REALLY IN POLITICS,

Had a Pretty Little Fight for Offices.

A SLATE FROM THE EAST

That Was Smashed Into Smithereens by Wrathy Westerners.

WOULDN'T ALLOW ANY SET-UP JOBS

A Variety of Topics, Including Reporters. Ably Discussed.

CHICAGO A FAILURE IN ENTERTAINING

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

One of the most entertaining, exciting and instructive sessions at the recent convention of the National Federation of Woman's Clubs in Chicago, was that devoted to the adoption of the proposed constitution, particularly as to section 5, which read as follows: The six general officers of the Federation

rectors shall be elected at hiennial meetings y bailet on report of a nominating commit tee or after nomination from the floor. A majority vote of those present entitled to vote, and voting, shall constitute an elec-

During the discussion upon this section it became plainly evident, as some thought, that the Eastern delegates—especially those from New England—were bent upon having a "nominating committee" to set up the names of the candidates for election. So persistent was their advocacy of this measure that it presently dawned upon the Western delegates that there might be a slate in the background, or a set-up job somewhere concealed, but ready to be materialized when occasion offered.

The West Knocks Out the East, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, whose name and opinions carry great weight, came to the front in zealous support of the nominating committee. Her daughter, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, ardently supported her distinguished mother, and was followed by numerous others from the New England section. These contended that a more careful selection of competent candidates could be made under the deliberate and dispassionate consideration of a nominating committee than by the method of nominations from the floor. Mrs. May Wright Sewell, of Indiana, and many delegates from the Western States opposed a nominating committee as too much of the star-chamber order, as an attempt to smother the voice of the majority and as a measure subversive of true democracy. Miss Frances Willard spinke elequently against the committee, and cited the methods and workings of the great army of 300,000 women, of whom she is the leader, to establish her position. The Pennsylvania delegation, from what they knew of "bossism," were strongly on the

After what was the warmest discussion of the whole convention, and which brought many bright women to their feet, the measure was put to vote and those favoring he "nominating committee" were defeated. The vote stood 190 to 87.

This reopened the subject for what seemed an endless debate. At lass the compromise was reached that a nominating committee, consisting of a member from each State. ointed, and that each State delegation should choose its own representa-

The meeting of this committee, when it Each State desired to be represented in the offices. New England clamored for recognition. The Pacific slope was eager for a show. The Northwest thought it nothing but right that their growing greatness should be recognized. The South would, of course, feel slighted if their section was not honored by a place. Missouri wanted a member. ms of Kansas were duly set forth. Ohio had favorite daughters presented in persuasive words. New York desired recog-nition, as did Pennsylvania likewise. These last two "got there" in the persons of Mrs. J. C. Croly (Jennie June) for New York,

A Recognition of Rare Merit. The sternest and strongest advocates of only one term of office gave way before the fitness and capability of Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Brown, and she was re-elected to the office of President by an unanimous iniling good temper disarmed all opposi-tion. Perhaps the proudest man in America was Rev. Dr. Brown, her husband, when he result of the election was announced. To be the chosen heard of an organization of ,000 women, gifted beyond the common in the way of education and intellect, is an honor for a wife that no husband could fail

to appreciate and rejoice over. One of the best papers read was by Dr. Leiin G. Bedell, of the Chicago Woman's Club, on the "Helps and Hindrances in the Organized Work of Women." Her sharp criticisms and witty characterizations of the women who are to be found in the membership of every society, whether for church work, charitable enterprises or club culture, were apt and true to life, as was illus-trated even in the proceedings of the Feder-

The "chronic objector" was there, who rose to her feet continually to get in her gab about the most trivial matters. The "narrow-guage leaders" were there, who were airnid to take one step beyond the boundaries of the strictest conservatism. The woman who always wanted to have her own war, and who imagined the organiza-tion would go to pieces if she was not gratified, did not, however, largely obtrude herself. She no doubt realized that her pretensions, however large, would receive lit-tle or no consideration in that crowd of brilliant, brainy women.

The Women Who Didn't Know. But there was a pretty fair sprinkling of those women who do not know, you know, and are persistently and everlastingly asking questions. These were doubtless created by high heaven to match the men in the halls of Congress and in other organizations, who are continually obstructing business by asking for information as to what it was their business to know, and pretending not to understand points that are perfectly clear to everybody else.

