

FUN AND GIGGLE OF THE PIN-COMPLEXION, DRESS AND HAIR.

The Pin and the New Shirt Waist

The shirtwaist is a comfortable garment, but it is not an easy one to assume if it is properly put on. There is no royal road to arranging a shirtwaist—it must be done carefully and in order, with a pin placed carefully here and a pin placed carefully there if it is to look really well.

A number of women who regard the shirtwaist as a garment meant for utility, and not for beauty, have almost ruined its reputation by hurrying it on any which way and then appearing before society with the back lunched up to make an unlovely puff just above the belt and the front just baggy enough to look unwell.

All who do not do this when they put on their shirtwaists, pin them down within an inch of their lives so that the lines presented are extremely unlovely, and there is no snape left either to the shirtwaist or to the figure of the unfortunate who wears it.

Luckily for womanhood, the extreme slanting waist line is a thing of the past, and so the shirtwaist that once was pinned outside the skin in front to make a long and unnatural line is no more.

To put on a shirtwaist, one girl says, takes her as long as to put on a full costume, but once in one she is a veritable dream of beauty. She fastens it in the back with a safety pin and, with one or two others, ties it carefully down with a piece of tape so that there will be no possibility of the sides rising to call her blessed, or anything else; blouses the front just enough to be beautiful and pins it with long pins which have hold-fast qualities not to be despised. Then she puts in a couple of darts and pins those and, after 15 minutes had passed on necessary from her chamber looking very smart and trim.

It is a mistake to imagine that the shirtwaist is a hurry-up garment—a thing to be galloped into—and which will look nice despite such treatment. The shirtwaist must be treated with dignity and respect if the best results are to be had from it.

Hints to Women About Complexion

Don't be afraid of sunshine. Curative powers are in the chemical rays of the sun, and they rejuvenate.

Don't think of the complexion only and fear tan and freckles; they can be removed. The sun is one of the most efficient of all surgical methods in the treatment of morbid growths, as warts, moles and all parasitical skin diseases.

Don't use borax and rose water to remove tan and freckles without putting on a little coal cream afterward, for borax makes the skin dry.

Don't use soap on the face oftener than once a day. Night is the best time for a thorough cleansing.

Don't use cold water when giving the face a cosmetic scrub. Warm water, followed by a dash of cold water, is better.

Don't try to put cold cream on a cold skin, or the absorption will not be thorough.

Don't despise the humble lemon. With the juice of a lemon and the beaten white of an egg, mildly brush in hand, may touch up any freckles, and the inclusion of her beauty, and no one be the wiser.

Don't forget that vinegar will eradic yellow stains from the face. Bathe the bruise at once with vinegar and discoloration will be prevented.

Don't have a shiny nose and forehead because it is warm weather. Use a little cologne or spirits of camphor in the water when bathing the face.

Don't wash your face in cold water the moment you reach a washstand if you have been traveling. Remove traces of dust and smoke with cold cream and wipe off with a soft towel.

Don't be afraid to cure an eruption on the face by external applications of iodine, foot bath, containing washing soda, will often cure this trouble.

Don't use alcohol on the face unless the skin is oily.

Don't use tincture of benzoin on the face unless the skin is dry. It is detrimental to an oily one. This is an instance of a preparation excellent in itself, but not suited to every complexion.

THE SUNSHADE AND ITS ANNUAL COST

Over \$1,000,000 has been placed at the command of coquetry. A summer's campaign will be opened with these resources to draw against. The results are apt to be terrifying.

This sum is represented in parasols. The women know, but the men who should do not, the sunshade is designed to reign supreme at the summer resorts this year.

That means that coquetry is to hold the boards, it is prophesied. Some who use harsh terms will call it flirting, and they say the epidemic will be an epidemic even for summer resorts.

Imagine a promenade of maidens, bareheaded, each glancing out from underneath the fringe of a gray sunshade. Imagine a number sedately seated by the seashore and obliged to look at the passing crowds from underneath the parasol. Imagine the young man who is held off by the protecting wings of the shade. Imagine the young man who is permitted to carry the shade.

There is no need of a sermon to point out all these dangers. They can be imagined. The powers of the sunshade when used to cover two heads in rainstorms have been generally recognized for some time. The parasol does not yield a bit when compared to its more prosaic relation.

Even a sedate maiden may be defied to keep her eyes demure if she have a view of the world from beneath the gray covering of a sunshade. They simply can't look out beyond the lace of the shade and keep from being dangerous.

