WOMAN'S DOMAIN.

SPRING HATS.

Sailor Shapes the Rage—Jauntiness of the Trimmings.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Usually Easter is chosen as the sacred moment for spring head gear to put in its first appearance, but already spring chapeaux have been worn and some of the best and latest secrets of the glass of fashion will be reflected on palm Sunday.

The fact that many black feathers are being used and that spring hats this year are dark in coloring has made this early wearing possible; but today, palm Sunday, they have burst into special bloom, showing many rare and beautiful flowers, with here and there clumps of dewey leaves or sprays of foliage as natural as life. Never, indeed, were artificial flowers more nearly akin to nature than now.

In the foliage line there are great bunches of pine tags, with crisp brown seeds at the top that are so real they seem almost to give out a pungent piney odor. Then among the eccentric novelties that will appear later on the big country hats there are even heads of escarolle lettuce, silky corn tassels, and buckwheat blooms.

Bright green roses and green tulips are

DECORATIONS FOR HEAD AND THROAT.

seen on some of the expensive importations, blending charmingly with the new shades of brown and perhaps accompanying great airy wisps of black tulle. Corn husks, in a loose broad braiding, woven into a big beef-eater crown and a round waved brim in a contrasting tint, is a very modish and effective material for some of the French hats.

A CORN-HUSK MODEL.

Here is a corn-husk hat, imported by one of New York's smartest milliners and whose prototype will doubtless be seen Easter Sunday in a fashionable church pew.

The beef-eater crown is sage green, braided in a single piece and with extreme looseness.

The round brim is in a pale brown, and the sole trimmings are a narrow band of black velvet about the crown and a tall panache of black Prince of Wales feathers at the left front.

Almost all of the hats, large and small, show this uplifting of the trimming at the left. The old method of balancing it evenly at the two sides, across the front, has entirely gone out for anything but the rolled brim walking hats. These have to a large extent a straight bow across the front of narrow ribbon velvet, but just as often as not there will be beside a bunch of feathers or tall velvet loops to give the high look at the left.

Butter yellow straws in plain and rough weaves are much seen. They are very effective when decorated with black velvet and wings and rosettes of any of the soft yellow laces that now abound for millinery purposes. Black feathers, quills and tulle also ornament the butter straws elegantly, and a red or white silk rose under a brim against the hair will give a delightful touch.

BOTH PRETTY AND USEFUL.

A small and very useful butter straw toque seen yesterday began with a square of the straw that was pinched down in ridges from the center to the tips of the four points. This was allowed to rest on a loose roll of black velvet that formed the toque proper, the square straw roof being set at an angle to bring a point straight in front.

The hollows on each side were fastened down to the velvet with a big bull's eye of jet ringed delicately with Rhinestones. Under each of the side points of the straw the velvet puffed out broadly, and at the left, almost toward the back, there was a high effect of black quills and wings of yellow lace.

The whole effect was very stylish and dainty, and when tried on a little, sleek black head, nothing seemed more suitable for first spring wear, or, indeed, a more useful investment for months to come, than this trim symphony in black and yellow.

With the very dressiest walking frock such a hat is sufficiently elegant, and it can be worn as well with the plainest tailor gown.

INCLINED TO THE GROTESQUE.

Many smart sailors are seen and some shown by one of our crack English hatters are, to say the least of it, unique. These are not so round as the sailors of last year,

CHIC AND NEW.

but rather more in the shape of a long oval, with flat crowns and narrow brims.

But it is the way the trimming is put on that makes them so remarkable; and just let the newspaper poet and funny illustrator get a glimpse of one and they will have a beautiful time.

The brims of these sailors are shrouded with coarse black gulpure nets that bring them almost to a level with the crown, which is covered flatly with a vast bird, a prairie hen, a duck or a long-tailed pheasant. These point head toward the front, with wings resting on the lace-covered brim; so that when the hats are held up against the wall at a little distance they have exactly the effect of the stuffed game on oval wooden platters that frequently ornament old-fashioned dining rooms.

In truth, they are veritable ducks of hats, but notwithstanding they provide so much material for the fun-makers, on the right head they have a cocky up-to-date look that is very alluring.

AIGRETTES.

Trimmed French sailors are to be as much worn as ever, and those that mean to say their first prayers on Easter Sunday will be laden with flowers.