At the evening session Thursday Mrs.
Ednah D. Cheney read a long paper on "Realism in Art" and was followed by Mrs.
Julia Ward Howe with swatch and the session was the session of t "Women in the Greek Drama." That these

Julia Ward Howe with another upon were excellent goes without saying, as they did for the most part without hearing. The in the intellectual world gives guarantee that these papers were of the highest order, but it is much to be doubted if, in the great multitude that packed the music hall, a dozen words were heard beyond the few front seats. But withal it was a great pleasure to everybody to even see these grand old ladies, who had been the companions and friends of Margaret Fuller, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Theodore Parker and others who used to sustain the reputa-

tion of Boston as an intellectual city, and to give body to the old belief that baked beans and brains were in some way very closely connected. But nevertheless the tension of the endeavor to hear, the hardness It's Very Commendable, but Getting The Women's Club Convention of the seats, and the tendency to sleepiness gave to the evening a taste of martyrdom. So close were the addresses in their effect to "the monotonous utterances of the utterly orthodox D. D.'s that "the sand man" got in considerable work, and set many people to "nid nid nodding."

A Talk From Susan B, Anthony. The "Battle Hymn of the Republic" at last aroused the multitude, and they joined in the chorus with enthusiasm. Apropos to women speaking in public, Miss Susan B. Anthony made a few happy remarks, and gave a rule that had been of vast use to herself. Forty years ago she attended her first convention, and the women who were thoroughly in earnest had not yet come from under the ban of silence. They were too scared to speak above their breath. Samuel J. May who was a warm supporter Samuel J. May who was a warm supporter of their cause, gave them a good talking-to upon the subject. Susan B. profited by his remarks, and no more able speaker than herself is upon the platform to-day. Like unto her is Frances Willard who has always and the platform to be a larger to see and can interest and ways something to say, and can interest and influence an audience in a way beyond the power of most women—or men either. Other women there were of lesser eminence who proved themselves to be foreible, direct and logical speakers. The extemporaneous speeches, limited to three minutes, gave token of rapid thought, swift concentration of ideas, and a quick comprehension of ideas, and a quick comprehension of the main point. Many speakers have an absurd habit of making apologies and of plastering their opponents with flattery before they begin to attack their ideas, but all this has to be cut pretty short under the three-minute rule, if they want to say anything beyond these conventional courtesies. The discussions were one of the most interesting features of the convention as may well be imagined when Massachusetts and Georgia, Maine and California, Pennsylvania and Louisiana were brought into close

communion by free thought and free speech A Pupil Teaches the Teacher. Thursday afternoon was given to a paper upon the "Principles of Parliamentary Law" by Mrs. Harriet R. Shattuck, o Parliamentary Massachusetts, who is the author of the "Woman's Manual of Parliamentary Law," which is merely an abridgment of Cushing's large work upon the subject. As a large number of the delegates were presi-dents of clubs and therefore pretty well posted upon the subject, it was not a little amusing when mutters got somewhat tangled up that one of these had the pre-sumption to "call down" Mrs. Shattuck in one of her decisions, and that the latter had

to own up she was wrong.
"The Columbian Fair" was the subject of paper by Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Vice President of the Board of Lady Managers of the Exposition. This paper presented the aims and ends of the Woman's Board, and made a strong appeal for the support and co-operation of the Federation. She was followed by Miss Frances Willard upon the same theme. Miss Willard's speech was able and eloquent, and gave splendid tribute to the executive ability and energy of Mrs. Potter Palmer, the President of the Board of Lady Managers. Mrs. Palmer is over the sea hobnobbing with the potentates of Europe in behalf of the Columbian Fair. She has had an interview with the Pope, and has so interested him on the subject that he is to promulgate an encyclical letter to the people of his de-nomination and tell them what to do in the matter.

A Fight Over the Reporters. One of the most amusing incidents of the convention occurred upon the last night. In advocating The Home Maker—the magazine of which Jennie June is editor-as an organ for the Federation, Dr. Jennie de la M. Lozier, the President of the New York Sorosis, alluded in rather a slighting way to the reporters, whom she did not scruple to accuse of reporting flippantly and incor-rectly. As merely "ink slingers," she said, neither praise nor censure amounted to any

the fight against slavery, she was working now for temperance and equal suffrage, and through all she had found that the reporters were ever doing good and not evil." little tilt was apparently forgotten, but on the last night a gorgeous basket of roses was brought to the platform with a request was finally appointed, was like unto a small-sized Minnepolis or Chicago convention.

Each State desired to be represented to be reporters. press of Chicago for her gallant defense of them when attacked by Dr. Lozier. Susan B., in answer, stepped to the front and, in a most felicitous speech, she made contrast of how she was treated by the press some 40 years ago and the kindness she now received. She ended up by a tribute to the power of the press that brought down the house in thunders of applause. Mrs. Perkins received the flowers with a little speech of appreciation that was full of good

The programme of the last evening was devoted to education. Among the speakers was May Wright Sewell, Vice President of and Mrs. Mary E. Mumford, President of the New Century Club, Philadelphia. the General Federation, who, as an extem-poraneous speaker, is hardly to be excelled. poraneous speaker, is hardly to be excelled. Her way of putting things in charming expression smooths out all the wrinkles and tends to put everybody in a calm and heavenly frame.

