

PICTURED AT THE WINDOW

WESTERN SPECIMENS OF THE POPULAR PHOTOGRAPHS.

New Effects of Light and Shade Obtained by Means of Poses With a Window as Background. Photographic Fashion Revived in London Has Spread Here.

The vogue of the window photograph is not to be limited to the East. It was not long ago that attention was called to the revival of this style in London, where a photographer devoted to preserving the features of celebrities for pos-



LILLIAN GRENVILLE;



ALICE YORK;



VIVIAN MARTIN;



MARGUERITE CLARK;

terity has frequently used the window as a background. That this idea was an American fashion years before and had even earlier been popular in England as a device of the photographers to exhibit their subjects advantageously is also known to those acquainted with the history of photographic fashions.

Here is a window seat so firm that Vivian Martin, who is playing in "The Spondee," is able to leap upon it and by holding one foot tightly with her hand to keep her place there. Just as solid is the picture of Marguerite Clark in its effect of real wall and real window. Miss Clark was playing in "Baby Mine" in Chicago when this picture was taken, and she may have been watching for the newspapers the morning after the performance when she stared so wistfully out of the window. As events proved the criticisms turned out to be all right and there was no necessity for the sad play of appre-



MARGUERITE SYLVA;



JULIA SANDERSON.

SHRUBS TO BLOOM THIS YEAR

A LIST OF PLANTS FOR MAKERS OF NEW GARDENS.

It is possible to have a succession of flowers from March to September—forty or fifty varieties to be had at a cost of less than \$1 apiece.

People who are making a garden can easily get shrubs that will flower from March to September this year without waiting three and often four years as we used to do, said the woman assistant in a large nursery near New York. "There are between forty and fifty varieties of flowering shrubs that can be had at \$1 or less each and will bloom the year they are planted, and fully one hundred more varieties that are slightly more expensive."

The secret is getting the shrub old enough to bloom. At one time the garden maker had to take small plants and wait from three years upward for even a few blooms. That was because it was hard to get plants of blooming size, but now that the demand has become so urgent for larger bushes the nurseries are all growing them by thousands, and unless they are oversold plants of blooming size, that is from four to five feet in height, can often be had for less than the price I have named.

There is nothing that will take away the ravenous of a new place like transplanting large trees or shrubs. Large trees are always expensive both in price and in removing, for it must be done by experienced men. But large shrubs are quite another proposition. The cost is not much, and even a person who knows nothing about gardening can set them out.

Among the varieties that may be planted any time this month in the vicinity of New York to bloom during the month comes first of all Hall's magnolia. This is the showiest of all early blooming shrubs except the forsythia. It blooms when it is two feet high. Its blossoms are three inches across and very attractive. It should be planted in rich, well drained soil.

Perhaps I should say that most of the early blooming shrubs blossom before the leaves come on and that they may be safely moved while in full bloom.

The winter honeysuckle is the most fragrant of March blooming shrubs. The flowers are not very showy, however. It is a half evergreen in the vicinity of New York.

The spice bush is another shrub that can be counted on to bloom in March. Though the blossoms are not very showy the mass is attractive in effect. It has effective autumn foliage and attractive red berries.

Though the cornelian cherry is numbered among the March bloomers, it is often April before the blossoms really come. Its flowers are small but come in such profusion as to make the bush appear a yellow mass of scarlet. It also gives a mass of showy scarlet fruit during the summer.

In April you can have this year two varieties of magnolias, the redbud and the golden bell. The golden bell has the attraction of being low in price as well as attractive in appearance. Well shaped bushes four feet high should not cost more than half a dollar at the outside. The redbud is also an inexpensive plant.

alive. The flowers are so numerous that the tree appears a sheet of crimson pink. "The yulan magnolia has the largest white flower of any of the early blooming shrubs. The whole tree is covered. The magnolia soulangeana has the largest colored flower of any early blooming shrub. These are about six inches across and the whole bush is covered.

"In transplanting magnolias one should be careful with the roots, as they are spongy and quite easily broken. All magnolias require a good rich soil, as they are heavy feeders.

