

# IN THE DOMAIN OF WOMAN.

## FASHIONS FOR SUMMER.

### Necklines, Belts and Skirts and Flowers in Brilliant Profusion.

NEW YORK, April 21.—It is a long train that has no extraneous and common sense. Comfort-loving women, who do not wish to be conspicuously behind the style, are anxiously asking themselves where these fashionable new creations will come to a stop. The train of a smart cloth walking dress flows two inches on the floor, white hose and dinner kowas trail out from six inches to three feet behind their wearers. The proper train gathers no fulness at the waist line, but is so skillfully cut that from six inches below the waist its amplitude begins to diminish, and at the knees it begins to flare and thence flows forth, broad and fan-like, to the ground. Over hips and front every dress skirt now fits with shield-like smoothness, flaring so little behind the knees that the average petticoat seems to fit its wearers, as neatly as a silk casing does an umbrella.

Observation justifies the statement that no haircloth is used by any train, but a coarse muslin, as an interlining, runs from hem to hip and only in the back. Perhaps the most serious phase of the train, though, is that it does not appear to advantage when held high and clear of street dust and dirt. The cut of the new skirt demands, that for the sake of high dignity and grace, the train be left to flow unchecked, and even the most delicate woman cannot support these rear folds in her hands with becoming poise. For this reason many of the tailors face the trains of walking suits with thin leather, for the depth of four or seven inches, and, alas, for this reason, independent spirits and cleanly souls are gazed in fierce revolt against the train abomination, as they not unjustifiably term it.

### SMART GIRDLES.

So very few girdles are made to fasten at the bottom over their skirts that the dressmakers are driven almost to their wits' end to find original schemes for belting in their patrons.

Since sashes have been dropped, and folded girdles have fallen from their recent high estate, the only resource left is the lather, velvet or ribbon, trailing in the rear, two full gold turban, encased with jewels, their necks stretched out and looked in daily combat, is the sort of buckle ornament and clasp affected, the train is by those who can afford to adopt every passing mode.

In the shops they are selling ribbon by the yard, and the ribbon is being smartly figured in steel beads of spangles, and far more decorative, costly and attractive are the girdles of finest velvet-finished suede, or ribbon, trailing in the rear, taper to a fine point in front and are crossed at short intervals by narrow ribbons of filigree silver meshing many small, bright stones. In velvet, satin and silk, with very lovely turquoise and rhinestone slides, are adapted for wear with the richest evening toilets, and their special charm is that they are so simple and alluring they lend to almost any figure that is within bounds.

Very slim-waisted women are going to wear with their linen blouses and light waist heavy satin and light leather waist bands, nearly four inches deep and so laced up with silk strings or leather thongs in front that they can be molded exactly to the form they embrace.

An oddity that the feminine eye lights upon in the shops just now is the black and silver belt, to wear with airy organdy and dotted swisses. The corset makers manufacture these all boned and corded, clasping in front, the ends of the girdle books and laced behind and fresh every time the belt is put on. The silk laces run through gold eyelets and have bright gold tags and tails, and the ends of the silk and cotton shirt waists they make, some belts of black satin. Small double points at front and back and the satin cinched into a knot, and the ends, as possible, and, with small, bright jeweled brooches the ribbons' edges pinned as far down on the skirt and up on the waist as they will go.

### COQUETTISH SHIRTS.

Shirt waists of the cotton persuasion are growing very coquettish indeed, with their yokes of embroidery, and into the field of cotton blouses has come a new and very waist made of all over embroidery. It is an exceedingly picturesque and soul-satisfying garment on white hot summer days, and under it must be worn a corset of white linen or colored silk.

In all respects this latest craze is made quite like any other blouse, the very prevalent tuckings. Some of them, it is true, show wide sailor collars of embroidery, under which, in front, knots a small, bright tie of soft silk, shirt waists are made, and the ends are made on to these shirts, but the front buttons are white woven bullets.

There is almost a sensation over the cotton, silk and percale shirts with finished tails that the tailors are putting out as bait to novelty seekers. This is a direct inducement to wear the shirt with the collar concealed tail outside the dress belt, and just how the great feminine public will receive the idea is not yet known. In scallops, points and wedge-shaped tails, of all widths, the tails are completed, and slim-waisted women can deniably profit by this pretty big decoration.

