

WOMAN'S REALM.



BATHING SUIT OF BLACK BRILLIANTINE, COLLAR, TIE AND BELT OF WHITE DOTTED SILK, CAP OF SCARLET SILK.

GOWNS WORN AT FETES.

EXQUISITE NOVELTIES CREATED FOR THE SOCIAL SEASON IN PARIS.

Paris, June 7. Summer gowns are decidedly to the fore these days in Paris; not that they are commonly worn in the city, but for afternoon rendezvous at the Bois de Boulogne or at the various fashionable outdoor clubs in the Bois de Vincennes, for not only are the afternoons warm, but it is the height of the social season in Paris.

It is really difficult to recount all the novelties, so quickly does one succeed another. For the moment a touch of pompadour silk or ribbon seems the most conspicuous fancy. At the brilliant fête given the other Sunday in the Forest of Meudon



A PRETTY SUIT OF ECRU MOHAIR DOTTED IN BLACK.

By the coaching association of smart whips known as the Societe des Guides the majority of the dresses were filled with young girls and matrons clad in muslins and laces. Many of these were worn with belt or sash of pompadour silk. Very smart were some long cloaks of light silks with collars and pocket pieces faced with flowered silks of old time design.

There was one lovely gown of cream silk mouseline with the entire skirt and bodice laid in fine accordion pleats. On the skirt the pleats were interrupted at the knees by diamonds of lace forming medallions of painted flowers. The lace diamonds were edged with ruchings of narrow pink velvet ribbon. This trimming headed a deep shapely flounce of a coarse net trimmed with scallops of narrow pink ribbon ruffled. On the bodice was a loose, unlined bolero of the same net that hung like two scarf ends. The front of the blouse was trimmed with the painted medallions and lace.

Little loose, unlined boleros are a fad at the moment. They really do not seem to interfere with the trimming on the bodice, being simply worn over it, as in the case of the bodice just described.

There were several gowns of voile, trimmed with a colored lace of a deep russet shade that promises to have a great vogue. In one case the gown was made of a thin sheer stuff, and the lace pattern was prettily arranged on skirt and bodice. The lace contained a heavy cord, and was applied to the stuff, forming the gown by the tiniest possible

truche of black velvet. Over the shoulders were three bretelles of black velvet with the lace wandering over these, and the slashed sleeves were held with velvet straps. The sleeves flared below the elbows in three cuffs, each two inches longer than the one above it, and slashed over undersleeves of cream mouseline de soie. The lace trimming was also used on the lower part of the sleeves.

VARIOUS FORMS SLEEVES TAKE. Sleeves, while they rarely increase in any size, seem really to be growing more complicated. Here are some notes concerning sleeves alone that show the present fashion in this most important part of the costume: On tailored gowns an excellent sleeve is similar to the one just described. It is close to the elbow, and then flares moderately to about three inches below. From under this come two undersleeves of similar shape and material and trimmed to match, and under the third sleeve is worn the little puffed sleeve of thin stuff that has been a modish feature for so long. A favorite sleeve on linen gowns seems to be the modified bishop gathered into a little close cuff. This is exactly like the one just described, but the inner sleeve is gathered into a little close cuff. This is exactly like the one just described, but the inner sleeve is gathered into a little close cuff.

There is a graceful sleeve on the following gown of black and white foulard, incrimped with black Chantilly. The skirt is made of three graceful folds of lattice-work of narrow black velvet ribbon mixed with incrustations of black lace. The bodice is completed by a shapely ruffe, which takes the place of a belt. The bolero itself is made of the same material, and is trimmed with small silver buttons, but the deep collar and the elbow sleeves are of the foulard, trimmed with lace incrustations. The bolero sleeves flare into a point just below the elbow. Under these is a large puff of light blue liberty silk, gathered into a tight cuff about five inches deep of white cloth, fastened with small silver buttons. The undersleeve is of the liberty silk, with a trimming of buttoned straps of the white cloth about the wrist and the front.

