



LATEST PORTRAIT OF QUEEN WILHELMINA OF HOLLAND.

## CORONATION OF HOLLAND'S GIRL-QUEEN.

A Series of Human Documents Showing Wilhelmina at Various Ages From Babyhood to Young Womanhood.



HOUGH the angry noise of war now dings in the ears of the Old World and the New, there comes from Holland, the land of windmills and dykes, a peaceful, happy note. The whole of the prosperous little kingdom has been busy for months getting ready for the time when the young Queen Wilhelmina comes of age and is installed with every circumstance of regal pomp and ceremony as sovereign of the Netherlands.

Queen Wilhelmina now holds a position in the eyes of the world much like that which Queen Victoria held sixty-one years ago, when she began her unequalled reign. All the world regards with sympathy and interest a fair young queen. She is likely to prove a better sovereign than a man would, because she has a woman's goodness and a woman's defenses against the temptations which assail a king. That is why the young Queen is a centre of attraction.

Wilhelmina is now a fair-haired,



AS A CHILD, 1884.

pretty young woman, with a well developed, supple figure. She is essentially womanly and gentle in manner and looks.

The Queen has an unusual claim to the attention of ordinary human beings. She is the only Queen who insists on marrying according to the dictates of her own heart. She has fiercely resisted all the attempts of her mother and her Ministers to choose a husband for her.

Last year it was announced she would marry her cousin, Prince Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar, whom the authorities had selected as suitable. She refused to marry him, because he was too ugly and because she did not love him. Other matches have been suggested for her, but she rejected them all on sentimental grounds.

The environment of the Queen's girlhood has fitted her for quiet and unceremonious sovereignty in what is virtually a Dutch republic, although the ceremonies attendant on her coronation are of an interest only equalled by the coronation of the Czar and the celebration of Queen Victoria's reign. It has been easy to reconcile the

young Queen and her mother to all the details of a democratic festival conducted mainly for the entertainment of the masses. The Queen, when she enters Amsterdam in triumph, will drive through the poorer section of the city as well as through the finest residential quarter, and every day for a fortnight she will be in plain sight of the people both there and at the Hague. There will be a series of popular fetes, with few



WILHELMINA AND HER FIRST SHETLAND PONY.

special privileges for the aristocratic classes. The attendance at the installation ceremonies in the church was limited to two thousand, and the state dinner is mainly an official and diplomatic affair, with not more than 250 guests. There will be a single festival performance at the principal theatre in Amsterdam, and there may be a very small court ball at the palace at The Hague. Everything will be done for the pleasure of the masses, and very little for the entertainment of the privileged classes. The Queen Regent and her daughter have assented readily to arrangements which are in accord with their quiet tastes and simple manners. They prefer to please the many rather than to gratify the exclusive spirit of the favored few.

According to present arrangements, the Queen and her mother are to leave The Hague, after the celebration of the eighteenth birthday anniversary. Arriving at Amsterdam, they will be met by the leading citizens and representatives of the Government, and, escorted by hussars, will drive through the city to the palace.

Between the hours of 7 and 8 on the



QUEEN WILHELMINA IN A DUTCH NATIONAL COSTUME, 1894.

following morning trumpeters will arouse the citizens from sleep with sacred music from the steeples of the various churches. Then will come, at

11 o'clock, the installation of the Nieuwe Kerk. In the afternoon the Queen will again drive through the city, visiting the Jordan, the ghetto of Amsterdam, where some 70,000 Jews reside. At night the city will be brilliantly illuminated, and again the Queen will drive out to see and to be seen.

A sacred reveille will usher in the next day, on which the Queen will be serenaded by the Netherlands Choral Society. In the afternoon she will witness an allegorical and historical procession illustrating in picturesque fashion the chief episodes and stirring events in the nation's history from the time of the eighty years' war down to the nineteenth century.

