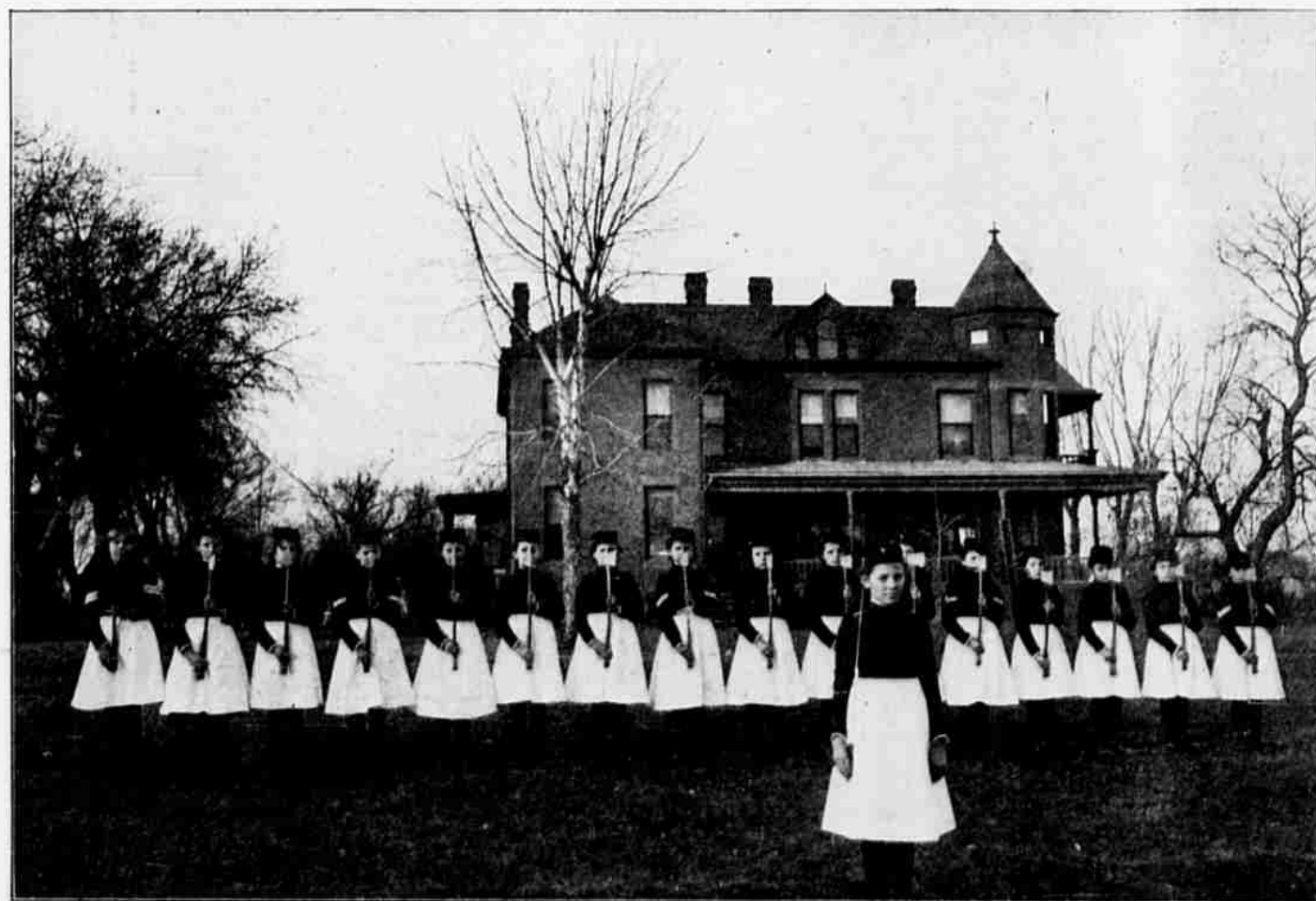
"I was, sah, until a tramp printer struck the town, sah, and took a vlie revenge on me for giving him half his pay in coldwood, sah."

"Then, what did he do?"

"Well, sah, I was up in Looeyville, sah, playin' a little pokah and lettin' this reprobate run the papah, sah, which I received every week at my hotel. One morning I was shocked to find he had referred to Kunnel Gattlin as a 'Jacksonian democrat.' I saw in the Couyah-Junnel that the Kunnel and his friends had burned the office and lynched the nigger that used to sweep out, sah, so I thought it would be as well to stay away awhile."

### It's a Rare Chance

The Atlas Glove Co. of Quincy, Ill., who recently advertised in our columns, have adopted an advertising scheme for their high grade "Princess" \$1.25 glove that is making the "Princess" glove famous and is crowding them with business so that they have all that they can possibly attend to. Every lady who replied to their advertisement and was lucky enough to get in her name and address first from her community, has received a pair of Princess gloves free of charge by handing six of her friends a coupon, and all those six friends return them with two dimes to the Atlas Glove Co., and each receives for the two dimes a set of six coupons, which they give to six of their friends, and their friends again return them with two dimes for six coupons to distribute among their friends, and those friends again return them and receive six, and so the thing keeps on going. Just as soon as any lady's six coupons are in, or in other words, as soon as all of her six friends to whom she gave a coupon have sent for six coupons, she at once receives a pair of "Princess" \$1.25 gloves. By adopting this scheme the Atlas Glove Co. gives every lady who receives a coupon from her friend and returns it to them, an equal chance to get a pair of their high grade "Princess" \$1.25 glove for 20c. All those who were successful in getting their name and address in first from their community, if there are any who have not yet given their coupons to their friends, we would advise them to do so at once, as every one of their friends to whom they give a coupon will have a chance to get the high grade "Princess" glove for 20c. All those ladies who answered their advertisement, but were not successful in getting their name and address in first from their community, can get a set of six coupons by sending them ten 2-cent stamps and thus also receive a chance to get this excellent glove for 20c, and all of their friends whom they give a coupon will also receive the same chance. Owing to the rush of business extra help had to be engaged, and every coupon will receive strict attention as soon as they receive it.



BRIGHT OMAHA GIRLS ORGANIZED AS WOODMAN CADETS UNDER MAGNOLIA CAMP 1833, M. W. A.—Photo by Louis R. Bostwick.