

EASTER SUNDAY CHURCH GOWN

HOW TO BUY IT, CUT IT OUT, MAKE IT, LINE IT AND WEAR IT.

NEW YORK, March 10.—(Special Correspondence.)—How Christian-like in spirit we feel when we are well dressed! Miss Frances Willard once remarked that fresh clothing had to her a moral tone that brought renewal of grace, spirit and religion. If dear Miss Willard felt the beneficent effects of good clothes, how can we afford to withhold their pious influences?

A certain woman reformer who has not yet passed into history declares that she feels more courage to face an audience when she wears a gown that is all that it should be—more confident of success.

To wear a gown that is all that it should be is the right of every woman at Easter. It is the custom of her land to blossom out in a new gown during the Easter month and both persistently and gladly should she claim it.

The Easter church gown is a distinct factor in the worship of the American woman, and, while she is giving thanks for good things, an added note will surely be given her praise if, to her murmured words of gratitude, she can offer one for the material benefits of good clothing.

Variety of Goods.

And from what bewildering variety of beauty she can choose the year! How thoughtfully and studiously she can walk the aisles of the stores and look, and with what deliberation she can make her selection.

On each side of her she will see broad-clothed stuffs, figured silks, flowered satins, cloths with roses in them, cottons with spring scattered over their surfaces, mercerized materials of all sorts with little wreaths upon their face, and more than all, the splendid assortment of Louisiana silks.

Accustomed as she is to the plain silks and the smooth faced women's cloths and cashmeres, the flowered and broad-clothed goods will dismay her. But if she will study them she will see how they can be turned to her benefit rather than to her undoing.

The pattern goods will also tempt her, but these come in more high-priced materials and she may not care to buy. But there is this about a pattern dress—and always this—that it needs no other trimming than is provided for it in its border, and that, coming only in the high-priced goods, it carries a prestige with it.

The pattern frock has an elegant look, an indescribable something that is very attractive. And the pattern goods of this season, coming in cashmeres, cloths, brocades and molles, offer such a variety of choice that almost any occasion can be subserved.

Silk Gown the Vogue.

The Easter church gown may with all propriety this year be a silk dress. There was once a time when the only approved church gown was a silk, black, brown, peacock blue or olive, and to have a silk dress for church was a necessity with the well-meaning woman. Then for a time silk went out, except for dress occasions, and cloth reigned. It came back again, gradually at first, but now it enjoys full favor.

The mercerized materials paved the way for silk. For the past two seasons you have scarcely been able to distinguish mercerization from the actual product of the silk worm and the imitation silk gown and the mercerized separate waist were seen everywhere.

But now it is all silk, the moire, the taffeta, the grosgrain, the corded and the ottoman, nearly all revivables; and there are also the novelty silks, the pannes, the mirrols, the changeables called by many fancy names, and the lovely liberty finishes.

Not a few of these have durability to recommend them and the matter of wear seems to be largely a matter of price. By paying a little more you get a silk that will wear a little longer. The flowered silks, the Empires and the Louisines will deserve their place at the head of the list.

But running a close rivalry to these silks and satins, there come the diaphanous goods. These are not necessarily nets and chiffons and the materials which we know as the X-ray goods but they are the new velvets that are as sheer as lawn, though very deep and rich in color, and the fine canvas cloths and the open-mesh madras.

There are also the thin cloths which are called panne cloths, and there is a new soft cloth with velvet finish that looks precisely like velvet yet is not velvet. Cashmere comes this year, too, in a transparent quality, or, if not transparent, it is yet so thin that you can see the outline of your hand through it.

Elbow Sleeves Have Come In.

All of these thin goods require fine linings, but it has come to such a state of perfection in dress that all linings are fine and it costs no more, or very little more, to get a pretty lining with a silk or a satin finish than a coarse one in grey or brown.

All daintily constructed women love also linings and the Spring lining fabrics cater to this taste very thoroughly. There are flowered lining silks, only partly silk, that are beautiful and strong. The Easter church dress has many quaint features. It has come to a pass when one cannot make up one's material and rest content. There is no such thing as a restful certainty in styles, and you must be always on the lookout, or you will get left in the matters that mark you as a woman of taste. The velvet, or a stock of the same goods, is one of the noticeable things.

