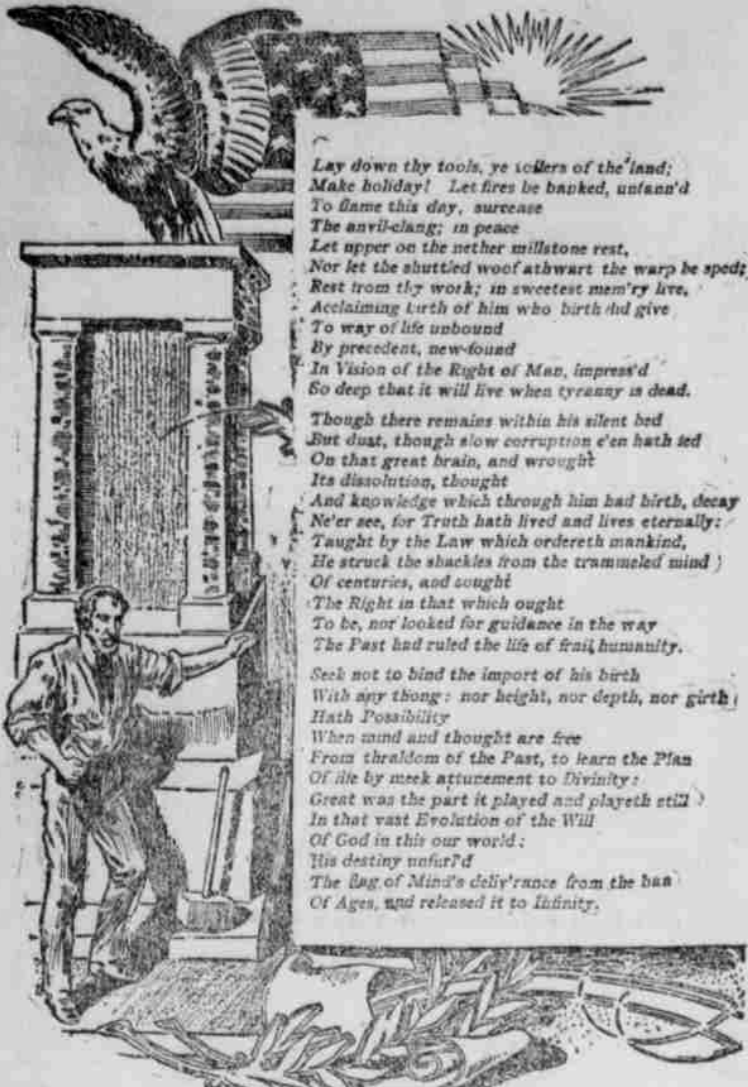


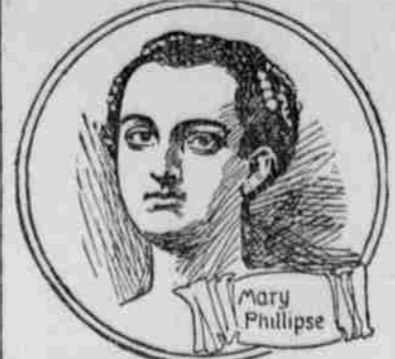
The Birthday of George Washington

By A. G. Hopkinson.



Lay down thy tools, ye soldiers of the land;
Make holiday! Let fires be banked, unfanned
To flame this day, sureness
The avil-clang; in peace
Let upper on the nether millstone rest,
Nor let the shuttled wool abate; the warp be sped;
Rest from thy work; in sweetest memory live,
Acclaiming birth of him who birth did give
To way of life unbound
By precedent, new-found
In Vision of the Right of Man, impress'd
So deep that it will live when tyranny is dead.
Though there remains within his silent bed
But dust, though slow corruption e'en hath sed
On that great brain, and wrought
Its disquisition, thought
And knowledge which through him had birth, decay
N'er see, for Truth hath lived and lives eternally;
Taught by the Law which ordereth mankind,
He struck the shackles from the trammelled mind
Of centuries, and sought
The Right in that which ought
To be, nor looked for guidance in the way
The Past had ruled the life of frail humanity.
Seek not to bind the import of his birth
With any thing: nor height, nor depth, nor girth,
Hath Possibility
When mind and thought are free
From the realm of the Past, to learn the Plan
Of life by week attachment to Divinity;
Great was the part it played and playeth still
In that vast Evolution of the Will
Of God in this our world:
His destiny unfurled
The flag of Mind's delivery from the ban
Of Ages, and released it to Liberty.

