# WOMAN'S REALM

A RIDING HABIT MADE BY H. DOCTORS.
Importer and ladies' tailor, at No. 620 Sixth-ave. Mr. Doctors makes riding habits from $50 upward.

## LOVELY LACE CREATIONS.

THEY WERE NEVER MORE TEMPTING THAN THEY ARE IN PARIS JUST NOW.

Paris, April 26.

"My style is sweet simplicity," sings the Parisienne just now, pointing triumphantly to her tailor-made gowns and hats and fondly imagining that she is severely English or American. At least, that is the favorite pose when she is not "First Empire."

The Paris tailored gown is far removed from simplicity, however, even though it is denied frills, ruffles and lace. This, for instance, does not suggest positive asceticism in design: A skirt of brown cloth of the highest satin finish, circular and cut into deep, narrow tabs that are piped with écru satin. Below this is a plain circular flounce that is really only a continuation of the skirt proper, the tabs being fastened down by embroidered buttons. The coat is of corduroy, the shade of the skirt, of the jauntiest cut conceivable. It is collarless, but from the shoulder descends a tab that ends halfway to the waistline. Three large jewelled buttons fasten the coat over the bust, and it then sweeps away in a quick curve to the back, where it lengthens into a decided postillion. The long, close sleeves flare into a bell at the wrist and open a short distance over a puff of écru silk. The vest is of écru silk, with folded girdle and a voluminous jabot of rich old yellow lace. The hat worn with this example of "sweet simplicity" is a Leghorn trimmed with black tulle and large tea roses of creamiest tint.

A bewitching gown made for an American woman is of "bois" brown veiling. In it is clearly seen the promise—or threat—of the return of the panier. Beginning at the front gore seams, the entire skirt is arranged in outstanding, stiffened organ folds, deepening at the back. The bodice is a high novelty, being closely fitted at the back and having the entire front laid in pleats that are fastened at the belt as far as the darts. The folds then are left free and are cut in an upward slope to produce an inverted V effect that meets the V of the neck. A blouse of dotted silk net is worn under this bodice, and the V neck is encircled by a deep collar of duchess lace.

A new tint that is finding much favor is called "oyster"; why, it is difficult to imagine, unless it may be supposed to suggest varying tones of the waters in which the succulent bivalve has its dwelling. However that may be, "oyster" appears in a variety of shades of green, from a delicate tone that is almost white to a dim but unmistakable green. An adorable gown is of satin faced cloth in the deepest tone, with incrustations and bolero of Irish guipure.

Laces, like diamonds, are always a safe investment, and every woman with a moderately good allowance is easily persuading herself this season that it is truest economy to follow the fashion and buy lace whenever she sees a "bargain." There never was a time in all the history of "La Mode" when lace was so universally worn. Evening gowns are wholly made of it. Silken gowns revel in it for decoration. Wash dresses are lavishly adorned with it, and even cloth costumes are decorated modestly but definitely with it. Even coats are now constructed of lace, with a daring that would have seemed impossible a few years ago. The lace coat is lined with crepe, either white or colored, or with chiffon, and is a bewitching adjunct to a delicate summer toilet or evening gown.

Lace Empire robes and teagowns, too, have appeared, and nothing more charming could be imagined worn over a foundation of soft silk.

It will be well to note for future reference that the old fashioned "sloping shoulder" is rapidly making its way into recognition. A few extremists have adopted it, and have their sleeves sewed in down below the curve of the shoulder. It seems hideous now, but if the fashion should really become established people would reconcile themselves to it as their grandmothers did.

The sloping shoulder is merely tentative, however, thus far, and one does not need to worry about it in the abundance of really beautiful and artistic garments that fill the ateliers of the great couturiers and the leading shops.

