

# ALCORN'S GOWN.

In favor shows a lace tulle falling over a lot of ruffles of silk and mousseline de soie. A Cluny lace in pointed panels looks exceedingly well over a black tulle. The black tulle is cut in the flut locs are modish made up over soft tulle.

Down that created a good deal of attention at a recent wedding was made of panels of Alcorn lace, with a grape design embroidered on the ribbon and the ribbon is laced together with narrow black velvet ribbon over a pleated underskirt of white mousseline de soie. The bodice, too, was made of small panels, and there was a deep lace collar and short, full lace sleeves. The undersleeves of mousseline de soie.

A beautiful material that promises well is mousseline de soie in a firm quality, with printed flower designs on it. These are really newer than the embroidered muslin and equally pretty. The needs of ribbon and lace for trimming. The batistes are lovely, and many of them extremely dainty. A charming pattern for satin is the Pompadour ribbon, which is excellent for trimming batistes and plain muslins.

## SPRING IN JAPAN.

PEOPLE TAKE HALF HOLIDAYS TO GO TO CHERRY GROVES—IRIS FESTIVAL IN MAY.

"We can hardly give the Philippines self-government yet," said Professor Bashford Dean, of Columbia, in a lecture at the university on Friday, "because of the lack of homogeneity. We have hoped in this country to see a race developed from the different parts of the island, but the Japanese, but that becomes doubtful to one who has seen some of the islands and the kind of people who live upon them. One might think these islands had been used as a lumber room of the races, so many different kinds of people are represented. They have scores of different languages, different ways of thinking, on the island of Negros my hosts who were Spanish half castes, had never seen a tribe of Negroes who lived a few miles from the coast, and knew nothing whatever about them. The heat of the climate has had a bad effect in developing the Filipinos. They are the reverse of active. Their effort is to do as little as possible, and to get on with the least amount of trouble."

Professor Dean told a number of interesting things in his description of his recent year spent in Japan and the Philippines, illustrating his statements with colored slides. His opinion of Japan and Japanese civilization is exceedingly high. In place of a conglomerate of races, the Japanese are a homogeneous people, and the elements—the Ino, the Malay and the Korean. There are still a few thousands of the pure Ino stock in the northern islands, and this strain has left its stamp on the whole. The Japanese kitchen, with its utensils and cookery, is distinctively Ino. The extreme hairiness of the face and body of some Japanese is a relic of the Ino stock.

The Malay branch is the most energetic one, and is strong in the south. Japanese architecture is Malayian, the Shinto temple being a good example of the Malay house. The warlike nature of the Japanese comes from the Malay element. Their artistic traits, on the contrary, come from the Korean strain, the love of painting and the love of nature, which is such a strong national characteristic. The ruling classes have been of Korean stock, and the long, narrow faces, the oblique eyes and the delicate hands which distinguish the Korean type are very marked in the school for young noblemen at Tokio.

"It is quite impossible for Americans," said Professor Dean, to "understand the sentiment of reverence which the Japanese feel for their Emperor. You can perhaps get some idea of it if you can imagine the feeling which all good Roman Catholics would have for their Pope if they considered him a blood descendant of the founder of the Christian Church, and possessed of a large share of the power which is now in the hands of the pope. The emperor is a very different conception. I take it, from that of a Gilbert and Sullivan Mikado."

The common people have a curious idea of the "Nemesis" of inanimate objects. The child is taught that he must not steal, because there is a Nemesis behind the stolen things—a kind of personification of evil, which will punish the thief. The speaker told of a case in which a young boy had stolen a pair of shoes, and the shoes were brought to him by his father to have a cut in his foot treated. He had walked over the sand bare-footed. The sand had got in the wound, and he never gave a whimper, and there was no sign of feeling when his little fingers touched the edge of his chair at a pang. In the old days of chivalry the nobles of Japan were taught that honor was greater of all things, that it was heroic to die for their own honor, or for the honor of their family, and of all, for that of their feudal lord. The greatest thing in the world was to die for the feudal lord. And yet I have been told by importers in New-York that in importing a case of silk, they will separate it open to open to measure each individual piece of silk. And it is the same with the other Japanese goods.

