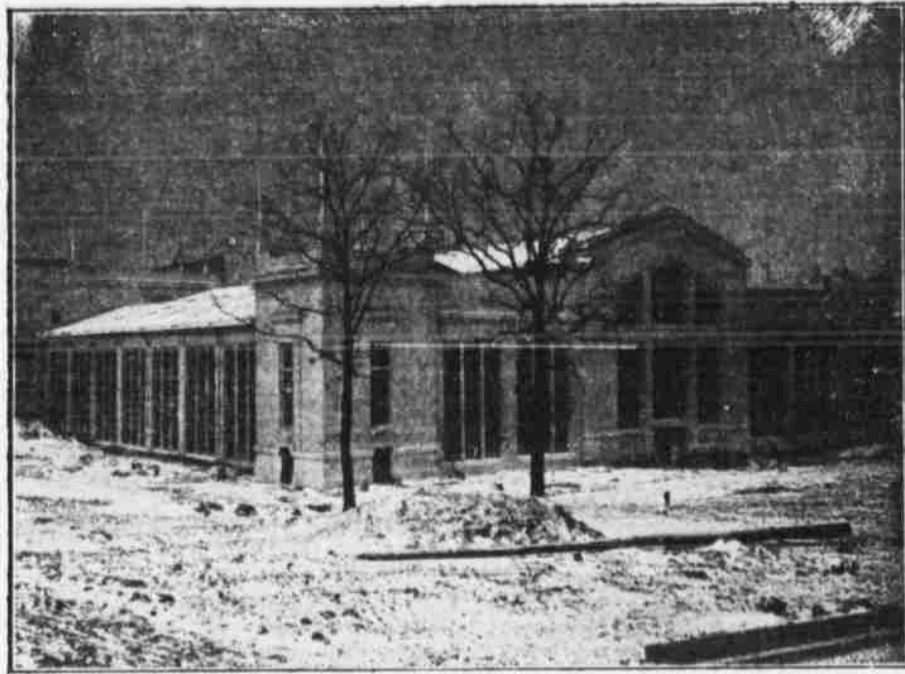


Flora of World Represented at Exposition



CONSERVATORY WING OF THE PALACE OF HORTICULTURE, WORLD'S FAIR—THE BUILDING PROPER IS 40X500 FEET.



EAST FACADE OF THE PALACE OF AGRICULTURE, SHOWING SECTIONS OF THE TEN-ACRE PARK GARDEN—THE LENGTH OF THE BUILDING IS 1,900 FEET.

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—(Special Correspondence of The Bee.)—The seventy-five acres of outdoor planting surrounding the Agriculture and Horticulture buildings at the World's fair has not only created a matchless array of beauty spots, but they afford the student in landscape architecture and the botanist opportunities never presented at any exposition.

Here are gardens of surpassing loveliness and of unequalled proportions. Every plant and flower indigenous to the latitude is shown in its natural element. Many plants that thrive alone in the tropics have been transplanted to the World's fair gardens and have been so nurtured and coddled that during the summer months they will appear as much at home as will the flora of North America.

All of the outdoor planting was done under the personal direction of Joseph H. Hadkinson, who was appointed superintendent of horticulture by Chief Frederic W. Taylor of the agriculture and horticulture departments.

"We are practically not limited for space," says Mr. Hadkinson, "and the gardens we have prepared we hope will prove a revelation to the horticulturist and to the novice. The limited area of the exposition grounds in the past has precluded any such a display as has been made for the World's fair. At Chicago ten acres were devoted to this work. At St. Louis our rose garden alone covers an area almost as large.

"The rose garden occupies space on the east of the Palace of Agriculture. We have growing there about 75,000 rose bushes and will unquestionably present the greatest array of roses ever seen at any exposition. All of the roses that will stand the rigors of winter are already installed, and as soon as the danger of frost is over there will be planted many of the tea roses and other varieties that will produce an abundance of blossoms all during the fair.