The prolonged rainy season has affected the dressmakers greatly, but there are many lovely summer confections, notwithstanding that sorrowful fact. By way of illustration, one may mention a dainty creation in the finest silk and linen batiste, with hand embroidered pink spots all over it and stripes of open embroidery in pink defining every seam. An embroidered ruffle is headed by three rows of half inch black velvet ribbon. The front of the blouse and the middle of every gore have perpendicular rows of the same, with two rows of narrower width on each side of the three, making seven in all. Belt and collar are composed of the ribbon velvet, with pink coral beads used as embroidery and clasps and a fluffy neck ruching of black tulle and pink chenille accompanied it.

## *YOUNG GIRLS OF COREA.*

THEIR EDUCATION CONSISTS OF DOMESTIC ACCOMPLISHMENTS ALONE.

Marriage does not bring happiness to girls in Corea any more than to those in other parts of the Far East. When young a girl is allowed a freedom which is denied her later, and it is not till she attains the dignity of being a mother-in-law that she begins to enjoy life again.

The daughter of a Corean house is of little consequence, while a son is of great importance, and his advent into the family circle is always welcomed with joy. When very young the boys and girls play together, but when they reach the age of eight or ten a great distinction is made. In the families of wealth, where none of the women of the family are obliged to do any of the housework or toil in the fields, the daughters are secluded in the part of the house reserved for the women, into which no men are allowed to enter. Their brothers dwell in the men's apartments, where they are free to do what they please.

Education in Corea is provided to a certain extent for the boys and young men, but it is almost an unheard-of thing for a girl to be allowed to learn anything outside of the purely domestic accomplishments. The girl is a mere chattel; she is not even considered a unit of society. As an illustration of how far this idea is carried it is interesting to note that the girl has literally no name. When she is a mere child a surname is given to her for convenience, but when she marries she gives it up and merges her identity in that of her husband. Her parents call her by the ward or district in which she contracted her marriage; her parents-in-law call her by the name of the village from which she has come. Later on, when she has children, she is named the "Mother of So and So."

It is safe to say that the small Corean girl does not appreciate the blessings of her childhood until she grows up. That many of them are capable of a much broader existence has been proved by some women missionaries in Southern Corea who have made experiments in their education. They built a bungalow in the midst of the old city of Fusan, and lived right among the people, learning to know them in their homes. It was not long before their attention was attracted to the pitiful case of a little orphan girl, and they decided to take her in and care for her. Soon they heard of others, and the little band increased until it numbered seven or eight. They hired native teachers, both men and women, the latter giving the children lessons in sewing, cooking and all the other branches of industry with which Corean custom demanded that they should be familiar, and the former teaching reading and writing in both Corean and Chinese.

This was a great innovation, and the result of it was watched with interest. The little girls proved themselves quite unhandicapped by the suppression which their sex had undergone for centuries, and learned with greater facility than the small boys. They developed many lovable traits of character, the most distinctive of which was their thoughtfulness of each other.

In Corea there is a special dress for every particular occasion, and the little girls who correspond to our bridesmaids are clothed in a way fearful and wonderful to behold, but their everyday dress is simple and hygienic enough to meet with the approval of the most ardent dress reformer. In appearance the girls and women of Corea are often attractive. Their black hair grows very thick, their eyes are bright and intelligent, and their rather swarthy cheeks are tinged with a color which may be artificial, but is often the sign of robust health.

DANCING GIRLS OF COREA.

## ATHLETICS AT WELLESLEY.

GRACE AND GOOD TIMES MINGLED WITH MORE SERIOUS PURSUITS—COLLEGE FETE DAYS AND THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

As in most of the women's colleges nowadays, grace and good times and sweetness and light go hand in hand with political economy, Greek and higher mathematics at Wellesley. The evolution of physical training, with its accompaniment of fêtes and field days, is here, as elsewhere, a well established department of natural science not hoped for by those who once feared that girls would be other than womanly if they "took to" learning.

