

SPORTS OF THE DAY

TWO MATCHES FOR FORBES

FORMER CHAMPION TO MEET ABE ATTELL AND TONY O'TOOLE.

FIRST MILL WILL BE IN TROY

That Will Be a Ten-Round Affair—The Second Will Be in the Quaker City. Are After the Title of Mr. Coulon. Forbes is "Coming Back."

New York, Feb. 19.—Harry Forbes has been matched to fight Abe Attell ten rounds at Troy, N. Y. They will weigh in at ringside for 122 pounds. Another match made for Forbes was a 6-round go with Tom O'Toole, the bantamweight of Philadelphia. The fight will take place at the National A. C. in Philadelphia about March 1.

Harry Forbes is coming back with a vengeance. After being on the retired list for nearly six years he engaged in one fight, won it, and now he is going to meet the featherweight champion, True, his engagement with Abe Attell is only going to be a 10-round affair, but it will be at the featherweight limit, and should he earn the decision over the clever Hebrew he will be in a position to make things decidedly uncomfortable for Abe. However, it isn't likely that Harry can outpoint Attell in a sprint race. Abe is great over the short route and even though he is slipping as a champion he should be able to go at top speed for ten acts. If this bout goes the limit, and it undoubtedly will, it means that the boys will get together in a longer bout.

Forbes announces that he will not only try for Attell's title, but that later on in the season he will make a fight for the bantamweight title. He says that he can make 116 pounds ringside. Joe Coster, whom Forbes recently knocked out, was given a newspaper decision over Johnny Coulon and Harry believes that he is at least entitled to a try for the lighter title.

Tommy O'Toole, who will face Forbes in a 6-round bout in Philadelphia, is one of the best midgets in the eastern division.

CROWD CALLED FOUL ON MEMSIC.

But Referee Eytton Refused to Allow It and Powell Got a Draw. Los Angeles, Feb. 19.—In the fifth round of their fight George Memsic sent Lew Powell to the floor with a right swing that landed low. Powell writhed, but was up at the count of nine and clinched until the gong saved him. The house yelled "foul" loudly, but Referee Eytton refused to allow the claim and Powell fought the remainder of the fight in a weakened condition. The newspaper men, with whom the decision rested, were unable to agree after the fight and the sentiment of the crowd seemed to be that the fight should be declared a draw.

HAS MIKE DONLIN SIGNED?

New York Hears That Heavy Hitter's 1910 Contract is In. New York, Feb. 19.—It was said yesterday that Mike Donlin already has signed his 1910 contract with the New York Nationals and will be ready to play ball when the time comes. But whether Donlin will play with the New Yorks or not is at present the doubtful point.

Baseball men seem to take it for granted that Catcher John Kling of the Chicago Cubs will be reinstated by the national commission. John McGraw said some time ago that he would have the first chance to trade Kling in case the Chicago club decided to trade the catcher.

After the league adjourned last night President John T. Brush of the New Yorks, President Murphy of the Cubs and John McGraw were in conference for several hours. It was understood that the subject of their talk was a deal involving Donlin and Kling.

WILL REINSTATE J. KLING.

The National Commission to Decide "Jawn's" Case This Week. New York, Feb. 19.—The national commission, the final court for all baseball, will probably meet in this city the latter part of this week and take up the matter of the reinstatement of John Kling of the Chicago club. President Hermann of the commission said today that he had written Ban Johnson of the American league, that is holding its schedule meeting in Chicago today, asking him if he could not come to this city for the meeting.

"I shall have to remain here until next Monday," said Mr. Hermann. "President Lynch is here and if Johnny has no prior engagements in Chicago he will probably come on. Outside the Kling case there are a few minor matters to settle and I think we can get through our business in a day or two. I expect to get an answer from Johnson today or tomorrow."

"Kling has applied for reinstatement," said Mr. Hermann, "and the application will be granted. Kling will have to submit, though, to a heavy fine, I should think about \$1,000."

