FOR EASTER BRIDES

FASHIONS IN GOWNS AND DECORATIONS AT THE WEDDING SEASON.

White the Keynote—Gauzes, Chiffons and Louisines Beginning to Be Used—A New Wrinkle In Trains—Attractive Fancies For Bridesmaids.

That maid who elects Easter week to mark the donning of her bridal gown chooses the prettiest time of the year, bar none. Not even June, with its wealth of bridal roses, has so sweet a significance as the days of the Easter week. The decorations for a wedding of this season are necessarily a bit more limited than they would be at a later season, yet as white is the thing for the bride, with its significance of innocence and purity, so is white the keynote for most beautiful wedding decorations.

By common consent white and green almost exclusively are used in wedding table decorations. Swansonia is comparatively new in the sphere of decoration, but is admirably suited to graceful "garlandesque" effects. It is a

WEDDING GOWN WITH COURT TRAIN.

plumy white flower, not unlike the wistaria blossom, with small, feathery foliage, resembling laurel.

Easter brides' bouquets will be preferably of lilies of the valley, caught in chiffon in cascades nearly covering the front of the gown, while swansonia and maidenhair fern will be used for bridesmaids' bouquets.

Gauzes and silks are beginning to be considered suitable for a bride, and a good deal of louisine with a crinkle in it. The bodices are often trimmed to resemble berthas, and duchesse lace is much more to the fore for this important occasion than of yore. Square cut court trains are the latest innovation, and these are often covered the entire length with lace. Long tunics of lace are very suitable, always provided that they are so arranged that they do not cut the figure. Lace veils are worn as well as tulle.

The first cut shows a wedding gown in chiffon and lace, with a court train of embroidered satin, while the second cut presents two gowns from a newly made trousseau—a street and an evening dress.

At some of the English weddings bridesmaids are carrying tall walking sticks intwined with flowers, accompanying long directoire coats. Empire coats and picture hats are effective.

GOWNS FROM A TROUSSEAU.

Bridesmaids may wear white satin gowns with colored hats—pale pink, blue or mauve—and carry muffs of carnations, lilies or other blooms. Where brides are married in traveling gowns these are usually made in pastel cloths or serges.

A charming gown for a very youthful bride is made in hand tucked chiffon, with three wide flounces of chiffon billowing out around the feet and a square train of ivory satin.

MENUS FOR EASTERTIDE.

A Wedding Breakfast, an Easter Dinner and a Simple Salad.

Wedding breakfast for twenty-five guests. Color scheme, green and white.

Night's candles are burnt out, and jocund day
Stands tiptoe on the misty mountain tops.
—"Romeo and Juliet."

Consomme with Chicken Quenelles and Peas.
Oyster Croquettes (Egg Shaped), Cucumbers.
Braised Sweetbreads, Asparagus Tips.

AN EASTER SALAD.

Fillets of Beef Tenderloin, Brown Mushroom Sauce.
Pineapple and Celery Salad.
Green Mayonnaise with Pistachio Nuts.
Pistachio and Vanilla Ice Cream (Junket) in Meringue Shells.
Assorted Cakes. Coffee.

Easter dinner. Yellow color scheme.

Daffodils
That come before the swallow dares and takes
The winds of March with beauty.

Cream of Spinach. Consomme a la Royal.
Olives.
Brook Trout, Fried, Sauce Tartare.
Potato Croquettes (Egg Shaped), Peas in Cream Sauce in Center.
Asparagus in Puff Paste Patties, Egg Yolks.
Crown of Lamb, Mint Sauce.
Bernhardt Potatoes.
Banana Fritters, Orange Sauce.
Lettuce. Edam Cheese. Water Crackers.
Pineapple Mousse with Orange Jelly.
Assorted Cakes. Cafe Noir.

Easter Salad.—Remove the coarse stems from a bunch of watercress; wash, dry and chill the leaves. When ready to serve, dress with oil, salt, pepper and lemon juice in the order named. Turn on to a serving dish. Surround with a border of fresh nasturtium leaves and blossoms and hard boiled eggs cut in quarters or slices.—Boston Cooking School Magazine.

A CREAMY COMPLEXION.

Some Secrets That Are Said to Restore Beauty to the Skin.

Wise treatment, both internal and external, will surely result in a skin whose texture resembles the top of a pan of Devonshire cream. Cream is a synonym for luxury. A cat fed on it has a sleek appearance and superb fur. Living upon the cream of things develops the well bred, well groomed type of modern civilization.

