

BATHING COSTUMES THAT WILL PLEASE THE SUMMER NYMPH.

Silks, Brilliantines and Special Fabrics Made to Resist the Roughness of Father Neptune—Seaside Bonnets, Kerchiefs, Caps, Hosiery, Sandals and Garters—Just a Touch of the French, but Without Any of the Unbecoming Features.

WHO CAN RELEASE THIS MENTAL PRISONER?

Little Edwin Devere's Sad Plight, While Search Is Made for the Man Who Hypnotized Him.



EDWIN DEVERE.

Special Correspondence of The Sunday Republic, Philadelphia, May 16.—In the insane asylum at Schuylkill Haven, Pa., is a case which presents a novel study for those interested in hypnotism and for the medical profession in general. Edwin Devere, 14 years old, a raving maniac, is expected to die within a month from exhaustion. Has he been hypnotized? Does he only believe he has been hypnotized? Has he hypnotized himself? These are the three questions which are puzzling the physicians and which they will probably never be able to answer, for the boy's insanity is so violent and persistent that there is little likelihood he will ever regain his senses. In his delirium he cries frequently, and has done so since the first: "I told that man not to hypnotize me." "I don't want to be hypnotized." "Please get my mind back for me." Over and over again these cries are uttered. They have given rise to the suspicion that the boy had been hypnotized, that he was still under hypnotic influence and that he would remain so until the man who hypnotized him was found to relieve him. Devere lived at Pottsville, Pa., and was afflicted first on April 22. At his home the previous evening his parents noticed that he was apparently excited. He was rather nervous when he went to bed. The next morning he became unconscious, and in the afternoon he became morose, and Doctor C. B. Miller was summoned. He endeavored to restore the boy, but the delirium gradually grew more pronounced until at length it became necessary to administer morphine. But when the boy awoke the violent delirium continued. On Friday of the same week, after a consultation with Doctor William Robinson, it was decided to send him to the asylum. His cries about not desiring some person to hypnotize him aroused the suspicion that some man had him under hypnotic influence. Inquiries showed there was some ground for it. A street faker, in selling his animal fiber and his that quality of retaining the warmth in the human body that no vegetable fabric could possibly give. Serge Dresses in the Old-Time Navy Style. It is lustrous and like the silk, has a tendency to shed the surplus water as quickly as one rises from the waves. All these things women know and enjoy. They also wonder how the suit is going to look next year—at least the practical woman does. Even the sensible fashionable women and all practical persons do not want to throw away an expensive suit after one year's wear, so the better the material, the better the making, the more artistic the qualities of trimming, the more apt the suit is to be a good investment. Next to the brilliantines come a series of serge dresses in the old-time navy rule—the most becoming of all. These woolen suits have a majority of supporters. They are known to be reliable. They are known to preserve against chill, and serve so well and so long that nine-tenths of womankind wear nothing else. The main objection is, however, that they retain dampness, and, after they are worn, must needs be wrung out carefully and require a long time at best to dry. Bloomer Suit the Best Costume for Surf Exercise. The newest thing is the bloomer suit, a modification of the French and English forms, a more artistic and quite American style, strapped above or below the knee—whichever is most becoming to the wearer. The fallings of a skirt almost exist, and yet they are trousers, and consequently the movement is freer. It means doing away with the skirt, and with the average figure it is no more suggestive than is a skirt costume. Our gymnasium practice has taught the college girl for some time that the bloomer costume is the most becoming, and she would probably wear for any exercise, occupation or sport requiring freedom of body. So the college girls were the first to take their plunge in the athletic gear, which was proved to be quite as modest, especially on the slender, girlish figure, as is a skirt with tight trousers beneath. On the Southern coast, Palm Beach, where society has dignified itself all winter, costumes of this character have been worn. There, under summer skies, the mode was white flannel, white serge, as well as blue and black. There were some women who tried pink, light blue, but it is hardly to be imagined that such things would be either beautiful or becoming. Charm and Easiness of the Rolling Collar. Fancy fabrics in bathing costumes are not either good taste, nor are they generally becoming. Few women are becomingly attired in material, either in history or the garment itself. The sailor collar, the well-turned, broad, rolling form, with its brilliant tie knotted in sailor fashion below, falling over the blouse waist, either sleeveless or with very short sleeves, is the proper idea, the practical and the best form which could possibly be arranged for society wear. It is not only suggestive of the water, it, self—the sea—but there is an easiness, a grace and absence of rigid lines which is at once becoming and graceful to the eye. The tight-fitting bathing costume for women is an abomination. They are seldom seen, and even then the purpose of overdisplaying the form is frustrated and the effect is horrible. Copyright, 1902, by the Economic Camera. ELECTRIC BURGLAR TRAP PHOTOGRAPHS MARAUDERS. Electricity operates a burglar trap, consisting of a camera and a flashlight apparatus, installed recently in Chicago. The up-to-date battery is set off unconsciously by the burglar himself. The device, it has been found, frightens away the marauder with the dazzling flash and retains some very important testimony of his visit for future use in the bargain. Most burglars would prefer to face a battery of firearms than this apparently harmless looking contrivance. The camera used for the purpose is placed facing the window or door where the burglar may be expected to enter. It is focused carefully upon the window frame or doorway, and the lens is uncapped. The flashlight is placed near by and behind the camera. The electrical apparatus is so arranged that the opening of the window or door will close the circuit and ignite the flashlight powder. The wires can also be arranged so that when the burglar steps upon a board beneath the window, or even upon the carpet, the light will also be set off. In the tests which have been made some excellent photographs were obtained. They showed in every case the would-be marauder exactly framed in the window. A similar apparatus has been used successfully for photographing wild animals. Posed by C. C. Conkling, with Miss Gertrude Marshall of No. 2608 Sarah street as the subject.