They will also boast the tallest aigrettes ever grown on hats, and, besides, wings of tulle and high knots of checked, striped or flowered ribbon.

Wide blades of bright green grass, violets and primroses are the favorite artificial decorations for the earliest trimmed sailors, and along with the plain black and white aigrettes there are some curious novelty ones.

One of these novelty aigrettes is barred with black and white stripes all the way up and sells for the modest sum of $4. Another is pure white, with discs of stamped black velvet near the tops known as "peacock eyes."

This also calls for the same sum, but when decorating a black sailor swathed about the crown with white tulle with a big bow to balance the aigrette at the left the killing effect seems to condone the expense.

POKES.

In the way of bonnets, the poke shape is the feature of the season, but it is hardly likely that any of the funny old-time models will catch the popular favor. A scoop bonnet with dancing feathers over the top and bright roses each side of the cheeks would be becoming to very few women; so that many of the milliners have compromised on coquettish beef-eater crowns and under brim trimmings, that with strings tying under the chin, may pass for pokes. One shape just seen was exactly like an inverted straw bowl that had grown a velvet Tam crown.

This with some soft white feathers and wide black velvet strings was very nice in the hand; but on the head—oh, dear! oh, dear! It made the tryer-on look as if her own grandma had just stepped out of the past, leaving all the youth behind that had made her own old poke so becoming.

For children, however, the old-fashioned scoops and coal scuttle pokes are charming, and in shirred satin and rough straw, until hot weather they will be much worn.

White feathers, satin ribbon and small pink roses without foliage trim the children's pokes elegantly.

One delightful shape for little maids of 3 or 4 is called the "Marguerite," and is composed of a rough straw crown and a flouncing brim of kilted mousseline de soie.

Becoming neck fixings are seen with the new millinery, and, however sleek and trim your chapeau, it is the proper caper to have your neck swathed in fluff and furbelow. Those for street wear are composed largely of black satin ribbon, black chiffon, and small ostrich tips, with here and there a mingling of colored velvet or a fall of rich

EXTREMELY MODISH.

lace. The designs given will show a few of the latest and most becoming models in these neck beautifiers. NINA FITCH.

CHARMING FOR FLOWERS.

An Excellent Receptacle for Long Stemmed Roses.

A novel and charming recepticle for flowers can be made from a Japanese umbrella. It is necessary only to remove the handle and to suspend it by ribbons terminating in graceful bows. The more costly silk parasols can be used, but the paper sort that cost only a few cents give an entirely satisfactory result.

The ribbons are best of a plain color. Three points must be marked, equi-distant, on the edge of the cover, and at each of these one of the ribbons must be attached. When that is done the umbrella is half closed and the ribbons are brought together and made fast. A big bow is sewed at the point of meeting and a smaller one where each ribbon joins the umbrella. That done, it remains only to insert within the cover a tin vessel of cornucopia shape. Into this the long stems of cut flowers and the ends of trailing vines can be thrust and so kept fresh for many days. If they are selected with an eye for color and the vines are abundant, an effective bit of decoration can be obtained with trifling effort. Hung from a chandelier the umbrella becomes a feature of the room, but unless the ceiling is high, or a table stand beneath, there is danger of collision. A hook, such as is ordinarily used for a bird cage, on the other hand, can be screwed into a corner or against the wall, and the flower holder hung with safety.

ART BY THE YARD.

Oil Painting on Silk and Canvas Used for a Frieze.

A clever young artist has for the past three years really been selling her work by the yard! And this is the way she does it: She makes a specialty of painting friezes on canvas, stiff linen, art sheeting or any material which will lend itself effectively to such decoration, and charges "so much per yard" for them, according to the elaborateness of the design.

Her best and most artistic efforts have been in reproducing the Mermet roses, in their charming and delicate shades of pink; their long and graceful stems forming drooping garlands between bow-knots of pale tinted ribbons.

One frieze of unusual beauty and also fine sentimentality adorns the wall of the drawing room in the city home of one of New York's well known residents. It is painted on an ivory-tinted silk sheeting, and every dainty rose upon it is a representation of one from the owner's country home, all the blossoms used as studies in the progress of the work having been sent to the artist from the private conservatory a few miles out of town. Is not this a charming idea? And being in portable form, it is also practical and economical.

