

LATE SPRING FANCIES

Vests and Chemisettes Playing an Important Part.

GREEN AND BLUE COMBINATIONS

Stocks and Bows and Dainty Adornments Abound on Spring Gowns—Frosted Fichus Are Made in Soft Silk Muslin—Many New Hat Pins and Bits of Bijouterie for Both the Women and the Men—In Millinery the Togue Is Still Popular.

Vests and chemisettes are again playing an important part with tailor-made gowns. Hard vests of uncompromising shades are giving place all the way round.

Then, of course, the lace vests are equally popular. These generally require to be arranged very fully on chiffon. They are very fascinating when made with a little inner vest of soft mousseline de soie at the neck, the lace again appearing on the collar.

Stocks and Fichus

The stock of the moment is a soft and beautiful thing and here, again, the de soie ranks first, with the little corners in the collar made of guipure or lace, the ends of the tie being finished with the same.

One of the prettiest stocks, too, is composed of a judicious mixture of crepe de chine and lace. There is a collar of the former, with corners of lace falling over it crossing at the back and lying in the front, with lace ends reaching to the shoulders.

The prettiest fichus are made in soft silk muslin or mousseline de soie, with little applique flowers inserted thereon.

There is a rumor that some belts will be made of brilliant diamonds. To my mind, there is no reason to believe that the flash of brilliant at neck and waist, with a demure little black chiffon for all-white frock.

Heart-Shaped Novelties.

There is quite a craze for lockets, hat pins, shirt studs, and other articles of jewelry. The fad started with the crystal heart pendant worn earlier in the season, and has now progressed to such an extent that the average American woman has a varied assortment of these articles.

In the comparatively inexpensive kinds silver hearts, both plain and ornamental, seem to have the preference just now.

There are many new hat pins. The turban hat now found its way to the end of the pin, which is popular studded with precious stones.

Shirt waist sets for the present season comprise many novelties, the prettiest of which perhaps is the owl's head set. This consists of sterling silver, the owl having emerald eyes.

A Beautiful Gown.

There is just slight indication in some of the tailor-made gowns of that reaction against the ultra-tight-fitting, short-skirted dress which will be sure to come sooner or later.

To the tailors who are prepared to make their skirts a little wider below the waist and for my own part, I can only hope that the average American woman's strong common sense and sensible horror of making herself look ridiculous will be allowed to assert and to serve as a protest against the tightness of their skirts.

from the smartness of the gown, as the skirt was cut so perfectly that it seemed to fit the figure below the waist without in any way cramping or confining it.

This pale green cloth gown, by the way, was made up over a separate foundation of turquoise-blue silk glaze, with three little chicoree frills round the hem, which showed very prettily now and again, when the cloth draperies were lifted by the wearer.

When it was thrown open, however, this coat showed a vest of turquoise-blue panne, very finely tucked, the tucks running downward to the center in a series of V-shaped points. It was finished at the throat with a sailor-knot stock tie of black satin, with ends of cream silk Maltese lace.

Notwithstanding the efforts of milliners to banish the toque, it is still beloved by the majority of women, and new ways of trimming are constantly devised. Immense birds, dyed all sorts of colors, cover the whole left side of many. Indeed, this is for the moment the most popular model in Paris.

THE ONLY KNOWN PORTRAIT OF L'ENFANT.

At certain irregular intervals a spirit somewhat remorse seems to stir within the city of Washington, and the outcome of the disturbing element is usually a tribute of some sort to the neglected and half-forgotten designer of the first plan, sometimes in a laudatory manner, sometimes in a eulogical, sometimes a pill, entirely unnoticed in Congress, to erect a statue to his memory.

The only portrait of him of which any one is known to be the one in the possession of Mr. Hugh T. Taggart, an honored member of the bar of this city, whose extensive researches into the history of the old Federal city have made him quite an authority on the subject.

BLUE, MAUVE, AND GREEN.