One of the decided novelties of the season is a coarse white lace, made up with stitched applications of figures cut out of white cloth. These generally follow some long leaf-like design, and are used to form the most irregular kind of trimming. Very striking is a heavy galore trimmed in this way over a foundation of yellow. The galore is cut with a princess tunic, and the cloth trimming extends over the shoulders and up the sides of the skirt. The skirt is completed by a shapely ruffe containing medallions of white silk, on which are painted yellow and black sunflowers. There is a pretty use of black velvet ribbons in the form of narrow bretelles over the shoulders.

The majority of the foulard gowns, in spite of their elaborate patterns, are rich with lace incrustations. A good design always is a narrow panel of lace down the front of the skirt, interrupting the shapely ruffe and widening toward the bottom. In the case of the gown in mind, a mauve and white silk, the shapely ruffe is attached to the skirt by a row of buttons, and a narrow panel of black velvet gives a dash effect in the back. On the bodice is a bolero. The bolero, which closes, has a little lace yoke and collar, and ends in points that are attached to the waistband and show a little of the underclothes.

ALWAYS A FAVORITE GOWN. There is nothing particularly novel about the combination of white dotted muslin and narrow black velvet ribbon, but it is certainly most charmingly used in the following gown. The skirt has a tunic made of the pleated muslin, and up and down lines of lace entredeux. This tunic is cut out in fine indentations about the bottom, and is edged with velvet ruche, and rests on a deep shapely foundation, on which are mounted four narrow ruffles. Each ruffe is trimmed with lace in the way of insertion and is cut into small scallops that are edged with ruching of narrow black velvet. On the bodice is a deep lace collar with edges trimmed in the same way, that meets at the waist line in front. The bolero is made of many rows of tucks and lines of insertion, and the sash and undersleeves are of some soft, thin, white silk.

A girlish frock is a straw colored embroidered batiste. The skirt is trimmed with three pleated ruffles edged with bands of cherry colored linen

At the premiere of "Le Prestige" there were some beautiful gowns worn in the audience, composed of the smart crowd that such occasions always bring to the Gymnase. A noticeable feature was the dotted with white, which was worn by the audience retained their hats, the gowns were slightly décolleté and had elbow sleeves. A girlish frock of pink silk dotted with white was worn with a square basque pieces over a vest of lace, the lace mounting above the square décolletage higher up, looking as if a pink basque were worn over one of lace. The sleeves carried out the same idea—short, flowing sleeves of silk over longer ones of lace. This gown was worn with a collar of pink pearls and a long rope of pearls that knotted and fell down behind.

The turnover collars that have been so popular all the spring are growing much deeper. Some are cut into points that quite cover the choker, with the two long points in front coming down on to the blouse. To match are the most recent of ruffe linings, some are charming on linen morning gowns.

A useful material now is a thin but strong silk gauze. All kinds of material, silk or cotton, are cut into lines, are cut out, the perforations filled in with this and embroidered in relief. For instance, white gauze used in the prevalence of ruffe linings is embroidered with black velvet.

Black and white striped silk is fashionable again, and is being used in the most recent of ruffe linings. Striped linens are also combined with the plain stuffs. Linen suits laced with narrow black ribbon are neat and novel.

It seems to be an idea this season that all trimming, such as embroidery, applications or painted designs, shall be used in the most recent of ruffe linings. Some of the prettiest cloth skirts are cut out in large diamonds about the bottom and the spaces filled in with ruffe linings.

One of the most graceful of the skirts for which this season has been responsible has the entire back breadth laid in small ruffles or shingles. The back breadth is cut long and to flare and widen considerably. This is a favorite model for silk gowns, and elbow sleeves may be made to match.

EX-QUEEN OF MADAGASCAR.

HER VISIT TO PARIS—SOME OF HER CHARACTERISTICS.

The recent arrival in Paris of the former Queen of Madagascar, Ranavalona, or Ranaivo, as she is usually styled, has caused much interest there. The event which marked the great turning point in her life occurred in February, 1897, when she was forced by the French authorities to leave her palace and give herself into their custody. As is well known, the unsettled state of the island and frequent insurrections with which the royal family was known to sympathize occasioned the march from the capital, Tamatave, to the coast surrounds the unhappy Queen with romance. Summoned in the early evening, the Queen found entreaties of no avail, and the little cortege left the palace at midnight. The old nurse, who had partly consoled her mistress with the prospect of flight, seized the first opportunity to escape in the darkness.

