

## Chat of the Boudoir.

Among the special novelties in trimming is the use of bands of gold canvas studded with black velvet buttons or embroidered with black and white or colored silks. These are especially recommended for cloths in the pale colors so much worn. Any sort of embroidery on gold is good style for dress trimming, and so is chenille embroidery of various kinds. Quaint and old fashioned in effect are some of the new gowns of black silk striped around the skirt with many rows of black velvet ribbons. Some of these are made with a gathered flounce, on which the velvet is sewn. Silver buttons are effective with the velvet, and especially so for fastening straps across the front to form a vest. One of the new wide shoulder collars of lace adds to the quaint effect of this style of gown, especially with a small square neckline. Another unusual costume worn this season for a calling gown, provided you have a carriage, is made of white cloth trimmed elaborately with chinchilla and silver galloon. For dressy occasions ivory cloth is made up charmingly with real cluny lace and dainty touches of gold.

Cloths in the varied colorings, from the palest tint to black, are the ultra smart materials for dressy and street gowns, while for evening panne velvet seems to have blossomed out afresh. The beautiful sheen is especially effective under the gaslight, and this and the gold and silver cloth seem to comprise the novelties in materials for evening dress. Silver and gold cloths, embroidered with chenille and applique lace designs, are very striking in combination with cream lace over pink, blue or yellow silk. A bolero of the cloth with long coat tail ends, which have the effect of a sash falling over the lace skirt, finishes a most gorgeous gown. Panne made up with white Brussels net is a charming evening gown, the net forming the tucked front, and a deep flounce all around the foundation skirt, which is of the same color as the panne. Guipure lace in a deep band is inset on the edge of the flounce, and the panne has the appearance of a tunic falling over the lace skirt.

On some of the dark cloth gowns unusual effects in trimming are made by an applique design cut out of cloth in a lighter shade and embroidered with chenille round the edges. A pretty model for a siffla silk gown, where the skirt has a gathered flounce headed with two stitched ends of the silk; a long sash of silk with applique lace on the ends is a pretty addition, and the silk bodice has a lace collar and stitched straps. Little gold balls around the edge of the lace are one of the pretty fancies, and all sorts and conditions of lace collars are worn, especially on at home gowns either of cloth or silk. Bands of velvet, buttons and lace are the decorations on another cloth gown. A black silk costume trimmed with bands of road tail on the skirt is one of the season's novelties, and the bodice shows bolero of board tail with a Venetian point lace collar. One of the new princess costumes is also crowned with a bolero, trimmed with velvet applique and embroidery. Black and white braid, stitched panne and silk tassels are the decoration on another cloth bodice.

Pretty waists of silk and lace are more popular than even for theatre wear, but they are much more stylishly worn with skirts of the same color than with any contrast. Crepe de chine silk, and cloth form the prettiest ones. Here is a pretty lace waist with a stitched collar of silk under one of lace. The yoke and straps are also of silk and the undersleeves are of tucked chiffon, striped around with narrow black velvet ribbon. Another bodice in white silk has a vest of the same embroidered in gold dots.

### TRILLS OF FASHION.

The variety in neckwear this season is hardly surpassed by any other item of dress. Any design or combination of materials which can be put into a stock in order, providing it is well fitted, becoming and not clumsy in effect. The collar which flares open at either side in tiny revers to show an inner stock of lace or mousseline is one of the special fancies. Black or colored panne may form the outer collar and the little revers are faced with silk or satin in contrasting colors or white, with tiny gold buttons on the edge. A soft tie of mousseline or lace is attached at either side and knotted low midway between the neck and bust.

The stock with a turnover edge is very popular and very pretty made of silk or soft satin finely tucked in diamond design. In white silk the tucked should be stitched in with colored or black silk, the narrow

turn over band finished with silk the same color as the stitching and also stitched or embroidered in small gold polka dots. A narrow satin tie knotted in front and decorated with polka dots is the finish at the base. Pretty little turnover edges such as are worn so much in embroidered linen lawn, are made of black velvet and embroidered with gold. These are pretty over white or colored silk stocks simply tucked around. The effect is quite changed by pointing the bands down to the lower edge of the collar directly in front, where there is space between, and joining them with a narrow black velvet tie knotted in the centre and falling in two short ends decorated with ferrets. These little gold ornaments are everywhere, if there is an end to which they be attached, but if they are daintily distributed they are very fascinating in spite of their universal use.