There are many rumors circulating around the corridors of the Waldorf-Astoria, where the National league magnates are holding their schedule meeting, as to just what will become of Kling, should he be reinstated by the national commission. The latest

rumor is that he may come to New York if Manager McGraw can make a deal with Charlie Murphy. McGraw is badly in need of a catcher and the Chicago club wants a hard hitting fielder. Seymour is mentioned as a part of the deal that may be made. The erratic center fielder has not yet forwarded his signed contract to the New York club, and unless he does so within a week he will not be taken south with the old members for team practice, as McGraw has stated that he will not take any of the men who has not a signed contract.

"I may be fined \$1,000," said Kling, "but you can bet that I will never come out of my pocket. I would rather quit baseball for good and all than pay a fine, even if it was only fifty cents. I applied for reinstatement simply because Mr. Murphy asked me to. As to being traded to New York, I have no objections, I would rather play with Chicago, but if I can get the money in New York, McGraw will do for me."

OLYMPIC GAMES IN SWEDEN.

Stadium at Stockholm is Being Prepared for June Contests. New York, Feb. 19.—Interest already is being evidenced by athletic officials here in the Olympic games which are to be revived in Stockholm, Sweden, in June, 1912. From a committee of one of the athletic clubs here comes the announcement that the general arrangements for the meeting have already been made by the international Olympic committee, of which Baron Pierre de Coubertin of Paris is president, and that the Swedish Olympic committee, of which the crown prince is honorary president, has practically completed arrangements for the more important games and races.

The great event will be the Marathon race. The Swedes will enlarge the old Greek pentathlon—a 5-sided contest—to what is termed the tickamp, with ten contests. The meeting will be drawn up with the leading idea, that of preserving the ancient Greek model and the events associated with the British Olympics.

The stadium site at Stockholm is in a picturesque position between the town and the forest. It is the Idrottsparken, and old athletic ground which is being remodeled for the Olympic meeting. The Swedish Olympic committee will submit its completed program in May to the international committee, which is to meet at Budapest.

A VAST SUM FOR PLAYERS.

Comiskey Has Bought Many Youngsters for Duffy to Look Over. Chicago, Feb. 19.—Hugh Duffy, who came here yesterday from Providence, R. I., to manage the local American League club, said it was like coming back home after a long journey.

More than twenty years ago Duffy played for three years in Chicago, two with Anson's colts on the West Side, and one with the Brotherhood club. Manager Duffy is greatly pleased with the prospect for a winning team on the South Side.

"I do not think any baseball club ever had such a bright prospect at the opening of the season," said Duffy. "The records of the national commission show that President Comiskey has paid out a vast sum of money for ball players and I know that he has spent this money to good advantage."

Manager Duffy is especially enthusiastic over Blackburn who played with his club at Providence last year.

A Bankers' Game.

In three close games of bowling in the banker series at the Kaufman alleys Thursday evening, the second team defeated the first team by taking two. The first team which won the first game of the series last week were overconfident and the scores were very even throughout the games. Much practice on the part of the second team won their game which makes the series up till now a tie, only two games having been played.

Following are individual scores and total pins made Thursday night:

| First Team. | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Haase | 120 | 142 | 110 | 372 |
| Stafford | 119 | 149 | 146 | 414 |
| Zuelow | 123 | 143 | 139 | 405 |
| Asmus | 101 | 130 | 133 | 364 |
| Totals | 463 | 564 | 528 | 1555 |

| Second Team. | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Lederer | 113 | 157 | 110 | 380 |
| Delaney | 132 | 137 | 115 | 384 |
| Hulac | 106 | 113 | 117 | 336 |
| Hauptli | 107 | 115 | 188 | 410 |
| Totals | 258 | 522 | 530 | 1510 |

FORBES CLAIMS BANTAM TITLE.

Johnny Coulon Lost It to Coster, the Man Harry Knocked Out. New York, Feb. 19.—Harry Forbes, the Chicago fighter, who knocked out Joe Coster, the conqueror of Johnny Coulon, is going to defend that much disputed honor and is open to meet any man in the world that can do 116 pounds ringside. Through his manager Forbes lays claim to his former title and will post a forfeit of \$1,000 if this title is based on the fact that the man he beat last night won over Coulon who, at the time of his defeat, was the bantam weight champion.

Creighton Beats Oakdale at Basketball.