Besides all this she is to witness a water carnival, and on the next day go over the House of Orange section of the Ryx Museum, attend a "matinee musicale" and a gala performance in the theatre. The following morning the Queen and the Queen's mother will take their departure.

At the present moment the shop windows of Amsterdam are filled with portraits of the sweet-faced Queen. There she is as a baby in the arms of her mother; as a little girl playing with her dog or fondling her pony; while more regal, and eagerly bought, is the picture of her majesty in robes of ermine and rich velvet, with the Crown jewels adorning her.

The Dutch Government has ordered home from Java all the jewels in the Treasury, which have been taken from the rajahs and native rulers of that vast island, in order to make for the young Queen a crown, a sceptre and an orb. Among them are some of the most splendid jewels in the world.

The following is the oath taken by the Queen: "I swear to the Dutch people that I will observe and always

name of Wilhelmina Helena Pauline Maria. It is doubtful whether the loyal Netherlanders would to-day ex-



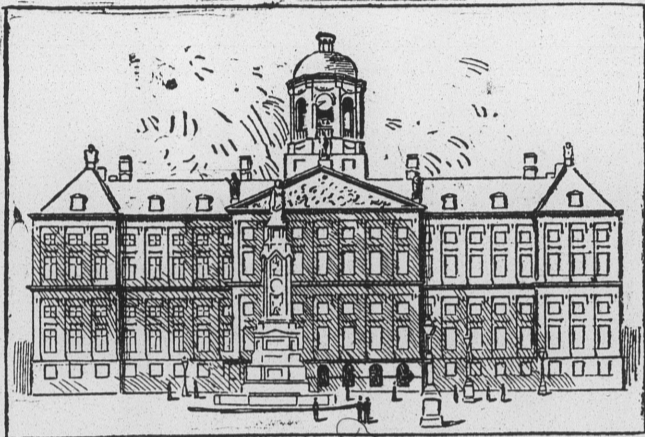
THE PICTURE THAT IS MOST POPULAR—WILHELMINA DRESSED FOR A DUTCH KERMESS.

change her for any male royalty in Europe.

### A HOME-MADE FILTER.

It Will Yield as Good Results as a High-Priced Apparatus.

A home-made filter for purifying drinking water for domestic uses is described by the New York Herald as consisting simply of an ordinary de-



WILHELMINA'S PALACE AT AMSTERDAM.

maintain the Constitution. I swear that I will defend and guard with all my power the independence and the territory of the empire, that I will protect public and private liberty and the rights of all my subjects, and that I will use every means confided to me by the law to foster and uphold the national and individual well-being, as a good Queen should do. And may God help me."

Queen Wilhelmina has been trained to possess all the qualities of a typical Dutch housewife. As a little girl she had a little house of her own, where she did all the housework herself. Her portrait in the national costume of a Dutch housewife, with a linen coiff over her head, is one of the most pleasing presentments we have of her.



THE LITTLE QUEEN AT THIRTEEN, 1893.

Many clever or curious sayings are attributed to the young Queen. Once she said: "I will never marry. I will reign alone like Elizabeth of England." Again, when her mother wished her to go to bed early, she said: "I will go out on the balcony and tell the Dutch people how you ill-treat their Queen."

From now on the subject of matrimony will be inseparably associated with the Queen. She is going to marry for love. Who will he be? She is good-looking, amiable, accomplished, rich beyond computation. He will be a fortunate man.

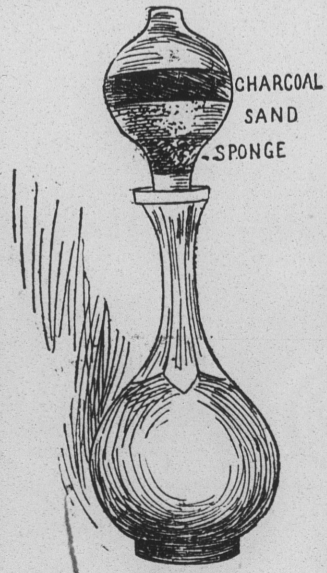
Queen Wilhelmina is like Queen Victoria in that she inherits the throne after a monarch notorious for his depravity. Victoria's accession was separated by only a few years from the death of George IV., the worst debauchee in Europe.

