FOR WOMEN'S READING

FASHION'S FREAKS IN THE MATTER OF DRESS AND DECORATION.

The Dinner Table Is Now Severely Elegant—Artistic and Inexpensive Furnishings—Odd Trifles.

It is almost impossible this season, says a writer in the New York Post, to find a simply trimmed hat in any importing house or millinery emporium in this city. Everything is extravagantly decorative, and some of the shapes—with a wide brim, edged with a fall of lace, a tiny Dutch crown and a small garden of flowers scattered over both crown and brim—resemble nothing so much as a fair-sized lamp shade. All dress sleeves are immense in size, the majority being still in mutton-leg style, but fitted closer just at the elbow than during the past season. From elbow to wrist they are smooth and snug, and on a few special gowns the sleeve expands just at the wrist and ends in a point on the top of the hand. This is called the "Calla" finish. The full Queen Anne puffed sleeve will be a favorite mode all summer for lace, net, organdie and light textiles of every sort. No longer is the wearing of artificial flowers otherwise than upon the hat or bonnet considered bad form. It was an inconsequent restriction, but one that has nevertheless ruled for many years. Now artificial flowers—violets, rosebuds, primroses, hedgeroses, and many other blossoms—copy nature so perfectly that they are largely used to decorate the head and neck, in preference to natural blooms, that fade and wither often before the dance or other entertainment is half over. Some of the dainty French ruches for the neck are made wholly of fine flowers, but these, of course, are for very special occasions. The majority of these accessories show a combination of lace chiffon, flowers and ribbon. The fashion of finishing the neck with a large bow of velvet, satin or silk retains all its popularity, and a well-deserved one, that enables us to give considerable and charming variety to the appearance of the toilet at trifling cost. There are all sorts of dainty additions to the toilet, many that are easily made at home if one is deft fingered, to say nothing of the tempting and lovely specimens of more elaborate descriptions that are offered in all the fancy dry-goods houses.

For spring, tailor gowns that will serve as traveling dresses throughout the summer are stylish English stuffs in canvas and basket-cloth effects, woven together very lightly in black, brown or dark blue. These dark fabrics are from forty-six to forty-eight inches wide, and they about equal in popular favor the English serges that appear again in elegant qualities, not only in the long-favored navy blue, but in soft silver blue, reseda, hunter's green, fawn, claret and brown. Other handsome serges are lightly wrought with silk stitches here and there, or woven in two contrasting colors.

Household Decoration.

The artistic, altogether satisfactory bureau cover is the one that is home made. The fine colored linens so popular this year may be used effectively for everyday bureau covers. They are particularly well suited to the bureaus and chiffoniers in country houses. The linen can be used in a variety of ways. It may be cut in the shape of the bureau top, neatly hemmed and finished with a Grecian design border worked in white floss. A band of coarse lace insertion sewed to the linen a half inch from the edge of the covers also looks very effective. Have the linen, if possible, the same color as the other furnishings of the room. White linen also makes a desirable cover. Such a pretty one recently was of pure white, with ox-eyed daisies embroidered as if they were growing about the edge. Only washable flosses were used. Very exquisite are the bureau covers made of bolting cloth. For a green room have the bureau cover of bolting cloth, hand-painted, with delicate ferns arranged in a careless border. Line the bolting cloth with pale green silk. Pink clover blossoms and leaves might be substituted for the ferns if a touch of clover is desired. Chamois bureau covers are not to be despised. They paint admirably and also look well trimmed with coarse, cream-tinted lace. Pretty home made covers are composed of alternate bands of lace insertion and ribbon, with a full frill of lace as a border, but for everyday purposes they are not as desirable as the linen.

Denim is one of the best of all fabrics for a portiere in rooms constantly used. It may be washed and will look quite as well as new. If you want a variety put one entire width in right side out, and split another and join to the first section, putting the side pieces wrong side out. Sew the seams, then fell them and feather stitch the outside of the seams in colored linen. Then with a teacup or saucer draw some circles intersecting or lapping at one edge. Work these with the linen in long stitches and make eccentric lines or spider web lines from the central design. The edges may be hemmed or feather stitched, or done in button hole and cut out in scallops. It is better to have the edge of the facing instead of making a turned-in hem.