Creighton, Neb., Feb. 19.—Special to The News: In the fastest basketball game seen here in a long time, Creighton defeated Oakdale last night, 18 to 13. There was considerable rough playing. Following were the teams: Oakdale—Schiffelow, Warrick, Lagener, Beeler, Rose; Creighton—Strain, Gilbrick, Joyce, Huckster, Bertz.

8 TROTTERS AT \$150,000

LOUIS WINAN BRINGS OVER A STRING FROM EUROPE.

FOR THE GRAND CIRCUIT TRACKS

This is the First Instance in Which European Bred Trotters Have Been Brought Here to Compete With the American Bred Horses.

New York, Feb. 19.—A. C. Penneck, the former Cleveland trainer, who has been racing the trotting string of Louis Winans of London, over continental tracks for several seasons, has arrived in New York with eight trotters valued at something over \$150,000. The horses will race on grand circuit tracks.

From a racing standpoint the most interesting trotters in the string are Willy and Dora, two European bred horses, the biggest winners on the European harness turf. Three of the others are also European bred.

This is the first instance in which European bred trotters have been brought here to compete with American bred horses, and the incident will add greatly to the attractiveness of harness racing this year.

The three American bred horses in the string are Allen Winter, Slikke and Icon.

Boxing Match Here March 10.

Arrangements are completed for a fast boxing contest between Harry Lewis, Lee Root, Claude Housch and Frank Osborn—all featherweights. The bout will take place at the Norfolk skating rink March 10. Young Denny, the fast low heavyweight fighter, has been engaged to go on for a preliminary with a Norfolk colored fighter known as "Long Distance." This, it is said, will be the first of a series of "on the square" boxing contests promised by Young Denny.

THE NEGRO IN THE ROSEBUD.

Gregory County Colored Man Advises His Race to Come West and Farm.

Gregory, S. D., Feb. 19.—Editor News: Making mention of the "negro problem" in this part of the United States appears like raining oranges in Alberta. However, during the six years of my residence here on the Rosebud I have been asked repeatedly, "How come you away off here farming?" It seems at times a rather silly question to be asked when I am only one out of eleven millions here in this united land. I am aware, however, that it has concerned me not a little in trying to console myself in noticing the absence of my race in these parts. I began studying the negro about fifteen years ago when I was a small boy in southern Illinois, for it occurred to me then, "Why was the negro so generally poor" and the white man more or less prosperous. It would take a thousand pages to tell what I have learned since, for in these fifteen years I have discovered much, but contrast has brought it out in the truest form. What I mean is, six years away from my kind by living here where one is rarely seen I can, as a result, be brought more closely to see the, I might say, pitiable plight of the negro. By way of explanation, I will mention that we, or the people of the northwest, have no acquaintance of the colored people in reality, that is, with perhaps a few exceptions you see only the floating and worthless class of negroes in the west who represent such a little thrift and energy that he could not be compared with the more intelligent and aspiring negro of today. But my subject is to explain why the negro is not on the Rosebud and more in the northwest.

Since the days of slavery he has been mostly in the south. The south, so far as increase in the valuation of the land is concerned, is a has been. The negro has worked and accumulated many acres of land in twelve southern states. He owns land valued at \$400,000,000. Of this amount he has paid in cash dollars the total amount, so, as a result, and to make a long story short, he has not known what the word increase means. For instance, a neighbor of mine recently sold his homestead for \$11,440, or \$71.50 per acre. It was three miles from town and the cost to him was, viz: In 1904, \$200 for relinquishment; \$4 per acre to the government; and the improvements in all, about \$1,500, of which he had five years to make back. While this is the top price paid in this part of the county, yet prices up to \$10,000 per quarter are common for good quarters, well located. The fact that Gregory county is a recent acquisition and the raise has been so rapid and the idea that it is exceptional, while, in fact, Gregory and Tripp counties have both required far more capital of their pioneers than Nebraska and other states, where most of the land was free some time during the last thirty years, or so cheap it made little difference, so as a matter of fact, every one that was an investor in enough to simply hold their place in these parts have accumulated fortunes of \$10,000 and up. These sums are common in the central west, while in the south land, the home of the American Ethiopian, a fortune of \$10,000 being the wealth of a farmer is something immense. I have investigated