Wilhelmina's father, King William III, who died in 1889, left an unsavory reputation behind him. His intrigues were the talk of the world. He frequented the concert halls, where jokes were made about his adventures. He laughed as heartily and applauded as vigorously as any one. He had no sense of shame, no conscience, no scruples, no domestic affections. He was a standing satire upon monarchy.

It was something of a disappointment to the King when, on August 31, 1880, the heir to his throne proved to be a girl. She was baptized by the

canter, a lamp glass, such as can be purchased anywhere for a few cents, by way of a funnel, and a piece of sponge or cotton wool. Some people prefer cotton wool because it can be thrown away after a time and renewed at a nominal cost. If the sponge is chosen it ought to be taken out often, cleaned in hot salt water and afterward rinsed in cold. The sponge or cotton wool is placed for the distance of an inch in the lamp shade. This is then covered by a layer of fine white sand, which has been washed very clean, and placed in a fine lawn bag. This must be packed through the top of the glass, and spread out to fit across by the aid of a long pencil or a skewer. On top of the sand must be placed a layer of animal charcoal which has been thoroughly washed by putting it in an earthen vessel and pouring boiling water upon it. The layer should be at least an inch deep and should be pressed down upon the layer of sand. The filter is now ready for use. Water is poured into the lamp shade and allowed to percolate slowly through to the decanter beneath. After a time the charcoal will be clogged and a little must be taken from the top and boiled for a few minutes and then spread out before the fire. It will then be as good as ever, and can thus be cleaned indefinitely. From time to time, also, the whole apparatus will want cleansing, and the whole of the charcoal, as well as the bag of sand and the cotton wool or sponge, will have to be taken out and thoroughly boiled, or better still, replaced with new material.

Provided the filter be thus kept



HOW TO MAKE YOUR OWN FILTER.

thoroughly clean, the Herald assures its readers that it will yield as good results as any of the patent filters on the market costing many times the value of this simple apparatus.

## THE REALM OF FASHION.

**A Favorite in Sheer Fabrics.**  
For lawns, organdies and all sheer fabrics this style of waist, designed by May Manton, is a great favorite. It can be made up perfectly devoid of decoration, simply trimmed around the epaulettes and wrists as shown, or lavishly decorated with insertion, lace or ribbon, in straight, cross, diamond,



LADIES' FULL WAIST.

horizontal or perpendicular lines, as fancy may dictate.

A perfectly fitted lining of colored lawn is the foundation over which the full white organdy is adjusted, Valenciennes lace and insertion being chosen for decoration. The fronts and back are gathered at the neck, shoulders and waist line, the skirt being worn over the lower edge of waist.

The front pouches slightly in up-to-date style, but the back is drawn tightly to the waist line.

The wrinkled sleeve adjusted over two-seamed linings (which may be omitted at will) and the gathered epaulettes are a stylish feature of this pretty waist. The mode is especially adapted to thin silks of India and Japanese weave, mousseline de soie, liberty silk and grenadine, white silk, embroidered chiffon, passementerie, gauze, net and ribbon ruching and

with it under any circumstances. Too little attention is given to minor accessories of this sort. Young persons do not seem to realize that a trifle of precaution may save many wearisome days of illness if not broken-down health.

**An Empress Who Loves Birds.**  
The dowager empress of China is devoted to birds of all kinds, and innumerable bird pets are kept about the palace. She is reported to have wept copiously about the death of a favorite nightingale not long ago. Upon being told of a Chinese girl who had complained bitterly of the dreariness of life, this exalted lady remarked sagely that a woman ought to take so much pride in her home that it could be a heaven to her, adding: "There are always birds and flowers." She is a clever artist and delights in painting from nature.