"The reason it is to be found in the history of the country. In the days of the feudal power the merchant was regarded as an unclean thing, much as the usurer was in Europe, in the Middle Ages. The high standards of honor belonged only to the feudal power. But when the downfall of the feudal power came, the nobles lost their property, the merchants, who had been accumulating capital, were able to buy the old estates, and it is this Japanese merchant, with his wealth and power, who is to be found in Japan to-day, with methods which Japan has copied under the old regime. It is a question in this merchant is going to injure the integrity of the nation. For the sake of the Japanese people, it is necessary to observe communications intended for the T. S. S. will be less likely to go astray. The only way to insure that the T. S. S. will be less likely to go astray, is to use the word 'Sunshine'."

"We can all testify that this is a virtue which might be cultivated with profit in the Western world," said the speaker, "and it is a virtue which is not to be found in the Western world. The speaker told of a case in which a young boy had stolen a pair of shoes, and the shoes were brought to him by his father to have a cut in his foot treated. He had walked over the sand bare-footed. The sand had got in the wound, and he never gave a whimper, and there was no sign of feeling when his little fingers touched the edge of his chair at a pang. In the old days of chivalry the nobles of Japan were taught that honor was greater of all things, that it was heroic to die for their own honor, or for the honor of their family, and of all, for that of their feudal lord. The greatest thing in the world was to die for the feudal lord. And yet I have been told by importers in New-York that in importing a case of silk, they will separate it open to open to measure each individual piece of silk. And it is the same with the other Japanese goods."

"The reason it is to be found in the history of the country. In the days of the feudal power the merchant was regarded as an unclean thing, much as the usurer was in Europe, in the Middle Ages. The high standards of honor belonged only to the feudal power. But when the downfall of the feudal power came, the nobles lost their property, the merchants, who had been accumulating capital, were able to buy the old estates, and it is this Japanese merchant, with his wealth and power, who is to be found in Japan to-day, with methods which Japan has copied under the old regime. It is a question in this merchant is going to injure the integrity of the nation. For the sake of the Japanese people, it is necessary to observe communications intended for the T. S. S. will be less likely to go astray. The only way to insure that the T. S. S. will be less likely to go astray, is to use the word 'Sunshine'."

"We can all testify that this is a virtue which might be cultivated with profit in the Western world," said the speaker, "and it is a virtue which is not to be found in the Western world. The speaker told of a case in which a young boy had stolen a pair of shoes, and the shoes were brought to him by his father to have a cut in his foot treated. He had walked over the sand bare-footed. The sand had got in the wound, and he never gave a whimper, and there was no sign of feeling when his little fingers touched the edge of his chair at a pang. In the old days of chivalry the nobles of Japan were taught that honor was greater of all things, that it was heroic to die for their own honor, or for the honor of their family, and of all, for that of their feudal lord. The greatest thing in the world was to die for the feudal lord. And yet I have been told by importers in New-York that in importing a case of silk, they will separate it open to open to measure each individual piece of silk. And it is the same with the other Japanese goods."

"We can all testify that this is a virtue which might be cultivated with profit in the Western world," said the speaker, "and it is a virtue which is not to be found in the Western world. The speaker told of a case in which a young boy had stolen a pair of shoes, and the shoes were brought to him by his father to have a cut in his foot treated. He had walked over the sand bare-footed. The sand had got in the wound, and he never gave a whimper, and there was no sign of feeling when his little fingers touched the edge of his chair at a pang. In the old days of chivalry the nobles of Japan were taught that honor was greater of all things, that it was heroic to die for their own honor, or for the honor of their family, and of all, for that of their feudal lord. The greatest thing in the world was to die for the feudal lord. And yet I have been told by importers in New-York that in importing a case of silk, they will separate it open to open to measure each individual piece of silk. And it is the same with the other Japanese goods."

# NO SERVANT PROBLEM.

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSEKEEPING IN SIOUX CITY EMANCIPATES WIVES AND MOTHERS—MANY BENEFITS RESULT FROM SCHEME.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, has a co-operative housekeeping association so successful that many other families of the city are clamoring for admission to its ranks, and a second league of the sort is just starting. The organization is known as the Parkside Co-operative Housekeeping Association. It has a membership of five families comprising fifteen rooms, all of whom live within the radius of a block. The board of directors averages \$2.21 a week for an individual.