"In May you can have this year Van Houtte's spirea, Thunberg's spirea, bridal wreath, golden chain, Japan bush honey-suckle, Tartarian honeysuckle, yellow flowered currant, flowering crab, weigela, sheepsberry, wayfaring tree, arrow wood, lilac, Seibold's viburnum and several other less desirable shrubs. Of the spireas Van Houtte's is considered the loveliest and most graceful. The branches are long, willowy and covered with a mass of white blossoms. They curve over and touch the lawn, giving the whole bush an attractive appearance.

"The Thunberg is also a profuse bloomer and is especially valuable for the seaside garden. The flowering crab is covered with rose red flowers at the blooming season and later with small red fruit. The lilac is about the most expensive of all the varieties mentioned, because the growth is much slower than most of the shrubs that bloom during May.

"In June this year the garden maker can have in bloom the mock orange, Japanese snowball, the guelder rose, rugosa rose, lead plant, false indigo, Regel's privet, Hungarian lilac, the prairie rose and several others. Of these the snowballs are the showiest, and of the two varieties mentioned the Japanese is to be preferred. The balls are about four inches across.

"The mock orange is the favorite scented shrub of June. The large flowered variety though scentless is showy. The prairie rose has a showy rose red blossom two inches across, but almost scentless. The fruit is attractive in the fall. The foliage is attractive and the bare branches have a rich deep color which shows up well in the winter months.

"In July the following shrubs will bloom if set out this spring: Waterer spirea, Douglas spirea, ash leaved spirea, button bush and sweet pepper bush. The ash leaved spirea has panicles from five to twelve inches long with foliage resembling the mountain ash. It is easily grown and suckers plentifully, though not enough to become a nuisance.

"The Waterer spirea and the Douglas spirea are both profuse bloomers and grow readily and rapidly. The Waterer is magenta in color and the Douglas rose red. The button bush is most attractive when used in fringing bodies of water. It is readily grown and worth all that it costs, though I never recommend it for a small collection.

"In August the inexpensive shrub that will bloom if planted now is the rose of Sharon, which comes in many colors, both double and single. Of them all the single white is considered the loveliest and often blooms until frost. The blossoms of this variety are also much used by those having faith in nature's remedies for making poultices. The foliage is attractive and the shrub usually graceful in shape.

"The early flowering and the large flowering hydrangea are both August bloomers. The last mentioned has the largest clusters of any flowering plant in cultivation. They are both easy to cultivate and amply repay all money and time spent on them. Another bloomer for this month is the club of Herodias or Angelica tree. This is of burman

WEDDING VEIL AND GOWN.

The Origin and Symbolism of Marriage Customs.

The wearing of a wedding veil seems almost universal among Eastern nations, and in many countries where weddings are arranged with no reference to the people most nearly concerned (often by a professional matchmaker) the veil serves its original purpose of entirely hiding the bride from the eyes of her husband until she is formally installed in his house.

Thus in Turkey, where it is the duty of the bridegroom to provide the wedding gown, says the *Poll Mail Gazette*, an old woman is in waiting to remove the veil from the bride's head as she reaches the lawn and to spread it on the floor. The bridegroom then kneels on it and says a prayer, while the bride stands behind him on its edge. She has previously been rendered more attractive by the staining of her hands and feet a deep orange with henna.

Though sharing with us the tradition of the wedding veil Eastern women do not as a rule wear white for their marriage, feeling that the more gorgeous garments they can procure the better. In China, for example, the bride is swathed from head to foot in scarlet silk. But far off Japan is an exception, and the little subtropical island of Hawaii is no exception.

A few miles north of Cape Sable is an outcrop of limestone which projects to Lake Okechobee. In this outcrop is an extensive shallow basin extending 130 miles north and south and about 70 miles east and west, while the altitude of its rim is twelve feet above mean tide in Biscayne Bay and a little less above the Gulf of Mexico.

This rim is from three to twelve miles from the ocean edge of the coastal plain on the east, and an average distance of fifty miles from the gulf on the west. So far as explored, it extends all around the edge of the basin, forming a complete cup. As a result of the weather and flowing water the rim has been worn into fantastic shapes. The depth of the basin varies from a foot at the rim to as much as twelve feet in places, but generally the rock floor is from a depth of one to six feet.