### SUMMER HATS.

Consider the hats of the season. Solomon would confess his ampler outline before any one of them, and yet they are not all either complicated or hard to put on. The millinery is the first rule of good millinery is to be a pretty colored hat, and the tints of the straw are as the colors of Joseph's coat for variety.

There is also a growing tendency to trim individual hats within the limits of one color. A yellow straw is wreathed with buttercup and yellow lace, while its ornamental pins are set with amber. Masses of heliotrope are lavished artistically with violets and lilacs on a mauve frame, while hyacinths, forget-me-nots and turquoise plumes adorn a blue shape. A suggestion for the amateur hat trimmer is given by a pretty little lilac shape adorned with a great handkerchief of lavender muslin, edged about its four sides with violet and blue, and its irregular, stems and all—the stems was the only contrasting tone in this chromatic scale of pale purple, and a pretty colored hat, was knotted about the hat's crown with careless grace.

Another sweet green thing was trimmed with a few yards of verdant taffeta ribbon, edged with white violets, the maker being whipped on, and instead of sewing the decorations to the frame, this resourceful amateur adjusted silk muslin and ribbon by means of cheap little two-headed pins. No demur of the faintest sort has been offered to the shrill of white linen and minkook having richly embroidered bonoms. The bonoms are soft and full and fringed with most delicate needlework, usually in a series of wreaths and vines. Not a touch of color is introduced in the figures, jeweled buttons are worn in the cuffs and bosom and a bright taffeta stock takes the place of a linen collar. These expensive dainties of dress are regarded as eminently appropriate for any morning occasion, even for a wedding in summer and in the country.

## THE JEWISH GHEB.

Mr. Carl Schwarz, delegates to her many (acts that would wear out a mere man's capacity in that direction.

**THE JEWISH GHEB.**

According to the old Moslem tenets a man may put away his wife, she having no say in the matter, by merely handing to her the "gheb," with proper ceremony before a rabbi. This "gheb" is written in the presence of the rabbi with writing materials owned by the husband.

After this simple divorce proceeding the man is at liberty to wed again. According to the American law this rabbi's "gheb" does not sanction remarriage, but some of the husbands and rabbis alike are acquainted only with the orthodox teachings and tenets and are utterly ignorant of American divorces and penalties. Numerous east side wives bear the brunt of this unfortunate misunderstanding of rights, and the legal aid, in all cases, adjusts their injuries, and, where reconciliation with the husband is futile, sees to it that that false and feeble individual pays a certain stipend per week, in proportion to his means, for the support of his big-hearted wife and children.

It falls out often that for other reasons than the husband's desire for a new spouse the poor and humble station woman's rights are all mainly in obedience, wife beating is so common as to excite scant comment, and the husband uses his tacit prerogative to the fullest, hiding the children away from the mother, if he sees fit to do so, and making her life intolerable in other ways. Until the Legal Aid society was instituted the wronged women stood things as best they could, but now numbers of them appeal for

## FREE L.A.W.

**A Woman Lawyer Fights the Battles of Poor Men and Women.**

A young woman who stands in peculiar relation to the New York poor, and is a truly helpful influence in the ghetto and its vast German and Italian contingent, is Miss Rosalie Loew, acting assistant attorney of the Legal Aid society.

There are deaconesses and missionaries, trained nurses and Red Cross disciples, working daily in this vortex of humanity,

## FREE L.A.W.

off and washed, is of white pique. The older girl wears a plain linen walking skirt, a skirt waist of gray gingham and a snowy stock tie of pique. Her brown straw hat is adorned with straw rolls and two quills.

Wash linen with a white duck vest and linen cap make up the boy's costume.

M. DAVIS.

## SMOOTH EVENING TOILETS.

of hair, can bear the heat bravely, and it requires a stout heart to sacrifice the becoming colors of the season. It is empowered to offer. Spiritual and physical needs the organized charities care for without stint, but the hurts of injustice, hurts that rankle deep and embitter the victims against the very land that harbors them, are of another sort; these are soothed and set right by the society that gives to the penitents and a complete lawyer to fight his claims for him, without money and without price.

Go to the Legal Aid rooms when you will and the benches are lined with applicants bearing more or less sign of need and hardship, waiting for one or the other of the attorneys to see them. From 8 o'clock in the morning until 6 at night, on days that she does not go to court, the young Jewish girl listens to the plaints and grievances of clients.