Brass bedsteads are no longer the most fashionable variety. They have grown too common for the ultra exclusive taste and silver and white metal and plain silver now to a great extent supersede them. The new bedsteads are canopied with pale blue or pink to match the other furnishings. Silver curtain poles and andirons and draperies to match the bed canopy are the correct thing.

For the toilet table silver and tortoise shell are being superseded by porcelain backed articles. One might imagine them more fragile than they really are, but they are not easily broken. This fancy is an English one and has become so popular that a recent gift of the Duke and Duchess of York consisted of a toilet table with all its appointments in porcelain. They are said to be extremely beautiful. The mirrors are wreathed with roses, from the hearts of which tiny electric lights shine forth and light the mirror at night.

Things a Nurse Must Know.

New York Times.

A woman who is a trained nurse, occupying, after years of practice, a superior place in a London hospital, has been giving a course of lectures on her profession. Her first proposition at a recent talk was that there is no such thing as a born nurse; the habit of observation was a duty and the basis of nursing, which was an art only to be learned by practice.

Among some practical utterances of the speakers were: A sunny sick room, one that was entered by the sun once in twenty-four hours, is desirable; patients placed on the south side in a hospital ward recover sooner, by from ten days to a fortnight, than those on the north side. Plenty of light is beneficial, except in cases of brain disease. The less furniture in the room the better, and to keep it clean a damp duster should be used instead of a dry one. The air must be kept as pure inside as outside, and there was little or no risk about having the window open, top and bottom, if the patient were well covered, head included, and a good fire kept burning. Night air is not injurious; it is purer in a city after 10 p. m. than at any other time. The bed should never be in a corner, but accessible from all points. In fever and surgical cases, a "cradle" had sometimes to be used to keep off the weight of the bed clothes; an impromptu cradle could be made out of a handbox, with the bottom knocked out. Bedmaking was the grammar and keystone of nursing; many regular nurses could not make a good bed. It was important to act with decision when the time came for any office, and not to worry the patient by hesitation or talking of what was to be done; to tread quietly, but firmly, not on tip-toe, and never to whisper to a third person. Every effort ought to be made to secure for the patient two hours' sleep before midnight. Amateur nurses often broke down through neglecting to take food when keeping watch through the night.

How Fashion Sets the Dinner Table.

Art Amateur.

Inquiries made of the leading caterers, especially Mr. Louis Sherry, and also of the dealers in the most expensive glass and chinaware, reveal the surprising and delightful fact that among the leaders of fashion the pendulum has begun to swing back from the elaborate and sumptuous style to the severely elegant. We are to be simple once more. The reign of the ribbon, the set piece, the overdressed and overloaded table is past, and there is to be and already is, in fashionable circles, a return to quiet, moderation and simplicity. To be sure, it is not a Quakerish simplicity; everything is to be of the best—the glass to be cut, the china to be of the most beautiful design, the linen soft as satin, and the embroidered monogram or crest done in an elaborate and exquisite manner. But it is to be linen, not satin, and white, with no colored embroidery or inserted ribbon, though there may be a band of heavy lace which will fall below the edge of the table and be followed by a plain, heavy hem. The same severity extends to the napkins, which are not even folded in any fanciful way, but are placed before each plate mathematically square and spotlessly white. The flowers are no longer arranged in a "piece," but are massed in a bowl in the center in a loose bunch, retaining much of nature's freedom. There are no small bouquets beside each plate, and it is doubtful if fashion in her present stern mood would allow even one blossom to float in the water in the finger bowls. The light on the tables is to come only from candles, standing singly here and there—as many as the size of the table demands. Their shades, dainty silk ones, repeat the tone of the flowers. Besides these the only colors are the few allowed to the wine glasses, the bon-bon dishes and other similar small bits, while the glass and silver give brilliancy without glare to the whole effect. The dealers and makers of table china are carrying out the same idea, and supply a great variety of designs in white and gold. In some cases the gold is limited to a narrow band around the edge, again it is more elaborate. Where color is used it is often in small sprays of flowers widely scattered; deep colors in large masses are no longer in vogue.

