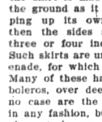
WHAT SMART WOMEN ARE WEARING

The Paris Gowns.

From Paris comes word that the new gowns for the elegantes who have fled to the Mediterranean, which compares to our Florida, are practically all made with the fullness of the sleeve pushed quite up to the top of the arm. The lower part is very often, it is true, gathered or gauged or made essentially full; but all this folding is caught in to the shape of the arm, so as to outline it, and in many cases the fullness left loose at the top is practically a deep epaulet and no more. Skirts are also made to sit closely to the figure at the top and flow in full folds below the knee, the length all round being as nearly the same as the necessity for walking allows—that is to say, in the front the skirt is made to lie as much on the ground as it can do without tripping up its owner constantly, and then the sides and back are alike three or four inches on the ground. Such skirts are unsuited for the promenade, for which cloths are provided. Many of these have short jackets, or boleros, over deep silk belts, and in no case are the sleeves exaggerated in any fashion, but generally are simple coat sleeves. French women who dress well do so by exercising common sense in such matters; nothing can be too "fussy" for the smart costume; but the simple, everyday frock is a practical affair before all.

White Lace and Ribbon.

New lace waist, trimmed with pale green satin ribbon, the ends of which pass through silk rings to match and are finished in little ears.



The full sleeves and deep cuffs are trimmed to correspond, the latter finished at the wrists with lace ruffles. The girdle is of satin, matching the ribbon.

Colors to Be Popular.

Velvet will be worn late, and all shades of mauve and violet will be especially popular. For the late spring and summer white will be the thing, just as white satin reigned supreme this winter. Modified redingotes will be worn this spring, but so many cheap ones have already been seen that their popularity has rather waned. Made by a good tailor and on simple lines, worn over a plain skirt and by a woman who holds herself well, they are extremely good looking.

The Louis XVI. and XV. coats are holding their own, and are economical and in good taste always, and for hotels and moving about from place to place, either one or more or a couple of these jackets would be just the thing, say, a light, low-necked one of flowered silk, to wear with light skirts, and a black one of silk or satin, with lace jabot and light waistcoat.

Pansy Is a Modish Color.

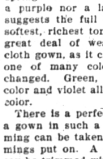
Pansy color will be popular this spring. It is a color that is neither a purple nor a lavender, but which suggests the full blown pansy in its softest, richest tones. One can get a great deal of wear out of a pansy cloth gown, as it can be trimmed with one of many colors and frequently changed. Green, white, black, corn color and violet all go well with pansy color.

There is a perfect fad for trimming a gown in such a way that the trimming can be taken off and other trimmings put on. A pansy-colored gown can be trimmed with new green. This makes a very dressy suit with its gorgeous green vest, while the hat has its shaded green plume.

Later in the season the green can be removed and white satin can be applied in its place. Now there comes the white mull, or the white lawn shirt waist, or the shirt waist of white nainsook, or of any delicate washable material.

Russian Blouse Suit for Little Boy.

The illustration shows a suit of brown holland, opening shirt fashion in front, with a lap and three buttons. A white linen "Buster Brown" collar and red tie, with a red enameled leather belt held in place by straps of the material sewed to the side seams, give the necessary color touch to the neutral tint of the holland. The full sleeves are held in place at the wrist by backward turning tucks. The bloomers extend a short distance below the skirt of the blouse. This suit would be very serviceable made of dark blue or brown cheviot.



For Hat Ornamentation.

In hat materials hair braid, woven usually without regard to any pattern, but fine and narrow, leads for dressy hats. The glace effect is the most fashionable. The hair braid comes in all colors. Some of these braids show as many as five tints in the mother-of-pearl. Others show but two. One beautiful effect is produced in silvery green, or pale green changing to silver in different lights.

Spring Styles in Suits.

The street suits which are being turned out from the Paris workrooms are handsome, but it can truthfully be said, even after a study of their best points, that they are no better than those of homemake. They are not as neat as the English tailor-made suits, nor as elegant as the American tailored garment. True they are chic. But that is a quality which is fast being acquired here.

One of the prettiest of the spring styles is the coat and skirt style. This is tremendously popular and what is better grows more and more so. It is very convenient to purchase a little coat and skirt and more than convenient to wear the suit with a pretty shirtwaist underneath.