Decorations for the hair are a striking feature of evening dress, since there is such an abundance of color in the variety. A flat rosette bow of pink liberty satin at either side of the knot pinned by a band in front is one variation of the mode which answers every purpose of an evening bonnet and is worn in the street cars with a veil as if it were one. Very large white ribbon bows are also seen, but the prettiest of all are the roses in white, colors and gold. One rose with tiny buds and green leaves, arranged well towards the front at one side and almost resting on the forehead, is extremely chic, and for those to whom it is becoming one rose low at one side is pretty. Dainty glittering butterflies of gauze and jet or gold are sometimes arranged with the flowers, and again you see a simple wreath of green leaves around the knot of hair crowned by a diamond ornament directly in the centre. Indeed, the hair ornament is an accessory of dress which is really very important this season and should be selected with especial care and attention.

Hand painted designs decorate the toes of some of the new slippers.

The blouse and bolero jackets of baby lamb are so much worn and so much in demand that the skins are getting scarce.

Ermine fur and white chiffon form a fashionable combination for evening and bridesmaid's hats, and a bunch of roses at one side is the only trimming.

The latest evening gloves are supplied with jewel fastenings and silk lacings.

### Bags, Ornamental and Useful.

Bags are useful and pretty presents. Is the present for a woman friend? Then out of stout muslin make three bags, five or six inches square, and fill them with sawdust or bran. Sew up the fourth side. Over this slip, pillow-case fashion, covers of three contrasting tints of silk. These covers must be an inch longer, after fringing the open ends, than the enclosures. The material may be brocade, satin or linen. If the latter, on each embroider a flower, a motto, or, on one only, a monogram. Now tie with a silk thread the mouth of each close to the stuffed inner bag, and tie the three together so that they stand apart at their bases. Nothing is easier to make, is prettier or more useful than this pin-cushion.

Another is made by taking two of these inner bags and slipping them into a silk, satin or embroidered bolster and sewing up its ends. It must be long enough to leave a vacant space in the middle, like that of old fashioned saddle bags. Hang the cushion by this empty portion over the gas bracket or a small brass standard. The ends may be fringed or tied with ribbon like a bag, or be trimmed with crocheted-covered rings into which are tied cut silk fringe.

A work bag is also acceptable. Take any paste-board box some six inches square, or if circular, of the same diameter, and cut it about three inches high. Now out of India silk fashion a bag some eighteen inches long and thirty inches wide, and fit the closed end to the bottom of the box. Next fasten with blind stitches the top of the box to the side of the bag, so it will be comparatively smooth, though slightly full as the two are sewed together. Turn down the top two inches, run in a casing, and then an inch wide satin ribbon to draw it up by, and you have a beautiful bag. When placed upon the work table the box makes a substantial bottom, while the contents are kept in place. In the interior fit small spool bags, a thimble bag, an emery case and a needle-book of white cashmere with embroidered cover. A pretty style of the latter is to make the similitude of a large butterfly of plush, buttonhole the edge and work on spots golden yellow.

A collar bag for old or young, man or woman, can be made out of bed-ticking. Take a strip one foot wide and long enough

to make a bag fifteen inches deep, with the front turned over with a pointed flap. On the white strips, catstitch or leather-stitch all the bits of silk left from embroidery in a 'hit or miss' style, working black over the blue stripe. The more colors there are the better. Finish the edge with silk cord or bind with ribbon, line with thin silk, and it will be quaint enough to suit the most fastidious.

### Silver Plate in Winter.

Silver in winter requires especial attention. Gas from coal fires as well as from burners tarnishes and discolors. The sulphur from india rubber is also inimical to silver, so that the ring around the neck of a fruit jar will in a few hours turn a spoon black. That silver not in everyday use should be kept in cases made of Canton flannel or of chamois skin. The latter, because more impervious to moisture, is best. The case may be long and narrow, with a strip of silk or ribbon down the centre, and loops into which spoons and knives are to be slipped. This open case can be covered with any suitable material. It is to be folded, when the articles are in it, and kept in a drawer or separate case, together with a piece of camphor gum, which helps to keep silver from tarnishing. Large pieces of silver require separate bags made to fit, and forks need a separate receptacle. When from neglect, plate has grown much spotted, vigorous measures are required. In that case take one spoonful of ammonia to sixteen of vinegar, rub over the stains rapidly and at once plunge into hot soap-suds. Any substance which is strong enough to remove stains will eat the surface of silver and must not be permitted to remain.

Silver in constant use needs only to have a daily wash in scalding suds, then to be rinsed in water equally hot and wiped dry, so that for a long time it will be bright without extra care. Table salt applied to the discolorations produced by the sulphur in eggs will remove it at once. Whiting applied with a moistened cloth, rubbed on soap, will usually be all that is necessary. Should the plate have been neglected a long time, the cloth may be first moistened with alcohol or diluted ammonia. Engraved and repousse silver needs to be cleaned with whiting applied on a tooth brush. After it is dry, cover the hair with a sweeping cap to avoid dust, and thoroughly brush over the raised and incised surfaces with a soft brush that penetrates every part of the figures or lettering. A thorough rubbing and then brushing in this manner will restore the original brilliancy of plate as no other treatment can do.