Almost all mural decorations, unless consisting of tapestries, pictures or various other movable articles, are placed upon the material of the wall itself, as in the case of papers, frescoes or stenciled designs, but these friezes can be painted to harmonize with almost any coloring and when their usefulness is past in one apartment, they can be taken down and removed to another, as they are only stretched smoothly and tightly on the wall between the picture moulding at their base, and a very narrow, close-fitting moulding at the ceiling line. If not large enough for the next room for which one is intended, it is only a simple matter to employ the artist to paint an extra yard or so, or, proving too large for its new quarters, the length cut off can be framed as a broad panel picture and used with charming result over a mantel, mirror or low window. Of course the price of the frieze varies according to the value of the material upon which it is executed as well as upon the design itself, and the former being provided by the patron, the artist only charges for the latter.

A section of one of these friezes painted upon stiff gray canvas was shown by the artist (Miss Owen) in the New Jersey exhibit in the Woman's building at the Columbian exposition in 1893, and was quite unique, there being nothing of the kind to compete with it.

An essential feature of success in the work, should anyone wish to emulate this bright example, is that the strokes should be put on in broad effects with large brushes, very little attention being paid to detail in execution, as it is literally "skied," and becomes decidedly belittled in general impressiveness if each flower, petal and leaf be worked up as carefully as in a painting intended for close inspection on the line.

PALM SUNDAY HATS.

THE SEWING SCREEN.

A Useful and Decorative Addition to Household Impedimenta.

A delightful decorative and useful note in my lady's morning room or a cozy setting for the corner of her bed room is the sewing screen, a little affair combining all the comforts of thread basket, pincushion, needle case, work bag, catch-all and table. One such screen is fashioned of yellow denim and a delicately flowered yellow silk, and can be easily carried out in any color by a pair of clever hands. The framework, which consists of two leaves eighteen inches wide, is about three feet high and is covered from the outside and fastened on the inside corners with fancy gilt nails. Each leaf is divided into three parts, the upper and lower given over to pockets made of silk. A needle case covered with silk and a pin cushion covered with yellow plush hang from the top of each leaf, respectively. Two flat pieces of pasteboard covered with silk fall against the middle division of each leaf, one being held by ribbons to form a wide pocket, the other standing for a small shelf or table when caught by ribbons to two fancy-headed nails on either side of the screen above. Nothing so convenient was ever put into so small a space before, according to the owner of this housewifely joy. For it is a joy, she will tell you. Here is always the thread and needle one wants at her very hand. Here is room for one's work of various kinds. The table, pin cushion, scrap basket and scissors, which hang at the side, are ever ready, and all practical things considered, housekeeping attachment has the merit beside of being a thing of beauty.

ESTEEMED FOR GOOD WORKS.

Teacher of the Largest Bible Class in the World.

Of all the women known and loved throughout the country for their progressive and philanthropic work, no name commands more attention and respect than that of Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper of San Francisco.

Sarah Ingersoll was born in Cazenovia, N. Y., and at the early age of 14 she taught a district school in a small adjoining village. Here her strong religious instincts manifested themselves, for in order to fill the vacancy caused by the fact that there were no religious services in the place she organized a bible class containing both children and their parents, and taught them with such success that her fame soon spread throughout the surrounding country. From that day to this she has never discontinued her bible instruction, and the great bible class in San Francisco over which she presides is the largest in the country, composed of intellectual men and women of all denominations, who gather from Sabbath to Sabbath to listen to clear and eloquent exposition of the scriptures. Her manner in speaking is always free from undue dogmatic bias. To her catholicity of opinion much of her influence is due. It was in 1869 that the family removed from New York to San Francisco, and here Mrs. Cooper became the pioneer of kindergarten work on the Pacific coast. She organized the second free kindergarten west of the Rocky mountains, the bible class which she had already formed proving its financial support at first.

The now famous Golden Gate Kindergarten association, of which Mrs. Cooper is the president, originated in this pioneer work, and this association now has over forty free

MRS. SARAH B. COOPER.

kindergartens, with an enrollment of over 4,000 children. More than 20,000 children have had their early training in these schools, and of this great army it is said that only one was ever arrested for any offense, although many of them came from the crime-infested districts of San Francisco. Of these kindergartens, eighteen are permanently endowed, and there are sixteen memorial kindergartens. Mrs. Cooper's influence has been potent in the matter of finaces. Over $500,000 has been given her to assist in carrying on her work, and she has associated with her a number of women who are millionaries in their own right, and who give royally to the work. Mrs. Leland Stanford supports five kindergartens; Mrs. George Hearst, three; Mrs. Charles Lux, two; Mrs. Cyrus Walker, Mrs. Pope, Mrs. Norris and Mrs. Hart, one each.