"The project seemed feasible from the first, because several students' clubs had flourished during the school months of the year in Morningside, the suburb in which the association is located," said Mrs. W. W. Brown, one of the members, in an interview with a Tribune reporter.

Establishing the enterprise was the first step in a constitution and bylaws and to elect officers. The next was to rent a commodious, centrally located, two-story house. Membership is limited to not less than fifteen or more than twenty persons, and no new member is admitted without the unanimous consent of the association. The bylaws provide that no reduction shall be made for a member's absence, if he or she is absent two meals in succession. For visitors present less than three days a charge of 15 cents a meal is made to the host or hostess. For a longer visit, regular rates are charged for guests. A housekeeper prepares breakfast and makes out bills of fare for the coming week. Each of the five women and the housekeeper prepares the evening dinner and the breakfast and planning the luncheon so as to use leftovers of the first two meals. Members are at liberty to introduce dishes that are favorites in their own homes, and if they wish to do so, to prepare them in the kitchen in their own way. This plan insures a good many especially toothsome dishes prepared by women whose specialties they are. One member, a retired farmer and wife and a commercial traveler and family. All own their own homes, and are people of moderate means who have been accustomed to keep one servant.

All agree that the scheme has reduced their household expenditures, to say nothing of the gain in health and patience to the wives and mothers of the community. To them the servant problem is solved, and the question dropped.

The social feature is a strong point in favor of the association. One learns to look forward to the 6 o'clock dinner with pleasurable anticipation. The plan has worked wonders in bringing into the

"Every Friday evening the women of the organization meet and make out bills of fare for the coming week. Each of the five women and the housekeeper prepares the evening dinner and the breakfast and planning the luncheon so as to use leftovers of the first two meals. Members are at liberty to introduce dishes that are favorites in their own homes, and if they wish to do so, to prepare them in the kitchen in their own way. This plan insures a good many especially toothsome dishes prepared by women whose specialties they are. One member, a retired farmer and wife and a commercial traveler and family. All own their own homes, and are people of moderate means who have been accustomed to keep one servant.

All agree that the scheme has reduced their household expenditures, to say nothing of the gain in health and patience to the wives and mothers of the community. To them the servant problem is solved, and the question dropped.

The social feature is a strong point in favor of the association. One learns to look forward to the 6 o'clock dinner with pleasurable anticipation. The plan has worked wonders in bringing into the

"Every Friday evening the women of the organization meet and make out bills of fare for the coming week. Each of the five women and the housekeeper prepares the evening dinner and the breakfast and planning the luncheon so as to use leftovers of the first two meals. Members are at liberty to introduce dishes that are favorites in their own homes, and if they wish to do so, to prepare them in the kitchen in their own way. This plan insures a good many especially toothsome dishes prepared by women whose specialties they are. One member, a retired farmer and wife and a commercial traveler and family. All own their own homes, and are people of moderate means who have been accustomed to keep one servant.

All agree that the scheme has reduced their household expenditures, to say nothing of the gain in health and patience to the wives and mothers of the community. To them the servant problem is solved, and the question dropped.

The social feature is a strong point in favor of the association. One learns to look forward to the 6 o'clock dinner with pleasurable anticipation. The plan has worked wonders in bringing into the

"Every Friday evening the women of the organization meet and make out bills of fare for the coming week. Each of the five women and the housekeeper prepares the evening dinner and the breakfast and planning the luncheon so as to use leftovers of the first two meals. Members are at liberty to introduce dishes that are favorites in their own homes, and if they wish to do so, to prepare them in the kitchen in their own way. This plan insures a good many especially toothsome dishes prepared by women whose specialties they are. One member, a retired farmer and wife and a commercial traveler and family. All own their own homes, and are people of moderate means who have been accustomed to keep one servant.

All agree that the scheme has reduced their household expenditures, to say nothing of the gain in health and patience to the wives and mothers of the community. To them the servant problem is solved, and the question dropped.