Chicago as an Entertainer. Chicago, which claims to do everything up to the top notch of elegance and excel-lence, got rather a bad blot upon its record on Saturday. During the convention invitation was extended to the members by the Board of Directors of the World's Fair the Board of Directors of the World's Fair to visit the grounds and inspect the buildings. The courteous invitation was accepted. Notification was made that a blue ribbon was necessary for admission, and that the ladies should assemble in a body at the Palmer House. At the appointed time over 300 women were crowded in the parlors and halls of the hotel. The blue ribbons were duly distributed and the crowd was admissionable. duly distributed and the crowd proceeded to the station at Van Buren street. No one was there to meet them. No special train was at hand, but all crowded into the local accommodation, in which most of them had to stand up without even a strap to hang on. This seemed strange. But stranger still was the fact that on arrival there was no one to meet them or give them welcome. Inquiry showed that the subordinates had received no instructions, and not a man in authority was to be found. Another walk to the main office, where nobody knew anything, made it very clear that some blunder had been made. After a long wait of an hour or more, standing on the wet ground and rain beginning, many took the train back to the city. What explanation or apology was given by the managers of the Fair for this neglect and discourtesy depo-nent knoweth not. But it is very evident

strangers, for thereby some have entertained angels unawares." BESSIE BRAMBLE Dancing Invented Long Before Christ, According to Eusebius, dancing was in-vented by Curetes 1534 B. C. In olden Greek and Roman dramas dancing was indulged in by actors, and 3,000 years after the original invention of the art certain set forms were introduced into England from

that they paid no heed to the Scriptural in-

"Be not forgetful to entertain

Italy. THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

O birds, sing your truest and sweetest,
O, flowers bloom your fairest to-day,
And breathe out the wealth of your perfume
Alike on the Blue and the Gray,
Strew the same flowers on each grave,
Cover with laurel and bay,
True hearts will honor the brave,
Whether the Blue or the Gray.

Bury deep all harsh thoughts 'neath the flowers,
Let all strife and all bitterness cease,
For up from the red field of battle
Has bloomed the white lily of peace.
Strew the same flowers on eacegrave,
Cover with lancel and bay,
True hearts will honor the brave
Whether the Blue or the Gray.

FLORENCE A. JONES.

THE FLOWING STYLE. Some Unfair Criticism.

VEILS ARE WIDER AND LONGER. What a French Milliner Is Able to Do With a Piece of Ribbon.

POINTED SHOES STILL FASHIONABLE

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.] Bow knots are the favored ornament of the hour. House decorators first revived them with the Louis XVI. furniture, and they have spread over everything, from parlor walls to underwear. They form the new lace scarfpins, enameled like two-toned, changeable ribbons: in metal they are on card cases, they are stamped on note paper, woven in the pattern of gowns, embroidered in lingeric, and put in every conceivable place that will take a decoration and the demand for ribbons surpasses that of any season within the memory of sales-

But a bow knot is a decoration only when its lines make curves that are beautiful abstractly, without reference to the fact that they form part of a bow, and it is necessary to remember this if one is to apply to them



With Sash and Vell.

any critical discernment, for the stores are full of imitations of tied ribbon in metal that have no beauty at all. The Louis XVI. bow knots have lived because their curves were made to form part of a characteristic style, and not because they imitated ribbon. A mere imitation is vugar; and therefore do not buy the metal ornaments, whose only value is that they look like something they are not. Wear real ribbons instead. It is wonderful what a thing of art a piece of ribbon will become in the hands of a French

The Latest Styles in Veils. Veils grow wider and longer. Black ones having reached their extreme, white ones elaborately embroidered are the novelty, drooping to the waist and falling behind to the feet. One would think, to see the women going about thus invested, that we were in Mecca during the sacred months, New England Forces a Compromise.

This backset did not dismay the advocates of the unpopular side. They were shrewd and sharp enough to do an immense deal of talking, and to set up a powerful row of reasons in favor of this measure privately during the evening, and as a result they during the evening, and as a result they are she had been in best triends and allies. She had been in working it about her throat. White ing, winding it about her throat. White veils are almost too pronounced even for carriage wear, and women of refinement do not wear them in the street. A long strip of wash blond to wind about the face and throat at the seashore would be a pretty protection and in harmony with the envir-

> The size of the conservative veil now worn is one yard in length and three-eighths The new ideal of form which has come in



Some French Bown

this summer, namely, the loose, flowing style, that hangs from the shoulder and sweeps outward thence to the feet, is getting a deal of railing at from persons who comment publicly on dress. They suppose, apparently, every departure from the curve-in seams they have been accustomed to in fashionable dress must necessarily be ugly. But it is not safe to denounce a form in dress with no more basis for opinion than that it is unfamiliar.