It is not amiss to mention here that Mrs. Cooper has never received one cent of salary. Religious, philanthropic and educational work are her life, and to these ends she has consecrated all her talents.

Besides this work, Mrs. Cooper was an active agent in organizing the Associated Charities of San Francisco; also the Woman's Press club and the Century club of the same city; she is the treasurer of the General Federation of Woman's clubs, and is at the head of the San Francisco Free Normal Training school. As a speaker Mrs. Cooper is most delightful, as all those who have heard her at the World's fair before Chautauqua assemblies, woman's clubs, great religious gatherings and various meetings in the public interest know full well.

MISS MILLAR'S ACHIEVEMENT.

An Iowa Girl with the True Genius for Business.

One of the very best examples of large business enterprises carried on successfully by the women today is that of the Thomas orchestra, which is entirely managed by Miss Anna Millar, a young woman of almost unique ability.

Miss Millar came from a little farm in Iowa to Chicago, where she attended the Northwestern university for two years.

During the three seasons that she has been with the Chicago orchestra, Miss Millar has won for this organization the greatest success finacially that it has ever known. In fact, it has become through her skillful management almost self-supporting, whereas before it came under her control there was always a very large deficit for the trustees to meet.

The successful management of a great body like the Chicago orchestra means a multiplicity of detail which is not easily mastered, but this young woman, in her short career of three seasons, has reduced those details from a bewildering mass to an exact and nice system, and keeps in hand the many reins of her work in a manner commanding the homage of the business world. She is daring, yet conservative; of marvelous quickness of perception, and her grasp of thought is only equalled by her sound judgment.

A glance into her office any morning during the season would satisfy the average aspiring girl that her dreams of a business life have been of too rosy a hue, and that feminine feelings and fancies must give way utterly to practical thinking and working, if one desires to attain distinction in business.

Miss Millar not only plans the orchestra tours, with their attendant details of contracts with hotels, theaters, baggage men, newspapers and what not, but keeps an Argus eye on the long season in Chicago, lasting from October until May, engages the soloists, and makes every financial bargain necessary. Such a mass of correspondence as she receives daily, and answers in the midst of a thousand importunings from the "pass" fiend, and a thousand more serious matters of business! One of the wealthiest of New York's business men, coming in contact with this "new woman," said: "In my opinion there is no business in the world so large or so complicated that Miss Millar could not handle it with intelligence and success. In all my experience, and I am now an old man, I have not met with any one of clearer brain, greater tact or clearness."

MRS. ARTHUR HENRY. MISS ANNA MILLAR.

While transacting the affairs of business she still preserves the beauties of femininity, and while apparently making no point of them, they are there to be observed.

But Miss Anna Millar as a woman! She is well equipped by nature for her arduous position. Strong, well made and endowed with great endurance. When not at work she mingles with society folk, and exhibits all the grace and intellect of a well bred, well educated young woman. Her features are striking, clean cut and large, and when softened by a pretty frock, her face takes on an almost Madonna-like expression. There is nothing of the business freak about her, nothing to mark her as different from other women, for she eschews all peculiarities of dress and manner, and appears to the world just what she is: A woman of noble instincts and mental poise, full of warm human feeling.

Miss Millar's only assistant in this enormous undertaking is Mrs. Maude Wood Henry, who has had an equally remarkable and picturesque career, though in quite a different way. She now occupies the position of press representative for the Chicago orchestra, but is practically the assistant manager. She always precedes the orchestra to any city or town, writing herself all the press notices, and attending to a world of detail beside. At the present time she is in New York, looking after the advance business of the orchestra's coming engagement. Mrs. Henry attributes her success to her four years' experience on a daily paper, rather than to any pronounced musical fitness. She was born with the instinct for news and always knows by skilled intuition the sort of thing newspapers like to present.

Mrs. Henry, when quite a young girl, wrote an article on the inequality of the wages of men and women and sent it to the Toledo Blade. The editor immediately upon receiving it sent for her and offered her a position on the staff. But she had never cherished a desire for work of that nature, and declined the offer. The editor, however, prophesied that she was sure to come to it, and added that a place would always be open to her. The prophecy came true, and in a comparatively short time the clever young woman presented herself as ready for work. She began with locals; but everything she undertook so flourished under her hands that in time she grew into writing many columns a day.