and found that in most instances twenty to thirty-five years ago the price paid for southern farm land exceeded that paid for land in the central west, while that in the west has increased in that time all the way to some instances 2000 per cent, with 1000 per cent common that in the south has not increased any. Just imagine how poor some of you would be if we had to pay what the lands here are worth now. The negro has labored patiently and paid his earnings for poor southern lands and has not enjoyed this increase and, as a consequence, has not really known such a profitable thing has been going on. Any one thinking the colored race is entirely incompetent should bear in mind that nearly all the cotton is produced by these people under the teachings of Booker T. Washington. He is coming to the front rapidly as a business factor, owning over fifty incorporated banks, not to speak of the many hundred newspapers and magazines owned and edited by the race in the south. Thousands are graduating from the different schools and colleges each year and are assisting in educating and bringing his kin out of the darkness where he has wandered so long, and again, few people in this part of the country realize how the negro is held down and persecuted by and at the hands of their former masters. We read of that old story in its most passionate form, "rape," where a black brute has assaulted some poor defenseless "white girl," and while I do not deny that some instances of this are true, yet most reports are very much to the contrary. There has been several cases recently where white men blacked up were the perpetrators, and we rarely read of where decent colored men are forced to leave rural districts and move to the cities to protect his wife and daughters from the infringement and insults of the low class of white men whom the law forgives, or, with no more than a reprimand, while with the negro, the "peaceful mob" takes care of him and the laws they established in the south as regards to negro rights would paralyze a lizard. Take for instance Oklahoma, our new state with her many drastic laws. We find a code that prevents negroes marrying whites, negroes marrying Indians, but the sweet moral is that there's no law that prevents whites marrying Indians, because the Indians still have some good land left that the white man wants, so there you are. It prohibits negroes riding in the same cars with whites, although the Indians, who have never earned their salt, may enjoy all the privileges. The name or original Oklahoma, however, is not to blame for such injustice to these people. It's when they included Indian Territory in making it a state, Indian Territory being the new home of the "hill billies" and the "red necks" and squaw men altered the Oklahoma constitution, but the result of oppression has been that the negro has been frightened until he fears to venture into a land where there are none of his race. His sense of reason has been warped until he cannot or does not realize there is such a place with grand opportunities and protection and equality before the law as the northwest. I am well acquainted with these conditions. He has suffered so much from prejudice and persecution until it is almost impossible to have him believe there is a place where he could go and get a square deal. He doesn't want social equality. He wants a chance and, above all things every man needs, the protection of the law. This he does not begin to get in the south.

I have told of the Rosebud to numbers of my race in parts of the south, and they have listened as one amazed. Some of the less intelligent have cautioned me to be careful, that "wasn't I afraid of being lynched?" so far away from my kind?" He sings "My country 'tis of Thee, Sweet land of— Race hatred and oppression, But I love thee still." So it is to be seen that he means well, but the road to hell is paved with good intentions. So if they hope to enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, the chorus should ring—"My future 'tis of thee, sweet love of courage, wit power, and I shall wed Miss Determination and until death do us part, more of our honeymoons shall lead to the 'land openings,' and there we begin with the beginning. Our dreams shall be that it's the "greatest place" on earth, we shall give it all of our attention and stick right to it, and then, whether the stock shall be "My country, 'tis of Thee, Sweet land of liberty, or not, he will know that the people of the Rosebud and the northwest are too busy getting prosperous and living for the future to take up their time passing "anti-negro" laws or losing any time hating any one. He must get land and money, after which he will soon see where the distinction is made.

Oscar Michaux.

Fear Lynching at Hastings. Hastings, Neb., Feb. 18.—Arthur Anderson, the negro youth who killed Henry Newell, a white boy, by striking him over the head with a billiard cue, is presumably at large with a price on his head. Sheriff McCarty and Chief of Police Wilmeyer assert that Anderson has not been captured but the rumor is persistently circulated that he is in custody and has been taken to another town in the belief that to permit it to be known that he is in Hastings would invite violence. An angry crowd collected about the county building last night waiting for the appearance of Anderson, and there were threats of lynching. In the meantime a reward of \$250 for his capture has been offered by the county and circulars formally issued giving a description of the slayer and calling for his apprehension.