The Loose, Flowing Style. In reality we have had nothing so artistically hopeful in a long time as these flowing lines, together with the present way of marking the waist by a belt instead of by biases. If the vogue lasts long enough it may give us a lasting impetus toward those qualities that made classic dress beautiful. tiful, and which it to some degree emulates, namely, "a sublime simplicity and reserve of treatment; a dignity of truth and line, never elaborated or arranged for common-place effect." We do not want the classic. out we should express ourselves in dress

with equal beauty.

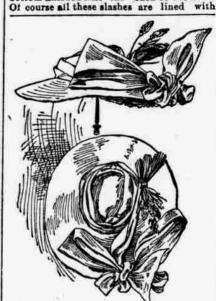
One of the flowing costumes spoken of above was of lightweight cheviot in stripes of grayish green and yellow green. The coat is box plaited back and



A Novelty in Slippers.

front, hanging straight from the shoulders, but with a fitted silk lining

cheviot with lines at intervals of pale blue. Five slashes were round the bottom of the front, growing deeper at the sides, turned under like a hem, with light blue silk run through and showing at the openings. She has a Figaro jacket with the reverse faced with pale blue and the back of the neck, which is high, is slashed and turned under, with the pale blue run through. The sleeves are full to below the elbow, and thence down are close, with the stripes running round, and the bottom finished like the back of the neck.



pale silk. The blouse is of the pale silk, and is finished under the collar with a bias tie of dark blue. The belt is made of four yards of two-faced ribbon, dark and pale blue. Part of this is made into a bow sewed at one end. The other end has two hooks and is fastened into the skirt band in front, and the ribbon is wound round the waist several times, making it as wide as one likes, and showing both shades, and is fastened with the bow in front. This also s a model dress.

Effect of the Train on Locked Arms. The news comes from Paris that trained skirts threaten the final extinction of an old habit. The occasions when a gentleman might offer his arm to a lady have been long growing less, till now, according to my French authority, it is bad form even for lovers to link arms for an evening's prom-enade. This is cruel, but bloody wars have been waged for a less cause than a woman's petticoat. What with the preoccupation of her hands in holding up her train the lady finds herself only embarrassed by the offer of her escort's arm. It has always been the proper thing for the lady to enter the Louchamps Hippodrome on the gentleman's arm. This year for the first time it was not done and it is envenee of this that Paris done, and it is apropos of this that Paris remarks sadly on a classic custom passed

The occasions when a gentleman may still offer his arm to a lady are stated to passing through a theater foyer, at soirees, to promenade the salon or go to the buffet, and to pass to the dining room when one



An Enming Dress has been assigned to a lady by the hostess. In New York it is not usual for the gentle-man to offer his arm through the theater

The Colors That Are Popular. Colors in favor this year are all shades of pale green that verge on gray. Yellow green looks hot and must be sparingly used in hot weather. Chocolate brown and green is a favorite and good combination. Gray is much worn, but it needs another color in is much worn, but it needs another color in combination to give it character. Bluish gray is detestable and makes a sallow per-son sallower. Greenish gray is best. It should be trimmed with either dark gray, brown or black. Pink mingled with cold gray is a mistake very commonly made; nothing could be more crude. Pink and black are liked together this year, and pale yellow is popular.

A Japanese silk evening gown for a woman of plump proportions is shown in our illustration. It is pale yellow, figured with deep orange. The trimming is lace and orange ribbon. A lute-string ribbon of black, laid all the length of the orange rib-bon, and tied in with the bows, carries a thread of black through the borders, and adds greatly to the character. The fan of yellow and orange should have a blotch of



The Latest Coat. red and a few lines or a ribbon of black.

The combination of colors in this dress i walk but drive continue to wear them very

mich and beautiful.

Shoes are growing broader for people who
walk a great deal, but women who do not
walk but drive continue to wear them very pointed, which is equivalent to saying that pointed toes are still fashionable. Low ties have almost driven high shoes out, over gaiters furnishing ankle protection when wanted, even in winter. Tan colored ties will be much worn this summer by refined ADA BACHE-CONE.

The Forests of Paris. A census of the trees of the city of Paris reveals the fact that within the limits of the French capital there are growing upward of 120,000 trees, and about 300,000 shrubs. Of the trees, about 20,000 are in the parks, and the others are planted along the streets. shoulders, but with a fitted silk lining underneath. The hat is black, with a green crown and deep magenta roses. The parasol is black with a green lining. This costume is a charming French model, in both clors forest, and at an average of 20 feet apart, they would make a wood more than 1,000 acres in extent. PEEPS INTO A PALACE.

Miss B. B.-Is there any way I can get An Evening at the Wanamaker Home

FORTUNES IN THE FURNISHINGS.

With the Vassar Aid Society.

Richest of Everything Blended Into a Tasteful Beauty Bower.