During this time Miss Wood had come to regard the city editor as a very migratory sort of bird. They rarely kept the same one on the staff for any length of time, and they had varied all the way from the brilliant but dissipated man of the world to the ambitious, awkward country youth. One morning as Miss Wood entered the office her eye lighted upon an entirely new variety of the genius. A well groomed, well dressed, clean shaven young man with eye glasses and pink cheeks occupied the editorial chair.

"Ha, ha, another!" thought she, "I know I shall not like him!" However, when she handed in her copy that day he breathed a sigh of relief, and said it was the first good copy he had had. Very soon they were doing a great deal of work together— — —and then there came a day, when after she had hurried through four columns on crops, she went, dressed in her short skirt, shirt waist, blue sash and sailor hat, with the city editor, in his business suit, to a church not far away to look up the clergyman. When he inquired as to witnesses—that was something the young couple had quite forgotten. So the accommodating old clergyman disappeared into the basement, and returned proudly conducting a nice, discreet old lady that he had plucked from the sewing society. She took a seat alone and lonely in the center of the big gloomy church, and witnessed that the young people were properly pronounced man and wife. The happy pair then went directly back to the Blade office and informed the editor. He was delighted with the marriage, but seriously opposed to their plan of secrecy. So they sat down, wrote their own announcements and finished up the regular work of the day.

Since that happy day Mr. and Mrs. Henry have done much work together, publishing last year a volume of stories under the name of "The Flight of a Pigeon," beautifully illustrated by the daughter of Bret Harte.

QUEEN OF THE STENOGRAPHERS.

Phenomenal Success of a Kansas Girl in Chicago.

Miss Netta McLaughlin, president of the National Association of Women Stenographers, has had a phenomenally successful career as a business woman, says the Chicago Times-Herald. She has lived for four years in Chicago, but is a Kansas girl by birth and education. She graduated from the Normal school before she was 16, and at once began teaching. Her first class was in the lowest grade, where she taught a hundred little 6-year-olds, and, in spite of her youth and inexperience, enforced perfect order and obedience. She continued as a teacher until she had worked up through the eighth grade to the Normal. Then she undertook the study of shorthand, and completed her course in six weeks with a speed of 100 words a minute. This was merely a "by-the-way," study, and Miss McLaughlin did not make any use of it for two years.

In the meantime she was appointed enrolling clerk in the Kansas senate one session and did satisfactory work. Next session without application she was elected chief enrolling clerk, the highest position a woman can hold in the Kansas senate. She was put over a staff of thirty clerks, twenty-five of whom, under her instruction, in three weeks of training, so perfectly and uniformly wrote the enrolling hand that no one could select his own work.

Miss McLaughlin was next appointed commissioner of the United States court of claims, which position necessitated the issuance of subpoenas by her, the administering of oaths to witnesses, and the taking of depositions. It was trying work for a young girl, but remunerative, thirteen weeks' work yielding $665. This employment brought many novel experiences for a woman. One case was among the Miamis, Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia and Piankeshaw Indians, on their reservations in the northeastern part of the Indian Territory. This necessitated a ten-mile drive each morning for two months from State Line to the Peoria school house. Miss McLaughlin took depositions during the day and returned during the evening. These drives were for the most part taken alone by the fearless girl, who was a capital whip, and became much attached to her spirited little Indian ponies. Kah-pah-sha-no-quah and Kah-tah-ke-man-go-quah. Many of the witnesses in the cases being fullblooded Indians, the testimony was taken through an interpreter. Though unable to converse with Miss McLaughlin, many of the Indians developed a great affection for her, and gave her an Indian name—"Wah-pe-man-quan," meaning "White Loon" (their sacred bird)—and had she been in trouble or danger would have defended her with their lives.

Four years ago Miss McLaughlin left Kansas and came to Chicago. Then she made use of her thorough knowledge of shorthand to good purpose. She went to work on a medical journal, doing correspondence as well as proofreading for the first six months, and thereby gaining a knowledge of medical terms. Her whole time is now devoted to this journal. She has charge of it, from contributions to finished publications. In addition to editorial work and other duties incidental to the publishing of a magazine she reads each month 118 medical exchanges, marking items of special interest to the profession.