**The Capes of the Season.**  
Capes of a couple of seasons ago were so full and voluminous that the owners of them are finding them available for Eton jackets, boleros and various uses. One cape will cut a handsome Eton and will make sleeves if it happens to be of the full average size. Even the very small ones work over in this way to the most excellent advantage.

**Women's Rights in Canada.**  
The new charter of Montreal, Canada, gives full municipal suffrage to women, either widows or unmarried, who occupy, either as lessees or owners, property in the city subject to taxation.

**A Pretty Frock.**  
A black tulle frock which differs from other black tulle frocks is spangled with jet and silver from the bottom of the skirt to the curve of the hips, leaving a free space of about a quarter of a yard from the waist downward. The bodice is made of gauged tulle, transparent upon the arms and upper portion of the chest and back, and forms a sort of cuirass to the waist of heavy steel and jet embroidery. No color is



CHILD'S GUIMPE DRESS.

frilling can be used to trim a waist like this very handsomely.

To make this waist for a lady of medium size will require four yards of material thirty-six inches wide.

**A Dainty Little Dress.**  
White lawn, tucking, Valenciennes lace and insertion combine to make the dainty little dress shown in the large engraving.

The design provides for a short, low yoke, that is simply fitted by shoulder seams, to the upper edge of which the skirt portion is attached, the fulness being collected in gathers. The skirt falls freely from yoke to the lower edge, which finishes with a wide hem, over which two evenly spaced rows of insertion are placed. An attractive feature is the berth, shaped with square corners at the lower edge, which is also edged with lace headed by insertion, the round top being gathered and sewed on at round yoke outline.

Plain or figured organdie, dimity, nainsook, India silk, swiss, challis, cashmere or any soft, becoming material in silk, wool or cotton will make pretty dresses by the mode.

In place of the insertion can be used ribbon in plain or gathered rows, braid, gimp, embroidery or ruchings of the material.

As illustrated, the dress is worn with a guimpe of white lawn, the yoke of which is tucked.

To make this dress for a girl six years of age will require three and one-half yards of material thirty-six inches-wide.

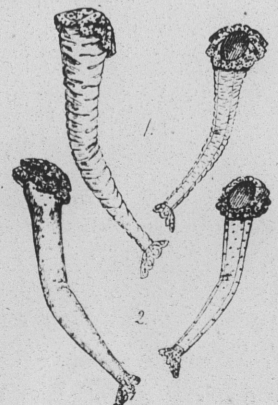
**A Rainy Day Waist.**  
A good rainy day waist is made of fine mohair. One practical damsel has a mohair waist which has been made water-repellant. Another always carries with her a little cape of mohair which has been similarly treated. The cape rolls into a space not over three inches square and can be slipped into the pocket or bicycle kit and the space will never be missed. Its owner declares that it has saved her many a cold and that she would not dispense

worn with this frock, and a pretty touch is given by a white osprey in the coiffure.

**A Notable Feature of the Season's Styles.**  
Sleeves of material that contrasts with the gown and harmonizes with yoke, vest or accessories are a notable feature of the season's styles.

Light-weight textures, such as veiling, grenadine, mousseline or soft silks, are tucked by gathers at each edge over fitted linings, as shown in No. 1. This style adds greatly to the comeliness of a rather thin arm, while disguising the one too generously proportioned. For heavy silks, brocades, velvet and broadcloth, a plain, close-fitted sleeve is chosen, as represented in No. 2. Both styles are included in the pattern, with double-gathered caps that may be used singly or together on either style of sleeve, or omitted if not desired.

Sleeves in either mode can be worn with basques or waists of wool or silk.



WOMAN'S SLEEVE.

To make No. 1 will require one and one-eighth yards of material thirty-six inches wide. To make No. 2 will require three-quarters of a yard of the same with insertions.