

CHICAGO SETS PACE IN PETS' TOILETS.

DOGS WEAR EAR RINGS—NAILS MANICURED.

Clothes, Like Mistresses', Imported Brass Beds, Silk Nightgowns—Eat from Silver Dishes.

Household pets are no new thing in the Windy City, but never have they received such attention as is now being bestowed on them in Chicago...

Princess Engaltheiff has a preference for Boston terriers, and her pets are aristocrats of their kind. They are washed and manicured regularly, sprayed with perfume of delicate odor, and when dressed for state occasions are regarded as irresistible it.

Chicago was quick to adopt the manicured dog fad, and now Tabby's nails have to be manicured, too. Mrs. George K. Spoor dotes on a dainty little Italian greyhound, Don by name.

FRENCH MAID FOR TERRIER.

Mrs. Marshall Field's pride is a silver Terrier terrier of ancient pedigree. The animal requires a great deal of attention—so much that she commands almost the entire time of a French maid.

One of the best dressed pets is Mrs. Robert Furey's French bulldog, Monsieur Beaucaire. His collars and blankets are imported direct from Paris.

But if Chicago's lovers of dogs are punctilious with regard to the appearance of their pets they are no more so than with their appetites. Besides, the animals are taught decorum and to behave from many tricks.

A DOG CHARITY BALL.

The instruments used in trimming and polishing the nails and in furnishing the teeth of pampered scions of animaldom are practically the same as those employed to keep the fingers and incisors of their human masters in perfect condition.

Winters' King Charles spaniel on its side on a cushion and hold it in Chicago. Mr. Fry keeps a dog which he manicure implement, trimming, filing and polishing each nail of every foot with the utmost nicety.

John A. Spoor takes pride in a \$1,000 bulldog, W. T. Griffin, who has a show place called Fairy Lawn, at Wheaton, a suburb, has a house which he built in the top of a tree, although there is not even a figurative tiger in the town.

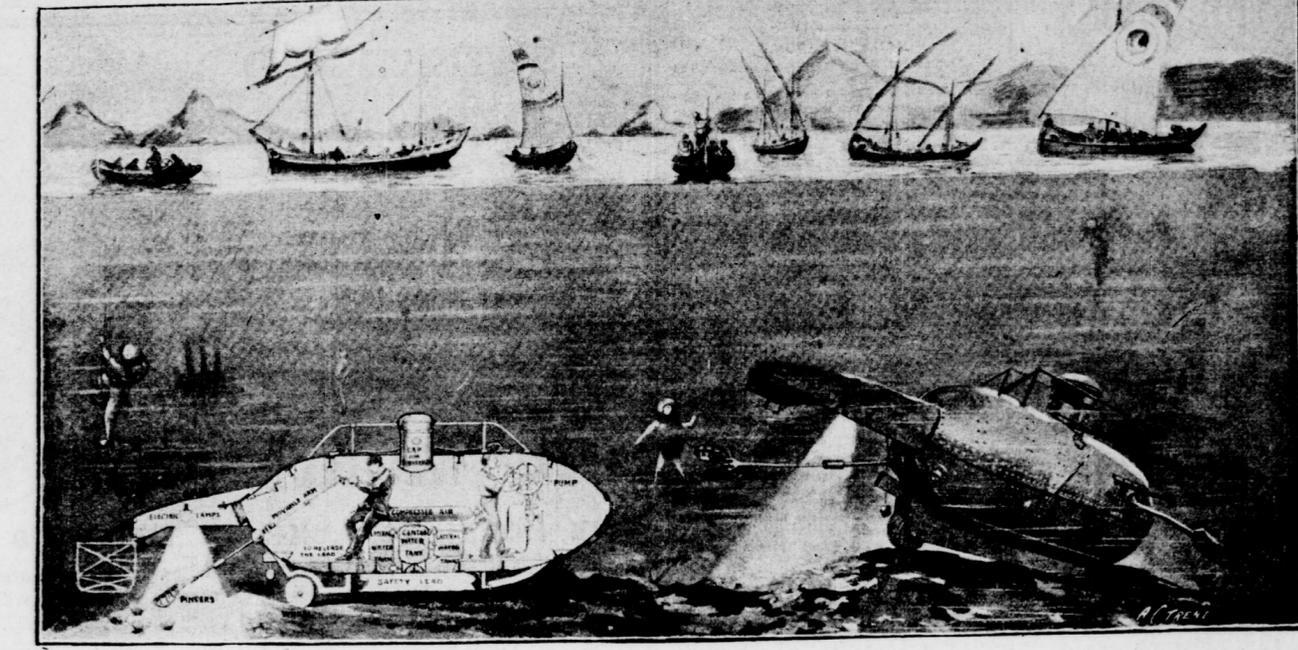
FADS OF CHICAGO MEN.