"For spring," said a modiste, "I look forward to the coat and skirt idea almost exclusively. True there is a great deal of talk about the old-fashioned basque and the bodice. But I look for a Renaissance of the two-piece suit, the coat and the skirt. And I am sure that it will be twice as popular as ever."

Kitchen towels should be washed out every day after the dinner things are washed and boiled at least once a week.

Wooden spoons should be used always when making sauces and beating cakes. If metal spoons are used they become ground down at the point and also wear out the saucepan.

An egg whisk made of wire set in a wooden handle is a necessity in every kitchen. It is required for clearing soup, beating whites of eggs or cream and to make chocolate froth.

Directly a saucepan is empty and taken from the fire fill it with cold water. When time allows, add a piece of soda and boil out the vessel. Saucepans treated like this are easy to wash and always in good order when wanted.

Peacock Eyes.

The iris in the superb tail feathers of the peacock is the model for a beautiful design in spring materials. Peacock "eyes," so-called, are sprinkled upon the lustrous surface of a changeable silk, where green and blue are interchangeably woven.

Peacock "eyes" with high metallic luster are achieved by using the changeable bluish-green paillettes, either on lace or velvet. These are truly superb.

Th paillettes are used on a bodice, in yoke and on girdle, and occasionally on the cuffs of the sleeves. The fashionable gauntlet cuff affords abundant opportunity for applying these paillette spangles. The paillette girdle is a feature of new spring gowns.

Wedding Cake.

One cup of butter, 2 of sugar, 3 of flour, 4 eggs, 1 pound of raisins, 1 pound of currants, ½ pound of citron, 1 teaspoon of cloves, cinnamon, nutmeg, and 2 teaspoons of baking powder well mixed with the dry flour. Flavor with lemon. The fruit should be chopped fine and well mixed with flour. The cake will seem very stiff, but it is all right. Bake in slow oven.

Boudoir Confidences

Rice cloth in pale colors is a pretty and inexpensive fabric for home frocks.

Something new are the deep collar and cuff sets striped horizontally with pale blue or pink.

Chiffon voile comes in pale checks and is very like the real voile, only much less expensive.

A new black veil is sprinkled with white dots and bordered with three rows of valenciennes.

Among silk ginghams are dark shaded effects that will make up almost like a soft shaded silk.

Chiffon Washable.

Good chiffon can be washed again and again and used until literally worn out, looking "as good as new" each time. Use tepid suds, made with a pure white soap, and add a teaspoon of alcohol to each quart of suds. Rub gently between the hands, applying the soap directly to very soiled places. When clean, squeeze in the hand, instead of wringing, as wringing or hard rubbing is liable to separate the threads of the fabric. Rinse in tepid water, with alcohol, as before. Squeeze again, this time in a clean towel. Pull gently into shape and iron while wet, letting the iron, which must be very clean and smooth, go right on the chiffon with no intervening cloth.

Stiff Collars With Tailor Suits.

Embroidered linen collars—stiff, mannish, straight linen collars, their character utterly belied by the graceful little designs with which they are embroidered—are worn with tailor suits, and finish in a soft silk tie. They make a pretty change, too, to the stocks you've worn all winter.

Short Evening Coat.

The above coat is white broadcloth, with lining of heavy white silk. The shaped yoke of unique design is of Russian lace, the rounded scallops outlined with a biased fold of cloth and white braid. Similar treatment is given the deep cuff on sleeve.

Two Pretty Effects.

Very fetching is a gray plaid costume seen in one shop. It is made with a three flounced skirt, edged with plain gray cloth. The blouse or bodice is full, with seams only under the arms. It is trimmed with a round sailor collar and chemisette of lace. The short sleeves are made of two ruffles corresponding to the skirt effect.

Another smart frock is carried out in very lightweight velvet. Tucks and pointed bands of stitched cloth trim the skirt. The short coat has lapels of stitched cloth, a tiny vest, and a wide upper portion to the sleeves. The cuffs are finished with stitched cloth.

Pretty Kimonos.

There is nothing prettier nor more girlish in the way of dressing sacques than a short kimono, especially when its Japanese character is brought out by the material of which it is made.

If a plain color is used, let it be of some soft pale shade, with the bands that border it of a contrasting color.

If there is time and work to spare, a design of scattered blossoms, embroidered in natural colors, makes up charmingly and makes it still more Japanese. Drapery silks, well watered with chrysanthemums or cherry blossoms, are the next best substitute, and are both wide and inexpensive, although a number of cotton stuffs, which will bear repeated washings, are much less expensive and almost as effective.