ON THE Stage

The "Don't Worry Club" is the latest to be organized in Douglas, Ariz. This club consists of about sixty members, whose main purpose is to attend all first-class shows in a body.

Their first appearance was on the night of December 31, when they reserved ninety seats for "The Three Twins." Since then, they have attended "Babes in Toyland," "Forty-five Minutes From Broadway" and have reserved seats for "The Alaskan."

Bouquets and "Don't Worry" badges have been given to the stars, prima donnas and soubrettes. Manager Hobson of the Orpheum considers this to be the best advertising he has ever had, and when any of the above companies return to Douglas they will remember the "Don't Worryes."

Owing to the generosity and kindness of Maxine Elliott a 13-year-old newsboy, Aloysius McGilligan, commonly called "Rusty," will receive an education. Last year while Miss Elliott was at her own theater "Rusty" awaited her every night to open her carriage door and supply her with an evening paper, for which he refused remuneration. When Miss Elliott returned to Daly's this season "Rusty" was again on hand. Miss Elliott became interested in the boy and learned that he was deserving of charity. She has placed him in the Shattuck Military academy at Fairbault, Minn.

Charles H. Yale, the theatrical manager, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of \$61,545 and nominal assets of \$18,278, including notes, accounts, costumes and scenery. The costumes and scenery are from the plays, "Primrose Girls," "Utopia," and "Painting the Town." Of the creditors 128 in number, eighty are actors and actresses, whose combined claims total \$7,485.

Hugh Cannon, author of Goo-Goo Eyes, Bill Bailey, Ain't It a Shame, and other rag-time songs sung throughout the country, went to the poorhouse at Eloise, Mich., January 24. He is only 36 years old and lately has earned a scanty living thumping bar room pianos. It is said that drink has at last made him unfit for even this.

In "Polly of the Circus" for two minutes only the "Real Thing" is presented in order to give Polly a chance to rush into the ring. Horses are galloping around the ring, the tumbler, acrobats, clowns are working as if their lives depended on their efforts. It is one of the most realistic scenes ever presented on a stage.

A Reminiscence.

The late Joseph Jefferson made his first appearance on the stage at the National theater, New York, on September 30, 1837, nearly seventy-three years ago. He was aged 8, and impersonating a pirate, fought a lively sword combat with Master Titus, another young hopeful.

Lawrence Eddinger who plays Dr. Bernstein in Charles Klein's play "The Third Degree," was in the original production of "Master and Man," with Richard Mansfield as a star, and which was seen at Palmer's theater, New York, for the first time, on February 5, 1890.

Sarah McVicker who plays Mrs. Babbitt in James Forbes' comedy, "The Traveling Salesman," was a member of the company that presented "As You Like It," at Palmer's theater, New York, on November 21, 1894, in which all the parts were played by women.

Maurice W. Jencks, booking manager of the Auditorium has just returned from a trip in the east with the news that there will be very few popular priced attractions play Norfolk next season. There will be less attractions, but all of the better class.

Giles Shine who plays Pat O'Brien in support of Rose Stabl in James Forbes' comedy, "The Chorus Lady," was a member of the original company of Clyde Fitch's play, "The Liar," which opened in New York, September 2, 1896, at Hoyt's theater.

Maggie Holloway Fisher who is supporting Robert Edeson in "A Man's Man," was in the original New York production of "The Foundling," which was seen for the first time in New York on February 25, 1895, at Hoyt's theater.

Robert Edison, now starring in Henry B. Harris' play "Man's Man," has such a bad cold that he was obliged to cancel Sioux Falls Thursday and Sioux City Friday of this week. Seats had been on sale two days in both cities.

The Overland Four, composed of four Norfolk boys, made a decided hit in their first appearance behind the footlights in their little comedy sketch last week.

The Ernest Fisher company were in a serious wreck near Hibbing, Minn. last week. Every member of the company except "Daddy Burnham" was injured.

The Dramatized Novel.

The dramatized novel is not a recent form of theatrical enterprise. "Kenilworth" was made into a play in Germany and produced in Berlin in 1823. Ten thousand people witness the performance at the New York Hippodrome daily.