Wellesley, with its magnificent park of three hundred acres, diversified in landscape features, and bordering upon the shores of a large, attractive lake, has exceptional advantages for outdoor sports and pastimes, which become more and more a vital part of the college life. In fact, outdoor exercise preponderates largely over the indoor work in physical training—of necessity, since the gymnasium quarters are so limited that only one year's work can be had indoors. Each student as she enters college goes through the freshman year's training, which is after the most approved system of Swedish gymnastics. Possibly she gets in again later during her course, if she is on a class crew or fortunate enough to enter one of the dancing classes. But, at all events, it is more than probable that during her one year's work, under the enthusiastic direction of Miss Lucile Eaton Hill, the freshman has so gained in eagerness for physical recreation that her desire for it holds strongly throughout her college course.

Various fête days—"float," tree day, ice carnival and field day—mark the college year. The Wellesley "float," occurring annually in June, is a fête known almost as far as the fame of the college. Distinctive and picturesque to an unusual degree, this charming carnival attracts thousands of visitors. It is the one event of the year to which students may invite large numbers of guests—the actual limit being ten to each student—and with over seven hundred students in the college the number of guests can easily grow into the thousands.

At first, years ago, the aim was that "float" should simply be a pleasing spectacle, a dreamy, effective picture. Back in the early nineties the boats were anything that happened to be convenient, the rowing was amateurish, the singing invariably good—in fact, it was commonly understood that the crew girls were chosen for their voices rather than their skill in rowing. But the present day "float" is very differently ordered. The rowing shells are built on approved Yale models, with all the modern contrivances, and a great point is made of the stroke. The "fall rowing season," with coaching, opens on October 1, and continues, during suitable weather, on the lake. The "winter training" opens at the close of the fall season, continuing throughout the winter term, with prescribed athletic work, chiefly on the rowing machines, and again in the spring the crews go on the lake. Three weeks before "float" each class eight is to be chosen, and two weeks before the college eight, judgment being based on health, subjection to discipline and technical skill. At present there are in training fourteen seniors, eighteen juniors, twenty sophomores and about thirty freshmen. The required costume for the crew work is jersey underwear, white rowing jerseys or sweaters, with blue knickerbockers; rubber soled, low shoes, without heels; leggings or golf stockings, and short skirts for outdoor running.

"Float" comes early in June. Naturally the most desirable positions on the lake shores are obtained by those who arrive first on the appointed evening. The western bank of Lake Waban is always roped off, and after sunset lighted by electricity. Every year brings a larger number of spectators upon the water, both in rowboats and canoes. After the parade of class crews, in which the effective points of rowing are exhibited, comes the formation of the boats into a star, by far the most attractive feature, as the light boats swing and sway with the movement of the water, and class songs follow crew songs in charming succession. After the band concert, which follows the singing, the formal programme ends with a parade of the crews under colored lights, picture after picture of ideal beauty being brought out.

Only a comparatively small number of students take part in the float exercises. But other sports and pastimes there are in sufficient variety to meet all tastes. A few years ago the students banded themselves into an athletic association, to take general charge of all outdoor games. The membership of the association has increased until it now numbers about four hundred. The sports and pastimes which come under the supervision of the association are basketball, tennis, lacrosse, bowling on the green, bicycling, tetherball, discus throwing and the cross country walking clubs. Miss May Matthews, of Paterson, N. J., is president of the association, and there is an officer chosen to be at the head of each recognized sport.

About fifty girls play on the basketball teams, interclass matches taking place in the autumn and spring. There is even a "faculty team," which does effective playing. The games attract many onlookers, partly because the field lies along one of the main walks through the grounds, although Wellesley is so sequestered that seldom any other than college spectators witness the outdoor sports.

Lacrosse and tetherball have comparatively few devotees. Discus throwing has been introduced by Miss Hill with much success, and bowling on the green of the broad Wellesley campus has been steadily growing in favor since its introduction last year. These last named games, perhaps, call for more grace than vigor; yet the two go hand in hand in all the outdoor life, and a bonnier, brighter faced set of girls it would be hard to find than the groups exercising in these various ways.

REVIVAL OF INTEREST IN TENNIS.