ADVANCE SPRING STYLES.

The gown at the left is of wood-brown satin-finished cloth. The sides of the bolero are slightly gathered to the fronts and back, which form a seat of stole crossed in front, and ornamented with four buttons. The shawl collar is of nile green velvet ornamented with buttons of embroidery and false buttonholes of cord, and finished with a plaiting of brown taffeta. The chemisette is of lace, ornamented with pendants, or motifs of rassementerie. The girdle is of nile green kid. The full sleeves are finished with turnover cuffs of the green velvet, ornamented with the buttons and buttonholes and edged with brown velvet. Below these cuffs are puffs and frills of lace like the chemisette. The skirt is made with two double box-plaits in the middle of the front, forming a narrow tablier, and is ornamented at the bottom with stitching. The other gown is of olive cloth, trimmed with braid of the same shade. The habit bodice is plaited at the shoulders, gathered in front, where it crosses over a waistcoat of apple green cloth, fastened with two rows of enamel buttons. The revers are of white silk, embroidered with green, and the chemisette is of plaited white linon, with cravat of lace. The sleeves are full at the top, where they are plaited into the armholes, then are draped below, and finished with braid-trimmed cuffs of the material and little puffs of linon. The skirt is plaited over the hips, and has groups of fine plaitings at the bottom. It is elaborately trimmed with the braid.

SCIENCE AND INVENTION

Guide for the Bread Knife.

In most hotels and restaurants where bread is used in large quantities, the loaves are cut up by machinery. The bakers make a special loaf of unusual length, and this being placed in the cutting machine, emerges in the shape of nicely cut slices, all of the same size and thickness.

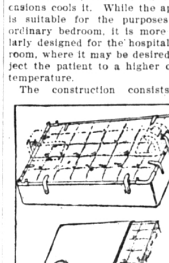
A little apparatus designed to do the same work, as far as the quality of the slicing is concerned, is shown herewith. It is meant for ordinary

household use, where there is no demand for speed in the operation. By its use it is impossible to make anything but a number of slices, all of the same thickness and all of a nice, clean, straight cut. The hinged walls of the apparatus, between which the loaf of bread is held are cut at regular intervals and the knife is drawn back and forth through one of these after the other. The manufacturers have provided these machines with the cuts at different distances, so that the housekeeper may have the particular cut which suits her best.

Heat Coil in Bedclothes.

A real up to date invention which in a great measure fills the place of the ancient warming pan has recently been made the subject of a patent issue. This new device goes further, however, for it not only heats the bed when desired, but also on other occasions cools it. While the apparatus is suitable for the purposes of the ordinary bedroom, it is more particularly designed for the hospital or sick room, where it may be desired to subject the patient to a higher or lower temperature.

The construction consists of a



framework of tubing inclosing the mattress and supplied with suitable valves for the passage of the cooling or heating medium.

These pipes being filled with a heating or cooling material, a very considerable change of temperature under the covers may be secured, but where it is designed in hospital work, for instance, to subject the patient to a very decided change the invention contemplates the use of a double-walled cover, through which the liquid may flow by a suitable attachment to a pipe framework. Filled with ice water, this will bring about a marked change in the temperature of a fever patient.

FOR THE HOME SCIENTIST.

Ink for Stone or Marble.—Ink for use on stone or marble is made by dissolving Trinidad asphaltum in oil of turpentine, using equal parts of each. This is used in a melted state for filling in letters cut on tombstones, marble slabs, etc. It is very durable.

Dextrine Paste.—Dextrine paste will adhere to glass. In hot water dissolve a sufficient quantity of dextrine to bring it to the consistency of honey. This forms a strong adhesive paste that will keep a long time unchanged if the water is not allowed to evaporate.

Fire-proof Cement.—A very good fire-proof cement, suitable for stoves, is made from iron filings, 180 parts; lime, 45 parts, and common salt, 8 parts. These are worked into a paste with strong vinegar. The cement must be perfectly dry before being heated. By heating it becames as hard as stone.

Sperm Candles.—Sperm candles are made from spermaceti, the waxy matter obtained mixed with oil from the head of the sperm whale. The spermaceti is purified by draining off the oil and repeatedly washing the residue with a weak water and weak bottle potash lye. For making candles it is usually combined with 5% per cent of beeswax to prevent crystallization. The candles are made in the same way as other mould candles.