Only 125 soldiers could be spared to guard the royal party, and constant vigilance was necessary in that country hostile to the French. A generous amount of baggage, however, was permitted, and some of the royal chests were so heavy that it required twenty men to bear them for the native attendants acted as burden bearers. A hundred porters were necessary to carry all the Queen's personal treasures to the sea. They travelled thirteen hours a day for ten days before reaching Tamatave.

Lip reading and articulation are taught to all the other pupils of the school, and where there is a remnant of hearing the ear is trained. The course of study is similar to that required in common schools and academies, and a mechanical trade is given to each pupil—to the boys, printing, carpentry and cabinet making, gardening and horticulture, house painting and tailoring; to the girls, dressmaking, sewing, cooking and housekeeping. All the vegetables required by the large family during the last year, with the exception of potatoes, were produced by the labor of the twenty-two boys members of the gardening classes. Based on the current wholesale market prices of this city, the products of the fields and greenhouses were valued at \$2,000. The first and only graduate of this department last year received the award of a first prize at the Walden fair for celery and red cabbage.

The boys' class in cooking in the last year has outgrown the girls' class, being in the former and only twenty in the latter. The institution has a library of 7,500 volumes, which is supplemented by twenty-three shares in the Mercantile Library Association and the opportunities afforded by the Washington Heights Free Library, situated near the school.

Of the 47 enrolled pupils during the last year 172 were girls. Two hundred and twenty of these were supported by the State, by counties, 24 by State and counties, 11 by parents and guardians, 5 by the institution, and 4 by county and institution. One hundred and twenty-nine were born deaf, and 128 became deaf under the age of two years.

In his last report Charles Augustus Siodlard, president of the board of directors, urges the necessity of a compulsory education law for deaf children, which shall also prevent parents from taking their children from school before the full term authorized by law. He also recommends the increase of State scholarships from \$100 to \$200 for each, and an amendment to the existing laws which shall make a residence of one year in the State instead of three sufficient for the admission of pupils to State scholarships.

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ONE GIRL'S IDEA OF DECORATION. A clever girl, who has more taste than money, has adorned her room with charming pictures by utilizing engravings from high class magazines. Not wishing to incur the expense of framing them, the young woman bought several sheets of blue blotting paper, such as art students use in crayon work, and some sheets of gray cardboard. Selecting the pictures that had a good deal of light, she arranged them on blue mats cut large enough to leave a margin. Those that abounded in shadows were affixed to the gray mats. The special and unique feature of the work, however, was the mode of fastening the pictures in place. Those on the blue mats were secured at the corners by a circle of red sealing wax about the size of a five-cent piece, stamped in the middle with her monogram seal.

Some on the gray mats were fastened with black wax, some with blue, sealed in the same fashion. Arthur Elliot Fish, president of the auxiliary, who gives so much care and thought to the happiness of these little unfortunate ones, says it is a pleasure to see them revel in the freedom of a beautiful beach all to themselves. "We have been here only a few days," she adds, "yet several touching instances of 'sunshine' for others have been noticed. One little girl, Agnes, was discovered to-day tugging a great shawl, which she tried with all her baby strength to wrap around an older, but perfectly helpless child on the piazza, who had com-

plained to her of being chilly. Another, named Albert, who walks with great difficulty, dragged himself painfully into another room to dress a paralyzed baby, and actually had him nearly ready for breakfast before the nurse got around to him. He was afraid the poor lad would be late for breakfast. Rosy, who is not very steady on her own feet, always stands ready to help Anna, who cannot walk at all without the aid of a friendly hand. All these sunny acts are done without any suggestion from the older heads—just the spontaneity of warm, tender little hearts. The older boys found a bird's nest in the tall grasses back of the cottages and came home with the good news, adding that the mother bird had fed the baby ones. It was established that no thought of robbing the nest had occurred to them, for they have a passion for collecting things, such as shells, stamps, etc. Since their discovery of the nest they have denied themselves the pleasure of even looking at it, for fear of frightening the mother bird. On Monday the children begin to have an hour of school in the morning and an hour of manual training in the afternoon. They have made pretty baskets and beautiful lanterns of Venetian iron. One child has an aptitude for drawing, and all make excellent progress in school work."