And here is the secret of the fertility of the Everglades. Above the entire rock floor rises a layer of muck, formed of an alluvial deposit and of decayed vegetable matter. This deposit varies from a few inches to several feet in thickness. The water covering this deposit comes from springs that in turn have their source in the lake.

Preachers Free on This Boat.

From the *St. Louis Republic*. Preachers will be carried free on the Mississippi River steamer G. W. Hill owing to a request made by the late Captain G. W. Hill, who died on the gulf on the west. He was one of the owners of the steamer and said that it had always been his custom to carry preachers free on any steamer of which he was the individual owner, and he wanted the boat to accord the same privileges to clergymen as long as it bore his name.

Capt. Hill said that he began that custom on the first steamer he owned and operated, which was on the Des Moines River in Iowa in the early '30s. While on a trip down the river from Fort Des Moines, near Des Moines, he found that one of his most prosperous looking passengers was a preacher. He at once returned the fare, which was \$10, and ever afterward he made it a rule to carry preachers on the complimentary list.

GOOD FOR ONE CREMATION.

Physicians Receive Certificates Which Afford Doubtful Pleasure.

From the *Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette*. Certain physicians found recently upon opening their mail something that gave them a surprise. It was a certificate for one first class cremation of the recipient if presented within a given time.

All human life, from the cradle to the grave, is really a continuous process of cremation, and we like it very well indeed so long as we can supply the furnace with such an amount of palate tickling fuel that we are not consumed. It is the slow oxidation that suits us best.

The burial of the dead has been found out partly by our ideas of bodily resurrection. Some fifty years ago in a rural district of Ohio a very pious Bible reading brother found himself in his final sickness and as a last request he begged to be buried not more than two feet below the surface for the reason that he was somewhat deaf and he was afraid he would not be aroused by the sound of the last trump along with those of more perfect hearing.

His friends searched the Scriptures to advise on this unusual point, and a compromise was finally arrived at by which the body of the deceased was to be placed at less than the usual depth, though deeper than he had at first thought safe.

The Travelling Masonic Bible.

In the fall of 1909 Masons of Chicago started a Bible on a long journey. It is to be kept for a time in the possession of at least one lodge in every principal city of the country and ultimately returned to its starting point to be placed among the precious archives of the Chicago Masons.

It is expected that twenty-five years will be required for the Bible to complete its passage from lodge to lodge until all the blank pages provided for the record of its custodians in Springfield in that State to Columbus, Ohio, which had retained the Bible since November, recently sent a special train to Springfield in that State to convey the travelling Bible to a lodge there, where it was received with impressive ceremonies. Before reaching Columbus it had been in the possession of lodges in Cincinnati and Dayton.

WAYS OF CROSS-EXAMINERS.

How Two Famous Irish Lawyers Handled Perjured Witnesses.

Two famous cross-examiners at the Irish bar says Francis L. Wellman in "The Art of Cross-Examination," were Sergt. Sullivan, afterward Master of the Rolls in Ireland, and Sergt. Armstrong. Barry O'Brien in his "Life of Lord Russell" describes their methods.

"Sullivan," he says, "approached the witness quite in a friendly way, seemed to be an impartial inquirer seeking information, looked surprised at what the witness said, appeared even grateful for the additional light thrown on the case.

"Ah indeed! Well, as you have said so much perhaps you can help us a little further. Well, really, my lord, this is a very intelligent man."

"So playing the witness with caution and skill, drawing him stealthily on, keeping him completely in the dark about the real point of attack, the 'little sergeant' waited until the man was in the meshes and then flew at him and shook him as a terrier would a rat.

Government at Oxford.

From the *North American Review*.

Those who know Oxford at all know that there have been kept reformers there for long, but they have effected little, and their own explanation of this seeming failure is that they have had to work under a constitution which makes their cause hopeless.

The government of the university is vested in three bodies; two large houses—congregation and convocation, and a smaller cabinet—the hebdomadal council. This council is intended to be the chief executive organ of the university and the main originator of its policy and legislation. The council is composed of twenty-five members, of whom five are ex officio and eighteen are elected by congregation.

These eighteen are elected in groups of six as representatives of different "orders." Six are chosen from among the heads of houses, i. e. the presidents of the various colleges in Oxford (some twenty in number) that are recognized by the university. Another group of six is taken from the professors of the university and the third group from the members of convocation of five years standing.