John A. Spoor takes pride in a \$1,000 bulldog, W. T. Griffin, who has a show place called Fairy Lawn, at Wheaton, a suburb, has a house which he built in the top of a tree, although there is not even a figurative tiger in the town.

WOMEN BIG GAME HUNTERS.

At least two of Chicago's women have established records with the rifle. Mrs. Albert E. Coon, of No. 537 Cornell avenue, went into the canebrakes where President Roosevelt hunted bear in Louisiana.

Mrs. Carl E. Akeley, wife of the head taxidermist of the Field Columbian Museum, went to British East Africa with her husband when he



A SUBMARINE THAT GATHERS SPONGES FROM THE OCEAN BED OFF TUNIS.

It is believed that the ingenious contrivance illustrated will do away with the old method of sponge gathering and thus cause the saving of much money and many lives. Under the old system there were two ways of gathering the sponges...

was seeking specimens for the museum. She shot a lion, the biggest elephant seen by the party and a lot of other big game. Her crowning feat was in attempting to kill a rhinoceros.

DOLLS MATRON'S FAD.

Mrs. E. A. Leicht, whose husband is at the head of a large lumber business, although she is able to indulge herself in the more expensive sort of amusement, prefers dolls. Of these, however, she has the best, and she dresses them in costly clothes.

A LONDON SUMMER.

Series of Town Shows for Drawing Foreigners.

Influenza stricken, overtaxed London is longing for summer and its pleasurable activities. The short and early season following the assembling of Parliament has been dull and disappointing.

CAPTAIN E. L. PHILLIPS.

Of the 13th Cavalry, U. S. A. New army instructor for Cornell University.

actors, street walkers and nursemaids making a fantastic masquerade of the gay world painted by Hogarth. When the mounted patrol has enforced order as in the olden days and the sedan chairs have set down the powdered and gowned belles, there will be a minuet danced by a group of Chelsea china figures.

CHANGE AT CORNELL.

Captain Phillips New Instructor in Military Tactics.

Washington, March 28.—Capt. E. L. Phillips, 13th Cavalry, next will become the professor of military science and the art of war at Cornell University. Captain Phillips succeeds Captain Frank A. Barton, 3d Cavalry, who has been on duty at Cornell for four years, to which period these assignments to college duty of army officers are limited.

"ONLY."

The postal authorities of the United States, as well as those of Great Britain, for a great many years experienced great difficulty with the word "only" on postal cards. The efforts to avoid elusiveness and ambiguity taxed the ingenuity of the postoffice people to the utmost.

eral arrangements and in the construction of the enormous amphitheatre. The Olympic regatta at Henley will be one of the episodes of this international fête of athletics. The representatives of twenty-two nations are expected to compete in a series of contests extending over twelve weeks.

POLICE CHIEF OF PARIS.

M. Lépine Is Having English Taught to Policemen.

Paris, March 26.—The present Prefect of Police, M. Lépine, will go down to posterity as the most enterprising of all the functionaries who have held this exalted office, which makes him practically King of Paris.

THE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

To be pulled down and replaced by a skyscraping office building.

Thomas Gay, the head waiter, has been in charge of the dining room for forty-six years. He owns a ranch in Colorado, sold to him, or given to him, by David H. Moditt, formerly of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway.

Nothing is talked of in and about the hotel but the closing. People from far out of town have visited the old hotel during the last week to "shake hands" for the last time and condole with some of the oldtimers about the winding up of the business.

Perhaps the change hits the employees the hardest of all. Some of them have been there for almost half a century. Then, too, there is the Amen/Corner Association, which always holds its annual dinner at the hotel. It will be homeless after April 4.

The lessees are Hitchcock, Darling & Co., Elmer A. Darling being the active spirit in the firm. Charles N. Vilas is the general manager. Mr. Vilas, it is said, will take a well earned vacation, and spend a year in Egypt. Mr. Darling has a fine stock farm in Vermont to keep him busy.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel was opened in 1853, and has been famous ever since. A year after the opening the Prince of Wales came to this country and while he was in New York was a guest at the hotel. Since then there has been a never ending procession of famous men coming and going from the place.

At the famous Peabody dinner there, in 1867, the Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil held court there. Prince Narso, Crown Prince of Siam, was entertained in 1884, and in 1881 Prince Napoleon, son of "Fon Pion," and heir apparent to the throne of France, President Arthur there received the Korean Embassy in 1883. The Arcadian Club gave its great reception to Charlotte Cushman on the occasion of the tragedienne's retirement from the stage.

