

four yards of double-width material are required, and eight or nine of single width.

One of the most striking characteristics in the cut of new gowns is the wonderful width that is produced across the shoulders, and which is exceedingly becoming to tall, slim figures, but which should be somewhat modified for stout people. All the Paris models are made with immensely large sleeves, tight-fitting from the wrist to several inches above the elbow, and very large above this point, the fullness falling away from the shoulders in graceful folds over the elbow. These are made in the richest colored velvets, and in all kinds of soft, silky materials. Large, full capes are worn with both morning and evening dresses, and as a wrap for evening or a cloak for walking or driving it is most effective. It must be well made, and should fit closely over the shoulders, the fullness below being secured by a pleat introduced into the centre of the back. The cape fastens with a chain at the neck in front, but should be so cut as to fall back over the shoulders, thus giving full effect to any color or smartness that may be introduced into the dress bodice.

The dress waist belt is, I am glad to say, going out, though the general effect of this fashion is still retained, as the trimming of the bodices follows the form of the corselet, the result of which is far more satisfactory, seeing that the trimming is laid on a well fitting bodice, and that the line of the belt has not to be kept by soft folds of silk, which may or may not retain their original position.

Skirts are made to come up over the edge of the short, round bodices in front, and being headed with braid or passementerie of some sort, it is impossible to see where the skirt ends or the bodice begins.

Only the skilled modiste can produce perfect results. The same care in the fit of the skirt as well as the bodice is required. Many women are very clever in renovating last season's gowns, and by a careful study of the fashion books they can show their maids and little dress makers how to convert last year's dresses into fashionable modern costumes. But let them beware of arranging last year's skirts over last year's bodices. Better let the skirt and bodice continue in their relative positions unaffected by the mode of the day till old age at last steps in to debar them from participating any longer in social life.

And just a few words right here, before I describe any of them—There are no trains on street gowns! Every skirt fashioned for street wear by leading modistes clears the ground, and the much-discussed train appears only on frocks fashioned expressly for house wear.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE VEIL.

The bag veil, that is, the one draped under the chin, continues to be liked, but in arranging it one must be sure to fasten the end smoothly at the back, so that a lump of lace, which is always awkward looking, does not result, writes Mrs. Mallon in the "Small Belongings of Dress" in the November *Ladies' Home Journal*. Women of good taste prefer quieter veils than many of those shown.

A ROSEBUD COSTUME.

The material used for this pale, is a rose-colored delaine, the skirt, which fits rather smoothly in front, having just sufficient fullness in the back to make it graceful, writes Mrs. Mallon in an article

upon "Dainty Evening Costumes" in the November *Ladies' Home Journal*. At the lower edge is a kilted flounce of pink chiffon, and over this are arranged loops and knots of pink ribbon of a deeper shade. The bodice is high, fits the figure gracefully, and has for its decoration a plaited frill of chiffon—each group of plaits being caught with a knot of ribbon, the whole strip being worn as a fichu might be, and draped in at the waist, where it is caught by the waist ribbon of pink. The full sleeves are of the chiffon, tied at the elbows with a band and knots of ribbon, long gloves of pale, rose-colored undressed kid coming up to meet them.

The Lives We Live.

"Joe. Howard" in the N. Y. *Recorder* remarks: The Bible says somewhere, "The way of a man with a woman is past finding out." I don't know how that is, but I certainly think the ways of women with men of certain grades and description are past understanding. Precisely why this man should choose this woman and that woman consent to be chosen; why oftentimes, as between two, the woman selects the one that everybody else would reject; why certain men who are ignorant, coarse, brutish, indeed, find favor with women who have opportunity to consort with men of high degree—these are things which puzzle human nature every day.

Servants consider themselves a much abused race. As a matter of fact, they own the earth.

The girl grown to womanhood is to be likened to the bud changed to a full blown flower. There will be a time when she must fade and when her petals of beauty will fall, but it is possible to delay this period of decadence to a very considerable extent. A young woman fully matured and starting on her most essential period of life has in her own hands the power to lengthen or shorten the duration of her journey to old age. Looking about, one occasionally sees a hale old lady with white hair, some few wrinkles and other minor evidences of the progress of time, but with a comparatively good complexion and sprightliness and general vigor which are not in keeping with her years. In contrast you will find a score or more of women, of the same age and in the same atmosphere of life, who are faded and pinched, devoid of energy, and either grossly obese or decrepit. The one has taken proper care of herself during the early years of her maturity while the others have relegated to nature the task, unassisted, of taking care of them. "Beauty sleep" is a thing most essential for a young woman. It makes her fresh and vigorous and gives her a healthy complexion. Too much artificial light has the effect of straining the eyes, making them appear heavy, dull and congested. Social occasions occurring at late hours are essential to pleasure and relaxation of the mind, but get your early sleep whenever you can. The matter of rest aside from sleep, is also important. A day of shopping ages a woman more than a week of ordinary home duties, and should be followed by a day of comparative rest. Make it a rule that from whatever source fatigue may come it is necessary to give your nerves a chance to regain their strength, and rest will do this.—*New York World*.

A clever woman whose forehead is

beginning to be framed in gray, describes a crumb of pleasure and of consolation in finding that the fashion journals that formerly, while telling girls how to be beautiful, threw in a paragraph or two for her class, entitled "How to Make Wine Jelly for the Sick," "How to Mix a Mustard Plaster so That it Will Burn Without Blistering the Skin," or "Don't Gossip," are now plainly sensible of her existence and its worth. She now finds herself a constant object of attention. She is told how to improve her form, how to steam out her wrinkles, how to freshen her complexion, what manner of dressing best becomes her, how to reduce her redundant flesh. This consideration implies that she is expected to keep herself attractive, that she fills a place, that society still has use for her, and can't give her up. This recognition may be a little tardy, but it is none the less welcome. With a little cheering up, how attractive and good-looking the matrons have become.

Did you ever try—

A mixture of alum, glycerine, vinegar and water for mosquito bites?

Salt or ashes for removing discolorations from coffee cups or other dishes?

Cleaning the lint from a clothes wringer with a cloth saturated in kerosene?

Alcohol to remove grease stains from the children's white aprons, skirts, etc.?

Pulverized chalk and ammonia for removing stains from marble basins and closet bowls?

To clean a gilt picture frame by using a sponge wet with hot spirits of wine or oil of turpentine, then leaving it to dry?

To cook onions, cabbage or turnips without having the odor escape to all parts of the house? If you have, then you probably failed, even if you had a dish of vinegar on the stove.

To do over the much used baby carriage, staining with equal parts of solution of extract of logwood and solution of saffron in diluted spirits of wine, with a solution of tin thrown in for tone?

To remove your sallow complexion take plenty of exercise with the arms and the upper extremity of the body. Keep your digestion in good condition, and do not use a lot of drugs advised by persons who know nothing of their ultimate effects. Nature is very kind in helping one to vigor and giving a tone to the complexion; so help her along in her efforts.

DR. MARTIN LUTHER.

On Oct. 31st, in the year 1517, Martin Luther nailed his theses to the door of the Schloss Kirche at Wittenberg. It was the official declaration by Luther of his rebellion against Rome. This is the event that Protestant Germany has just been celebrating in the presence of Kaiser Wilhelm and other sovereign princes of Germany, who, with official and ecclesiastical dignitaries went in procession to the old church, entering the very door on which the reformer nailed his theses against the doctrine of indulgences and his arraignment against the church.

Trumpeters stationed on the tower of the church played, as the procession crossed the historic threshold, "Ein Feste Burg," Luther's grand choral, which was the battle song of the Reformation and the comfort of Protestantism