No woman with prematurely crow tracked eyes and hatrack neck need despair, but accept gratefully the teachings of science and sense. Milk is fattening; cream more so. Buy one of the whole wheat preparations, already cooked, and make a gruel of it, with half a pint of very rich milk and a pinch of salt. Cook it slowly, stirring occasionally till it bubbles up like a charlotte russe. Sip it as hot as can be taken just before retiring. This will nourish the nerves and tissues, promote sound sleep and fill out all crevices of one's anatomy. It must be taken regularly for several months.

Most skin troubles come from a starved state of the pores. These, being fed from within and without, are restored to healthful action. Wash your face every night vigorously with hot water and soap; rinse with cold and dry carefully. Rub in, with an upward movement, this pure French cream: Take four ounces of the finest oil of sweet almonds, one ounce fresh rosewater, half a teaspoonful each of benzoin and violet extract and half an ounce each of spermaceti and white wax. Cut up the latter fine, add the oil and stir over the fire till boiling. Set into a pan of snow or ice, stirring slowly and scraping toward the center all accumulation hardening at the sides or bottom. When evenly thick, beat for half an hour, add the rosewater and benzoin mixed together slowly, then beat for about fifteen minutes longer.

Add the violet perfume, and stir it in well. Pour into a jelly tumbler with a tight fitting top and set in a cold place for several hours. This cream, if properly made, keeps perfectly, is a pure skin food and never causes a downy growth upon the face. It is the safest and most satisfactory cosmetic, according to a writer on this topic.

Flounced Sleeves.

A noticeable feature in the change of evening gowns is in the sleeve. Last year the tight lace sleeve seemed to have it all its own way. This year the sleeves to the Louis XVI. dresses are, of course, of silk, turned back above the elbow and decorated with frills of lace, while sleeves to chiffon and lace gowns may be formed of frills from shoulder to elbow, gathered roundward—a revival of a bygone style, these flounced sleeves, but undoubtedly they are very becoming, and therefore may they be welcomed either when the frills are entirely made of lace or when each lace frill is alternated with a frill of chiffon.

German Coffee Cake.

Dissolve two yeast cakes in one-fourth of a cup of water and add to one cup of scalded and cooled milk with flour to make a stiff batter. When light, add one-third of a cup of melted butter, one-fourth of a cup of sugar, half a teaspoonful of salt, one egg, well beaten, grating of lemon rind and flour to make a very stiff batter. Beat very thoroughly. When light, spread in a buttered dripping pan, cover and let rise. When ready for the oven, brush over with beaten egg and dust thickly with sugar and cinnamon mixed together. Bake in a hot oven. Reheat for breakfast.

HANNA IN 1904.

Ohio Senator Denies Presidential Bee Has Nested in His Bonnet.

A half page picture of Senator Hanna, labeled "The Man of the Hour," appeared in one of the Washington papers recently, with a laudatory notice, writes a regular correspondent of the New York Press. This advertisement was taken by many as an announcement of Hanna's candidacy for 1904, but the senator angrily denies any knowledge of the publication or its purposes.

"I saw the picture in the paper," said Hanna, "but I paid no particular attention to it. The paper was lying on a member's desk, and I did not think it worth while to pick it up. I supposed it was some advertisement, and, while I did not like that use of my picture, I have grown so indifferent to likenesses and caricatures that I did not examine the paper closely. I do not know where the picture came from or the object in publishing it at this time.

"Now, it is rather significant," added Senator Hanna, "that there are some men who insist that I have prospects for 1904. I have asked these men to stop this kind of talk, but they persist in warning me that if I do this or that thing I am hurting my chances for the presidency. For instance, there is 'Scotty' (meaning Senator Scott of West Virginia), who has told me within a day or two that if I did not let up in advocating reciprocity for Cuba as a McKinley administration obligation I would ruin myself politically. My reply to that was that if 'Scotty' did not stop warning me about my political future I would come out for absolute free trade, and then there would be no mistake about my finish.

"I want to stop this candidacy business and the mention of my name at this time, when we have more important things to think about. I am more deeply concerned in the passage of the ship subsidy bill, which I expect to go through the senate by a party vote. That will make it a party measure and ought to insure its passage by the house. When the subsidy bill is a law or even before that time, my next care will be for canal legislation. It is not true that I am opposed to any canal bill. I favor the Spooner amendment, leaving the question in the hands of the president, and hope that the Panama canal route will be selected. It is the most feasible route, no matter what Senator Morgan says, and I intend to give a presentation of arguments on the Panama side that I hope will be convincing, although I would prefer the Darien."

EASTERTIDE PLANT LEGENDS.

Continued from Ninth Page.

tree was cut down to furnish a ridgepole, but after it was brought in it was found to be too short. Then it was cast aside and lay waste by the pool of Bethesda until it was taken to form the cross, which, according to Christianity, will guide us to the paradise lost to us by the weakness of the first man.