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(Mrs. Whitton-Stone, in Boston Budget.)

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PLEADED TO SUNNY DEEDS. The young girls whose bright faces appear in the picture to-day are members of the New-Brunswick (N. J.) Junior branch. Each one is pledged to help make the world brighter and sunnier by doing kindly deeds. Under the gentle influence and guidance of their president, Mrs. Louise M. Pond, they will not fail to be cheery members in the best sense of the word.

LITTLE CRIPPLES HAPPY. Fifty crippled children of all ages, sizes and colors, connected with the Woman's Auxiliary to the Guild for Crippled Children of the Poor of New-York City, have been taken to the summer home at Long Beach for the entire summer. Mrs. Arthur Elliot Fish, president of the auxiliary, who gives so much care and thought to the happiness of these little unfortunate ones, says it is a pleasure to see them revel in the freedom of a beautiful beach all to themselves. "We have been here only a few days," she adds, "yet several touching instances of 'sunshine' for others have been noticed. One little girl, Agnes, was discovered to-day tugging a great shawl, which she tried with all her baby strength to wrap around an older, but perfectly helpless child on the piazza, who had com-

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Without thorough mastication there cannot be perfect digestion, and poor health results. Hence the paramount importance of sound teeth. Clean teeth do not decay. The importance of a sound first set of teeth is as great to the child as a sound second set is to the adult. Children should be taught to use the toothbrush early.

Food left on the teeth ferments, and the acid formed produces decay. Decay leads in time to pain and the total destruction of the tooth. The substance of the following rules should therefore be impressed constantly upon all children:

- 1. The teeth should be cleaned at least once daily.
2. The best time to clean the teeth is after the last meal.
3. A small toothbrush with stiff bristles should be used, brushing up and down and across and inside and outside and in between the teeth.
4. A simple tooth powder or a little soap and some precipitated chalk taken up on the brush may be used if the teeth are dirty or stained.
5. It is a good practice to rinse the mouth out after every meal.
6. All rough usage of the teeth, such as cracking nuts, biting thread, etc., should be avoided, but the proper use of the teeth in chewing is good for them.
When decay occurs it should be attended to long before any pain results. It is stopping in a small cavity that is of the greatest service.—(Motherhood.)

READS ALL BLIND ALPHABETS.

A UNIQUE GIRL PUPIL IN THE INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

A young deaf and blind girl, Katie, McGirr, a pupil in the New-York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at Broadway and One-hundred-and-sixty-third-st., the commencement of which was held last week, has accomplished what it is said, no other person has ever done—ability to read with equal facility every alphabet for the blind. This knowledge enables her to become familiar with all the literature prepared for the sightless, no one of the systems presenting all the important works. Her latest achievement is the almost unknown "Lucas," which is no longer in use. Katie being the only blind person in this country, it is said, who is familiar with it. Her literary achievement discloses the long accepted theory that only one writing is possible to the blind without confusion. Besides "Lucas," Katie reads "Moon," "Line Letter," "New-York Point" and both American and English "Braille." From the beginning of her course she has made rapid advancement, and in English her work is particularly noteworthy.

There are three other blind and deaf pupils in the institution. The youngest, Catharine Pederson, a girl of fifteen, became blind when she was eight years old and two years later, lost her hearing. She uses a typewriter, and reads American "Braille."

The other two are boys, who will, it is believed, be capable of self-support at the close of their school course. The younger, Orris Benson, is the possessor of a complete set of carpenter's tools, the gift of a benevolent man who is deeply interested in this special class of afflicted children. The tools are used, under the instruction of a teacher, at regular periods each day, and their owner is able now to make joints in wood that would do credit to a seeing boy. Orris also works in metal.