Bicycling is a thing of the past as regards interest, though wheels are used for convenience in going about, especially by students who live in the village, a mile distant from the college. Cross country walking clubs are more popular in the autumn than the spring season, when coming fête days, warmer weather and closing examinations make greater demands upon the students. The tennis club is now being reorganized, with a view to tournaments in the autumn. Tennis has suffered somewhat of an eclipse on account of the popularity of golf, but the student in charge of the game, Miss Anna B. Vail, of Blairstown, N. J., is doing much to reinstate it.

The opportunity for golf is so good that the game has naturally grown to great favor. About a year ago a union was effected between the college golf club and the golf players of Wellesley Village, also those in the Dana Hall preparatory school, and a new organization formed under the name of the Wellesley Golf Club. The president of the club is a man resident in Wellesley Village, the vice-president a professor in the college, and the other officers are about equally divided betwen the college and village. The unique feature of the club is this combination in one large, elastic association of "town and gown."

There are nine holes to the course, which is located on a large tract of college land about opposite the east lodge entrance to the college park. It is centrally located, and easy of access alike to college and village. About a hundred members of the college—and a goodly proportion of these teachers—have joined the new club. President Hazard is also a member of the club, and goes out frequently to play for an hour in the morning or afternoon. The course, which is about two thousand yards long, runs up hill and across meadow, giving splendid opportunity for battling with breeze and sunshine. There are several exceptionally good players among the students, Miss Anna E. Snyder, who is at the head of the golf interest in the Athletic Association, being one of the best.

Golf, tennis, basketball and all the other sports have a place in the field day, which occurs annually in November. This fête is under the management of the Athletic Association, with Miss Hill, the gymnasium director, as general adviser. Entrance is open to all members of the college, but no one may take part in more than two events. The first place in each event scores five points toward the championship; the second place, three points. Last year's field day had to be indefinitely postponed on account of bad weather, but plans are on foot to make the day this year a greater success than ever.

A PICTURESQUE CARNIVAL.

A midwinter ice carnival has been a gala event of the last two winters. Bonfires and an orchestra on the banks of the lake, lines of colored light thrown out over the ice and hundreds of swift skaters make an animated, beautiful scene. The ice carnival usually comes in the dreaded examination time, and is a most welcome break. Skating, by the way, is an almost universal form of exercise among the students, as there are generally three or four weeks of good ice each winter on the same lake which lends itself so delightfully to the "float" in June.

Aside from all these other activities, there are classes in dancing, fencing and horseback riding in connection with the work of the gymnasium. Through the kindness, also, of Dr. Walter Channing, of Brookline, Mass., several groups of students have swimming lessons in the Brookline Baths.

There is abundant need for recreation in the busy college life; therefore, it is abundantly fostered. The average student goes from her last recitation in pedagogics philosophy or something equally serious, perhaps at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, having studied and recited for six hours. The average two hours of fresh air possible daily are full of invigoration. Then come the quick bath and the dressing for dinner; possibly the donning of a particularly pretty gown for a Monday evening concert or a Saturday evening society meeting.

The two health officers of the college are kept occupied with the constant oversight of the students. Some students, where it is found necessary, are placed upon a special diet, and directed to report to the diet kitchen for some light and nourishing food between morning recitations. In this way a great deal of preventive work is done and the student trained to take care of herself. At the beginning of this present college year a set of common sense rules was shown to all the freshmen, and almost the whole body of freshmen signed the rules, thus voluntarily putting themselves under the approved regimen. The results have been remarkably beneficial. Girls who entered somewhat anemic, with poor color and flabby tissue, have grown stronger and improved in health with regular exercise and the routine of college discipline.

## *WHIST LEAGUE CONGRESS CLOSES.*

A LIST OF THE WINNERS OF THE HANDSOME TROPHIES—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Although the congress of the Woman's Whist League, held at Sherry's, ended its official sessions on Friday, it was really not over until yesterday, as the scores had not been counted before. The travelling trophy, a superb silver jewel casket, was won by the Washington Club, the winning team being Mrs. McCrea, Mrs. Ruff, Mrs. Woodward and Mrs. King. Their individual prizes were gold photograph frames.