Manifold Paper.—What is known as manifold or carbon paper is prepared by saturating fine unglazed paper with the following mixture? Tallow, 2 ounces; graphite in finest powder, ½ ounce; linseed oil, ¼ pint; lampblack, sufficient to make the mixture of the consistence of cream. Melt and rub together in a mortar. Another formula is ten parts of lard and one part of wax, with sufficient finely powdered lampblack to make a mixture of the proper consistency. Saturate the paper with this, remove the excess and press.

Automobiles in Warfare.

The great value of the automobile for the transportation of officials, papers, maps and light apparatus in wartime emergencies has been demonstrated by the Italian government. In a recent test conducted by officials of the government thirty automobiles left Brescia under sealed orders, which provided they should travel varying routes and return in twenty-four hours. All were back in twenty hours, one having covered 335 miles, and only one reported having met with accident. The result was so highly gratifying to the government officials in order certain the use of the auto in future European military operations

Song.

My heart goes singing down the ways,
Another heart to greet,
Across the weeks across the days—
And oh, the path is sweet!

'Tis hedged with joy on either side,
And starred with golden flowers,
Where wondrous fragrances abide—
The scent the swift-winged hours.

And very far the storm and fear;
Where other wanderers fare—
Love yields for me only happiness,
And gaily follows where

My heart goes singing down the ways,
Another heart to greet,
Across the weeks across the days—
And oh, the path is sweet!
—Charlotte Becker in the Woman's Home Companion.

His Services Needed Elsewhere.

A New York druggist was drawn on a federal panel, but was excused after making this original statement: "If I serve as a juror I will have to leave my store with clerks, who are apt to poison the whole neighborhood. The store in the wood alcohol district and that community has been drugged about enough already. Don't you think I can serve the public better in my store than on a jury?"

Loving Cup for Texas Statesman.

Just before congress adjourned the members of the Texas house delegation presented Samuel Bronson Cooper, who goes out after long service, with a handsome silver loving-cup. The presentation occurred at the way and means committee room, the speech of presentation being made by John H. Stephens.

Bishop Favors Child Labor Law.

The bishop of Rhode Island is taking a prominent part in the present agitation for a stricter child labor law, now pending in the state legislature.

VICTIM OF MANY DEATHS.

Verdict of Coroner's Jury on Body of Wrecker Sallee.

Records of the ancient city of Bergamo, founded in 1640, but better known at the present time as York Harbor, Me., contain many quaint and unusual stories of the early life of the town.

At the entrance to York Harbor a bold promontory known as Stage Neck extends some distance into the sea, from which formerly in stormy weather a temporary light in the form of a lantern hoisted upon an upright pole was displayed as a warning to mariners.

One dark winter night a sloop was wrecked on these rocks. A survivor, on being questioned about the catastrophe, said:

"The vessel struck, turned over on her side, and the skipper and another barrel of whiskey rolled overboard."

The local coroner was summoned, and this somewhat startling verdict was returned:

"We find that the deceased fell from the masthead and was killed; he rolled overboard and was drowned; he floated ashore and froze to death and the rats eat him up alive!"—Harper's Weekly.

What the Dentist Says.

Toledo, Ohio, March 27th—(Special.)—Harry T. Lewis, the well known dentist of 607 Sumit street, this city, is telling of his remarkable cure of Kidney Disease by using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was flat on my back and must say I had almost given up all hope of ever getting any help," says Dr. Lewis.

"My kidneys had troubled me for years. The pains in my back were severe and I had to get up several times at night. I tried different medicines but kept on getting worse till I was laid up.

"Then a friend advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and in about two weeks I started to improve. Now I am glad to admit I am cured and I cannot praise Dodd's Kidney Pills too highly."

If you take Dodd's Kidney Pills when your kidneys first show signs of being out of order you will never have Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Gravel or Rheumatism.

Few Criminals Brought to Justice.

Signor Garofslo, the Italian criminologist, reckons that throughout Europe 10,000 persons are annually condemned for murder, and that only one criminal out of three is brought to justice.

RESTORED HIS HAIR

Scalp Humor Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment—After All Else Had Failed.

"I was troubled with a severe scalp humor and loss of hair that gave me a great deal of annoyance and inconvenience. After unsuccessful efforts with many remedies and so-called hair tonics, a friend induced me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The humor was cured in a short time, my hair was restored as healthy as ever, and I can gladly say I have since been entirely free from any further annoyance. I shall always use Cuticura Soap, and I keep the Ointment on hand to use as a dressing for the hair and scalp. (Signed) Fred'k Busche, 212 East 57th St., New York City."