The very newest note, one just sounded from the very fashionable dressmaking establishments, is to the effect that elbow sleeves will be the proper thing. Go, then, if you are making a cloth gown and cut it off at the elbow. Save a little of the material. If you are making a silk gown, save the style change before the gown is worn around the hem, but just now you must be in the mode.

Cut off your sleeves at the elbow and finish them with a band of velvet of the same color as your gown. Do not match the shade quite, but have it just sufficiently different to afford a contrast. This makes a trimming.

When you have applied this wide band of velvet let there be a frill of lace put on below it. The lace frill should be one of the Spring lace, not a fine soft lace, but an assertive lace with bold, supplied with a lace that seems more like a fabric than a film.

The Made-Over Gown.

If you are making over an old gown, sew it up in the front and open it down the back. It may not be a popular style with you or your family, for the difficulties attending this kind of dress are obvious to every woman who does not keep a maid. But it will give you a youthful air, and that is what you must have. It will also give you a fashionable this-season look.

handsome little needle-work shirtwaist, or a silk waist, or a chiffon affair. Let the shirtwaist be governed by your taste and the general style of the gown.

Miss Daisy Letter wore a chiffon one dotted with black velvet dots, like velvet, over a tan-colored silk foundation, the whole pulled down baggily around the waist under a very thin tan cloth Eton buttoned in the back.

The sleeves of the shirtwaist, being long and pretty, afford underleaves for the Eton and supply the length desired.

Regarding the short sleeves of Summer, about which so many correspondents have asked, it is perfectly safe to predict that the short sleeves will be seen later, but not for many months to come.

The Short Sleeve.

The elbow sleeve, though it is pretty for dinner and evening, is a matter of dispute for street wear. For this time of year there is no argument, but even in August there are those who do not fancy it. At the same time it must be mentioned that there are many who do admire it and who like to wear it.

Last Summer on Fifth avenue and on Broadway, in New York, in Bond street, London, and on the Rue de la Paix, Paris, one saw in the middle of the day, walking and shopping, hundreds of elegantly gowned women wearing sleeves that did not for many months to come.

On each side of her she will see broad-clothed stuffs, figured silks, flowered satins, cloths with roses in them, cottons with spring scattered over their surfaces, mercerized materials of all sorts with little wreaths upon their face, and more than all, the splendid assortment of Louisiana silks.

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rope, or it can be crossed upon the bust with the ends pointing toward the shoulder seams.

Stitched bands are just as fashionable as they were but at this season, when new styles are blossoming forth, the stitched band is overshadowed by the elegance and popularity of the lace and velvet trimmings.

If you would dress exactly like the 400, here is a skirt waist that was completed.

The back has a long sweep that, while

ately for the woman who is making up a skirt which is to wear her all the Spring, and do duty again next Fall as a second best, all the variety seems to be found around the foot of the skirt, and she can pin her faith to the plain, tight-fitting top with the small inverted box plait at the back.

The Skirt Question.

If she prefers she can have the box plait in evidence and wear it boldly at her back to give her a little more grace and not to define her figure so sharply. It is all a matter of taste with her, for both styles are correct. The plait is usually attached flat nearly a foot down the back.

An Easter church suit shows a skirt that is actually of reception length. It lies upon the floor in front to a length of certainly three inches.

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MOTHERS MUST GUIDE

Should Watch the Physical Development of Their Daughters. Earnest Words From Mrs. Pinkham to Mothers.

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When the young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time the greatest aid to nature is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance in this hour of trial.

The following letters from Mrs. Southard are practical proof of Mrs. Pinkham's efficient advice to young women.



Mothers Who Allow Their Daughters to Suffer are Cruel When Relief is Easily Obtained. Read This Mother's Experience.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish advice in regard to my daughter. She is thirteen years old and never menstruated. We have had the doctor to her and he said she did not have enough blood. She has been taking iron for three months but is no better. In the morning she vomits, some days she cannot keep anything on her stomach until twelve o'clock. If she tries to do anything she gets faint. Has headache all the time, is as white as marble with great dark rings under her eyes. Please write and tell me what to do as I am discouraged with the doctor."—MRS. CHAS. SOUTHARD, PHOENIX MILLS, N.Y. (Jan. 19, 1900.)