some two years later on to the lady whom he wooed with such ardent swiftness—Mrs. Martha Custis. Mrs. Custis was a widow—young charming, well connected. Washington met her at a dinner loved her, and before the evening was over had told her so. Was not that a very human sort of lover? And the next time they met they were betrothed, each having taken the other completely by storm, each carried in the swing of that reckless, impetuous wooing. And married they were, in January



of 1759, with the gayest of wedding. The bride was lovely in brocade and pearls, the bridegroom correspondingly magnificent in blue and silver and scarlet, with gold buckles at his knees and on his shoes. After which the bride was driven home in a coach and six, while her husband, at the head of a magnificent uniformed party, rode just beside her. And they were, as all the world knows, happy ever after.

GUARDS AT THE TOMB

The quaint old colored men stationed at Mount Vernon. Few of the millions of people who have visited Mount Vernon during the last half century could have overlooked the picturesque and stalwart figure of Uncle Edmund Barker, the old colored man who reverently guarded the tomb of Washington. His courtly and dignified manners, his deeply marked face and the respectful courtesy with which he answered questions made an impression upon every one. He was tall of stature, but his shoulders were slightly bent with age, and his beard and hair of late years became sprinkled with gray.

The old man died with the old year and is greatly missed by all the habitués of that sacred place, for he had been there since 1841, with occasional intervals of absence during the war. He was born in 1827 at Blakely Farm, near Charleston, W. Va., a slave of Mrs. John Augustine Washington, and came with her to Mount Vernon, where he lived on the plantation until he joined Ellsworth's zouaves at Alexandria as cook. When they went to battle he remained in the city and cooked for the commissary department and the



Nobody wondered, for the fact was perfectly evident that Washington loved Mary Phillippe—the noble-looking girl, with her exquisite round contours, brilliant color, and the fire of an untamed spirit burning in her eyes. What did seem strange was the calm impartiality with which the spoiled beauty classed Washington with a score of other admirers. For he was the very picture, at this time, of the gallant that maidens love, with his pale, aquiline face and military figure set off by a uniform of buff and blue, with a white and scarlet cloak over his shoulders and a sword knot of red and gold. His horses' London-made trappings were a marvel of magnificence, while beside him there usually rode two aides, dressed in buff and blue. Behind were the colonel's servants, dressed in the Washington colors of white and scarlet and wearing hats laced with silver. A pretty bit of pageantry and a brave knight in whose honor it was! But the unfortunate part of this pretty story is that it has no ending! Washington summoned his aides and servants and rode back South one day, and if Mary Phillippe ever had any regrets she was wise enough not to confess them. But deeply wrong led though he was, the colonel's heart did not break. Instead he kept it sound and inviolate until he came to surrender it finally

Washington's Powers. Washington held a record of twenty-two feet at broad-jumping, and he was so expert a wrestler that he was known to have thrown a succession of three men, the lightest of them weighing 240 pounds.

Facts and FOR The FAIR Fancies . . .

New York City.—Shirt waists and blouses with a double-breasted effect are extremely fashionable, and suit many figures to a nicety. This smart



WOMAN'S BLOUSE OR SHIRT.

model is shown in silk chambray in pale blue and is unlined, but is suited to all the season's washable fabrics and to all waist cloths and simple silks, albatross, chamille, wool crepe, peau de soie, taffeta and the like, and can be made over the fitted foundation when preferred. The lining is snugly fitted and closes at the centre front. The back proper is laid in three backward turning tucks at each side of the centre, that are stitched for its entire length, but each front includes two deep tucks that extend to yoke depth and are finished with double rows of stitching in corded silk. The right front laps over the left in double-breasted style and is held by means of buttons and button-holes. The sleeves are in shirt style, with cuffs that are buttoned over at the outside and at the neck is regulation stock.