The new trophy, the Cavendish junior, became the prize of the Century Club, of Buffalo. The Cranfords, of Washington, were only a half-match behind, the players being Mrs. J. R. Hawley, Mrs. C. H. Davis, Mrs. Leich and Mrs. Postlethwaite. The prize for mixed pairs was won by Mrs. Frank Samuels and Mrs. Stuyvesant Wainwright, of Philadelphia.

The New-Amsterdam trophy was won on a tie, the fortunate players being Miss Bessie Allen and Mrs. J. Barber, of Milwaukee, and Mrs. Reed Fell and Miss Kent, of the New-Amsterdam Club, New-York. The trophy consists of two silver cups, given by Mrs. A. A. Cowles, of the New-Amsterdam Club, who will provide prizes for the "tie" pair, the New-York players courteously waiving their rights in order that the Milwaukee pair might take the trophy home.

The Colonial Club, of Philadelphia, became the proud possessors of the Washington trophy, the winning players being Mrs. George Bell, Mrs. Hood Gilpin, Mrs. Duncan L. Busby and Mrs. William Henry Newbold. Their individual prizes were gold elephants, and the rival team, which was from Philadelphia and had an aggregate weight of nearly one thousand pounds, created a good deal of amusement by declaring that they were glad they did not win, as in that case they never would have lost the name of "the elephants."

The governors decided yesterday to give special prizes to Mrs. Wister's team, of Philadelphia, which won in the qualifying rounds for the senior and junior championships, and also to the women making the highest individual scores in the Washington and the Cavendish games.

The congress was one of the most successful yet held by the league, thirteen hundred delegates being present. Five hundred and forty played at nearly every game, and twenty thousand score slips were used. The meeting next year will be held in Boston.

The election resulted in making Mrs. Waldo Adams, of Boston, president; Mrs. Henry Fry, of Chicago, first vice-president; Miss Ellen L. Goldsborough, of Baltimore, second vice-president; Mrs. O. D. Thompson, of Alleghany, Penn., recording secretary, and Mrs. Silas W. Pettit, of Philadelphia, treasurer. The governors elected were Mrs. E. T. Baker, of Brooklyn, for two years, and Miss Kate Wheelock, of Milwaukee; Mrs. Henry Cannon, of New-York; Mrs. Newbold, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Waterhouse, of Boston, for three years. Mrs. Henry E. Wallace, chairman of the press committee, said that Mrs. Cannon's election gave great satisfaction, and her nomination was especially complimentary, as it was the result of a large number of personal letters written to the nominating committee.

Henry Fry, of Chicago, was elected an honorary member of the league, in recognition of his many services during the congress.

## *FUN FOR CHILDREN.*

ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN BY OUR ANIMAL PROTECTIVE LEAGUE MUCH ENJOYED BY THE MEMBERS.

The children of Our Animal Protective League gave an entertainment on Friday night, in the large assembly hall of the University Settlement, No. 184 Eldridge-st. The musical part of the programme was under the direction of Henry Burleigh, a member of St. George's choir, and director of the League Glee Club, and consisted of choruses by the glee club and solos for the voice, the piano and the violin. The choruses were interesting, and were made even more attractive by the throwing on the screen of appropriate lantern slides. "The Holy City," which was sung as a solo and chorus, received especially warm applause. The various descriptive features of the song were illustrated by the stereopticon.

There were also amusing recitations, a pretty dance by Ida Roberts and somewhat pretentious operatic selections for violin and piano. Mr. Burleigh sang "Old Kentucky Home," and by special request gave the song "Exiled." The "ten minutes of fun" with the stereopticon brought down the house, and the continuous laughter of the little folks was music in itself.