AN EXQUISITE GOWN.



This is one of the daintiest of the gowns made of this year's transparent materials. It is of pale fawn veiling spotted with white. Three narrow bands of lace applique in exactly the same shade of fawn edge the peplum overskirt and ornament the bolero. The trailing underskirt has a pattern in narrow silken fringe. The draped folds in front of the waist cross a vest of pale blue tucked chiffon. At the waist is a band and bow of black velvet, with a shell and blue buckle. The collar bands carry out the same idea.

There have been many dates given for his birth, many years given in which it was supposed to have occurred, but Mr. Taggart, not satisfied with these, sent to the French War Office, where, tied up in even more red tape than is used in this country, he finally obtained the desired information, for it seems that that office keeps tab of all its soldiers, with a list of biography to boot. He was born in Paris, August 2, 1784, and coming to this country at twenty-three, his service in our cause was very much to his credit. Serving as a volunteer, he was commissioned Captain of Engineers, and at the assault on Savannah by Gen. Lincoln he commanded the advance guard of the American column. His gallantry and bravery are well attested, and he received a gunshot wound on the field of battle, and in 1788 Louis XVI granted him a pension of 30 livres.

He had transformed an old public building in New York into a very fine Federal Hall, in which Congress held its sessions, and he was at that time about the first engineer of any consequence in the United States, though even to this day there is a great discussion and divergence of opinion as to whether he was a malignant genius or a predestinated designer. One of his faults, however, if it may be called so, was an entire lack of consideration for his patrons' pocketbook, as the case of the house of Robert Morris testifies. His plans for the "palace" were on a most magnificent scale, so much so, indeed, that when the house was barely above the foundations the secret passages and other elaborate designs made the great financier, whose accounts were in a precarious condition, beg him to alter the plans to something less ornate and expensive, but the architect left in what is known as a "buff," and later, when his temporary embarrassment was relieved, Morris wrote to a friend that he had found the money, "but where shall we find L'Enfant?"

ELEVEN BURIED CITIES

Built One Upon Another Like Layer Cake.

REDISCOVERED AFTER CENTURIES

Remarkably Interesting Discoveries Made by Recent Explorations in Palestine—Tablet Written Fifteen Hundred Years Before Christ—What Accident Revealed During a Storm in Jerusalem—Researches Near the Pool of Siloam.

The search for the hidden archaeological treasures of the Holy Land goes on with undiminished energy and with the earnest support of the Sultan, who, far from opposing the work that Christians are prosecuting in his territory, regards it with favor. Since the issue of the last firmament of the Palestine Exploration Fund has continued with fresh vim the work they have so successfully carried on during the past few years.

When the remains of the various cities were unearthed one after the other, it was found that the houses were built of sun-dried bricks, still used in the East, being blocks of mud held together by chopped straw. Dr. Bliss prepared elaborate plans and measurements of eight of the cities, the building and rooms of which were well defined and easily traced, but he recognized as many as eleven cities in all.

Excavations at Jerusalem.

Through excavations at Jerusalem, the most interesting relics have been discovered, and the account given by the historian Josephus regarding the area of the city has been shown to be correct. Various rock-cut dwellings were laid bare, and probably date from the period of the Jebusites. A rock-hewn base of a tower and an aqueduct, which were traced, may be referred to Solomon. The rock-hewn walls of the Pool of Siloam, together with rock-cut steps leading down to it, may, it is suggested, be the work of Hezekiah, while the remains of an ar-

cade around the pool, together with a built stairway connecting it with the street, may be referred to Herod. Numerous house walls and mosaic fragments were discovered, and are probably the remains of extramural villas of Hadrian's time. During the excavations in the Tyropoon Valley the explorers came upon the remains of a church which was known as the church of the Virgin. The original church is supposed to have been the work of the Empress Eudocia, the wife of Theodosius, who spent the last ten or eleven years of her life in exile at Jerusalem. At a later date the church was rebuilt and enlarged, probably by Justinian. The church, which consisted of a nave, terminating in an apse and two aisles, was found to be remarkably well preserved for a building which had been buried for so many centuries, some parts of it being almost intact. The floor was found to be largely covered with mosaics.