Although she does no shorthand work, Miss McLaughlin advocates it as a stepping stone to something better in business life. She is an interested and active worker in the National Association of Women Stenographers, and by virtue of her position as its president, is a member of the National Council of Women. The paper she read before that organization was entitled "Need of Business Education for Women." It met with hearty appreciation. In reporting her address one of the eastern papers headed it: "A Chicago Girl's Reasons Why a $100 Girl Won't Marry a $40 Man."

Fashion Notes.

The self-colored straws are less vivid in tone than they were last year.

Some new bullion belts have buckles with monograms set in rhinestones.

Bracelets are immensely popular again, especially with the school girls.

Jackets, women's business suits, also dressy gowns, are being made of corduroy.

The charming shot and flowered silks of the season make up very effectively with plain taffetas.

Hats and bonnets made of zephyr straw coarsely plaited and in many colors are very much in evidence.

Collarettes, with an elaborate applique of Persian design and brilliantly jewelled collars, are seen.

Fish net veiling, with open rings rather than dots of chenille, is the latest notion in this decorative dress item.

Exquisite sets consisting of hat, parasol and cape in chiffon will be among the expensive accessories of the summer toilet.

The most novel and elegant dress trimmings of the moment are Venetian, Renaissance and Honiton applique edgings and insertions laid over velvet bands.

Elastic belts, heavily wrought with jewels, that, when not worn, shrink almost to the compass of a bracelet, are among the latest of the Persian novelties.

Many of the new spring dresses, even for afternoon wear, show panels of black velvet over gray and florid brocaded and figured designs, or conversely, with riotous display of brocade panels enlivening the sober goods.

The generally acknowledged usefulness of side-bags has brought them into style again, and they now appear in many of the new shades, matching the spring gowns. The handsome mountings are of silver.

Among other charming fancies in newly imported novelties are French bodices draped with Marie Antoinette fichus trimmed with mousseline de soie frills, with silk-embroidered edgings in Watteau designs wrought in natural colorings.

The rage for Dresden patterns has spread even to the ribbon hat-bands of the summer sailors, which are patterned to match the shades of the "Dresden" shirt waists. The same colors and designs are carried out in the unusually elaborate handles of parasols and umbrellas.

Shepherd's-check fabrics in silk appear not only in black and white, cream and brown, blue and gray, etc., but in every variety of color on light-hued grounds. Over them, to impart additional attractiveness, is often thrown a shot weave of another color entirely, making three distinct tints in one material.

This will be a ribbon year to the enjoyment of little women. In hat and on gown, and even fluttering upon the ribbed dome of the seasonal parasol, the ribbon reigns supreme. There will even be entire bodices built up of ribbons, and of most showy effects in Dresden figures and flower groupings.

Instead of waning in popularity, the fashion for waists entirely different from the skirts is more than ever the rage, and the fancy for these dainty, dressy, and economical garments extends from the simple inexpensive shirtwaist to the most elaborate creation from Paris, costing anywhere from $30 to $60, and even more, if real laces are used for garniture.

Navy blue mohair will be much used for gowns this season. The skirts of such costumes are made full and flaring. The jacket basques have as trimming gold buttons. The bodices worn with such frocks are of white satin, veiled with creamy lace as a first choice, and half a dozen other bodices to suit the wearer's taste.

Some of the new glace crepons have more the effect of a silk brocade than crepon as we know it, and most of the designs are in very gay colorings and effects. It is almost transparent and is intended only for blouses and other fancy waists, and is meant to take the place for summer of the heavier Marie Antoinette brocades, Dresden silks, chine, taffetas, etc.

The correct boot to wear with the spring walking costume is of fine kid or patent leather, with tops to match the color of the gown. If the fashionable dame decides that she cannot have boots to match every gown black satin tops will be permissible, and may be worn with almost any gown. It is interesting to note that congress gaiters are rapidly coming into fashion.

Violets, roses, valley lilies and nasturtiums are the favored flowers for spring millinery. With the violets are combined all the shades from the richest deep mauve to palest amethyst. With the nasturtiums are combined all the new shades of yellow, from mandarin and tangerine to palest cowslip. But nearly every hat has roses upon it, no matter what other flowers may adorn it.