SATIN DUCHESSE COSTUME.

HERE IS A RELIABLE SILK FABRIC THAT WEARS EXCELLENTLY. IT IS SOFT, PLIABLE, ALMOST WATERPROOF, DRIES QUICKLY, THAT DOES NOT CLING, THAT IS NOT TOO HEAVY AND THAT CONSEQUENTLY WILL BE IN THE FUTURE THE GREAT ARTICLE FOR WEAR IN THE WARMER AND MODERATE LATITUDES. THE SHAKES ARE OF LIGHT BLUE SILK, THE COLLAR OF WHITE, EMBROIDERED, AND ALTOGETHER IT IS ARTISTIC, BEAUTIFUL AND INTENSELY BECOMING.



GIRL IN THE WHITE SUIT.

AN INNOVATION—OR RATHER, A VARIATION—OF BATHING WEAR WILL BE THE WHITE AND LIGHT COLOR COSTUMES. A GREAT MANY OF THESE WERE WORN IN THE SOUTH DURING THE WINTER AT PALM BEACH AND OTHER FLORIDA RESORTS. SUNBURNING TINGE REQUIRES A DIFFERENT COSTUME AND SUGGESTS AT ONCE A DIFFERENT FORM. MUCH OF THIS, HOWEVER, IS DERIVED FROM THE HABITS OF THE PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN THE VICINITY OF THESE RESORTS. THE RULE IS, HOWEVER, WEAR WHAT IS BECOMING.



BERRETTE TAFFETA COSTUME.

Special Correspondence of The Sunday Republic, New York, May 23.—The very first requisite of any costume that an American woman wears is that it be becoming. No freakish, funny trousers in the English style, no French pantalons, which the seaside woman of Paris dons at the northern shores on the sands of Trouville and d'Euville.

The French woman has a weak point, and that very graceful point—that is, her limbs. However beautiful the arms and neck may be, however shapely the slender, corseted waist and the well-developed bust, there is a hiatus from the knee to the foot. French shoes may be all very well; French feet are not so well, and French legs—oh, horrors! So the French woman has little pantaloons that reach to the knees, with ruffles, so that altogether she is not a pleasing object to look at until submerged to the chin. Thus, her shoulders and neckline are visible, and she takes good care that her costume should not be spattered and that her bonnet should not even have a spray of water on it, and that her thoroughly kalsomined countenance should not be at all interfered with by the brine or the dampness.

English Girls Wear Pajamas Made in One Piece. This is French bathing. And English fashion is a little worse, if anything, for there the costumes are simply baggy-kneed pajamas made in one piece and with a ruffle at the waist. They are usually horrible—made of flannel, no taste, protection only, and are complete disguises of the most intolerable sort.

But none of this for Mademoiselle Amerine! She is the right sort of a girl, you know. It just a bit more of the neither limb is exposed than is reasonable—she does not mind that a bit. Many refuse to wear a skirt below the knee, because the most graceful lines are just there and are necessary to prevent the well-developed American limb from taking an ungraceful appearance. Then she wants for arms free and her neck open, so that the water may run freely across and the cooling and invigorating touch of the salty waves may send thrills and give new impetus to her already good circulation.