Paper From Hop Refuse.

The discovery has been made that good paper can be produced from the refuse hops that have hitherto been thrown away in breweries.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A 480-ACRE FARM YIELDS 25 PER CENT PROFIT IN A YEAR.

What a Mercer County (Ohio) Farmer Realized from One Year's Crops.

Extracts from an interesting letter from F. H. Rynhart, of Starbuck, Manitoba, Canada, gives an excellent idea of the prosperity of those who have gone from the United States to Canada. He says:

"I bought, August, 1903, 480 acres of land, paying $12,000 for it. We threshed 2,973 bushels of wheat and between 1,200 and 1,300 bushels of oats and barley from 200 acres. But part of the wheat went down before filling and was not harvested except for hay. The crop was worth at threshing time, $3,000. Besides 120 acres laying idle except a timothy meadow, which is not included in this estimate. Counting the value of the product and the increase of value of land will pay me more than 25 per cent on the investment. Two brothers in the same neighborhood bought 160 acres each, six years ago. They have not done a single thing to the land except to fence it and break and cultivate about one-half of it. Harvested last year 28 bushels wheat per acre. This year 27 bushels per acre. They can get any day $25 per acre. These are only a few of many hundreds of such chances. It looks like boasting, but truth is justifiable and the world ought to know it, especially the home-seeker. I know of quite a few farmers that have made fortunes in from 20 to 20 years, retired with from $20,000 to $100,000.

Writing concerning another district in the Canadian West, S. L. Short says:

"Dear Sir—I have to inform you that I have just returned from the Carrot River Country in Saskatchewan, where I located land of the very finest black vegetable loam, which I am proud of, and will move in the spring. Farmers are still plowing there. A gold climate and beautiful country to behold. Cattle are fat and running outside. Wood and water good. Saw oats weighing 42 pounds to bushel. Potatoes large and well ripened; also wheat that brought there 82 cents. The country exceeded my expectations. Saw oats in stock, thicker on the ground than appears in many of the illustrations sent out in descriptive pamphlets. I have been in many western states, but the soil excels any I ever saw."

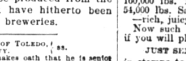
The Canadian Government Agents at different points report that the enquiries for literature and railroad rates, &c., to Western Canada are the greatest in the history of their work.

Confession.

Prominent men advise young men to go into politics. Lord Acton said: "Politics comes nearer religion with me—a party more like a church, error more like heresy, and office more like sin—than I find it to be with better men."

Salzer's Home Builder Corn.

So named because 50 acres produced so heavily, that its proceeds built a lovely home. See Salzer's catalog. Yielded in Ind. 157 bu., 100 bu., Tenn. 100 bu., and in Mich. 220 bu. per acre. You can beat this record in 1905.



WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THESE YIELDS?
120 bu. Beardless Barley per acre.
310 bu. Salzer's New National Oats per A.
80 bu. Salzer Speltz and Macaroni Wheat.
1,000 bu. Pedigree Potatoes per acre.
14 tons of rich Billion Dollar Grass Hay.
10,000 lbs. Victoria Rape for sheep per A.
160,000 lbs. Teosinte, the fodder wonder.
54,000 lbs. Salzer's Superior Fodder Corn per A.
Now such yields you can have in 1905, if you will plant my seeds.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c in stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive their great catalog and lots of farm seed samples. [W.N.U.]

Men who think they know it all never take time to investigate the actual worth of their supposed knowledge.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Temptation calls on you so often that your terms with it soon become very intimate.

DO YOU COUGH? DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

CELERY KING FOR NATURE'S CURES

Ten to One

Don't lie awake nights, nervous and worried. Ten to one your sleeplessness is caused by a torpid liver. A few days' treatment with Celery King for the tonic-laxative, will make your nights restful and strengthening.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

EXCURSIONS TO THE Free Grant Lands OF Western Canada.

During the months of March and April, there will be excursions on the various lines of railway to the Canadian West.

Hundreds of thousands of acres of the best Wheat and Grazing Lands on the Continent free to the settler.

Adjoining lands may be purchased from railway and land companies at reasonable prices.

For information as to route, cost of transportation etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to any agent of Canadian Government Agent—W. V. McInnes, 8 Avenue Theatre Block, Detroit, Michigan; C. A. Laurier, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.