The eldest of the four, Stanley Robinson, is pursuing a post-graduate course of mechanical training. He possesses no little literary ability, having already aided in his own support by contributing to one of the daily newspapers of this city, as well as to a technical journal.

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J. Shaw 54 WEST 14th ST. N.Y. Comfort and Elegance in HAIR GOODS FOR SUMMER WEAR. All our productions in Hair Goods for Summer use are so constructed as to combine coolness with elegance during the present "beated term." GRAY HAIR POMPADOUR BANGS AND OUR NATURALLY CURLY BANGS. Our Marie WAVY SWITCHES Antoinette are light, fluffy and natural. Wigs and Toupees FOR GENTLEMEN represent the most perfect specimens of modern hair work. Hair Dyes, Hair Tonics, Rouge, Manicuring, Dressing, Catalogue Mailed Free. 54 W. 14th St., next Macy's, New York.

PURIFIED WATER USED IN ALL OUR GOODS. Lemon Soda, Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Orange Phosphate, Cream Soda. SEND US A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU GET IT. W. GUBNER'S SONS, 78 & 80 BANK ST., N. Y.

MANUAL TRAINING EXHIBIT. THE FIRST HELD IN WHICH ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX ARE REPRESENTED. An exhibition of the manual work done by the pupils of the public schools of Manhattan and The Bronx was opened last evening in the hall of the Board of Education, Fifty-ninth-st., and Park-ave. It is the first separate exhibition of the kind, and its purpose is to emphasize the value of the manual idea, and to illustrate to the public the high importance of the movement. The full course, from the lowest primary to the highest grammar grade, is represented. Exercises in paper and cardboard are shown from the three lower grades, which include children from six to nine or ten years old. Tiny lanterns, baskets and cradles have been deftly folded into shape. Some of these are the work of girls, but after the second year the girls are withdrawn for sewing and cooking classes, so that the exhibit is almost exclusively illustrative of the training given to boys.

The Popular Shop. JOSEPH P. McHUGH & CO. MAKE VISITORS WELCOME TO THE UNIQUE SUMMER SHOW OF THEIR OWN FURNITURE FOR COUNTRY HOUSES. (A) The "McHugh" Mission Furniture; Handwork of Native Ash. In Natural Stainings. (B) The Waterproof Wicker Furniture; on view in The Bamboo Bungalow. (An open Air Salesroom on the Skylight Deck). The Furniture offered is the original Design and Invention of JOSEPH P. McHUGH & CO. 42D ST. W. AT 5TH AVE. (Trademarks Reg'd.)

Re-Lacquering Brass Beds. Re-Enamelling Iron. This makes summer work. No delay in the fall when wanted for use. Saves a lot of annoyance. We attend to this work; also the thorough renovation of Bedding, Mosquito Nets and Standards. B. FITCH & CO., Bedding Manufacturers. Bet. 5th and 6th Av. 52 W. 43d St.

plained to her of being chilly. Another, named Albert, who walks with great difficulty, dragged himself painfully into another room to dress a paralyzed baby, and actually had him nearly ready for breakfast before the nurse got around to him. He was afraid the poor lad would be late for breakfast. Rosy, who is not very steady on her own feet, always stands ready to help Anna, who cannot walk at all without the aid of a friendly hand. All these sunny acts are done without any suggestion from the older heads—just the spontaneity of warm, tender little hearts. The older boys found a bird's nest in the tall grasses back of the cottages and came home with the good news, adding that the mother bird had fed the baby ones. It was established that no thought of robbing the nest had occurred to them, for they have a passion for collecting things, such as shells, stamps, etc. Since their discovery of the nest they have denied themselves the pleasure of even looking at it, for fear of frightening the mother bird. On Monday the children begin to have an hour of school in the morning and an hour of manual training in the afternoon. They have made pretty baskets and beautiful lanterns of Venetian iron. One child has an aptitude for drawing, and all make excellent progress in school work."

A VISION. I know not what the radiant vision were, It was some sherry drapery, of the hue That edging sunset clouds when day is o'er, Faints into blue on the twilight's blue; That held her soul enthralled with mystic prophesies.