The Value of Sewing.

Donahoe's Magazine.

The girl who can sew is the really independent wage-earner; she is always sure of a living. A sensible young girl said to the writer: "I left a business college to learn millinery, and am glad I did. I'm on pay now, and my friends who graduated are still looking for work." The time will come when bread winners in certain fields of labor will be driven out by the pin-money workers; they are routing them now, swarming from business colleges into office positions, and offering their services at prices below living rates. Girls with a living to make should look this fact in the face, and choose a trade or at least supplement their business training with a practical knowledge of plain sewing. Then when the girl with the picture hat and much be-curled hair comes in and offers to take her place for half the money the real worker can walk out without fear of starvation.

Picked Up Here and There.

Three box-plaits in front, two in back, on both skirt and waist, are seen on modish tailor gowns. Tweeds and cheviots are the materials in vogue.

The newest lace collars are of Venice, Arabian point, circular and pointed spachtel and feather-stitched braid effects, Maltese cross patterns, etc. The Maltese collars are exceedingly popular.

An eiderdown quilt rolled up and tied with a broad ribbon is now occasionally seen piled with the other cushions of a divan. It is said to have admirable fitting-in qualities, and if the quilt is handsome, as such usually are, it is highly decorative as well.

Eyelet embroidery run through with baby ribbon is very stylish this season, and is seen on all the newest designs in underwear. Short petticoats of outing flannel having scalloped edges finished with buttonhole silk are being displayed in the underwear department.

In making the pretty bits of neckwear for Easter, light, dainty tissues are employed. Among these are chiffon, silk, muslin, net, novelty crepe, delicate Hamburg edgings, batistes, etc. There are beautiful boas, collars, yokes, vests, etc., and entire bodices and detachable fronts for tailor gowns.

Chemists say that it takes more than twice as much sugar to sweeten preserves, sauces, and the like, if put in when they begin to cook, as it does to add it after the process is accomplished. This is a fact that the average kitchenmaid is not apt to know, or one that she is particularly apt to forget, or ignore without a frequent reminder.

Severe simplicity, the decorators say, should rule the mantel shelf, one or two good pieces of bric-a-brac being sufficient. What can one do, however, with the monstrosity of the towering cabinet mantel, with its places arranged like niches in a mausoleum, one above the other, if any is vancant, it has the air of waiting for its coffin, and if all are full it looks like a shop display. Another dictum from the professional decorator is that royal Worcester and other bowls and vases of china are no longer fashionable. A Bohemian bowl, a dozen photgraphs, exquisitely framed, and a pair of candelabra are in good taste for parlor ornaments.

Slightly darkening the eyebrows (if they are light or irreguiar) usually adds piquancy to the face. Any oily cosmetic is bad, for it attaches itself to the skin and is distinguished as uncleanly; but the old minstrel adoption of cork is not "half bad." Sharpen the bottle stopper to a point, hold it over the gas until sooty, then rub the eyebrows backward with it, touching the skin as lightly as possible. Never darken under the eyes; it is invariably noticeable, and in the great percentage of cases lends a haggard look to the face. Another clever way of touching up the brows is to heavily mark a space on note paper with a soft lead pencil. Crinkle the paper into pleats and pass the penciled part back and forth over the eyebrows.

THE BACHELOR.

Treatment He Received in Ancient Times at the Law's Hands.

Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette.

As matters stand at present, the bachelor—as a householder, at any rate—contributes nothing to the rates and taxes of his country, whereas the married man has to pay both for his own privileges and for those of the single man. This, to say the least, is hardly fair. Why, then, not revert to an ancient usage, and subject the bachelor to pecuniary penalties for his selp-appointed immunity from the cares of domestic life?

When a proposal was made not so long ago to tax the bachelors of France as they were taxed in the days of the First Republic, the fact was recalled that republics generally have been hard upon the celibates. The wise Plato condemned the single men to a fine, and in Sparta they were driven at stated times to the temple of Hercules by the women, who there drilled and castigated them in true military style.