An official in the outer office has previously sounded the measure of affront or wrong and has sifted the applicants requiring actual appeal to the courts from those whose claims allow of settling without recourse to law. So each one of the women and men who confer with the slender, dark-eyed counselor are in actual need of legal interference.

A woman's husband has failed to support her, has perhaps cast her aside and taken another wife, leaving her to care for his four or five children as best she may. It is more than likely that the woman tells the story in a foreign tongue and that her features declare Jewish origin. The client, before her speaks in German, yet another in the mixed Hebrew-Russian-Yiddish that would puzzle an expert linguist, but whatever the tongue and tenor of the trouble, however garbled and obscure, the young attorney goes straight to the bottom of it and flashes up the facts most pertinent, and the very points, perhaps, that the client would have made clear before, had she known how, but ignorance and embarrassment together are a bar to lucid expression.

It is just in this particular that the woman's tact and intuition applied by Miss Loew has been, for three years, such a boon to the legal aid work. It takes patience and peculiar sympathy to unravel the thread of an applicant's story that has got looped and caught in "Oh" and "Ah," and evidences of emotion. The assistant attorney has both attributes in a marked degree, and her chief

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remedy, and to none is a deaf ear turned. Miss Loew sees them all.

"It does me good to help them," she said, in speaking of her work. "I get interested daily in securing wages illegally withheld and in righting other outrages for my clients, but these cases that we call our 'family troubles' appeal to me particularly.

"I feel very tender toward my outraged wives, and although I know that their ignorance and perhaps over-hasty temper may have brought on the worst that happened, I

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Miss Loew is a graduate of the New York Normal school and of the New York university, and was admitted to the bar in 1895. Besides her duties at the legal aid, she lectures on medical jurisprudence at the New York College and Hospital for Women. She is the only Jewish woman in America, if not in the world, to adopt the legal profession; but, in spite of her professional dignity, she is a handy woman, and claims that she can turn her hand to anything in the line of domestic duty that presents itself. She is slight and youthful in bearing and wears always in the office the somber, tailor-made garb that befit her calling.

## ROYALTY AND PASTIMES.

**Games and Sports Indulged in by Courts and Courtiers.**

Rameses II was devoted to checkers. Cleopatra, armed with rod and line, often went fishing, and, according to Shakespeare, she played billiards.

Darius and Alexander were skillful at polo, and there is a story that the former sent Alexander a ball as an insulting gift that he was more fit to play polo than to go to war.

Tamerlane, the Tartar conqueror, invented what he called the "great game," which somewhat resembled chess. He invited the principal men to play with him in every town he entered, sending them away with gifts whether he lost or won.

Charlemagne played chess and part of the wonderfully carved set presented to him by Caliph Haroun Al Raschid is still preserved. Frederick the Great and Napoleon were devoted to chess.

Wei-chi (game of circumference), somewhat resembling checkers, in which a man is taken by being surrounded with four hostile men, has been the relaxation, where games are concerned, of the emperors of China from time immemorial.

Henry II was a famous skater. Henry V was so swift a runner that he could take a wild buck in a large park without a bow or other weapon.

Prince Arthur, son of Henry VII, was a fine shot, and in his honor good marksmen were frequently called Arthur.

The queen of Italy has a reputation as a pedestrian; for relaxation in the way of sports she turns to chess.

Queen Christina of Spain is an expert

## ROYALTY AND PASTIMES.

years old shooting at a mark less than 220 yards distant.

Charles I was playing chess when he received the letter telling him that the Scots had agreed to give him over to the English.

With the Stuarts foot racing and wrestling flourished.

James II was so expert at golf that no one could beat him except an Edinburgh shoemaker named Patterson, whom he finally vanquished and presented him with a large sum of money by way of consolation.

The first yacht race on record was in 1661 between Charles II and his brother, duke of York, afterwards James II.

Louis XIV afterwards fell ill by advice of his physician to sit at a billiard table.

The present emperor of Germany turns to tennis for relaxation, and he has recently constituted one of the best-appointed tennis courts in the world at the castle of Morbihan; it is appropriately decorated, and the emperor himself superintends the building, as he understands the builder's trade.