ITS VERY PRONOUNCED INDIVIDUALITY

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, May 21.-There is a flourishing society of young ladies in Washington called "The Vassar Aid Society," whose aim is to provide scholarships for deserving though impecunious girls, and thus help them to a college education. Of course Pittsburg knows all about this kind of work, and I need not commend it. In Washington the prime movers in this society are themselves Vassar graduates and influential girls in society life. One of their methods of "ways and means" is to give a literary evening in some beautiful home. Tickets to these are sold personally by the members, and are most select entertainments and quite "the thing" to attend.

One such evening was given recently at the home of Postmaster General Wanamaker, 1731 I street, N. W. The house is a square brown-stone, the same the Whitneys occupied during the Cleveland administration. As one enters the front door, opened by a white butler in livery, with two others opposite him, you find yourself in a wide hall, in the center of the house. extending about one-third of the way back. On the right of the hallway is a double doorway leading into the library. The sides of this are finished in a high, dark hard wood wainscoting. Above this on a background of tinted paper hang quantities of beautiful photographs of celebrated things and places. These are framed in narrow dark wood moldings.

A Photograph of Mrs. Harrison.

The fireplace occupies one end of the room. The most conspicuous object on the mantel above the fireplace, is a large, fulllength photograph, tastily framed, of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, attired in a magnificent dress of white satin and peark, made decollete and full train. She equals in splendor and poise of body any queen or princess in existence. Substantial chairs and couches are placed temptingly around a large, handopposite the library is a wide opening, hung with heavy, silk portieres, leading into the front parlor. This room is furnished with the most exquisite set of gilt furniture, upholstered with brocaded silk of heavy indicates and violence. beautiful design and richness. At the windows hang curtains of lace, fine as cobwebs in texture. On the mantelpiece stands a clock, the round face of which is fastened against the strings of a gold harp. Around the face is the pendulum in the form of a circle, set with brilliants, which dance and sparkle while moving. In two corners of the room stand cabinets of rare design filled with pieces of exquisite Dresden china and

bric-a-brac. Elegant pieces of Persian and Turkish silk embroideries are gracefully thrown over arms of chairs, onyx tables and oft couches. The Wanamakers Have Good Taste. The elegance is so different, so much more rare than other elegant parlors. It fairly dazzles one. Back of this room, connected by a wide opening draped handsomely, is another large room, furnished with a mas-sive set of furniture, upholstered in genuine tapestry most rare and beautiful. On each side of the fireplace are bookcases filled with side of the fireplace are bookcases filled with handsome volumes and covered with bronze busts of mythological beings, Dresden vaxes, and novel bits of fine brica-brac. The same abundance of handsome embroideries abounds. There is no wall at all between this room and the dining room at the right hand. The dining room is larger than both front and back parlors, and is furnished in dark rich reds, of clegant material. Two long butler's tables occupy two sides of the room. These are filled with silver and cut glass. The fourth side of the room is author. While you are on the subject, read principally one of windows, dainty, small square ones, filled with stained glass. Charming window seats are under these. The dining table covered with a dark, rich cloth, surrounded by six eathern chairs, has in the center a mass of pink hyacinths growing in a holder of fili-gree silver. The carpet is a rich red velvet to match the sides of the room, which are covered with brocaded silk tapestry. Over one of the butler's tables hangs an immense painting of Rosa Bonheur's, "The Cattle." It is about the size and same style as "The Horse Fair," by the same artist, now in the Metropolitan Museum, Central Park.

A Beautiful Art Effect. Passing on from the back parlor through silk hangings, you find yourself in a charm ing alcove, just broad enough to accommo date a divan, which is covered loosely with a costly piece of Persian embroidery. Back of this divan on a pedestal is the beautiful life-sized group of statuary. Cupid and Psyche, in the attitude of Cupid finding Psyche asleep on a mossy bank. A blaze of softened light falls on this, and to find where this light comes from your arrange. where this light comes from you emerge into the brilliantly lighted ball room. The walls are one blaze of light and color, for on them are hong beautiful works of art in the shape of oil paintings. One could spend a week delightfully in this one room. All the rooms have fine paintings on their walls, but this is the climax. It is the finest private picture gallery in Washington. Extending the whole length of the further end of the room is an immense fireplace, with mantel and mirror in due proportion. On the mantel stands a pair o enormous Japanese vases, all of which give this part of the room an air of vast-ness. On another side of the room, in a niche of the wall, is a raised platform with a window on each side. The whole is a mass of silk hangings, cushioned window seats and Persian cushions and tapestries. The railing around this and the steps lead-

ing to it are completely covered by these embroideries. At the foot of the railing are palms in handsome vases. Here on this raised space are the orchestra players or the speakers, as it happens to be. Mammoth Proportions of the Room. In the center of the room, on a raised pedestal, stands a most majestic palm. This immense piece of foliage makes one realize how large the room is. It will easily seat from 200 to 300. The ballroom was built on to the house under Mrs. Whitney's direction. tion. Around the sides of the ballroom are the quaint old-fashioned pieces of furniture such as chairs, stools, couches and pillows that were used in the French salons in the time of Louis XIV. They are very suggestive of the gav, glittering French rooms of that time. The inlaid hardwood floor is covered with handsome rugs when dancing is not the programme of the evening.