The ancient Romans, too, were severe with their bachelors, who were made to pay heavy fines; and, worse than that, for, after the siege of Veii, Camillus is recorded to have compelled them to marry the widows of the soldiers who had fallen in the war.

Again, in the time of Augustus, the married men, all other things being equal, were preferred to the single men for the public offices. Then the Roman who had three children was exempted from personal taxes and the bachelors not only had to pay them, but were prevented from inheriting the property of any one not a Roman citizen.

Coming to more recent times, we have several instances of a like kind recorded for us by a recent writer on the subject. In the French settlement of Canada, for example, the single men, that they might be forced to marry, were subjected to heavy taxation and to restrictions on their trade and movements generally.

Those who married were dealt with, on the other hand, in a generous spirit. Not only were they provided with a good wife and a comfortable home, but they were rewarded accordine to the number of their offspring. The father of ten children, for instance, was pensioned for life at the rate of 300 livres a year. If he had twelve children, he had 100 livres a year more, and the amount ran up to 1,200 livres a year when fifteen children blessed the union.

About the close of the seventeenth century the local authorities of Nastham, in Massachusetts, voted that every unmarried man in the township should kill six blackbirds or three crows yearly as long as he remained single, producing the scalps in proof; and as a penalty for not obeying the order he was forbidden to marry until he had made up all arrears.

The requirements here were almost nominal; but it was somewhat different in Maryland, where half a century later the colonial Assembly imposed a tax of 5 shillings yearly upon all bachelors over thirty—as well as upon widowers without children—who were possessed with $200.

At home we were not quite so severe when Wiilam III chose to single out the bachelors for special enactments. In those days any commoner who remained single at twenty-five had to pay a shilling fine yearly, and the amount was increased with rank or title. A duke was supposed to be a special offender in not taking a wife, and had to pay for his whim to the extent of twelve pounds ten sullings per annum. It is thus evident that the fact was recognized that the prosperity of a country depends upon its married citizens.

Indigestion in Art.

Detroit Tribune.

"Here is some angel food I made myself," she said.

He paled.

"Thank you, darling," he faltered, and parrook.

That night the painter dreamed, whereat he rose and in feverish haste painted an art poster, which brought $750.

Then he kissed his wife fondly, called her a brave little woman, and wondered what he would do without her.

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THE MAY FESTIVAL.

Review of the Works to Be Presented at This Event.

In the opinion of the directors of the May Music Festival the prospects for that annual series of entertainments this year are more encouraging than ever before. From a purely artistic standpoint, they say there is no doubt of the anticipated success. With the greatest array of artists of any festival in the country, with a carefully drilled chorus of 150 trained voices, and programmes that will present the representative works of the great composers, there is promise of much better things than even Indianapolis has enjoyed before. In the nature of things these festivals are purely a public enterprise for the advancement of the musical culture of the city and State, and their limitations have been fixed by a necessarily restricted patronage. For this year's festival these limitations have been almost entirely dispensed with, for the local managers of the enterprise have engaged two of the greatest artists in the world, at a very high price, and a number of others, who have high reputations, and are particularly fitted to that part of the work that will be intrusted to them.

The arrangements for the festival include six concerts, four nights and two afternoons, May 13, 14, 15 and 16. This is one more concert than has ever before been given, and this is added so as to give all the artists engaged an opportunity to display their capabilities and to present representative works of the eminent composers. On the opening night there will be given a miscellaneous concert, of which Mme. Melba will be the bright particular star. She is down on the programme for two arias and the duet from "The Creation" with Mr. Mills, the great English basso. Her continuous triumphs have demonstrated the fact that Melba is, perhaps, the greatest lyric artist in the world. In New York and Chicago she was easily the queen of the grand opera season—a distinction which easily obtained at St. Louis last week, also. At all these places on the "Melba nights" seats were sold at a premium, and even then there were not enough to supply the demand. A gentleman from this city who went to Chicago to hear two or three of the operatic performances paid $15 for two seats on the night Melba was in the cast, and for precisely the same seats the next night, when Emma Eames was the prima donna, he paid but $5. After the close of her season with the Abbey company Melba comes from New York to Indianapolis for her appearance here, and then directly back to New York, whence she will sail for England to sing in grand opera at London. She has refused almost all the concert and festival engagements that have been offered her, and the local directors regard themselves as having been particularly fortunate in securing her services, although they will have to pay an enormous price to get her here.