The social feature is a strong point in favor of the association. One learns to look forward to the 6 o'clock dinner with pleasurable anticipation. The plan has worked wonders in bringing into the

"Every Friday evening the women of the organization meet and make out bills of fare for the coming week. Each of the five women and the housekeeper prepares the evening dinner and the breakfast and planning the luncheon so as to use leftovers of the first two meals. Members are at liberty to introduce dishes that are favorites in their own homes, and if they wish to do so, to prepare them in the kitchen in their own way. This plan insures a good many especially toothsome dishes prepared by women whose specialties they are. One member, a retired farmer and wife and a commercial traveler and family. All own their own homes, and are people of moderate means who have been accustomed to keep one servant.

All agree that the scheme has reduced their household expenditures, to say nothing of the gain in health and patience to the wives and mothers of the community. To them the servant problem is solved, and the question dropped.

The social feature is a strong point in favor of the association. One learns to look forward to the 6 o'clock dinner with pleasurable anticipation. The plan has worked wonders in bringing into the

"Every Friday evening the women of the organization meet and make out bills of fare for the coming week. Each of the five women and the housekeeper prepares the evening dinner and the breakfast and planning the luncheon so as to use leftovers of the first two meals. Members are at liberty to introduce dishes that are favorites in their own homes, and if they wish to do so, to prepare them in the kitchen in their own way. This plan insures a good many especially toothsome dishes prepared by women whose specialties they are. One member, a retired farmer and wife and a commercial traveler and family. All own their own homes, and are people of moderate means who have been accustomed to keep one servant.

All agree that the scheme has reduced their household expenditures, to say nothing of the gain in health and patience to the wives and mothers of the community. To them the servant problem is solved, and the question dropped.

The social feature is a strong point in favor of the association. One learns to look forward to the 6 o'clock dinner with pleasurable anticipation. The plan has worked wonders in bringing into the

"Every Friday evening the women of the organization meet and make out bills of fare for the coming week. Each of the five women and the housekeeper prepares the evening dinner and the breakfast and planning the luncheon so as to use leftovers of the first two meals. Members are at liberty to introduce dishes that are favorites in their own homes, and if they wish to do so, to prepare them in the kitchen in their own way. This plan insures a good many especially toothsome dishes prepared by women whose specialties they are. One member, a retired farmer and wife and a commercial traveler and family. All own their own homes, and are people of moderate means who have been accustomed to keep one servant.

All agree that the scheme has reduced their household expenditures, to say nothing of the gain in health and patience to the wives and mothers of the community. To them the servant problem is solved, and the question dropped.

The social feature is a strong point in favor of the association. One learns to look forward to the 6 o'clock dinner with pleasurable anticipation. The plan has worked wonders in bringing into the

"Every Friday evening the women of the organization meet and make out bills of fare for the coming week. Each of the five women and the housekeeper prepares the evening dinner and the breakfast and planning the luncheon so as to use leftovers of the first two meals. Members are at liberty to introduce dishes that are favorites in their own homes, and if they wish to do so, to prepare them in the kitchen in their own way. This plan insures a good many especially toothsome dishes prepared by women whose specialties they are. One member, a retired farmer and wife and a commercial traveler and family. All own their own homes, and are people of moderate means who have been accustomed to keep one servant.

All agree that the scheme has reduced their household expenditures, to say nothing of the gain in health and patience to the wives and mothers of the community. To them the servant problem is solved, and the question dropped.

The social feature is a strong point in favor of the association. One learns to look forward to the 6 o'clock dinner with pleasurable anticipation. The plan has worked wonders in bringing into the

"Every Friday evening the women of the organization meet and make out bills of fare for the coming week. Each of the five women and the housekeeper prepares the evening dinner and the breakfast and planning the luncheon so as to use leftovers of the first two meals. Members are at liberty to introduce dishes that are favorites in their own homes, and if they wish to do so, to prepare them in the kitchen in their own way. This plan insures a good many especially toothsome dishes prepared by women whose specialties they are. One member, a retired farmer and wife and a commercial traveler and family. All own their own homes, and are people of moderate means who have been accustomed to keep one servant.

All agree that the scheme has reduced their household expenditures, to say nothing of the gain in health and patience to the wives and mothers of the community. To them the servant problem is solved, and the question dropped.