On this particular evening the guests were assembled in this room and listened to some vocal selections and a lecture by Miss Welch. After this Mr. and Mrs. Wanamaker and two daughters mingled with the guests in social conversation and an hou more was spent most pleasantly. Mr. Wanamaker himself is not so large as his pictures represent him, being only medium sized. He has a kind, genial countenance, and both he and his wife are most plessant and gracious in manner. He keeps up two

tinct and different from all other Washing-CAROBEL. WHAT WOMEN WANT TO KNOW. Dare's Talks About Complexion and About Etiquette.

Among the numerous queries sent Shir-

other homes that are even more beautiful than this Washington home. His summer home at Jenkinstown is the most lovely. His

home in Philadelphia is very handsome. His Washington home has an individuality

ley Dare by readers of THE DISPATCH she has found time to consider the follow-

rid-of hair growing on the side of the face without using patent medicines? The hot air baths weekly, with massage and the electric bath immediately following, together with a thoroughly wholesome FASHION'S DICTATES IN GOTHAM.

diet, will in most cases completely clear the complexion from a hirsute finish. That is, of a downy sort, not bristly and long. Or true toilet cerate faithfully applied in many cases does wonders in this way, if the com mon warm baths are kept up, and a freely opening diet adopted. Hair on the face and arms is a sort of excretion, never found where all functions are in working order. 2-What will make short hair curly withut the use of the curling iron?

Those who like curly hair-and who does not?-have no better source than the oldfashioned curl papers. Electric lights will soon leave women no chance even to heat a curling iron. Use thin, wiry paper in three cornered pieces, roll the lock up neatly and twist the ends underneath, or pin them, and they will hold the hair and not have an absolutely Medusa effect if discovered. If the hair is strictly clean, it will seldom need curling fluid. Still, the careful proper use of curling irons should not injure hair in the least. The question is one of convenience solely.

colored ivory and girls' faces that are dark and muddy. One teaspoonful of powdered charcoal with one-half teaspoonful of sulphur or syrup mornings is good.

Mrs. J. C., Kansas—Can you tell me what will gure coarse one progress on the face?

will cure coarse open pores on the face? They almost smount to puttings in my case, and I have tried various creams and lotions in vain.
Oily creams and glycerine lotions have

not the least effect on coarse pores already distended with oily secretions. These re-quire outward and inward treatment at the same time. Two tablespoonfuls of borax dissolved in a half pint of boiling water with as much alcohol or cologne is a very good lotion to be used half a dozen times a day. Spirits of camphor may be used incamphor does not suit all skins. A daily hot bath, with a spoonful of liquid ammonia to the gallon, followed by a brisk towel rub, should not be neglected. A course of such baths for three months will work wonders with a coarse skin and improve the general health. If a full-blooded person, sponge off with tepid or cool water after the hot, if it feels pleasant. I fear my readers will tire of the injunction to use graham or brown bread, but it is a sine qua non with these troublesome complexions. Powdering the face thickly with magnesia at night may improve the skin. I wish it was possible to give the desired answers "next Sunday, but letters have to go a long and a round-about way, and "next week" is past before

they arrive.

U. U. B.—When a young man is introducing his friends to each other, one a lady and one a gentleman, which name should be

used first?
The gentleman is presented to the lady, The gentleman is presented to the lady, always, and his name is used first if you simply name them to each other. When the lady is older or higher in social position, it is graceful to say "Mrs. Blank, let me present Mr. Dash."

2.—What is proper for those introduced to say in acknowledgment of the introduction? I notice that four out of five men say, "Happer to meet you."

"Happy to meet you."

As generally used, the last phrase has a wretched smack of ready made cheap manners. It is often said so flippantly as to

ners. It is often said so dippantly as to sound a rudeness. The best usage is simply to repeat the name of the person introduced, and find something else to say as soon as possible. As a bright young fellow who studies his manners to good effect avers, "It doesn't matter so much what you say as how

code. For manners which shall be some Lord Chesterfield's letters, which remain the statutes of good breeding.