Tuesday night of the festival will be "Romantic night," with a highly diversified programme, including the choral works, "May Day" and "Fair Ellen," the latter being Max Bruch's dramatic cantata, which was given at last year's festival, and is to be repeated in accordance with many requests, and because it is one of the most stirring compositions ever written. It will be recalled that Mme. Eames did not score very heavily in it here last year, probably because she did not make any particular effort to do so. This year Mme. Nordica is to sing the soprano part, and she is much too thorough an artist not to do it admirably. Nordica's surpassing vocal attainments, her personal attractiveness, her gracious ways, have made her the most popular singer who comes to Indianapolis, and on account of this she was not only engaged for the great Wagner concert that is to be given at the festival, but for another concert as well. She is down for two arias on the night she sings in "Fair Ellen."

"Operatic night" will be Wednesday evening, the piece de resistance being Saint-Saens's great work, "Samson and Delilah." This choral work, as it will be presented here, will take up a little more than an hour, with an intermission of fifteen minutes between the first and second acts. For it Mrs. Julie L. Wyman, one of the greatest contralto singers, has been engaged, because of her having made a great hit in it wherever she has sung it, and for the additional reason that she was especially tutored in it by Sain-Saens, the composer, whose pupil she was for many months in Paris. There is reason to believe that the presentation of this work will be the greatest accomplishment of the fine festival chorus, for all of the singers are enthusiastic about it, the music is so stirring and spirited. "Samson and Delilah" is the principal work being given at all the Eastern festivals this year, and selections from it are being heard in nearly all the big concerts. The Boston Festival Orchestra, which is to play here, will have done it eight times before they get here.

The crowning concert of the festival will be the "Wagner night," which will include selections from the leading works of the great composer, presented by singers who are especially fitted for this style of work and have achieved fame in it. These include Mme. Nordica, Max Heinrich, William H. Rieger, Miss Gertrude May Stein and Mrs. Jennie Palink Walker. Of these Mrs. Walker and Mr. Rieger are new here, but have made reputations for themselves as singers of Wagnerian music in the East. Miss Stein is a charming vocalist, while Nordica is acknowledged to be the greatest singer of these works in the world, a distinction that was universally conceded to her after her triumph at Bayreuth last summer. She will appear four times in the Wagner concert.

The advance sale of seats for the festival will not begin until Friday, May 3. The prices of season tickets for the six concerts will be $4 (gallery), $6, $8 and $10, according to the respective locations.

Musical Notes.

Special music will be given this evening at the Second Presbyterian Church.

The Pomeroy quartet will assist in the music at the First Baptist Church this evening.

Prof. A. Ernestinoff, of this city, and his pupils at Kokomo gave a successful concert Wednesday evening in that city.

On account of the illness of Mrs. F. M. Hunter's son Ellis, the invitations issued by the Crescendo Club for a reception to Mrs. Hunter, who is president of the club, have been recalled.

The quartet choir of Meridian-street M. E. Church has resigned, and Mr. Max Leckner will have charge of the music. A chorus choir will be organized from members of the Y. P. S. C. E. The quartet will continue together and await another engagement.

Modern composers were considered by the Amateurs yesterday afternoon at the meeting. Hummel, Czerney, John Field and Moscheles, the chosen ones, and Miss Williams, Miss Marmon and Miss Wilson read the papers. The musical programme was in charge of Miss Katie Lavey.

The Misses Akass gave a musicale at their home on North Meridian street Thursday evening in which the participants were Misses Grace Watson, Estelle Spencer King, Minnie, Lotta and Grace Akass, the Anoa Mandolin Club and Mr. R. R. Buchanan. The musicale was for the benefit of the Talbott-avenue Mission.

On Thursday evening Mrs. Henry A. Beck entertained the members of the Supreme and Appellate Courts, with their wives and other friends, with an informal musicale in honor of Miss Nellie Ahern, retiring State librarian. Mrs. Beck had gathered about her artists and musicians of note, and the affair was one of the most enjoyable musicales given this season.