Gentlemen who visit the smoking

room of the Colonial theater, Indianapolis, during intermission are furnished with Murad cigarettes.

This billboard remarks: "No new theater has been started in San Francisco this week. Something is surely wrong."

A chorus of barefoot girls is the sensation of "The Filching Princess," now running in Chicago.

MORNING DANCE A CAPITAL FAD

Mrs. John B. Henderson a Leader in Society's Newest Diversion. Washington, Feb. 19.—Mrs. John B. Henderson, wife of the ex-senator from Missouri, says society women should dance less at night and more in the morning. Yesterday morning she gave what she called a science and health dance, the first of a series, which was largely attended by Washington society people. Mrs. Henderson said today: "Dancing is necessary to limber up the joints. Evening dances do not do this, or as much good as my dances, for they are under artificial circumstances. Society people would be healthier, if they did their dancing in the morning. 'Wear loose clothing while dancing, to allow your muscles to have full play. By tableaux and fancy dancing, which is the form my dances take, I mean Spanish and Greek dances, where the arms and head are moved in rhythm with the feet, thus insuring exercise for all the organs. We have the windows open and breathe in deeply the pure morning air. 'A teacher instructs the class in different fancy dances. Some of the members of the adult class are becoming so proficient that they would cause a sensation on the stage. Among the most graceful dancers is Mrs. Alice Roosevelt-Longworth. Mrs. Albert Barney is another dancer who is at the head of the class. The Baroness Freschen, the Countess Von Wedde, the Misses Von L. Meyer, daughters of the secretary of the navy; Countess Von Moltke, wife of the Danish minister; Miss Eudora Clover and Miss Gladys Hinckley are all splendid dancers."

NEW SECRETARY FOR MRS. TAFT.

Miss Alice Blech Will be Succeeded by Miss Mary D. Spiers. Washington, Feb. 19.—Miss Mary D. Spiers, who is to be social secretary for Mrs. Taft is what her friends are pleased to call an "old fashioned girl." She will relieve Miss Alice Blech who is to be married to Lieut. Richard Watwright, U. S. N., early in the spring. Miss Spiers was appointed to the government service from North Carolina and is a clerk in the office of the surgeon general of the army. She is well educated and reserved.

ATHLETICS IS BEAUTY'S FOE.

Women Who Go in for Sports Lose Their Charms. New York, Feb. 19.—Mrs. Amelia Barr, the novelist, declared today that over indulgence in athletics was spoiling American women. "If America has a national fault," she said, "it lies in the fact that Americans carry everything to extremes. Over indulgence in athletics brutalizes a woman. It robs her of the fine bloom of her womanhood. More than any one thing, I believe, this craze for athletics is responsible for the passing of the old fashioned woman—the sort of a woman the average man desires to marry. 'Women were never meant to be athletic. They were meant to be mothers and home makers. Great muscular development of their bodies is not natural, and it leads to an unnatural condition of mind as well as of body. There are physical conditions which forbid a woman's over indulgence in athletic sports. 'Athletic sport brutalizes men as well as women. The woman given up to athletic sports is not interested in womanly things. She knows nothing of housekeeping and cares less. She has no time for children, though she may find time to caress a poodle dog. She becomes a member of a mysterious third sex—neither man nor woman, but a sort of conglomerate. 'Athletic women do not marry. By the time they are ready to give up their sport and settle down, they have lost that which makes a woman desirable to men. 'Should a woman take exercise? Indeed, she should! I have no quarrel with physical exercise. Let her walk. I have lived to reach my 79th year. For sixty years I have had my share of sorrow. I have borne enough in hard work and trouble and actual toil to kill a dozen 'athletic women.' Yet walking has been my only exercise."

THE FLUFFY GOWN IS BACK.

Severe Lines Are Giving Way to a More Bouffant Drapery. Washington, Feb. 19.—The persistent rumor of a return to the Renaissance styles in gowns and headresses whereby the long sweeping lines of the early winter will give place to a more generous arrangement of lace about the corsage on all indoor gowns, either for afternoon or evening, is already borne out by the gowns worn in Washington by Mrs. Depew, Mrs. Huntington Wilson and Miss Laura Merriman.