Growing Up With the Country Too Slo w. Being tired of working for a salary, I decided to go West and grow up with the country. I invested in real estate and became land poor, and was obliged to make a living for my wife and children some other way. I saw Mr. Morehead's experience in the plating but ness by accident in an old newspaper. I did as he did, sent \$5 to H. F. Delno & Co., of Columbus, O., and went to work plating first in my own neighborhood, and found I did so well that I hired a man and he broath is the plating which I man and he brought in the plating, which I did at my house. There is plenty of money out West here, if you only know how to get it, and I hope my experience will help anybody who is having a hard time. I made ast week \$12 and the week previous \$13 14. Anybody can get circulars by writing to Delno & Co., Columbus, O.

ROBERT LINDSAY.

ONYX AWNINGS.—Entirely new and fast in colors and exquisite in designs, at Mamaux & Son's, 539 Penn avenue. Tel. 1972. Thsu

THE PROPER DINNER.

To Give One Nowadays Requires No Little Executive Ability.

How a Very Rich Baby Has Put on Mourn-

MARGARET H. WELCH'S FRESH GOSSIP

ing for a Near Relative.

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.) To give a dinner in New York after the nanner of fashionables is a complex and intricate thing. Not more than a dozen families probably of even McAllister's 150 can manage a large dinner of 40 covers, for instance, without assistance from outside. An establishment of 20 and 25 servants with a chef at the head finds its routine seriously interfered with, and usually gets in a few men to assist. In the busy season an order for a dinner must be booked at least ten days beforehand and there are two dinner weeks in the year that need six weeks' booking.

"In the mid week of December and East ience solely.

3—How shall I gain a good complexion? I have no pimples or blotches, but my face looks dark and muddy.

Charcoal is the best thing to whiten dismight not be safe to make this offer.

"In the mid week of December and Eastern et week," says a fashionable caterer, "I could not take another order a month beforehand if I were offered \$5,000." Still it might not be safe to make this offer. might not be safe to make this offer.

Having made up her list and settled upon her date the hostess consults with her caterer. If she is a regular customer she knows his chefs and has a preference. She will change her date to secure an especial chef. The caterer consults the chef and a menu is submitted. This is carefully gone over, dishes changed and expurgateddelicacies out of season added-all of which influences the estimate. Ten to twelve dollars a cover at this season will secure brook trout and choice visads all throughof course exclusive of wine, which ought always to come from the family wine cellar and not from the caterer.

But so much a plate by no means covers the expense. The flowers are extra if any profusion is used, and the dinner cards are another large item. These the caterer will provide, but hostesses prefer to get them made to odder after some exclusive design. Two to five dollars apiece may be easily invested in these dainty trifles. The table is now to be considered, oval, square or round. All caterers and many families have an assortment of dinner tops of different sizes and shapes, which are fitted onto the usual dining table of the house. A dinner of over 24 guests is usually served at small tables; two or three dining rooms in private houses in New York are of sufficiently noble proportions to seat 40 persons about a single round table. On the night of a dinner to be served at 7:30 the chef arof a dinner to be served at 7:30 the chef arrives about 5 o'clock with his assistant, and the family cook leaves him in undisputed possession of the kitchen. The butler and his men also come at that time and proceed to lay the table. One man is allowed to every six persons, so that for a dinner of 18 two besides the butler will be needed.

needed. As the hour approaches for the guests to arrive, one of the men servants of the family, the coachman or footman, is stationed at the door, provided with a list of the guests expected, so many ladies and so many gentle men. As each comes in he checks the arrival off, and when the last has come he sends word to the chef. The rule is to serve dinner 15 minutes after the last guest arrives. Meantime, just before the hostess is dressed and just before she takes her place in the drawing room, she steps in to look over the table, approving, suggesting, criticising or sharply condemning as she discovers things. If possible her changes are quickly carried out, but, from the moment a man throws open the door and announces
"dinner is served," the responsibility of the
dining room rests with the butler.

After the dinner the clearing-off process is usually prolonged to touch the time when the guests shall have gone, as an in-terview with Madame to hope that she is pleased means a \$5 or \$10 bill sent out to the chef, and a second one to be divided by the butler among his men and himself. Before the house is closed for the night there will be no trace of the evening's entertain-ment left, save the freshest of the drawing

An Astor Baby's Mourning. The young scion of the house of Astor, who will one day, if he lives, come into possession of the aggregating millions of his name, is a healthy looking boy who screams and doubles his fists as if he were any average six-months'-old baby. Since the death of his grandfather he takes his airings in a little baby carriage, whose trimmings are all in white, wears a close white cap and an embroidered white cloak with double capes. This is in contrast with former fitting of his out-door establishment, which has been pink and blue.

The small William is always accompanied

by two maids, that one may be free to ren-der quick and untrammeled assistance in case of emergency—royalty itself being not more important than this tiny bit of hu-manity. These maids wear now black dresses, long plain white aprons of fine lawns and deep hems and wide strings,

AUTOGRAPH LETTER FROM BISMARCK.