Imagine the difference between a number of young women garbed in white duck and sailor hats and the same number carrying parasols. There is a complete change of front. The sailor-hatted young woman is ready for boating, golf, tennis, or something athletic.

The young woman with the parasol, bareheaded, suggests a quiet stroll or a quiet take-a-tete. A young man may fall in love with the girl playing golf, but he is apt to propose when she is carrying the parasol.

When the parasol is considered as an aid to coquetry in comparison with the fan, that fabled weapon of the flirt sinks into insignificance. The fan is not even to be mentioned in the same breath with the sunshade.

The woman underneath the parasol gains attractions by reason of the fact that she is bareheaded. The shade is to take the place of the bonnet or hat. The woman becomes doubly irresistible because of this fact, as any one who has seen a promenade of hatless women with sunshades can testify.

For these reasons the mortality record, which Mr. Cupid will pile up during the summer season of 1903 is expected to be something fearful. There is no antidote which can be used by those exposed. The only safe advice to follow is that which urges you to shun the danger.

These parasols will be of the daintiest and most expensive makes imaginable. That will only add to the danger.

Imagine, please, a girl under a parasol. Her costs as much as her gown, and you have thought of as attractive an object as can be dreamed of in a fortnight.

It is to be distinctly the season of the parasol, and it is asserted that there is \$1,000,000 worth of the sunshades ready for the season. These range in price from \$1 to \$100. The variety both in colors and styles is greater than ever before, and the most fastidious taste cannot fail to find among them an acceptable parasol.

There are sunshades for the promenade, for coaching, and for boating. The well-equipped household probably will be furnished with dozens of them. There are the two extremes—the delicate, gossamer-like creations that women of the smart set hold above their heads as they are whirled along behind a team of prancing horses, and the cheaper but more durable affairs which will be used by the poorly-paid workers as a shield from the sun.

Between these extremes are parasols made of percales, pongees, silk tafetas, Chinese and Japanese silks, and satins in all the popular colors and in many combinations. White, black, bright reds, and blues are good selling colors, but this year no particular shade has been favored by Dame Fashion.

FASHION'S FOIBLES

The eternal feminine has seen fit this summer to clothe herself in lace and embroidery. From head to foot she has overlooked no vehicle for adornment. Her hosiery has blossomed out, therefore, into new and unexpected prettiness, and the question of the most effective shoes and stockings to be worn with each particular gown has become an important one.

The shops are full of hosiery to suit the most exacting taste. In silk or in lisle thread, hand-printed, embroidered or printed, they are as varied-colored as a rainbow and as delicate in texture as gossamer.

If mildly wishes to match the exact shade of her gown, she can do so in silk. One of the prettiest is a wide mesh ribbed silk stocking. It is provided with a delicate pattern of flowers. Open-work silk stockings are more dainty than ever. The lace patterns may entirely cover the stockings or only extend in a three-inch band up the front.

If the gown must be matched less exactly, the lace lisle stockings offer a close imitation of the silk. The range of colors in which they appear is quite as extensive. Delicate shades of green, ecru, mauve and rose look charming when worn under the swirls of fluffy skirts whose shades they exactly match.

For the athletic girl in the chic golf skirt the Oxford mixtures are the newest hosiery. Although a trifle mannish in appearance, they are extremely smart. They are of lisle in mottled or seeded effects. A feminine touch is given in one pattern by a half line of pale blue running horizontally at a distance of three inches apart. Another has almost imperceptible black flecks, giving it a slightly bluish shade.

Another fad in golf hosiery is the tartan plaids. These are woven in silk or lisle on black, white or ten-colored grounds. The body of the stocking half way up to the knee is of the solid color. The tartan is above. Narrow bands of the tartan ornament the ankle with the effect of clocks.

Fine black and white checks are also seen in golf hosiery. The entire stocking is sometimes of the check, and sometimes it is used as an ornamentation on black ground.

Black and white effects are extremely popular for summer hosiery of every description. The white stockings on white foundation are among the latest favorites. Pansies and other flowers are lightly outlined in an allover pattern.

One very pretty stocking is of white lisle with a tip of blue lisle two inches wide extending down the front, and on either side is a chain of the outlined pansies.

The allover vine patterns in black, on a white ground are extremely effective. They are more subdued than the pure white stockings, yet are daintily enough for wear with the sheerest and most snowy dresses. The effect is of a delicate mass of gray.

Gray hosiery of every description is much worn, and is frequently embroidered or lace-inserted in white.