The czar of Russia is a master hand at the game of leralache or Russian whist, which is like our whist except that there are no trumps.

The emperor of Japan, of course, prefers the national game of "go," schools for the study of this game are established in Japan, and several periodicals are devoted entirely to the subject.

Queen Victoria prefers prefterspell, a German game resembling backgammon, which she learned from the prince consort.

The Princess Beatrice has taken up golf, a new kind of golf game; she is also a capital golf player and connected with several clubs, to which she presents valuable prizes.

The Princess Victoria of Wales is a skillful hockey player.

The Archduchess Elizabeth, who has been selected as the future bride of the king of Spain, takes her athletics in the form of long tramps with her mother.

The king of Spain's pet pastime is kite fighting, a contest between two kite flyers to see which can capture or disable the other's kite. A game called the "knight of Spain" is also another one of his sports.

The young queen of Holland is devoted to badminton, her pet bicycle.

The queen of Italy has a reputation as a pedestrian; for relaxation in the way of sports she turns to chess.

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still there is the most onerous part to bear and they have my sympathy.

That woman who just went out, the young woman with the pathetic face, she has not seen her children for months. Her husband and his mother have quarreled with her, turned her adrift and secreted the children, the youngest an infant, somewhere where she can't either see or hear of them. She is ignorant, with little ability to tell her story clearly, but it is plain to me that she has been much put upon by a heartless

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## ILLUSTRATED STYLES.

For illustrations of these styles about evening gowns readers can scan the accompanying sketch of three evening toilets. They are replete with information for the seeker after knowledge on various points. Their trains are long and that one giving a side view is a soft mauve net over heliotrope satin. In the center of the mauve skirt a great light unburnt is spread, its wrinkled rays flashing to all parts of the petticoat. The bodice is of mauve net fairly well covered with trails of arabesque.

The gown, of which a front view is given, illustrates an application of white lace on black silk muslin. Here and there black spots are sprinkled on the skirt and waist, but are thickly strewn on the sleeves of black. A girde of black satin with a narrow, narrow in front and crossed behind, is applied on the bodice, giving brilliancy to this study in black and white.

The rear view of a black tulle costume, brightened with black plumes, is given in the third figure. The bodice is distinguished by an introduction of rose-colored chiffon about the top, while over one shoulder passes a fitted strap, over the other a shower of pink roses.

A summer ball wrap is worn by the single figure this week. A Parisian creation this, with its neat, classic collar of black ostrich plumes and showers of puffed gold-colored chiffon falling out from between points of black plumes, that fall like the mantle of a fairy princess in the very knee.

One little girl, in the children's group wears on this occasion, over her gingham frock, a plaited coat of pale gray cashmere. The bodice is completely covered with it, and for the belt is of white leather and the coat's wide collar, which can be taken

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husband, and I shall take delight in bringing him to justice.

**A FRIEND IN NEED.**

Miss Loew excels a good deal of her time in court, and Mr. Buesen, the able counselor, who is the president of the society, speaks in high terms of her efficiency as an advocate. Besides her relations to the applicants, the young lawyer is appealed to on all sides concerning matters apart from her calling. She is mentor and guide combined to a large constituency, and men and women, years her senior, consult her in emergency.

Not long ago she received a money order for \$175 from a Pennsylvania postoffice, followed up by a letter from a former client stating that this sum represented his savings and he hoped she would keep it for him until called for. He was a German laborer whom the society had served. He had since got better in the country and could think of no better friend to trust with his little all than the young woman attorney who had taken his part against an oppressor. A check by the other day sent Miss Loew 45 cents, an installment of the sum she had loaned him when in need. He was the son of a widow whose wrongs the aid society redressed.

These instances are only a slight manifest of daily experience at the Legal Aid rooms, where the young Jewess, with her bright, quick movements and winning personality, is a much-prized consultant. She is long-headed and cool-headed to a degree unusual in a girl of 25, and, with all her sympathetic intuition and cordiality of manner, she wastes neither time nor words in settling her "family troubles," as she calls them.

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## BOSTON STORE, OMAHA, NEB.

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James II was so expert at golf that no one could beat him except an Edinburgh shoemaker named Patterson, whom he finally vanquished and presented him with a large sum of money by way of consolation.

The first yacht race on record was in 1661 between Charles II and his brother, duke of York, afterwards James II.