The social feature is a strong point in favor of the association. One learns to look forward to the 6 o'clock dinner with pleasurable anticipation. The plan has worked wonders in bringing into the

"Every Friday evening the women of the organization meet and make out bills of fare for the coming week. Each of the five women and the housekeeper prepares the evening dinner and the breakfast and planning the luncheon so as to use leftovers of the first two meals. Members are at liberty to introduce dishes that are favorites in their own homes, and if they wish to do so, to prepare them in the kitchen in their own way. This plan insures a good many especially toothsome dishes prepared by women whose specialties they are. One member, a retired farmer and wife and a commercial traveler and family. All own their own homes, and are people of moderate means who have been accustomed to keep one servant.

All agree that the scheme has reduced their household expenditures, to say nothing of the gain in health and patience to the wives and mothers of the community. To them the servant problem is solved, and the question dropped.

The social feature is a strong point in favor of the association. One learns to look forward to the 6 o'clock dinner with pleasurable anticipation. The plan has worked wonders in bringing into the

# WIGS for WARM WEATHER

The summer weather means straight hair for most ladies, and the plentiful use of the annoying curling iron, unless they provide themselves with

WEIGHT 2½ OUNCES.

They require no preparation—easily slipped over one's hair and in a few moments' time the wearer is ready for either an ordinary occasion or the most exacting one.

Also many exclusive styles in WAVY POMPADOURS, LOOSE NATURAL WAVE, CURLY BRASS, KNOTS AND COIFFURES.

Hair Dressing, Manicuring, Scalp Treatment.

54 WEST 14th Street, Next to MACY'S, NEW YORK.

# London Styles at American Prices

AT THE **Magasin de Modes** (MME. WALLMAN)

The CORONATION has turned styles topsy-turvy. London is in the lead of all the world in fashion. For the first time in years, Paris takes a back seat. Among the varied and beautiful assortment of millinery to be seen at our establishment are quantities of

**CORONATION HATS**

fresh from the other side, including the new and universally becoming **LONDON ROUND HAT**, the chic and charming

**"HYDE PARK" CARRIAGE SET**, comprising hat, boa and parasol of pearl and tulle, and other superb achievements of the Milliner's art.

**THE MAGASIN DE MODES** (Mme. Wallman), 240 FIFTH AVE., N. Y.

Paris: 97 Rue de la Botte. London: 76 Wood St.

# STYLE, FIT AND FINISH

are guaranteed by **M. SPINRAD**, Ladies' Tailor and Dressmaker, 131 West 41st St., between Broadway and 5th Avenue, New York. All silk lined, \$40 up, for this month only.

**S. KALVIN**, Ladies' Tailor and Habit Maker, 53 West 42d St., near 6th Ave.

We most cordially extend an invitation to all ladies interested in high-class ladies' tailoring to call and inspect our handsome models for the spring and summer seasons, which represent the latest and most up-to-date styles.

To introduce our work we have decided to offer our handsome Tailor-made Costumes to order for **\$35 up**.

Riding Habits to order, \$45; worth \$75.

The fit, workmanship and quality of goods will be perfect in every detail.

FOR FALLING HAIR, DANDRUFF, BALDNESS, Scalp Diseases, Use **PHILLIPS' PREPARATIONS**. Established 20 years. Acker, Merrill & Condit, sole agents.

# WARM ART SHOP

12 W. 22D, NEAR 6TH.

Shirt waists stamped in original designs to order. Shirt Waists stamped with 2½ yds. material \$2.00. Grey linen. Price \$1.00. Collar tops, 10 cts.

THE ONLY **ANTIQUÉ JEWELRY SHOP** OF **ROBIN DALE COMPTON**, 28 West 33d Street, OPP. WALDORE.

**O. HAAS BROS.**, Ladies' Tailors, 345 5th Ave., Opposite Waldorf-Astoria.

The latest, best and most fashionable models for the Spring and Summer seasons are now on hand. Tailor-made gowns made here possess artistic merit, and the fit and quality of goods are perfect in every detail. THIS WEEK tailors made costumes to order in imported fabrics, roomy and lined throughout, for only \$40. REGULAR PRICE \$65.

**SHIRTWAISTS TO ORDER.** FARRELL, 288 5th Ave. formerly with Kaseel & Kaseel.

# A MILD LITTLE HAZE.

FRESHMEN AT BARNARD ARE MADE TO DISCARD BRIC-A-BRAC BOWS—HAZING IN OTHER COLLEGES.