Mr. F. X. Arens will give his lecture on "Wagner and His Works" Wednesday evening, at Plymouth Church. The works mentioned will be illustrated with instruments and voice, and those who are to sing or play are Mr. Schliewen, violin; Mr. W. H. Donley, organ; Mr. Oliver Willard Pierce, piano, and Mr. Edward Nell, baritone. The paper is the one Mr. Arens gave a few weeks ago at the German clubhouse in German. The lecture Wednesday evening will be in English.

The Strand, a musical magazine published in England, is one of the new monthly periodicals devoted to music which has appeared. It contains in the March number an article on "The Guild Hall School of Music in London," and a sketch of Sir Arthur Sullivan and a selection of eight or ten compositions. Among the composers represented are Eaton Faning, Sir Joseph Barnby, Maude V. White, Jules De Sivral, John Crook, W. Taubert Benjamin Godard, Fritz Spindler, Pierre Perrot, "Loin de Bal," by Gillet, arranged for four hands, J. Tyoe Smith.

The next concert in the series by the Schliewen Quartet will be given Tuesday evening in the lecture room of Plymouth Church. Miss Louise Schrader, who is second violin with the quartet, and who is one of the leading sopranos of the city, will assist vocally, singing an aria from "Der Freischutz." The quartet will play a Beethoven quartet in F op. 59. No. 2; a Moszkowski "Intermezzo," arranged by Mr. Schliewen, and one movement (presto) of a Beethoven quartet, op. 18, No. 2. Mr. Schliewen will play a violin solo, a Bach aria for the G string.

Miss Mary Alshead and pupils will give a concert Wednesday evening at the Propylaeum, assisted by Miss Julia Officer, a pianist of Chicago. The numbers on the programme are "Gavotte in G minor," by Bach; "Mazurka Op. 24, No. 2," by Leschetizky; "Nocturne, Op. 15, No. 2," and "Etude Op. 25, No. 9," by Chopin; "Romance Evening Star, from Tannhauser," by Wagner-Liszt, and "Waltz, Op. 42," by Chopin, will be played by Miss Officer. Chorus and solo (from the opera of "Rosita," which will be presented by Miss Shedd's pupils in June); "I Love but Thee," from the opera of "Rosita," Mabel Glenn Hunter; "Vocal Waltz Duet, Brindisi," Misses Bartmess and Shedd; "O Light of Hope," Donizetti, Miss Saedd; "Adore and be Still," with violin obligato, Gounod, Miss Bartmess and Mr. Rudy. Miss Ida Emrick will be the accompanist.

Music for April is another good number of this popular musical magazine. Among the articles in the magazine is one on Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde," written by Miss Annie B. Mitchell; "Music in Mysticism," by Naphtali Herzimber and an odd, fantastic bit named "Variations on the Most Beautiful Phrase in La Traviata," by F. W. Teller. A complete study of Johannes Brahms is made by W. S. B. Matthews. William Morton Payne considers the subject "Is Perfect Intonation Possible?" Reginald DeKoven writes on the opera "Falstaff." The department of the magazine which is valuable to advanced students and teachers is the Practical Teacher. The subject of "Scales in Piano Playing" is given a thorough review. The musical notes about music and musicians keep one in touch with all the latest in this country and Europe. Considerable space is given to musical criticism.

MAHOMET'S MANTLE.

Once a Year the Sultan Unveils the Relic Before the Faithful.

London Daily News.

According to a dispatch from Constantinople, in consequence of the rumors circulated regarding alleged plots organized by the Mussulman element, which is discontented with the present government and especially by the Softas, unusual precautions were taken on the occasion of the Sultan's annual visit to the Mosque of Top-Capou on the Old Seraglio Point on the 12th inst. This day, the fifth of Ramadan, is the only one in the year on which the Sultan, as commander of the Faithful, leaves Yildiz Kiosk in order to perform the ancient ceremony of unveiling and exposing to public veneration the reliquary containing one of the Prophet's mantles. It is stated that his Majesty would this year have willingly delegated the duty to a representative, but such a course is impossible as it is for the Caliph alone to expose the relic with his own hands and be the first to kiss it in the presence of the imperial princes, the clergy and the high dignitaries of state.