The latest device in hair-dressing is to make use of a coil of jute or curled hair (in other days called a "rat"). This coil is much the shape of a very large cruller, and it is pinned exactly in the center of the head, one's own hair being first drawn through the opening in the center of the ring. When adjusted the hair is twisted around this ring and gives the effect of a very large coil of hair. In case the wearer's hair is not luxuriant, the cruller-shaped piece is first lightly covered with hair the exact shade of these meager tresses.

It was hoped that small hats in the shape of pretty toques, gipsy styles, with moderate brim, and simple, elegant trimmings, would lead in favor, but again we see put forth by every fashionable importer and milliner hats of exaggerated outline, and vulgarly overladen with a mass of heterogeneous garniture, most suggestive of uncomfortable weight, as well as indicative of very bad taste. But they are the vogue, and this settles the matter, and would if the hats were laden with turnips, cabbage heads, ears of corn, field mice and a pate de fois gras crown.

Feminine Notes.

Mrs. Mary Hartwell Catherwood, the novelist, lives a conspicuously quiet life at her home in Hoopestown, Ill.

Johanna Staats, the author of the charming little book "Drumsticks," is known in social life as Mrs. Meredith.

Mrs. Cleveland recently stated that she considers men perfectly competent to control affairs of state without women's interference.

The queen of Portugal, who has completed her medical studies, has just taken a higher degree in medicine, acquitting herself with great honor.

The only newspaper which was issued in Boston during the siege of colonial days was published by a woman—Mistress Margaret Draper, a widow.

Mrs. Ayer, the American billionaire, who is spending the winter in Rome, enjoys the distinction of wearing a different set of jewels with each evening dress.

Mme. Stepniak intends to prepare a record of the life and work of her husband. Prince Krapotkin will edit and arrange the Russian section of the memoirs.

In Dover, N. H., Mrs. Mary E. G. Dow has proved her ability to manage a street railway, and announces large dividends to the stockholders—which is quite another matter.

Mrs. Percy Fleming, M. D., and Miss Aldrich Blake have just been appointed registrars of the Royal Free hospital, London, offices which have hitherto been filled only by men.

Miss Marie Van Zandt, the American soprano, who has been singing in Paris, has signed engagements in Brussels, Nice and Bucharest. She may also go to Russia, having been invited there to sing.

Mme. Melba recently had a great ovation at the close of her appearance in the role of Marguerite in New York. She was presented with a tiara of diamonds and pearls, after which 300 of the elite shook hands with her as they passed along in front of the stage where she stood.

Miss Stella Strait is registrar of deeds in Bourbon county, Kansas. She is 26 years old, and for eight years has been deputy registrar. Her salary is $2,000 per year, and on it she supports her mother and sisters.

The ex-Empress Eugenie has constituted herself in her latest will the godmother of all male children born in France on the birthday of her son. The number is 3,834, all of whom she has remembered in her will.

Signora Duse has written a novel, the plot and situation of which are drawn from the Italian stage. The actress is possessed, it is said, of an admirable literary genius and she is especially strong in the analysis of character.

Mrs. Hernando De Soto Money, wife of the new Mississippi senator, is a brunette of small, slight, willowy figure, jet black hair and eyes of almost a purple tint. She is a woman of considerable literary talent, and a clever talker.

Her majesty, Queen Victoria, has been presented with several original sketches of episodes in the career of the late Prince Henry of Battenburg while he was in Ashanti, the pictures having been taken by war correspondents and artists.

Rosa Bonheur has just finished a painting entitled "The Duel," which will rank as the most important of her later works. It will be exhibited in this country next year. It represents a noted horse, Godolphin-Arabian, fighting with another famous horse, which he recently defeated in a race.

Mary E. Tuttlet, known as "Maxwell Grey," author of that remarkable novel, "The Silence of Dean Maitland," lives in the Isle of Wight and is a hopeless invalid, ever confined to her sofa. She is slight and younger looking than her years would seem to show, and she has a beautifully soft and musical voice.

CONNUBIALITIES.

The blushing of the Easter brides will soon send a crimson glow over the country.

When a girl is 16 the eligibility of a young man depends a good deal on what sort of a mustache he has. When she is 26 she is likely to think more about his bank account.

The marriage of Princess Maud of Wales and Prince Charles of Denmark is to take place at the Chapel Royal, St. James's palace, early in July, and the arrangements will be much the same as on the occasion of the wedding of the duke and duchess of York, with carriage procession from Buckingham palace, and a luncheon there after the ceremony. The honeymoon will be passed at Sandringham.