Each is in her way a model of smart

Each is in her way a model of smart dressing, and each has a style and distinction all her own. Mrs. Depew has worn a dinner gown of blue brocade in two tones of Wedgewood, the satin foundation being of the lighter tone, on which the velvet brocade stood out. The skirt, made with a short train and gathered to a round waistband, was also draped in a panlier effect and had the lines further shortened by a flat flounce of point lace about eight inches wide which went all the way around the skirt several inches above the hem. The same radical change of line was carried out in the bodice, which was worn over the skirt and finished without belts or girdle. The lower part of the bodice was of the brocade, fitted to the figure well down on the waist and half way to the décolletage, which was of white lace and quite full cut in a low square neck. The brocade formed the shoulders and half the close sleeves, which came to the elbow, but where, early in the season, would have been smooth folds of the heavier material, Mrs. Depew's gown had two rows of narrow quilings across the shoulders, leaving the white lace to show between. The sleeves which fitted smoothly to the elbow were finished by a plain gathered ruffle of white tulle—simply this and nothing more—just an old fashioned gathered ruffle, shorter on the inner seam probably, as it appeared to have a depth of nine inches at the elbow. With this Mrs. Depew wears a close necklace of diamonds and turquoise of exquisite workmanship and a charming arrangement of blue ribbon and forget-me-nots in her coiffure.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who is always gowned becomingly, whatever the dictate from Paris may be, has returned to the familiar blue her name famous, after appearing in a variety of gowns showing a yellow brown or dull pink as their predominating hue. Mrs. Longworth is distinctly fond of color, rarely wearing black or white. The blue gown in which she appeared at the white house reception Tuesday evening is as near the old-time Alice blue as possible to find in this year's fabric and not appear old fashioned, the present-day color having a delicate touch of gray, which was entirely lacking from the blue of seven or eight years ago.

In outline Mrs. Longworth is keeping

In outline Mrs. Longworth is keeping to what may be termed the second directive, along severe lines, but neither so straight nor severe as the directive first adopted and with much greater fullness of skirt. The skirt and bodice are evidently separate, the latter worn outside and under a 4-inch girdle of jeweled beads and pearls, round and oblong and in several sizes, from an ordinary pin head to an almond kernel. This decoration not only encircles the waist, but formed a long stole-like tab down the center of the front of the skirt and formed the edge of the round décolletage, except directly in front, where a flat fold of satin and tulle crossed the bust and was held in the center by a large brooch of pearls and diamonds.

THE OLD-FASHIONED STIFF BOUQUET IS IN VOGUE AGAIN.

New York, Feb. 18.—Old-fashioned bouquets of flowers, stiff and regular, the kind of our grandmothers, are again in vogue. And now, instead of wearing violets and lilies of the valley on every occasion, such blossoms as are selected are being carried in the hands, and if the bunch can be placed in a gold or silver bouquet holder, so much the better. This change is partly due to the fact that slightly damp flowers have ruined so many gowns and that larger bunches are now in demand. They are awkward if pinned to the corsage and to wear at a dinner table are almost impossible.

The newest way of arranging flowers is formal, as one will realize by this description. One bouquet that was sent recently to a debutante was composed of tiny pale pink roses with alternating rows of small white buds. The center was a tight little round mass of pink, then a circle of white, only one bud deep.

About that was another circle of pink, and so the two continued, alternating, until the bouquet was twelve inches across and as hard and round as any cabbage. Flat green leaves made a severe outer border, with a final rim of fancy, scalloped lace paper.

Bunches of pansies are fads of the moment, though for the older rather than the younger women. Persons wearing mourning affect bouquets made of the varying purples, in which this flower excels, but when used with colors the blossoms are selected with the variety in which they grow.

Lilies of the valley and violets continue in favor, but are arranged differently than in previous seasons. The white flowers are made into a close bunch for the center of a purple wheel, with outer green leaves. These, when small, are pinned to the corsage, but if more than six inches across are carried in the hand.

That the fad for wearing artificial flowers should continue is not strange for the blossoms are now made with wonderful exactness and when scented with rich perfume the real effect is heightened. One can only say in this connection that poor imitation are infinitely worse than none.