To cut this waist for a woman of medium size four and an eighth yards of material twenty-one inches wide, three and seven-eighths yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and a quarter yards thirty-two inches wide, or two and an eighth yards forty-four inches wide will be required. **Woman's Wrapper.** Tasteful, becoming morning gowns are essential to making a good appearance as well as to comfort. The attractive May Manton model given in

the buttons in three groups of two each.

"Chemise-a-Jour." Among new models of ladies' undergarments is the "chemise-a-jour," a combination of the underwaist with the short white petticoat. It is not loose and baggy like the old-fashioned chemise, and it fits the figure quite closely. The "chemise-a-jour" is fastened down the front with six pearl buttons, spaced quite far apart. It is supposed to take the place of two undergarments with only one layer of thickness around the waist. As slimness is desired, the "chemise-a-jour" has its good points.

Falence Blue. Falence blue is a color well spoken of for a spring dress. After Easter we suddenly feel the need of a cool spring frock, something light of weight, which will not be a burden to drag about on a hot spring day. There is apt to be a "hot spell" in May. We cannot get on without a foulard; our last year's example looks "worn" with its constant use. Try to get one of the Falence blue foulards, and you will keep abreast of the styles.

Heels and Toes. School children are recommended to try the school stockings especially devised for their use, or rather to save trouble for their mothers or nurse. These stockings are woven with linen-spliced knees, heels and toes. They say, "they will not wear out," a broad statement concerning any garment worn by a strong, active child.

Russian Cord Zephyrs. Among the summer cottons of the percale order, muslins strong enough to go to the tub every week, we have English shirtings, prettily patterned in white and Russian zephyrs. These zephyrs show alternate arrangement of cords of stout threads cast up to the surface like a silky-finished stripe.

All White Madras. Raised cords, fancy stripes, raised figures, broad satin stripes, small, shiny figures raised on the surface, diversify the all-white madras, which comes in plenty of time to help out the woman who likes all-white toilets.

Vogue of White Felt. So desirable have fashionables found the hat of white felt that it appears it



WOMAN'S WRAPPER.

the large picture has the merit of being absolutely simple at the same time that it is becoming and entirely satisfactory. The original is made of dull blue batiste dotted with black and is trimmed with bands of plain blue, stitched with corded silk, but all washable fabrics are suitable as well as chamille, cashmere, albatross and the like. The wrapper is cut with a fitted back and loose front, that can be arranged over the fitted lining or attached to the edge of the yoke as preferred. The yoke is pointed and provides a smooth fit across the shoulders without detracting from the comfort of the gown. The sleeves are in bishop style with deep cuffs pointed at the upper edge, and at the neck is a standing collar. The skirt portion is cut to flare freely at the feet, and finished with a graduated circular flounce, seamed to the lower edge. To cut this wrapper for a woman of medium size eleven yards of material twenty-seven inches wide, ten yards thirty-two inches wide, or eight and an eighth yards forty-four inches wide will be required.

Square-Mesh Etamine. Etamines are being purchased to be made up over taffeta for a serviceable spring suit. The open mesh of this fabric looks cool and suitable for the first heats of our glowing American spring. The dark blue etamine is extremely popular, although plenty of browns, dove grays, myrtle greens and a few pale "cranberry" reds are sold. Here and there a heliotrope etamine is chosen, to be relieved with dark bands. But the dark blue and navy blue pieces of etamine are most in demand. The 1902 etamine has a square mesh, which distinguishes it from last year's goods.

Persian Lamb Cutups. It seems a shame to cut up such an expensive fur as Persian lamb into snappets, but, nevertheless, good dress-makers stop at nothing for fear of expense. A handsome black cloth costume for the street has a tight-fitting coat, which is quite long in front. This has a broad-shoulder collar of Persian lamb, which terminates in V-shape almost at the waist. On each side of the central fastening are arranged three large button molds, covered with this rich fur. This brings