One of the mildest, most ladylike little hazes on record in college circles took place at Barnard the other day. It was decided by the sophomores that the little black ribbon bows which all sorts and conditions of women are adding to their coiffures this spring. One of the sophomores was deputized to carry the decree into effect. She went about among the freshmen, and wherever she saw a black bow disfiguring the head she with unsmiling dignity promulgated the decree.

The result of the harvest was twenty-eight little black bows. These were placed on the bulletin board in the freshmen's study room, each one impaled upon a pin, like an entomological specimen, with the announcement that each freshman could have her own property to take home, but that she would not be allowed to wear it in the future.

The joke of the whole thing was the solemnity of its carrying out. There was a subtle humor in the gravity of the sophomores and the unquestioning, half scared obedience of the freshmen. The sophomore who collected the bows says she thinks most of the victims took her for the dean of the college, or at least for a person deputized by President Butler to effect the change.

Hazing has never been introduced at Barnard because of the absence of brotherly life. At Smith, Vassar and Bryn Mawr the haze exists, but its particular home and haunt has always been Wellesley. Wellesley is so remote from even the tiny village which is made up largely of people who cater in various ways to the college that more freedom can be allowed the girls than is possible in an institution of more urban location. Furthermore, college discipline varies according to the personal bias of the president. At Smith, for instance, the girls are allowed a great deal more freedom in their intercourse with young men than at Wellesley, but the management frowns upon anything approaching a haze.

At most colleges the students signalize the end of some peculiarly offensive portion of a course by burning something. Frequently it is mathematical books, the feminine mind still preserving a repugnance to this branch. But at Wellesley it is the forensics. Forensics, a part of the three years' English course, come in the junior year, and are written arguments on one side or another of a debatable question. The forensic burning always comes on some night in May in the junior year. The juniors, clad in sheets and pillowcases, glide silently forth in the dead of night into the deepest recesses of the surrounding groves. A ghostly circle, they gather around the fire, upon which, with a weird chant never used at any other time, and mystic ceremonies, which are passed down from class to class, they burn their forensics. Occasion ally the scheme has been varied. One year they sent up a fire balloon, and another year they built the fire on a raft in the centre of the lake, and the sheeted figures paddled slowly around it in row-boats. It was on this occasion that the teacher got caught. Miss Hart, who for some years has instilled into the young ladies at Wellesley, took a notion that she would like to go to the burning, and during junior took her in tow, and, sheeted and pillowcased like the rest, she took part in the ceremonies supposed to be sacred from all publicity. There was a judge jury and a jury, and she was not quite close enough to the shore, and the professor, stepping into the lake, gave utterance to the unacademic phrase:

"Oh, my gracious!"

Instantly an appalled hush fell upon the spectators. Well they knew that it was a high crime for any one but a juror to attend the burning. The professor was taken into custody, and a trial forthwith arranged. There was a jury, and the president, in difficulty in impelling the latter affording scope for humor—a prosecuting attorney and counsel assigned to defend the defendant. The line of action adopted was in the nature of an alibi. One girl in the class was a "dead ringer" for the professor. Height, build, general personality, all corresponded, and in addition the undergraduate had a marvelous mimetic faculty. Counsel for defence tried to palm off this girl, dressed in defendant's clothes, upon the court as the person really at the burning. In proof she took the witness stand and read a certain style of writing. This well known handwriting being presented with every trick of the teacher's voice and manner, made the court howl with delight. Defendant was observed to have a certain glancing down her cheeks. Nevertheless, the jury brought in a verdict for the State, and the sentence pronounced by the court was that the defendant

**TRIBUTE TO MRS. NEWMAN.**

At a special meeting of the officers and board of directors of the Hearst Philharmonic Society of the City of New-York, held on April 10, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, A most profound sorrow has fallen upon this board and the society it represents in the loss of our beloved chairman and many years' president, Mrs. Thomas Henry Newman; and Resolved, That we as a board do fully appreciate her inestimable value, her rare executive ability, her untiring energy, her warm heart which characterized her as our presiding officer. Remarkable, indeed, was her unselfish devotion to the society, her untiring energy, her warm heart which characterized her as our presiding officer. Remarkable, indeed, was her unselfish devotion to the society, her untiring energy, her warm heart which characterized her as our presiding officer.