The entertainment was given free to the children of the league and their friends, but it was such a huge success that it is proposed to repeat it shortly in a larger hall, charging for admission and handing the proceeds to the league for the erection of a fountain in New-York. One of the features of the evening was a rush of applicants for a place on the list, which is now being made up of those who wish to spend some time during the summer at the league's country camp.

## *FINE COSTUMES AT A LOW PRICE.*

A special offer, which is to hold good until May 15, is made by O. Haas Brothers, ladies' tailors and dressmakers, at No. 345 Fifth-ave., near Thirty-third-st., and opposite the Waldorf-Astoria. Tailor made costumes, for which the usual price is $65, will be made during this period for $48, and those ordinarily costing $50 for $35. For these suits imported materials will be employed, and rich silks will be used for linings throughout. This firm claims that it has a national reputation for turning out artistic garments of perfect fit.

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FOR ELDERLY LADIES. Constructed to produce a coiffure so perfect from every point of excellence, as to make detection absolutely impossible. Our wigs are all noted for their splendid fit, and the positive comfort they give the wearer.

**Our WAVY SWITCHES**
Can be dressed into many pretty, becoming and effective coiffures, because they are made of the choicest wavy convent hair, that so long retains its natural lustre and soft, fluffy wave. They are always beautiful.

**THE NEW "GAINSBOROUGH" BANG**
is our recent creation, designed to be worn with the Gainsborough Hat. It is an article of exceptional merit for a beautiful and attractive coiffure.

**Wigs and Toupees** *for Gentlemen*
No gentleman need suffer the annoyance of Baldness when the deficiency can be so easily remedied. In these articles we show the most advanced types of perfect hair work.

**Hair Dressing and Manicuring Parlors**
with every up-to-date appliance for producing the most satisfactory results.
**Specialist** for the **Scalp—Hair Dyes, Tonics, Rouges, &c.**
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"OH! HOW GOOD IT FEELS"
**Cogswell's Foot Tonic**
Cools, Soothes and Quiets Hot, Aching, Nervous Feet. Allays Inflammation.

Infallible Remedy in Treatment of Chilblains and Bunions
E. N. Cogswell, 1133 Broadway, and all druggists.

## *OVERLOADED WITH LESSONS.*

NEARLY ALL SCHOOLGIRLS STUDY TOO MANY HOURS A DAY, SAYS ETHELINDA HADWEN.

"There is only a certain amount of vital force in each child's body; if you, by giving too much brain and nerve straining work, oblige all that vital force to concentrate itself on the brain, where is the force which is to form the healthy body to come from?" says Ethelinda Hadwen, in "Chambers's Journal." "You will not produce a noble, large minded woman if you give the girl child a puny, half developed body because you are desirous of putting too much music, German and French into her brain in too short a time. Of what use is book learning to a girl who has no health? Moreover, too much nerve straining brainwork means not merely impaired health, but also impaired personal appearance. A good complexion, good teeth, fine hair, clear, bright eyes, an erect, active figure, are not found in the girl whose brain has been systematically overworked. Six hours of brainwork is the most that should be expected of any schoolgirl in one day; but girls of fifteen and sixteen are so overloaded with lessons that they work, not six hours, but nine and ten hours a day. Now, an eight hour day of brainwork is considered quite sufficient for a strong man: how is it reasonable to expect that a girl who has not only to expend brain power, but also growing power, and whose nervous system is in such a condition that the labor is far harder in proportion for her, shall work for two hours longer per day than the strong man? The thing is absurd, and the general result is that the girls too often, like senior wranglers, have exhausted their brains and lost all power of original thought before they leave the academic world and enter the world of action.

"Girls should not go to school until they are seven years of age, and then should not have more than three hours of lesson work daily. At the age of nine they may study four hours, and at twelve the hours may be increased to five. At fourteen years a girl should be taken from school for a year. That year will be most usefully spent in building up a reserve stock of strength and in learning housewifely tasks. At the age of eighteen or nineteen a girl is apt to become impatient over the routine of household tasks, whereas the girl of fourteen or fifteen is deeply interested and quite ready to learn. After a year's interval she will go back to school with zest, and her mind, having had a rest, is so invigorated that she more than makes up in quickness of comprehension and power for the time which has been otherwise spent. During this year of change of work the girl may profitably read standard romances, histories and other forms of good literature."