In 1883 Prince Augustine de Iturbide, of Mexico, the Marquis of Lorne and the Malagasy envoys from Madagascar were there. In the previous year came the Chinese Embassy, and in 1887 Prince Devotowongse, of the Siamese royal family, and four sons of the King were entertained. These are but a few names picked from hundreds equally distinguished. At the time of the Yorktown celebration the French and German delegations to this country fraternized there. At the centennial of 1876, the Brooklyn Bridge opening, the one hundredth anniversary of the institution of the United States Supreme Court, the Washington Centennial of 1888, the funeral days of Grant, Arthur and Sherman, the laying of the cornerstone of the Grant Monument—the story is always the same of the concentration at the Fifth Avenue of the most distinguished participants in the event, from the President and his Cabinet down.

For years Senator Platt made the hotel his headquarters and the Republican State Committee had its headquarters there.

As is known to any one at all familiar with the city, the hotel fronts in Madison Square, at the junction of 23d street, Broadway and Fifth avenue. The management of the hotel has not changed since it was opened to the public in 1853. The first passenger elevator installed for regular service in this country was put in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and some of the real old-fashioned people used to call it the "Fifth Avenue Hotel vertical railway."

The hotel occupies a frontage of 127 feet on Broadway. Besides numerous stores, part of the building was years ago converted into the Madison Square Theatre, and many of Hoyt's plays were given there. The theatre part of the property was the first to fall by the hand of the wreckers, a crew beginning the demolition last week. In the early part of the last century the corner was occupied by "Madison Cottage," and near by was a circus ground.

As is known to any one at all familiar with the city, the hotel fronts in Madison Square, at the junction of 23d street, Broadway and Fifth avenue. The management of the hotel has not changed since it was opened to the public in 1853. The first passenger elevator installed for regular service in this country was put in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and some of the real old-fashioned people used to call it the "Fifth Avenue Hotel vertical railway."

The hotel occupies a frontage of 127 feet on Broadway. Besides numerous stores, part of the building was years ago converted into the Madison Square Theatre, and many of Hoyt's plays were given there. The theatre part of the property was the first to fall by the hand of the wreckers, a crew beginning the demolition last week. In the early part of the last century the corner was occupied by "Madison Cottage," and near by was a circus ground.

As is known to any one at all familiar with the city, the hotel fronts in Madison Square, at the junction of 23d street, Broadway and Fifth avenue. The management of the hotel has not changed since it was opened to the public in 1853. The first passenger elevator installed for regular service in this country was put in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and some of the real old-fashioned people used to call it the "Fifth Avenue Hotel vertical railway."

LOSS IN BROKEN GLASSES, \$4,000,000.

COST OF ANNUAL SMASH IN STATE.

Souvenir Hunters Swell Expense—Hotel, Saloon and Café Proprietors Chief Sufferers.

Ten million glasses, costing \$4,000,000, are smashed every year in the twenty-four thousand cafés and other drinking places of New York State, according to those who are engaged in replacing the beer or whiskey glasses and the finer vessels used when champagne is ordered.

Most of those broken are the cheap five cent beer glass, but in the more fashionable cafés the breakage consists often of the finest of American etched glass, French crystal, or even valuable Bohemian goblets, delicately tinted to harmonize with the shade of some rare vintage. Such glasses may cost 40 or 50 cents. It is not necessary, however, for these delicate vessels to fall to the floor. The mere rapping on the edge of one of them with a fork or knife to summon "Garçon" or "Kellner" may put a tiny nick in the lip of the glass and make it useless to any hotel which prides itself on furnishing only perfect glassware.

New York City is the heaviest loser by accident to drinking glasses, and the dealers in these commodities are, consequently, kept busy replacing the huge pile of glasses put on the junk heap every night in the seven thousand drinking places scattered along "Innocent Row," and at greater intervals out to Far Rockaway or further Bronx. In fact, New York is probably one of the few cities in which an entire business section is devoted to wholesale dealing in bar and other glassware.

In the White Light District there are at least one hundred places where, according to dealers and manufacturers, the breakage averages \$2,500 a year each, while in some the bill is far larger. Even the smallest of saloons will lose about five dollars a month in glasses, and this does not include an occasional mirror in which some long-haired man takes a shy at the image of himself with a brick just to hear the tinkle.

BREAKAGE EXPECTED.