Louis XIV afterwards fell ill by advice of his physician to sit at a billiard table.

The present emperor of Germany turns to tennis for relaxation, and he has recently constituted one of the best-appointed tennis courts in the world at the castle of Morbihan; it is appropriately decorated, and the emperor himself superintends the building, as he understands the builder's trade.

The czar of Russia is a master hand at the game of leralache or Russian whist, which is like our whist except that there are no trumps.

The emperor of Japan, of course, prefers the national game of "go," schools for the study of this game are established in Japan, and several periodicals are devoted entirely to the subject.

Queen Victoria prefers prefterspell, a German game resembling backgammon, which she learned from the prince consort.

The Princess Beatrice has taken up golf, a new kind of golf game; she is also a capital golf player and connected with several clubs, to which she presents valuable prizes.

The Princess Victoria of Wales is a skillful hockey player.

The Archduchess Elizabeth, who has been selected as the future bride of the king of Spain, takes her athletics in the form of long tramps with her mother.

The king of Spain's pet pastime is kite fighting, a contest between two kite flyers to see which can capture or disable the other's kite. A game called the "knight of Spain" is also another one of his sports.

The young queen of Holland is devoted to badminton, her pet bicycle.

The queen of Italy has a reputation as a pedestrian; for relaxation in the way of sports she turns to chess.

Queen Christina of Spain is an expert

fencer and a good plique player. Pique, or plique, has been known in Spain since the early ages under the name of cientes.

Bowling is the favorite recreation of Queen Olga of Greece. She is also quite devoted to games of solitaire, particularly the one called St. Helena, which is played with two packs of cards, and said to have been played by Napoleon in exile on the island of St. Helena—hence the name.

**WAR AND WOMEN.**

**Patriotic Attitude of Colonial Daughters and Daughters of the Revolution.**

America's patriotic women banded together in such organizations as the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Colonial Dames, the Daughters of the Emancipator, the Daughters of 1812 and similar sisterhoods, have watched with the greatest interest the threatnings of war. It would seem that if the war cloud burst upon the country with all its attendant horrors, that they were the women who should first give their services in caring for the wounded soldiers, and in alleviating the widespread suffering and distress which always follow in the wake of war.

With a view to finding out just what action these several patriotic organizations proposed to take in event of war, the National Society of Colonial Dames and "What War would be taken by the society?" Mrs. Church replied:

"The national society and the state societies, together with the branches in the colonies, states which form the national society, will take separate action and will also work in unison, the component bodies carrying out the duties which the parent association as far as required."

"What would be the lines along which they would work?" she asked. "The sick and wounded, to begin with; women in war times always do that the first thing. Some of the members who were not kept at home by necessary duties would gladly give their personal services, especially if their masculine kith and kin were on the field of battle. Then they could form sanitary commissions and special committees to look after supplies and to work hand and glove with the men at the head of army and navy affairs."

"Where would our funds come from to carry out these enterprises? Would they be taken from the society's treasury?" she ventured.

"Probably, if no other way was deemed adequate. At all events," concluded the fervent patriot, "the games will do their share when the time for action comes; they have not inherited the blood and spirit of the country's first founders and preservers—the old heroes of colonial and revolutionary days—not to be ready if the bugle calls again today."

**WHAT THE DAUGHTERS WOULD DO.**

Mrs. Helen Hardin Walworth, one of the founders and leaders of the Daughters of the American Revolution, whose wisdom and practical common sense have made her for years one of the country's foremost women, was enthusiastic on the subject of the "daughters' duties in a time of war."

"It is likely," she declared, "that the national society, whose headquarters are in Washington, would issue a printed plan of action to be followed by the chapters throughout the United States. There are now about 25,000 representative daughters, and with their concerted and systematized efforts an almost incalculable amount of work of all kinds can be accomplished. It is not that the daughters are significantly different from other American women, but they are splendidly organized, can strike at once, and co-operate on all sides."

"I anticipate a longer pull than is generally expected," interpolated Mrs. Walworth. "We are a young and confident country, but with Spain once declared, it may mean a long siege and a troublesome one."

"A good part of the fighting is likely to take place near Cuba, and the Spanish are more accustomed to a hot and unwholesome climate than our men. There would be danger of low fever, as well as wounds, par-