## *SHAKESPEARIAN RECEPTION.*

The Stratford Shakespeare Club held its annual reception yesterday at the home of Mrs. Clifton G. Marshall, No. 327 West Fifty-sixth-st. A literary and musical programme preceded the reception. Richard A. Purdy, the Shakespearian scholar and lecturer, read a paper, and there was music by Miss Estelle Harris, Emil Schenck, Mr. Marshall and Mr. Morrison. The guests were received by Mrs. A. C. McMillan, Miss Worstell, president of the club, and Mrs. Marshall. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Drake, Miss Heiser, Mr. and Mrs. N. Archibald Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic G. Smedley, Miss Smedley, Dr. Sidney H. Carney, jr., Miss Carney, Miss Holley, Miss Hoffman, Miss Waring and Mrs. Elseng.

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40 lb PURE S. A. HAIR MATTRESS,
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BEDDING REMADE IN FIRST CLASS MANNER.
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**SUPERFLUOUS HAIR,**
moles, warts, red veins, &c., permanently destroyed. You do it yourself with the
**MAHLER ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.**
Come and see it to-day. Demonstrations until May 22 by
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MANICURE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

## *GARMENTS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.*

H. Doctors, the well known importer and ladies' tailor, at No. 620 Sixth-ave., makes smart English top coats, riding habits, golf and bicycle suits and does women's tailoring of every description. Mr. Doctors guarantees for all garments made by him perfect fit and excellent workmanship. Prices on all his work are moderate and imported goods are marked at wholesale figures.

## *PEN AND BRUSH RECEPTION.*

The last of the series of Sunday afternoon receptions of the Pen and Brush Club will be held at No. 26 West Twenty-second-st. this afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock. Olive Barber Stevens will be the guest of honor and Miss Bertha Runkle will be among others present. There are sixty-five professional writers and artists in the organization.

## *RAISING OF BELGIUM HARES.*

Two women in Ashtabula, Ohio, who started a rabbitry little more than a year ago with three imported Belgium hares, costing $100 apiece, have now, besides the original three, a hundred others, worth as a whole not less than $1,000. In addition to these they have sold over $300 worth of stock during the year. In a recent interview one of these women declared that no more delightful occupation than theirs could be found for women. "We feed and water the hares twice a day," she said, "although some authorities think that once is sufficient. We have never had a case of snuffles, slobbers or sneezes in our rabbitry. Keeping track of their pedigree gives us no end of bookkeeping.

"Four litters a year, and sometimes six, is the rate at which Belgian hares multiply, and the number of babies in each ranges from five to nine. The price that the animals will bring depends mostly upon age. Full blooded stock is worth from $10 to $25 up to six months old. After that age they will bring more."

A WOMAN WHO HAS MET WITH FINANCIAL SUCCESS IN KEEPING A RABBITRY.

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Housekeepers who have grappled with problem of cleaning and polishing woodwork and who know the trouble of using wax and the evils of crude oil, will find Perfection Wax Oil Polish a wonderful aid. It is applied with a cloth and is intended for use instead of water for cleaning as well as polishing Floors, Furniture, Pianos, Linoleum and all hardwood and varnished surfaces. It restores lustre, hides scratches, removes dust and white alcoholic stains, brings out grain, leaves no odor and will not gum. Pints, 45c.; Quarts, 75c.; ½ gallon, $1.25; gallon, $2.00, etc., sent charges paid upon receipt of price. Liberal terms to dealers. F. JORDAN, Sole Mfr., 31 Broadway, N. Y.

39, Dover Street, Mayfair, London, W. **PAQUIN** 39, Dover Street, Mayfair, London, W.

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