Oscar Darling, a well-known civil engineer of Babylon, L. I., has proved himself faithful to at least one scriptural injunction. He has just announced the arrival of his twenty-third child. He has seventeen children living. Mr. Darling has been twice married, first when 20 years old. His first wife bore him fifteen children. Eleven years ago he married his second wife, who was but 19 years old. She has had eight children.

The foreign nobleman has suffered defeat once more in the decision of Miss Laura Crocker of Cleveland, daughter of the millionaire, T. D. Crocker, not to wed Baron von Nechritz. Her engagement to him was surmised some time ago, but now comes the announcement of the engagement of the young woman to William Hayes Acklau, an author, who lives in Washington.

Here's an up-to-date young woman for you! She modestly sets forth in a "personal" in one of the New York papers that she is "of pleasing countenance, presentable figure, agreeable manners, general information, and varied accomplishments, who has studied everything from the creation to crochet, a situation in the family of a gentleman of culture and social standing; she will take the head of his table, manage his household, scold the servants, check his tradesmen's bills, accompany him to the theater, cut his magazine leaves, and make life generally joyous; 20 per cent of his income will be accepted as salary, and a plain gold ring for the third finger of her left hand is desired as a badge of service."

Yankee hustle has perhaps rarely been better exemplified than in the case of a sewing machine agent who is exploiting the vicinity of Dover, Me. A week or so ago he tackled a house in which lived an old bachelor who hadn't a sewing machine. The agent was persistent, and the bachelor obdurate, until finally the latter said he positively wouldn't buy a machine unless a woman to run it was also provided. Then the agent hunted around, and in six weeks had found an elderly but excellent maiden lady, who had been waiting for some good man to speak out to her, and actually succeeded in getting her married to the bachelor. Then he made a sale of a machine, though it might seem that he ought to have given one to the bride as a present. This story is vouched for by the Maine papers.

YALE HAIR TONIC

LADIES AND GENLEMEN:

It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that Mme. M. Yale—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way and has proved itself to be the ONLY Hair Specific. It STOPS HAIR FALLING immediately and creates a luxurious growth. It contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful, fluffy and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray and with BALD HEADS, it is specifically recommended.

All druggists sell it it. Price, $1.00.

If anybody offers a substitute, shun them.

MME. M. YALE, Health and Complexion Specialist, Yale Temple of Beauty, 146 State Street, Chicago.

CURES QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER REMEDY.

Tarrant's Extract of Cubebs and Capaiba is a safe, certain and quick cure for gonorrhea and gleet and is an old-tried remedy for all diseases of the urinary organs. Combining in a highly concentrated form the medicinal virtues of cubebs and capaiba, its portable shape, freedom from taste and speedy action (curing in less time than any other preparation) make it THE MOST VALUABLE KNOWN REMEDY. To prevent fraud, see that every package has a red strip across the face of label, with the signature of Tarrant & Co., N. Y., upon it. PRICE, $1.00. Sold by all druggists.

OPIUM OR MORPHINE HABIT PAINLESSLY & PERMANENTLY CURED

DR. S. B. COLLINS'

PAINLESS OPIUM ANTIDOTE

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE REMEDY.

Discovered in 1868. "THERIAKI" Book Free.

Office 312, 78 Monroe Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

P. O. Drawer 653.

F. HAMMAR PAINT CO.

Ground THICK for your advantage. Guaranteed 5 years.

HAMMAR PAINTS

Hammar Paints are 50% patent, 50% Chemical, are made on [illegible] fashioned paint materials such as any good Painter would use. They are ground Thick so [illegible] can add Pure Linseed Oil from the dealer's barrel, and KNOW that YOUR paint is Pure. There is no secret—a gallon of Hammar Paint and a gallon of Pure Linseed Oil, make two gallons of Pure Paint, guaranteed 5 years, and costing only about [illegible]

$1.15 For Gallon at Retail.

SOLD THROUGH ONE RESPONSIBLE DEALER IN EVERY TOWN. WE WILL REFUND MONEY IF NOT AS REPRESENTED. Special Inducements to local Newspaper Advertising, Deliveries, Etc., to Dealers.

SampleCard FREE

1220-22-24 Spruce St. St. Louis Mo.

3 & 13