Near the Pool of Siloam an unsuccessful search was made for the tomb of David. Traditional but spurious "Tombs of the Kings" and an equally spurious "Tomb of David" are already among the sights of the Holy City, but the real sepulcher of the Kings of Judah has yet to be recovered if it still exists. Among those who believe in its continued existence beneath the present surface is that eminent French archaeologist, Prof. Clermont-Ganneau, who has done so much for Palestine research. He has indicated, with some confidence, by means of a schematic plan, the exact spot where the tomb of the Kings may be looked for. In a bend of the tunnel which connects the Virgin's Fountain with the Pool of Siloam he believes the royal vault to be concealed.

When the remains of the various cities were unearthed one after the other, it was found that the houses were built of sun-dried bricks, still used in the East, being blocks of mud held together by chopped straw. Dr. Bliss prepared elaborate plans and measurements of eight of the cities, the building and rooms of which were well defined and easily traced, but he recognized as many as eleven cities in all. It is believed that a layer of charcoal dust and white lime found near the bottom, which is regarded as the mystery of the Israelites. The excavations brought to light a most interesting relic in the ruins of the third city. It is a tablet of burnt clay, measuring two and a half inches by two inches, similar to the celebrated Tell-el-Amarna tablets, bearing a message in cuneiform characters, and ascribed to the fifteenth century B. C. It is now in the Imperial Museum at Constantinople. In it occurs the name of Zimrid, who we learn from the Tell-el-Amarna tablets was Governor of Lachish, and who was dismissed from office by Sargon, King of Assyria, and that it is reserved for Dr. Bliss to come upon an archive chest, which contains records of the past, which will tell us (in the words of Prof. Sayce) of days "when Abram, the Hebrew, pitched his tent in the neighborhood of Hebron and paid tithes to the King of Jerusalem."

Storm Makes a Discovery.

During Dr. Bliss' prosecution of his researches in the south of Jerusalem a discovery of exceptional interest was made near the scene of his labors, but in this case the discovery was brought about by no human agency, but was entirely due to the elements. During a violent storm the Zion Gate (Bab Naby Daou), a massive iron-bound door in the modern wall, was blown down, and revealed an inscribed stone set in the wall behind, about fifteen feet above the ground. Every inch almost of Suleiman the Magnificent's great wall had been examined for inscriptions, but the inscribed stone at the Zion Gate had escaped the observation of the keen-eyed antiquaries till the storm rendered it visible to all. It is in Latin, and is one of the very few Roman inscriptions discovered at Jerusalem. It is a votive tablet to Jupiter on behalf of the welfare and victory of the Emperor Trajan of the Roman people, erected by the Third Legion, and thus takes us back to the interval between the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus and the founding of Aelia Capitolina. From it we learn the interesting fact that the Third Legion, as well as the Tenth, was at Jerusalem between the time of Titus and Hadrian. The inscription is as follows: "Jupiter, Sarrabus, Besti and Grottest, for the safety and victory of the Emperor Trajan and of the Roman People, a standard-bearer of the Third Legion (Crenatus) has made this."

But He Took the Trick.

Dr. Bliss said Mrs. Booths, "This here Mr. Dewey that was made Senator, he in the machine? I don't see the papers talking about his losing anything."

"Well, it's this way, Maria," said Mr. Booths. "He really doesn't belong to the sack. He's the joker!"

A SMART COAT



The toque coat is the swell coat of the season. This particular one is of French gray cloth embroidered with steel and garnished with a ribbon of baby ribbon, while edging the high collar and cascading down the straight fronts are killed frills of gray chiffon.