As the Sultan was thus obliged to perform the ceremony the greatest precautions were taken to prevent any untoward incident. Yildiz Kiosk was literally surrounded by a picked regiment of Albanian troops, who seduously guarded all the entrances of the palace during the Sultan's absence. The route to old Seraglio Point was lined with soldiers through its entire length, and on the day previous to the ceremony, which is known as that of Hirkai-Cherif (the kissing of the mantle), a special commission commanded by a naval captain and composed of ten officers, under the direct authority of the Ministry of Marine, made a minute inspection of the great bridge of Karakicui, which was moreover, carefully guarded by sailors. The imperial procession, however, reach the mosque without incident.

Some Noted Bread-Winners.

New York Press.

To parade the poverty of a person once rich and famous is in the worst possible taste. Why should anybody gossip and wonder if Clara Louise Kellogg does eat a 30-cent dinner at the Italiana Penzione? There are some very good 30-cent dinners in this city, and it is no disgrace to be seen eating them. People will get down in the world, just as people will get up. Max Maretzek, noble in his old age, is giving lessons for his living and eating at "Little Del's," where half a dollar goes a long way. Mme. Pappenheim, once the rage of New York, is earning a living in the same way—teaching music. Victor Capoul, the great tenor, failed with his conservatory here and returned to Paris to live by his wits. Campanini, the greatest actor of all the great singers, lives from hand to mouth here in New York, and we often hear him referred to as "poor old Camp." Tagliapietra, who could command almost any price fifteen years ago, has about twenty pupils, who support him in pretty good style. He is independent of managers now. Poverty is no crime; it is, however, a great inconvenience.

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West Aisle

While fashion has shown a marked preference for almost all Silk fabrics during the past few seasons, the range for such has been largely stimulated by the introduction of many exquisite and meritorious novelties, which express in beautiful form, fine taste, skill and enterprise of the fabricants. The popularity of Silks is further and very materially aided by the present prices at which Silk of unquestioned excellence, reliable quality and great beauty is offered.

Novelties in the Plisse weave are developed every week, the very latest being the Pompadour effect, just introduced into this city by us, and which is already attracting widespread attention. Innovations are constantly appearing in design and coloring, and also in the character of the weave, Pekin and Pompadour are shown on a barre foundation, with superb results. You will also find in our stock the latest novelty in Crepon, known as "Silk Crepon Moire Gauffre," which is in stripes of Silk Crepe, while down the goods are stripes that are gauffred, or puffed.

Black Velvets, with Pompadour figures especially designed for Capes, at $1.75 a yard.

Also Black Velour Denord (32 inches wide) at $2.75 a yard.

An exquisite line of Checks and Stripes for Cape linings at 39c, 49c, 75c and 85c a yard.

Taffeta Facoone—We show a full line in a multiplicity of designs and of all the leading shades.

SPECIAL

Center Bargain Table

We have secured another lot of those Fancy Checked and Striped Taffetas to sell at 49c a yard.

Also a Satin Striped Taffeta at 39c.

Easter Millinery

A beautiful collection of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, just out of the hands of the trimmers. All the very latest styles and especially prepared for the Easter trade.

Our force has been almost doubled, and we are in excellent condition to serve you.

50 Trimmed Hats, every one different and such as usually sell for $2.50 and $2.75, on sale at $1.98.

Another lot of Trimmed, with Ribbon, Flowers and Lace, for $2.39, $2.98 and $3.39.

Handsome copies of pattern Hats from $3.75 up.

Extra pretty Hats at $5, $6.50 and $7.75.

Untrimmed Hats, taped brim and rough straw crown, for 69c; others get 98c.

Handsome shapes at 98c, $1.25 and up.

Buy your Flowers now. Roses only 25c a bunch.

200 bunches roses—3 roses and 3 buds. All colors, 39c a bunch.

Silk Roses, all shades, 3 roses and 3 buds, 25c a bunch.