### Joseph Chamberlain on England's Future.

Joseph Chamberlain, whom many charge with the Boer War, has a vigorous article in "Success" for January, in which he gives to the American people his conception of the destiny in store for England, now that her empire is practically a unit. He says:—

'What should we be without our empire? Two small islands, with an overcrowded population, in the Northern Sea. What would they be without us? Fragments,—nations, indeed, but without the fulness of national life, without the cohesion that enables them to look the world in the face. We are bound together, also by something which, in international and national affairs, is, perhaps, even stronger than material interests,—by the ties of sentiment, by common ideals and common aspirations. We crave from them, from our kinsfolk, from our fellow-subjects, their affection; we invite their sympathy; we delight in their support.

That does not mean that we are hostile to other nations. On the contrary, we desire their friendship, too. We should be glad to have their approbation if it were not purchased at the cost of more essential objects. We hope that they will reciprocate the friendly feelings which we express and feel for them; but, if not, we will humbly submit to our destiny,—we will endeavor to do without it—conscious of our rectitude.

If we cannot persuade them, then we must be isolated; but if, even then, we are surrounded and buttressed by these groups of sister nations, I say, in the words of the Canadian statesman, our isolation will be a splendid isolation. I do not say this in a spirit of vulgar ostentation. I do not think that the view I am putting before you is an ignoble view of our national destiny. No; it is better for all of us; it widens our horizon and broadens our view to be free men in a company of nations, to be citizens of no mean city. We have the comfort of knowing that, if even the worst of disasters were to overtake this country; if we were to be, as is often prophesied by our critics abroad, a fallen state; or if by some physical convulsion of nature, we were to sink like a volcanic island in the seas that we have ruled so long, even then we should leave behind kinsfolk across the Atlantic and in the Pacific seas, and they would

carry to distant ages and to unknown heights the scepter of our great dominion.

### NEW THEATRICAL STAR.

A King of Moonshiners to go on the Stage After Justice Gets Through With Him.

Old Billy Pritts, king of the moonshining gang operating in Somerset and Fayette counties, Pa., is the latest star to flash upon the histrionic firmament. After living for forty years as an outlaw with a price on his head, Pritts was run down and captured by revenue officers last August. Aside by his sons, he stood seige for nearly a day, and was wounded in the leg before he surrendered.

Pritts was taken to Uniontown, where he was held for trial in the United States District Court. His patriarchal appearance so impressed several of the town's business men that they went on his bail bond. It was at Uniontown that he first saw a play. He was greatly impressed. The production was one of the melodramatic types and showed life in the wilds of the Tennessee mountains. A battle with moonshiners was one of the features of the day.

It was at the height of the battle that Pritts laid the foundation for his stage career. The play-acting moonshiners were being slowly overwhelmed by the revenue officers when Pritts with the experience of an old campaigner, saw an opening. Leaping from his seat he yelled:

'Look out boys! They're comin' up behind! Give it to 'em back through the brush!'

Pritts made the hit of the evening. A Pittsburg theatrical man who was in the audience hunted up the old moonshiner after the performance and made him an offer. He explained the nature of stage work and offered him more money each week than the old man had ever seen in a bunch in his life. Pritts was delighted.

'I guess,' he said sorrowfully, 'I can't ever go back to my 'stillin' agin, I reckon the money will come in handy. What'll I have to do?'

'Do?' responded the theatrical man, 'why just what you've always been doing. You'll be my leading man. I'll get up a play and have you make whiskey on the stage. There'll be a battle with revenue officers and you'll save the heroine's life and be pardoned, and live happy ever after.'

'But,' said Billy with a grin, 'I don't think I'll be pardoned. They caught me dead an' I guess I'm in for it.'

'Oh, but the play will come after,' said the theatrical man. 'After you've served your time, you know.'

'I can't understand,' Billy went on. 'They tell me it is agin the law so make whiskey. That's what I'm arrested for. Wouldn't it be agin the law to make it on the stage as well as any other place? Then it I'm to fight the officers every night, I guess I'd be in jail the rest of my natural.'

After the make-believe features of the business were explained Pritts agreed to sign a contract.

'I've got a still up in the mountain that is just the thing,' he said. 'Good for sixty gallon any day. I'll have 'er brought down so you can look at 'er.'

Thus the new theatrical star was discovered. Pritts will be put on the stage as soon as he is out of his present troubles.