I know not where the radiant vision went, She left no flowers that her way might trace, As I loved of Dis, and yet I am content, She will come back the heart of spring to grace, And with the hyacinths take her hyacinthine place.

(Mrs. Whitton-Stone, in Boston Budget.)

In "pastures green"? Not always; sometimes He Who knows best, in kindness leecheth me In weedy ways, where heavy shadows be, So, whether on the hilltops high and fair

PLEADED TO SUNNY DEEDS. The young girls whose bright faces appear in the picture to-day are members of the New-Brunswick (N. J.) Junior branch. Each one is pledged to help make the world brighter and sunnier by doing kindly deeds. Under the gentle influence and guidance of their president, Mrs. Louise M. Pond, they will not fail to be cheery members in the best sense of the word.

LITTLE CRIPPLES HAPPY. Fifty crippled children of all ages, sizes and colors, connected with the Woman's Auxiliary to the Guild for Crippled Children of the Poor of New-York City, have been taken to the summer home at Long Beach for the entire summer. Mrs. Arthur Elliot Fish, president of the auxiliary, who gives so much care and thought to the happiness of these little unfortunate ones, says it is a pleasure to see them revel in the freedom of a beautiful beach all to themselves. "We have been here only a few days," she adds, "yet several touching instances of 'sunshine' for others have been noticed. One little girl, Agnes, was discovered to-day tugging a great shawl, which she tried with all her baby strength to wrap around an older, but perfectly helpless child on the piazza, who had com-

plained to her of being chilly. Another, named Albert, who walks with great difficulty, dragged himself painfully into another room to dress a paralyzed baby, and actually had him nearly ready for breakfast before the nurse got around to him. He was afraid the poor lad would be late for breakfast. Rosy, who is not very steady on her own feet, always stands ready to help Anna, who cannot walk at all without the aid of a friendly hand. All these sunny acts are done without any suggestion from the older heads—just the spontaneity of warm, tender little hearts. The older boys found a bird's nest in the tall grasses back of the cottages and came home with the good news, adding that the mother bird had fed the baby ones. It was established that no thought of robbing the nest had occurred to them, for they have a passion for collecting things, such as shells, stamps, etc. Since their discovery of the nest they have denied themselves the pleasure of even looking at it, for fear of frightening the mother bird. On Monday the children begin to have an hour of school in the morning and an hour of manual training in the afternoon. They have made pretty baskets and beautiful lanterns of Venetian iron. One child has an aptitude for drawing, and all make excellent progress in school work."

ONE WAY TO CARRY A WATCH. The entirely up to date girl now wears her watch draped inside her collar, with a chain five or six inches long hanging outside. This is to keep the blue mats were secured at the corners by a circle of red sealing wax about the size of a five-cent piece, stamped in the middle with her monogram seal.

Without thorough mastication there cannot be perfect digestion, and poor health results. Hence the paramount importance of sound teeth. Clean teeth do not decay. The importance of a sound first set of teeth is as great to the child as a sound second set is to the adult. Children should be taught to use the toothbrush early.

- 1. The teeth should be cleaned at least once daily.
2. The best time to clean the teeth is after the last meal.
3. A small toothbrush with stiff bristles should be used, brushing up and down and across and inside and outside and in between the teeth.
4. A simple tooth powder or a little soap and some precipitated chalk taken up on the brush may be used if the teeth are dirty or stained.
5. It is a good practice to rinse the mouth out after every meal.
6. All rough usage of the teeth, such as cracking nuts, biting thread, etc., should be avoided, but the proper use of the teeth in chewing is good for them.
When decay occurs it should be attended to long before any pain results. It is stopping in a small cavity that is of the greatest service.—(Motherhood.)

39, Dover Street, Mayfair, London, W. American Ladies visiting London are invited to view PAQUIN'S original designs each of which is produced simultaneously at his London and Paris Salons'.

39, Dover Street, Mayfair, London, W. Choice and newly created NOVELTIES in Gowns, Jackets, Blouses, Tailor-built Garments, Millinery, Lingerie, etc., etc., received every day during the "Season."

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NEW-BRUNSWICK (N. J.) JUNIOR BR