Beautiful flowers for children's hats, 25c, 39c and 50c a bunch.

CHILDREN'S HEADWEAR

The largest and handsomest collection of Silk, Lace and Muslin Caps ever shown in the city.

See the dainty Caps at 50c, 75c and $1.

Look at lovely Bonnets from 50c up.

Outer Wear for Women

Our Cloak buyer spent the last week in New York picking up everything new, novel, desirable that he could find, and so we have for Easter week a grand ensemble of fashion's very latest favorites, and the prices are a revelation.

A Special in Skirts

About 150 of them. Took all a manufacturer had. That's why they will sell for $5 instead of $7.50. Blue, Gray and Black Matlesse, beautiful Oriental designs; also Satin Berbers, and Blue and Black Serges, made by competent tailors. No skimping in linings or finishings. Any in the lot, $5.

Brighter, better every day grows the Cape stock, with these new things tumbling in daily. Some from across the water. Only one of a kind in most cases.

Silk Capes, Velvet Capes, Lace, Ruching and Passementerie Trimmings.

SHIRT WAISTS—A STOCK WITHOUT A PEER.

Special in Hosiery

One hundred dozen Boy's Bicycle Hose—sold always at 25c a pair—on sale to-morrow at 17c a pair.

WASH GOODS

West Aisle

There will be some tremendous selling here in Wash Goods this week, if low prices are an indication.

Dress Ginghams, 1c a yard. (One Dress Pattern to a buyer.)

Full Standard Cloth Dress Prints, one of the celebrated Pacific Mills Prints, new styles, and sold everywhere at 6c. One case at 3c a yard.

At 5c—50 pieces fine Dress Ginghams, new styles and a 10c value.

A line that can't be surpassed at 12½c. It comprises—

Dress and Shirting Percales, in light and dark effects, Oil Reds, Zephyr Ginghams, Pongees, Sateens, Dress Cheviots, Dimities, etc.

A splendid line of Crepons for evening wear at 15c a yard.

French designs in Organdies, fine Zephyr Ginghams, Jaconet Plisse and Plisse Crepons, all the newest ideas, at 17c.

LACES—Specials

Heavy Black Silk Lace for trimming Capes.

The 3-inch width at.....10c a yard
The 4-inch width at.....15c a yard
The 7-inch width at.....20c a yard
The 10-inch width at.....25c a yard

Colored Silk Lace, 9 inches wide, at 15c a yard.

BASEMENT

700 Beautiful Imitation Cut-glass Easter Vases, always sell at 25c; while they last, 12½c each. (Only 2 to a buyer.)

10 12-piece Decorated Toilet Sets, one-half regular price.

30 Quadruple Plated Drinking Mugs, one-half price.

6 good Clocks, one-half price.

Instant Crockery Mender, holds fast; 15c a bottle.

Refrigerators and Ice Chests. The largest line. The best makes. The lowest prices.

20 per cent. reduction on all Trunks.

Tuberose Bulbs, large sizes, 9c a dozen.

Large Package Flower Seeds, 3c; Vegetable Seeds, 3c.

Good Willow Clothesbaskets, 23c.

14-quart Dishpans only 12c.

FREE—

A cup of Victor Coffee.

A cup of Hasty Lunch Chocolate.

A sample of Angel Cake.

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

Announcement.

On Thursday, April 25, the Grand Opening of our new Carriage Repository and Bicycle Department will take place at our old stand, Nos. 27 to 33 Capitol avenue, north, which has been rebuilt finer than ever. We will on that day surprise the good people of our city by showing them a line of Carriage work comprising 200 different styles, and every one brand new. Such a display of wheel work has never been seen in the West. If you want a Carriage, Surrey, Phaeton, Trap, Road Wagon, Dilivery Wagon or Bicycle wait for the 25th inst. Remember our building is new, our stock is new and our styles are new. The fire burned up everything but our honor and reputation; these the flames could not destroy.

H. T. CONDE IMPLEMENT CO.,

Nos. 27 to 33 Capitol Avenue, North.

SUNDAY JOURNAL

By Mail to Any Address,

$2 PER ANNUM