### Sure Of His Job.

In an article on the Baltimore Locomotive works in Frank Leslie's Monthly the following tale of bravery is told, showing the danger the men are placed in while at work:

Three men came up carrying a long iron shaft, which had been cut in two, so that an iron ring could be inserted between the two halves. An empty crucible a foot wide and deep hung in the ring. The forward end of the pole held a crossbar, making it as it were a huge T. Two men held the T part of the pole, the third grasped, the rear end. The crucible hung between. The remainder of the molten metal from the caldron was tipped into one crucible and the men trotted off with it, the two in front with strained faces, the man behind driving them complacently; the oddest team in the world. He steered them through a doorway, and they emptied their crucible into a small mold. As they went they kept step in an unusual manner. Instead of stepping out right foot with right foot, the left man's right leg and the right man's left leg went forward together, knee with knee, foot with foot. We asked why. 'That,' said our guide, 'is to prevent them from tripping. If they should fall, you know, that metal would pour over them.'

'Of course, such a thing never happened.' 'Yes, it did, once. One of the men went down. The other jumped clear, but the fellow on the floor swam in it.'

TO THE DEAF.—A man deaf, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to The Institute, 780 Eighth Avenue, New York.

## Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness,

Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in

### Hood's Pills

25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

'Horrible! Of course he died instantly, poor man?'

'No, the foreman of the carrying gang, taking in the situation, made several terrific leaps for him—jumped right into the middle of it—picked him up and threw him out of it bodily. Then he jumped clear himself, with the stuff dropping from his shoes. They both went to the hospital, but they are all right now. Heroic, wasn't it? By the way, that's him, the foreman, Jim H—, over there now. He is still looking after those fellows.'

We looked over to where a big muscular fellow was directing a gang of men manipulating molten metal. He was not disfigured, and he did not look like a hero, but thereafter the grime that covered him seemed very noble indeed. And he would not say a word of his feat when we sought to talk with him about it. But Jim H— will probably never want for a job as long as Baldwin's is working.

20 Years of Vile Catarrh.—Chas. O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: 'I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over 20 years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within 15 minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me.' 50c.—73

'I didn't know it was to be a comic opera.'

'Well, you knew it was to be an opera given by an amateur company, didn't you?'

Rheumatism will Succumb to South American Rheumatic Cure because it goes right to the seat of the trouble and removes the cause. Many so-called cures but deaden pain temporarily only, to have it return again with doubled violence. Not so with this great remedy. It eradicates from the system the last vestige of the disease and its cures are permanent.—74

'Pa,' said little Georgie, 'why did Diogenes live in a tub?'

'Oh, the old gentleman replied as he fished a crumpled piece of drapery out from under himself, I suppose that was the only place he could find where they didn't have sofa pillows and these blamed tides all over everything.'

Heart-Sick People.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart tonic that never fails to cure—is swift in its effects—goes closer to the "border land" and snatches from death's grip more sufferers than any other remedy for any family of diseases and ailments in the category of human sufferings. Gives relief in 30 minutes.—75

'I will fill your life with sunshine,' said he.

This while they sat under the languorous lamps of the conservatory. The woman shuddered—contentedly, to be sure; for well she knew what a bright her complexion was in the garish light of noon.

The Poisoned Spring.—As in nature so in man, pollute the spring and disease and waste are bound to follow—the stomach and nerves out of kilter means poison in the spring. South American Nerve is a great purifier, cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and tones the nerves. The best evidence of its efficacy is the unsolicited testimony of thousands of cured ones.—76

'I notice that a London preacher has been running a London newspaper for a week.'

'Well, from what I've seen of the London newspapers I don't believe the readers have noticed any difference.'

Life's a Burden.—If the stomach is not right. Is there Nausea? Is there Constipation? Is the Tongue Coated? Are you Light-Headed? Do you have Sick Headache? Any and all of these denote Stomach and Liver Disorder. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills act quickly and will cure most stubborn and chronic cases. 40 in a vial for 10 cents.—77

Caller—Is Mrs Kallippe at home? Ellen (just over)—No, mum.

Caller—Do you know where she has gone? Ellen—Yes, mum. Upstairs, be the back way.

'My Kidneys are all Wrong! How shall I insure best results in the shortest time?' It stands to reason that a liquid specific of the unquestionable merit of South American Kidney Cure will go more directly and quickly to the seat of the trouble than the "pill form" treatment, and when it strikes the spot there's healing in an instant.—78

Visitor—Why are you walking up and down here? Soldier—I'm on sentry duty.

Visitor—Why don't you sit down. Soldier—Because I am part of the standing army.

Johnny—Pa, what is the 'servant girl problem?'

Mr. Grinkam—Finding how much money is due her at the end of the second day.