will still be with us. For the summer sporting hat it will reign supreme, and even in the interim shall we be reminded of it by the white felt-like facings which distinguish the brims of so many modish chapeaux. **Child's French Dress.** French dresses, with their long waists and short skirts, make a charming effort worn by little girls and are in the height of present styles. This pretty May Manton model is made of French nainsook with trimming of fine needlework, and is dainty as may be, but the design is equally well suited to all washable fabrics, and to the simple wools and silk worn by children from the ages of four to ten years. The foundation for the waist is a smoothly fitted lining that closes with it, at the centre back. Onto this lining are faced the yoke and fancy front, and over it are arranged the full front and backs. The skirt is simply straight, tucked at the lower edge and gathered at the upper, where it is seamed to the waist. The sleeves are in bishop style with narrow cuffs and at the neck is a standing collar. A ribbon sash is worn over the seam that joins the skirt and waist. To cut this dress for a child of eight years of age five and five-eighths yards of material twenty-one inches wide, four and a half yards twenty-seven inches wide, four and a quarter yards thirty-two inches wide, or three and an eighth yards forty-four inches wide

will be required, with three-quarter yards of inserted tucking for yoke and front, nine yards of edging and six yards of insertion to trim as illustrated. **French Dress for a Child.** will be required, with three-quarter yards of inserted tucking for yoke and front, nine yards of edging and six yards of insertion to trim as illustrated. **Being a Good Hostess.** A woman may possess wealth untold, she may have the kindest of



SPRINGTIME HINTS.

New Designs For Warm Weather Silks—Simple Tailor Gowns.

The moire and poupadour styles will be favored in silks for spring wear, and transparent woolen goods, such as grenadines and etamines, will be immensely popular. It is probable, too, that the open meshed goods will be made over silk of a different color, instead of the self-color that has been in use for a year or two.

Fancy silks are promised for entire gowns, as well as for waists. These will be generally of soft finish, and decided twill, rather than of taffeta. Printed Libertys are expected to be particularly prominent, and Lyons goods are shown in a variety of effects. For linings nothing can take the place of taffeta, with its crispness and body. Silk wrap goods also are becoming somewhat popular.

Extreme novelties in silk are printed peau de soie and armure and changeable grounds for fancy taffeta. The double skirt persists in its effort to obtain recognition. This mode demands a fitted bodice reaching the waistline at the back, and extending to a point in front.

A new idea in trimming for cloth skirts is the use of two shaped flounces widening towards the back, on the edging of which is a narrow and full ruffle of bias velvet of the same shade. Cloth suits for street wear are to be simply made for spring, relying for their distinction upon the fine quality of the material and the perfection of fit. The extremely light weight cloths, however, for calling and matinee gowns, will be made as decoratively as heretofore. A favored embellishment for these is embroidery, either of the color of the fabric, or in contrast. The color chosen for embroidery is carefully shaded from light to dark, and the effect is extremely good.

One by one the old styles revive. A late model, with the front breadth laid in narrow box pleats and the other gores finished by a flounce deep at the back and only about six inches where it meets the front, looks as if it might have been taken from a fashion book of at least twenty years ago. It is not likely to obtain great favor, however, as the bulkiness of the front is too great a contrast to the "straight front" teaching that has almost revolutionized the feminine figure and taste.

Equally objectionable, and for the same reason, was a costume seen at a reception lately, which was of blue crepe, "accorded" at the top and with the fulness run on three cords at the knee, thence falling free. The gown was evidently new and expensive, but was almost dowdy in its puffy effect.—New York Tribune.

Make the Children Happy. If, instead of saying: "You may not do that now; wait until you are a man," we would say: "You may do something else now" while you are young; later, you cannot do it," we would give children a certain valued sense of prerogative and take away much of the envy which they feel toward adults. It is surprising how many occasions a mother finds daily for saying: "Wait until you are larger" or, "When you are older you will understand." In looking back upon childhood, many fall to see it as the happiest time of life, for standing distinct forever, are thoughtless words which stabbed far deeper than they could today, and times of disgrace which seemed more than we could bear; also, the feeling that we were really of little importance until we had full growth was not encouraging. We were always stulting ourselves with oatmeal because we were told that it would make us grow, and submitting to twilight bedtime for the same reason.