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Last January I wrote you about my daughter, and told you what our family doctor said about her. I saw another doctor and he said she had quick consumption. After receiving your letter, I began giving her your remedies, and after taking four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and four of Blood Purifier, she is now well and strong as ever. Menstrues have appeared and are regular. I can never praise your remedies enough for they saved my daughter's life."—MRS. CHAS. SOUTHARD, PHOENIX MILLS, N.Y. (Dec. 16, 1900.)

Any young girl or any mother is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice in regard to her sickness. No one has had greater experience or success in guiding mothers and their daughters to health. Thousands have trusted her and are glad. She charges nothing for advice. Write to-day.

\$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Women work, strive, suffer defeat, win victories and wait in despair or in hope for the final outcome of life. There is a spurious sort of responsiveness that is nothing more than a vulgar curiosity in the affairs of others. This develops mediocrity and busy-bodies, and a woman who is not a woman, but a selfishness, and in time is sure to reveal itself in all the unloveliness of its meaning.

The responsive woman can go down to the very gate of death with the sufferer, and can bubble with humor in company with the mirthful. Her qualities not being held for occasions, the wife of her husband is always in place to answer telegraphic messages from souls that constantly and instinctively appeal to her. It is a delightful study to watch a responsive woman as she carries her beneficent influence wherever she goes. She travels a queen's way—every one along her path springing toward the privilege of receiving her smile—Woman's Home Companion.

HAIR TONICS.

Many times scalp and hair diseases are caused by depraved conditions of nutrition, lack of exercise, gastric and intestinal derangements. Sometimes it is the excessive use of tobacco (smoking) is a prolific cause. These, of course, should be looked to and remedied.

The continual irritation of the scalp by harsh brushes and combs is to be discouraged, and the toilet to be made once daily using a blunt-toothed comb or a soft brush. Some cases seem to progress best by dry brushing; others by bathing the scalp in clear, cool water, and massage with the finger tips; once a week having a good, thorough shampoo, by a barber who understands it. The rose shampoo, found in nearly all drug stores, is excellent, and should be used with cold water. This brings all the scales and dirt to the surface, and facilitates their removal. The head should be fanned for at least an hour or three-quarters of an hour, until quite dry—not left damp.

When there is a deficiency of natural oil on the hair, leaving it with a harsh feel and a loss of its natural glossy appearance, a little coconut oil, perfume with oil of rose, may be applied once or twice weekly, and will be found to surpass almost anything in the way of oil and tonics.

For the follicular eruptions, eczema of the scalp, etc. I find nothing else equal to the U.S.P. ointment of chrysarobin applied once or twice daily, well rubbed in.

When the hair splits, singeing is good, or the static current applied from a head brush—Alkaloidal Clinic.

The Blue-Checked Apron.

The College Club, of Boston, an association of women graduates, recently gave an arts and crafts exhibition for members only. It included books and book-binding, paintings, photographs, sewing, embroidery, and all kinds of fancy-work, and many things good to eat, such as jelly, cake and candy. The design of it all was to improve the silly charge that the higher education unfits women for "practical work" for housework, or even for the manufacture of dainty and ornamental trifles.

Of course the plan was justified by results. The exhibition was a complete success. So is the college woman, as a rule. Just one danger threatens from her side.

GIFT OF SYMPATHY.

Ability to sympathize is what makes a woman popular.

The responsive woman, although not necessarily "wearing her heart upon her sleeve," can give sympathy in a most unselfish quality. It is at the core of her nature, a part of her life, to force what is best in her to the surface; and this necessity of her being brings her responsiveness into play upon all occasions. Her magnetism draws not only the cultured men and women of the polite social circle, but is felt along all the ways where men and

cial training, and this exhibition was one of many proofs that she perceives it and is on her guard against it. What is it, once suggested in a sentence by a woman? (Concluded on Page 32.)

AN INJUNCTION GRANTED

A FAMOUS TOILETTE POWDER COUNTERFEITED.

Reputation at Stake—Box, Label, Circular and Trade Mark Forged—Ladies, Be on Your Guard.

While it may be true that "imitation is the sincerest form of flattery," it does not follow that the originator and owner of a valuable copyrighted article will quietly submit to the use of his name and the woman's money by deliberate forgery. A well-known Boston business man, who has made a name for himself as an honest, upright, built up a large and constantly increasing business, discovered a box of his famous "Lalabelle" face powder, which is known all over the world, and is in general use by the best and most distinguished women, not only in America, but also in London, Paris, Dresden, Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Moscow. He at once in fact,