With the exception of mirrors the guests of hotels are never called upon to pay for glass not broken maliciously. The benefits of a glass to be broken, as he cannot decorate his cell with cotton batting or have exosolar on the floor. He does not become excited, therefore, when some rare bit of crystal rolls off of a table or loses its thin shank by being brushed over. He simply puts the smash in the profit and loss fund. For it is all loss, and the pile of broken glass, if heaped, probably would be nearly the size of the City Hall, while in value the breakage in the state would pay for a pretty good road.

LAST OF FAMOUS HOTEL.

Fifth Avenue Home of Statesmen Making Way for Offices.

These are funeral days for the old Fifth Avenue Hotel. The owners, H. C. and H. L. Eno, have served notice on the guests that they must vacate by the night of Saturday, April 4, and the stores must be vacated by August 1. A large granite office building is to take the place of the famous old hostelry.

Nothing is talked of in and about the hotel but the closing. People from far out of town have visited the old hotel during the last week to "shake hands" for the last time and condole with some of the oldtimers about the winding up of the business.

Perhaps the change hits the employees the hardest of all. Some of them have been there for almost half a century. Then, too, there is the Amen/Corner Association, which always holds its annual dinner at the hotel. It will be homeless after April 4.

The lessees are Hitchcock, Darling & Co., Elmer A. Darling being the active spirit in the firm. Charles N. Vilas is the general manager. Mr. Vilas, it is said, will take a well earned vacation, and spend a year in Egypt. Mr. Darling has a fine stock farm in Vermont to keep him busy.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel was opened in 1853, and has been famous ever since. A year after the opening the Prince of Wales came to this country and while he was in New York was a guest at the hotel. Since then there has been a never ending procession of famous men coming and going from the place.

At the famous Peabody dinner there, in 1867, the Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil held court there. Prince Narso, Crown Prince of Siam, was entertained in 1884, and in 1881 Prince Napoleon, son of "Fon Pion," and heir apparent to the throne of France, President Arthur there received the Korean Embassy in 1883. The Arcadian Club gave its great reception to Charlotte Cushman on the occasion of the tragedienne's retirement from the stage.

In 1883 Prince Augustine de Iturbide, of Mexico, the Marquis of Lorne and the Malagasy envoys from Madagascar were there. In the previous year came the Chinese Embassy, and in 1887 Prince Devotowongse, of the Siamese royal family, and four sons of the King were entertained. These are but a few names picked from hundreds equally distinguished. At the time of the Yorktown celebration the French and German delegations to this country fraternized there. At the centennial of 1876, the Brooklyn Bridge opening, the one hundredth anniversary of the institution of the United States Supreme Court, the Washington Centennial of 1888, the funeral days of Grant, Arthur and Sherman, the laying of the cornerstone of the Grant Monument—the story is always the same of the concentration at the Fifth Avenue of the most distinguished participants in the event, from the President and his Cabinet down.

For years Senator Platt made the hotel his headquarters and the Republican State Committee had its headquarters there.

As is known to any one at all familiar with the city, the hotel fronts in Madison Square, at the junction of 23d street, Broadway and Fifth avenue. The management of the hotel has not changed since it was opened to the public in 1853. The first passenger elevator installed for regular service in this country was put in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and some of the real old-fashioned people used to call it the "Fifth Avenue Hotel vertical railway."

The hotel occupies a frontage of 127 feet on Broadway. Besides numerous stores, part of the building was years ago converted into the Madison Square Theatre, and many of Hoyt's plays were given there. The theatre part of the property was the first to fall by the hand of the wreckers, a crew beginning the demolition last week. In the early part of the last century the corner was occupied by "Madison Cottage," and near by was a circus ground.

As is known to any one at all familiar with the city, the hotel fronts in Madison Square, at the junction of 23d street, Broadway and Fifth avenue. The management of the hotel has not changed since it was opened to the public in 1853. The first passenger elevator installed for regular service in this country was put in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and some of the real old-fashioned people used to call it the "Fifth Avenue Hotel vertical railway."

The hotel occupies a frontage of 127 feet on Broadway. Besides numerous stores, part of the building was years ago converted into the Madison Square Theatre, and many of Hoyt's plays were given there. The theatre part of the property was the first to fall by the hand of the wreckers, a crew beginning the demolition last week. In the early part of the last century the corner was occupied by "Madison Cottage," and near by was a circus ground.

As is known to any one at all familiar with the city, the hotel fronts in Madison Square, at the junction of 23d street, Broadway and Fifth avenue. The management of the hotel has not changed since it was opened to the public in 1853. The first passenger elevator installed for regular service in this country was put in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and some of the real old-fashioned people used to call it the "Fifth Avenue Hotel vertical railway."