"Two acres of ground on the west side of the Agriculture building are devoted to what we term our 'wild garden.' Here we have sought to install every wild flower and shrub indigenous to this latitude. There



JOHN T. STINSON, SUPERINTENDENT OF POMOLOGY, WORLD'S FAIR.

is nothing formal about this garden, we having sought to reproduce one of nature's beauty spots.

"One New York exhibitor has caused to be planted a large display of paeonies. These were installed early last spring and have made astonishing growth. This exhibit will demonstrate that florists have done much toward perfecting this old time flower and have so developed its beauty that at future flower shows it will occupy as commanding a position as will the rose, the carnation and the chrysanthemum.

"There are special exhibits of every flower of prominence, and the student may here learn what is possible in plant culture.

"Of popular interest is the section devoted to aquatic and arid plants. The aquatics occupy about three acres of space, and every water plant will be shown in as near its native habitat as is possible. Adjoining the aquatic section are artificial hills and



JOSEPH H. HADKINSON, SUPERINTENDENT OF FLORICULTURE, WORLD'S FAIR.

valleys, covered with sand and rock. Here will be shown all of the plants of the arid regions."

The World's fair lawns in the agricultural section (and there are forty acres of them) are striking examples of what can be done under the most unpromising conditions. In many places where are now beautiful velvet lawns clay was filled in to a depth of eighteen feet. Thirty days only were required to convert this into a thick turf and demand the use of a lawn mower.

Scarcely less attractive than the flower gardens will be the displays of fruit. When the doors of the exposition open on April 30 the tables that cover the floors of the Palace of Horticulture, a structure 800x400 feet, will be laden with fruits that in many instances could not have been preserved had it not been for the perfection that has been attained in cold storage.

John T. Stinson, superintendent of pomology, under whose direction all of the

fruit exhibits will be made, says:

"Advices from the state commissions warrant the assertion that on our great floor space there will be no vacant spots when the exposition opens. In cold storage here in St. Louis now there are sufficient fruits to cover the tables and to renew them many times. Especially in the display of the apples will the cold storage facilities show to advantage.

"Practically every state in the union has the choicest of their apple crops carefully placed in cold storage, to be removed and placed on exhibition with the opening of the fair. The mooted question of which section of the country produces the most perfect fruit will be decided here. And it will be a case of the survival of the fittest. The apples today present the same appearance as the day when they were plucked and the judges will have no difficulty in determining upon the merits of the fruits entered for prizes.

"Cold storage will also permit an unprecedented display of grapes at a season of the year when that standard fruit is usually exceedingly scarce. The New York growers especially will make a great display of grapes—probably the greatest ever made at that season of the year.

"Most of the states have completed arrangements for the shipments of fresh fruits during the season and the exposition management is assured of complete display every day during the season. Apple day, on September 27, will be long remembered. On that date every apple growing state will have an unusually big display and World's fair visitors will revel in the splendid offerings. There will be peach day, melon day and nearly every day a special offering display of some sort will be made.

"Another exhibit that will be of interest and value to the horticulturist will be the display of tools and implements used by the fruit grower. Everything that the husbandman needs with which to plant, cultivate and harvest his crops will be shown in systematic array in the west wing of the Horticulture Palace."

W. C. McCARTY.

Corset Models in Action

QUENE night last week a party of twenty Chicago men, anticipating an evening of unusual sights in the public fitting of corsets on four living models, went to the Masonic temple and applied for admission, but, much to their chagrin, they were told their presence was not desired. This step was taken because the models engaged by President Elizabeth A. C. White of the Dressmakers' Protective association struck and refused to go on as long as those "horrid" men were in the room. So a soft-footed attendant told the single men, who at first tried to sit in the front row, but were refused, that they would have to go, and a few minutes later the married ones, who were hiding behind their wives' skirts, were dragged ruthlessly into the aisle and, amid the shouts of laughter from the spinster dressmakers, turned out of the room.

Then Miss White, in a stunning white imported gown, announced that she would go on talking about corsets and figures. She said: "Get your back up when you start to walk, stiffen your knees and you will have the 'new walk,' which is the walk every woman should have when she starts correctly. Most of you women," spreading out her hands with a show of hopelessness, "grow inside and out, and if you started when you were babies to grow that way not a one of you would be here. You wouldn't be anything."