Realizing all this, it is surely worth the effort to impress upon our children the beauty and the privileges of their golden days, that, whatever later life may hold for them, they can say: "Never mind, I have had a beautiful childhood with its happiness pressed down and running over." The early life of the child will then have received its proper value and the whole character will be enriched in consequence. Besides, we know well that some little lives are only with us through the golden days.—Gertrude Sherman Trowbridge, in Good Housekeeping.

Adopted the Greek Dress. Free from the traidom of the starched collar and corset, a colony of men and women have established themselves in a garden spot of the South Seas, which they have named the Island Beautiful. It is a modern Greece, so far as costumes are concerned, for the men and the women dress in flowing robes, and they declare that they find this dress one of the most comfortable as it is undoubtedly one of the most picturesque fashions of clothing. Miss Adelaide King, one of the women who foreswore the delights of classic Boston to join the colony when the first contingent went out to the Island Beautiful about a year ago, writes describing the intensely interesting life of the community: "We believe in a doctrine of beauty; not only do we strive to attain physical beauty, but we have freed ourselves from the sordid, hideous things that curse so-called civilization. We have adopted the beautiful Greek dress, their system of making music, and gymnastic exercises, important factors in education. Though we women dress like the Greek women, our position in affairs is distinctly modern. We have the social and political rights which the new woman craves. The children in the colony have an advantage over us in that they are being brought up under ideal conditions, while we are tainted with the years of improper living."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Painting silk and satin for millinery and dress purposes is a fancy that pleases many women just now. A dainty evening headdress is composed of very small ostrich feathers, with bright silver frosting decorating the tips at the extreme end. Something of an Oriental effect is given to a muslin which has stripes of black in a conventional pattern, not solid, and between these other conventional designs in many colors. One of the most attractive of the heavy cotton materials is the embroidered polka dot canvas of a very fine mesh. This is seen in shades of blue and in tan, with large black dots. Most conspicuous among stockings is a pair of a violent flame red, having a large plain medallion of black over the instep, and upon this embroidered a few red flowers, a little less brilliant than the body of the stocking. An elaborate and showy stocking has a long insert of lace extending from the toe well up above the instep, the design having a plume-like effect. Under several of the leaves of this design are set pieces of violet silk. The new importations of stockings, like all other accessories of underclothing, are elaborate. Embroidered stockings are now deemed a trifle more modish than the open work variety. Black and white effects are very fashionable.

Slowly but surely the collure is shifting its position from the top of the head to a point anywhere between the crown of the head and the nape of the neck. This tendency to lower the knot is especially noticeable at the fashionable dancing parties and wherever full evening dress prevails.

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The True Romance of Washington.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, soldier, statesman and hero, was at his best as a lover. From the time when he was an impetuous youngster of fourteen until he stood beside Martha Custis, a proud bridegroom at twenty-seven, the young Virginian was continually falling in or falling out of love. He was barely in his teens when he set about penning verses. Poetry, however, was apparently the wrong route to the heart of Mary Bland, of Westmoreland, who proudly reserved her smiles, but whom Washington referred to for years as his "Lowland Beauty."

But constancy was not a virtue in the eyes of the fourteen-year-old Washington. In less than a year he had been in love with two others—Miss Lucy Grymes and a nameless miss whom he addressed as "Dear Sally." The heroine of the next engrossing affair was Miss Mary Cary, a connection of the Fairfaxes. Though at first Miss Cary repented him too painfully of the "Lowland Beauty" who had rejected him, and made him long, as he said, to "bury that chaste and troublesome passion in oblivion," yet he finally succumbed to the new attraction and the affair with Miss Cary continued for several years.

Gallant youth though he was, Washington did not always find favor with the maidens of whose charms he was so promptly susceptible. There was, for instance, a Miss Betsy Fauntleroy, of Richmond, with whom, in 1752, Washington fell ardently in love, but whom he in vain besought to revoke her "former cruel sentence." But all this was the mere apprenticeship at love—a preliminary schooling in the world of women. The lively Sallies and Betsies who courted with Washington at fourteen left no permanent scar. Susceptible as he was, he never yielded the whole of his generous heart until one February day



MARY WASHINGTON AS A GIRL. In 1756, when the handsomest young officer in America met and loved the most brilliant and beautiful young woman of her time. There was nobody in New York of the days who did not know of Mary Phillippe, the