An alkali cap is the right thing, because the head must go under. Nearly every girl is a good swimmer—that is, those of the best set who have time to take up sports and to enter into them thoroughly. The vigorous strokes, the freedom, the courage and indifference to seeming danger are part of the joy and the interest of "work in the waves."

Short Skirts Allow Relaxation and Give Freedom of Action. There is no hesitation or seeming prudishness about her behavior on the beach or out of the water. With skirt well shortened, and, in fact, in some instances wearing bloomers only; with arms lashed to the shoulder, and the dress well cut out at the throat, there is room for freedom of action, since she is released from the bondage of petticoats and restraining apparel—a relaxation very much enjoyed and appreciated.

Special bathing corsets are made, which are little more than girdles, and which simply hold the figure in its fairly proper line, giving support where necessary. The favorite suit of the well-dressed woman is silk for many reasons. Black satin, duchesse or waterette effects in particular are favored, because either material is really waterproof. Neither holds the water. On emerging from the surf a silk costume sheds the sea water like "a duck's back." The woman emerges free, graceful, with her costume scarcely clinging to her, and is at once comparatively comfortable and free from unnecessary dampness. She is much less liable to take cold, because the silk—thin though it is—is a most excellent nonconductor, and is virtually so tightly woven that it is waterproof, the animal fiber keeping the body as warm as would several thicknesses of heavier woolen material.

Silks Are Lighter and Do Not Become Water-Logged. Then, silks do not become water-logged and are much lighter and less inconvenient both in and out of the water. The black satin suit is the greater favorite with the fuller figure woman, but taffetas are worn by the slender.

Colors become so much demoralized by association with the water that they lose their beauty and are, therefore, not at all artistic. Red becomes almost black when it is wet and the water is lost. So it is the black suit which is, after all, the prime favorite, relieved by bands of broad white, red, yellow or even vivid greens, and caps in contrast. These things are strikingly becoming when properly utilized.

Next in favor are the brilliantine suits. These are likewise lighter, but in the warmer part of the coast are exceedingly comfortable. Of course, "way down East on the Maine shores, where the water is icy and the winds bite even in summer, very thin wear is not so comfortable; but on the Jersey shores and down the coast to Old Point Comfort the balmy air, the soft, summer breeze and delicate sunshine send

WHERE WOMEN RULE THEIR HUSBANDS.

WHITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC. Some interesting facts bearing upon the modes and customs of the Buriats, by far the most important of the Mongol tribes inhabiting the steppes of Mongolia, have been brought to light by explorers and pleasure-seekers in that country. Buriat women have one privilege which is not accorded their sisters, even in a country like America. This has to do with their possessions. It is a singular fact that among them all property rights are vested in the women, and many of them are extremely wealthy in the commodities that go to make up wealth in their native land. The property of Buriat women usually consists of great numbers of horses, cattle and sheep. One chiefess was said not long ago to possess 40,000 sheep, 10,000 horses and 2,000 horned cattle. They also have immense collections of valuable furs, and their dowries are usually paid in these articles. That of an especially wealthy tribe has been fixed at forty cases of sable. In the matter of head dress the women of the tribe are particularly vain, and they expend exorbitant sums in keeping abreast of the styles as they understand them. In this respect they resemble the women of Zealand and Friesland, although the style of head dress is quite different in the two cases. Equestrian fetes are as popular with the Buriats to-day as they have ever been at any time during the years of tradition, in which the tribe has flourished. For these fetes the women dress in elaborate costumes appearing in gala attire that sets them off to perfection. The Buriats are the most numerous of all the Mongol clans, and their present number probably exceeds 30,000. When the Russians first invaded Siberia at the end of the Sixteenth Century they offered a strenuous and not unsuccessfull resistance to the Cossack Irnak. In 1811 the Russians began the systematic conquest of the country by establishing a line of blockhouses through it, and in 1861 the occupation of the Buriat country was completed by the founding of the town of Irkutsk in the midst of the tribe's encampments. According to their traditions, a marriage is a gala occasion in every sense of the word. When a wedding is to be solemnized the amazons, a term used in its equestrian rather than any martial sense, appear in their elaborate headgear, with coral and jade necklaces and furs, cloaks and petticoats. Eligible bridegrooms are selected in a curious way. The event is heralded far and wide, and on a certain day the Buriats, togged out in grand style, indulge in a chase for the lucky young man, who, when captured, is elected to become a Benedict. This is an old custom, but it is still in vogue among the children of the "sea of grass," as the Mongolian steppe is called.

STUDY OF A YOUNG GIRL.



Posed by C. C. Conkling, with Miss Gertrude Marshall of No. 2608 Sarah street as the subject.