Resolved, That we as a board do offer to the sorrowing husband whose heart and home are bereft of all but the legacy which memory will ever bring to us of a rich, beautiful life.

Resolved, That we as a body do offer to the sorrowing husband whose heart and home are bereft of all but the legacy which memory will ever bring to us of a rich, beautiful life.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the society, and that a copy be sent to Thomas Henry Newman.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the society, and that a copy be sent to Thomas Henry Newman.

Mrs. W. RENSSELAER LLOYD, Mrs. GEORGE W. BEST (Chairman), Committee on Resolutions.

# WATERCRESS ON HATS.

THIS GARNITURE NOW POPULAR IN PARIS—THE SPRING "TAILORED" GOWN.

Paris, April 5.

The opening day of the Concours Hippique was so cold that the majority of the women present wore long wraps, and in many instances fur jackets, so as a sartorial spectacle the day was a great disappointment. Tailored costumes have always been affected by the grandes dames that attend the Paris horse show, and one always expects to see there the latest ideas in this style of dress. Very elaborate dresses, except of the tailored variety, are rarely worn, but a "tailored" gown launched at the Concours Hippique has a certain appearance of the weather. There was an opportunity to see what the tailors had provided for the spring.

The general idea seemed to be that tailored gowns had never been so extravagant or so varied in their general style. The almost total disappearance of the long skirt, and the appearance of a thin, fancy stuffs is largely responsible for this. Then, too, tailored gowns are much more trimmed than was the custom a few seasons ago, and have the further addition of large, elaborate sleeves. The novelties in fabrics seemed to be the shot wool stuffs, shot mohairs some of the tailors term them; shot silks used for entire suits and the new more taffetas. The jackets included long, Louis XV coats, and loose, but long, capes and one long garment with big shawl sleeves that had a great deal of style.

JACKETS, LONG AND SHORT.

Most of the jackets, whether long or short, could be worn with the sides open, and thrown back the lining forming the facing to the revers. Of course the lining is handsome and often trimmed. Several jackets, lined with striped silk, had that part of the lining forming the revers trimmed with incrustations of either black or lines of black silk, and both revers covered with applications of black tulle. A pretty hat has been laying great stress upon shot effects in taffetas and mohairs since the first exposition of spring models, but a new idea must be really worn in Paris before one can safely put any reliance on it, so many new and often pretty ideas spring to life and are killed in the dressmaking establishments without even a short appearance on the boulevard. The Paris dressmakers, after all, can only originate a fashion; they cannot make it popular.

A novelty shown at the Concours Hippique was a half long coat, which when worn open showed one over faced with white and the other with pink, and both revers covered with applications of black tulle. A pretty hat has been laying great stress upon shot effects in taffetas and mohairs since the first exposition of spring models, but a new idea must be really worn in Paris before one can safely put any reliance on it, so many new and often pretty ideas spring to life and are killed in the dressmaking establishments without even a short appearance on the boulevard. The Paris dressmakers, after all, can only originate a fashion; they cannot make it popular.

A novelty shown at the Concours Hippique was a half long coat, which when worn open showed one over faced with white and the other with pink, and both revers covered with applications of black tulle. A pretty hat has been laying great stress upon shot effects in taffetas and mohairs since the first exposition of spring models, but a new idea must be really worn in Paris before one can safely put any reliance on it, so many new and often pretty ideas spring to life and are killed in the dressmaking establishments without even a short appearance on the boulevard. The Paris dressmakers, after all, can only originate a fashion; they cannot make it popular.

FOLIAGE ON MILLINERY.

The most noticeable thing in millinery was the amount of foliage used, and the most popular thing in foliage seemed to be plain watercress. A lovely hat had a light blue foundation almost hidden by green and blue ribbon. On one side was a large bow of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mousseline de soie, and there were strings of small pink roses passing down over the incrustations in the brim, as if responsible for them, and meeting under the brim in the lace and ribbon. The hat was a large toque of white mousseline de soie, the folds held by a wreath of white roses placed in front, a little to one side. These small wreaths are modish on evening gowns as well as on hats. The hair was dressed in a style which had the brim faced with tiny rouchings of pink mouss