Jade "Made in Germany."

From *Daily Consular and Trade Reports*.

The power of German imitation is strikingly exemplified in a recent creation of jewelry embellished with Chinese characters signifying "longevity" and "good luck," heretofore exclusively manufactured by the leading Chinese firms of Canton and Hongkong, consisting of cuff links, watch fobs, cravat pins, brooches, and other articles.

ension about Miss Clark's face when she gave the photographer an opportunity to show his management of intricate problems of light and shade when he posed her in this way.

Marguerite Sylva is more or less experienced in throwing roses. That is one of the best things she does in the first act of "Carmen." But she seems determined to hurl this rose out of the window with such vehemence that one can only suppose she has heard an organ in the street below playing "Mother, Mother, Pin a Rose on Me" and is hurrying to the rescue of the Italian in the street

since she has sung the rôle. But it may be that she is happy still. Prima donnas never read press notices, so the criticisms of her singing and acting in "Natura" may not disturb her. Probably she wishes, however, that she had thought the matter over a little longer time than it took to have this photograph taken.

Alice York was not satisfied to have the light of the window falling upon her. She invented another problem for the photographer who would adventure into the field of the window picture. She needed the air, so the window was open when the picture was taken.

THE MAN OF MODERATE MEANS. His wardrobe may be just a bit meagre, but he has bright hopes.

"It's funny," said the man of moderate means, "how things don't come around. We always think we're going to have things, but we never do; something always happens to prevent.

"You take my own case, for instance. I'm wearing a summer suit that I've been wearing continuously the year around for three years. It's a dark suit, appropriate in color for any season, and that's good, and it's in good condition. A little shabby perhaps, but it's not a bad looking suit; in fact, it looks pretty good, and I'm not ashamed of it anywhere.

"How does it come to look well after three years wear? Because I take care of it very carefully. I take it off when I get home at night and put on an old suit; I don't sit around in my good suit and get it all wrinkled and bulged out of shape. I hang it up carefully to help keep its shape. I brush it and keep it clean, and really it looks well. I am free to say, though, that I would like a new fresh suit; I am willing to admit every spring and fall, as the seasons come along, I say to myself: 'Now this spring I am surely going to get a new suit; and I think I see the way clear to it, and I am going to have the money.'

"But then when the time comes, why, I brush the old suit up and I get it repaired and pressed, generally put in order, and really I think it will do.

"You see we have so many uses for money. There are things that we must have, things that maybe don't cost very much, but that you have to spend something for all the time as you go along. All these things, small as they may be, eat up the money, and if you means are moderate you find you don't have much margin—as matter of fact, next to no margin—and when the time comes when you want something that costs a lump sum, why, you haven't got it. Just at that time, as you go along, you just at the present moment about the new suit I was going to get this spring. Nothing doing that way this spring. I guess after all; but I think I'm sure to hit it this fall—I mean next some day I think things'll clear up so that I can have a suit in the fall anyway.

"Meanwhile I'm not worrying, not even disturbed. I'm blessed with health and strength and I'm not as old as I might be, and if I haven't got a very extensive wardrobe I think I must have a corner of hope. I see nothing but bright prospects for the future. I mean that some day I'll have all the clothes I want, and I wouldn't be surprised if I had even fancy waistcoats.

BIG PAY FOR ROUSTABOUTS.

They Get From \$90 to \$120 a Month, Including Their Meals.

The roustabouts of the Mississippi River steamboats have gradually been getting higher wages, especially on the boats which ply on tributary streams. Where they formerly had \$40 they now have \$90 a month. On the New Orleans, Bayou Sara and coast packets, where they formerly had \$60 they now receive from \$90 to \$120 a month. All crews are fed on board at the boat's expense.

below. Or it may be that she was practicing how to throw roses at Mary Garden when the latter for the first time sings Carmen, which is Miss Sylva's favorite part and the one in which she has had her greatest success. Prima donnas always love to throw bouquets at one another, especially when they sing in the same repertoire.

It may be that Lillian Grenville looks pensive because she is wondering whether or not it would be a good idea for her to sing the rôle of Barbara in "Natura." If that is what really accounts for her contemplative look it would be interesting to have another photograph of her taken