A Young Grocer Clerk, Who Got His Teeth Knocked Out in Defense of the Iron Chancellor, Rewarded.

fin for formally for summer of had normally for an annial south for an annial south for an annial south south for an annial so

The illustration shows an autograph letter received by Wilhelm C. Wiese, a 25year-old German grocer clerk employed at Oakland, Cal. Wiese was born in Holstein and served some time in the Eighty-fifth German Infantry. He looks the soldier every inch. Early in March, while the bread riots in Berlin were holding public attention, Wiese overheard a party of young Americans with whom he was young Americans with whom he was slightly acquainted discussing German polities. He took no part in the conversation at first, the ignorance displayed merely amusing him until an attack was begun on his beloved Chancellor. His friends, knowing his opinions, mischievously coatinued the attack, till words led to blows and the defender of the Prince found himself on the

sidewalk a badly whipped man and minus three front teeth. On the occasion of Biscongratulating him and expressing his love and devotion. He told of the loss of his teeth in defending Bismarck's good name, and avowed his willingness to suffer untold loss for his idol. "I think," wrote he, "that since you have ceased to command there is something wrong with dear old In reply came the letter in the ex-Chan-

cellor's own handwriting, a fac simile of which is given. Translated it reads as fol-FRIEDRICHSRUH, April 5, 1892.

For your kindly congratulations on the occasion of my birthday I give you my sincere thanks.

O. Von Bismarck. Wiese's friends now call him Bismarck.

short black jackets and black hats with black veils thrown over back and reaching

A Nice Fruit for Spring.

One of the most grateful of spring stewed fruits is the prunella. Its tart flavor satisfies the craving for acid which most people have at the end of a course of heavy winter food. Like its fellows, prunes, cherries and other dried fruits, the manner of cooking this sour little plum has much to do with its acceptable taste. Soak the fruit over night in a covered earthen dish, one that it may be cooked in, and in the morning without pouring off the water put the dish on the stove. It should come slowly to the boiling point, but not continue to boil. Instead, the dish should be put where its contents may simmer slowly for several hours, or until the syrup is a rich jelly and the fruit tender and soft. Sweeten about three-quarters of an hour before taking from the stove, allowing two cups of sugar to the half pound. and other dried fruits, the manner of cook-

A Novelty in Floral Decoration.

A rose screen, now that the month of roses is just ahead of us, is something to know about. They were used with great effect at some handsome garden parties last season. They are made with the assistance of a low clothes horse, or even a high one if to be used on a large lawn. Wire net-ting is tacked over the frame and then thrust full of roses and greens. Smilax or feathery asparagus is a good background and the roses may be massed close. A small one is especially lovely standing across the corner of a piszza.

A Russian on Woman Suffrage. At the recent luncheon in New York to Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, a well-known woman suffragist, Mrs. Colby, of Wyoming, told a story of a Russian whom she encountered out there. She was urging him to tered out there. She was urging him to give his influence; but the man was obsti-nate. "If the women vote," he said, "they all go to Chicago (the Mecca of that part of the country) and put posey gardens on the street corners, and taxes go way up." From this position he could not be routed; his only idea of woman in politics was a flowery one.

The Annoyances of a Curtain. One of the small annovances of a housekeeper is the ease with which curtain loops slip out of the proper position. After they are adjusted at the most desirable spot they refuse with provoking per-sistence to stay there. It is a suggestion to sew them fast to the curtain just at the top. For the moment this arrangement of musiin curtains is well liked, and is especially effective when the curtains are next to the pane. The same draping is used in large doorways when the portieres frame the opening rather than per-form the use of a door.

Answers to Correspondents. Bertha-Before varnishing an oiled walnut table sandpaper it thoroughly down to the wood to remove the oil. Then apply the varnish. To conceal grate use a piece of ordinary matting fringed at the end. At

any art rooms inexpensive squares of mat-ting may be found with pretty designs painted on them, or paint it yourself if you can. It may be fixed to a frame that stands on the floor or run on a rod that is fastened to the mantel. Some clean the grate walls thoroughly then whitewash and fill with asparagus for the summer. Your other queries will be reserved for another time.

The best sweeper for matting is not a broom, but a brush, one with stiff, not soft

wipe with soft cloths wrung out of lukewarm salt water. Fads in Dinner Cards. Dinner invitations have the dinner flower painted on them, violet pansy, lily-of-the valley or orchid as the case may be, and the

dinner cards are similarly decorated.

bristles. This penetrates the meshes of the

matting and removes the dust. Afterward

The News From London The striking loose-back cover-coats have,

t is said, already received the cut direct in London. The short driving cape has superseded them. MARGARET H. WELCH.

Why allow bedbugs to keep you awake at night when a bottle of Bugine will destroy them all in half a minute? 25 cents.

METHUEN AWNINGS—Sage green, warranted not to run, at Mamaux & Son's, 539 Penu avenue. Tel. 1972. Than

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