"What does she mean?" queried a woman from Missouri.

"Now, I will show you with corsets on living models how to correct these faults I have spoken to you about. Lila," speaking

to her niece, who was standing on the platform, "bring on the models."

Headed by the fat model who was so strongly opposed to the presence of men that she incited the strike, the models advanced, peered cautiously out from the stage door and, seeing none but women in the audience, came slowly on. First the fat one uncorseted, and, with bare arms and neck and a scanty skirt that flirted with her knees, reached the middle of the platform, followed by the other three, in similar abbreviated clothes, and were received with applause.

The fat model, perspiring and red, was demonstrated on first. Holding up a corset that was at least two yards round, Miss White called two of her helpers and had it placed around the disappearing waist line of the 200-pound model.

"She's a heavy weight, all right," said a ladies' tailor from the east side. "Lor' me, she does look sad! And they have on so few clothes that I wouldn't be surprised if Jerome stopped this here."

But the president attracted their attention, saying: "First hook the bottom one, then the top one, and after undoing the bottom hook fasten the corset. Now pull in the ribbons," she commanded.

From the bottom pulled one maid; from the top jerked the other, and the model, looking like a martyr, seemed to disappear before the very eyes of the audience under the united efforts of the two. The sickly smile that heroism sometimes affects was playing around the fat one's lips, but she was growing visibly redder, and a sympathetic cutter of women's shirt-

waists clasped her hands and said in low tones:

"Do you think she will have a stroke? Poor, modest thing! I am sure she would if she could see where her short skirt has gone. Why doesn't someone pull it down?"

"Hush," said the woman from Missouri. "Don't you see that it is the safety garters that keep it up?"

"Humph! I'd do with fewer tags on my stockings. I think I like the old-fashioned hooks better than those new-style slips for fastening ribbons through to hold the stockings."

Miss White patted the fat model, who tried to smile in recognition of her touch, turned her around for inspection, saying:

"Don't she look smart down there?" Gazing over the audience as she wheeled slowly round for criticism, the fat one espied a man. Her face got a shade redder.

"I bet she's going to have a stroke now!" fairly shrieked the sympathetic woman in her excitement. But those nearest the stage saw a tear sparkle in her eyes as she moved hastily toward the back of the stage, saying in a dramatic whisper: "There is a man."

"No, there are no men in the room," said Miss White, but just at that moment there was a commotion near the door and a policeman was seen ushering out three men, who, unnoticed, had entered by a side door.

"Has Jerome come?" said the east side woman, grabbing up her skirts. "Jim told

me we would most likely be held up."

When the door closed the fat model was holding a little woman in front of her and backing toward a sofa. She tried to sit down, but lost her balance and would have fallen but for the helping hand of the little woman. After so many mishaps she quietly left the stage, while the demonstrator got the short, thin and the tall models into corsets.

After they were properly strapped down the four were stood in a row to display the "after" effect. This closed the first corset demonstration.—Chicago Chronicle.

Flowers for Easter Hat

(Continued from Page Four.)

ture of these lace hats. So far only the most delicate shades are appearing, so that the effect is pleasing.

A charming hat is a baby flat covered by a double frill of fine thread lace dyed to a delicate lavender. The under brim is lined with folded maline, which shades from mauve to lavender. The same opalescent shades appear in the two tiny pompadour wreaths of orchids which are set lightly on the lace frills of the brim.

An elaborate French creation combines lace, flowers and feathers, and succeeds in making use of the good points of all three. White point de campagne lace is shirred with a broad, white velvet ribbon, to give the flare shaped brim. A deep ruffle of the lace covers the low, spreading crown. It is banked by a double row of full-blown roses in a soft blush pink. White maline in soft dainty folds forms a becoming under brim facing. A heavy white ostrich plume is laid under the brim on the left side, so as to curl gracefully against the hair.

HARRIETT HAWLEY.