For wear with the pongee robes, without which no robe is complete, some silk and lisle stockings in even shades of ecru and tan. They may be in all-over lace effects, but are more often embroidered. The less obtrusive are embroidered in self-colorings or white, but finer shades are frequently used. Do not forget the cream of flowers are scattered over the ecru foundation half way up to the knee. Any simple pattern is suitable for hosiery embroidery. Sometimes the flowers are embroidered in natural colors, but the most popular are in the particular shade with which the gown is trimmed.

Summer stockings, either in lisle or silk, are more often embroidered than plain. This is especially the case with the most popular styles. Most of the work is done in heavy silks as it is more effective. This hand work is usually displayed in a narrow panel running up the front of the stocking. Flower designs are the greatest favorites. Violet, either white or purple, and yellow-centered daisies are pleasing. Dresden wreaths and French bowknots are effective on a contrasting foundation. If the gown is embroidered, the hosiery should be embroidered in a similar pattern.

For the bride are white silk stockings, lavishly embroidered. True lover's knots make a fitting garniture, or white violets, lilacs, cream of black, or reds. Forget-me-nots and other Dresden flowers are most popular in hosiery embroidery. Small calla lily blossoms are embroidered on some of the silk stockings.

For use with the lace gowns are the lace-inserted stockings. Medallions of lace, white or black, are inserted up the front of the stocking. Sometimes an inch band of lace undulates in a serpentine fashion up the side of the leg. On other stockings the lace insertion is set in the front in conventional patterns.

Hosiery intended to be worn with toilets of spangled net is ornamented with sequins or embroidered with silver and gold thread as well as silk. The gold sequins are in a row, the silver sequins wide, extending down the front, and on either side is a chain of the outlined pansies.

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Fads and Freaks In Woman's Dress

Nearly all of the black lace and net gowns for evening wear this season are made up over white.

Lace wraps of all kinds are considered smart and even old lace shawls are being brought out again to be worn.

In picture hats nothing is more striking than the highwayman shape straps across the ribbon and finished with handsome feathers at the side.

White coats are in all lengths and in many styles and materials, but are invariably loose unless they belong to the "swit," in which case they may be made in any way that pleases the fancy.

There are genuine stole effects in lace for women's summer wear, made after the order of the narrow fur stoles worn in winter. The stoles are fastened with the lace on both sides and are reversible.

Plum color has come to the fore again. It combines well with pale blue and when used on hats forms a good background for pansies. One model of plum-colored pie straw is almost covered with small pansies in different shades.

There is no doubt that ethereal fabrics are rendered exceedingly smart and more durable by mixing them with a coarse make of lace. If possible, have your cape, collar, fichu or what you will of lace arranged so that it can do duty for more than one frock. The deep cavalier cuffs are charming and can be moved from one gown to another.

There is a growing craze for ospreys, which are quite but paradise plumes for the shade for the time being. The brush osprey stands up straight from the front or the side of the hat and looks more original than pretty. The Spanish hat shape will survive the season. Light brown tulle hats with ostrich feathers are very elegant; they may be enlivened with a touch of turquoise blue, almond green or primrose yellow.

There is a variety in the shape of the low waist intended for evening wear. The square neck is not so fashionable now as the round, with the gown cut well off the shoulders and so perfectly fitting that it does not need, except for appearance sake, a strap of embroidery, lace or jewels that holds it over the shoulders. Below the top of the arms the large sleeves begin and are caught with a jeweled ornament or a band of lace, from which hang plaitings of chiffon or net ornamented with medallions of lace, or whether trimming is used on the gown itself.

BOSS GIRL OF KANSAS

The Oxford Register says that Gene Showalter of that town is the typical Kansas girl. Although but 16 years old, she taught the biggest school in the country during the past school year. After school closed she went home and helped her father plow for oats. Then she made a lot of clothes for herself. Now she is taking a little vacation in the form of a term at a teachers' summer school.

A FICKLE YOUTH

Even in Oklahoma, where girls are scarce, some men are fickle, as illustrated by the following item found in the Hunter Enterprise: "One of our smart young men recently tried to kiss a girl in a public place for the first time. In order not to seem too willing, the young lady smashed him with a flatiron. And for that only he jilted her on the spot and has not been back since. Fickle young man!"

WHAT THE GAY JUNE GIRL MIGHT DO FOR PORTLAND IF SHE WOULD

If each and every Portland girl who expects to promise to love, honor and obey the man of her choice and affection in June, 1903, could be induced to forego all pellishness, the "fuss and feathers" usually considered a practical inseparable from an ordinary wedding, and to devote her money to save to "permanently beautify Portland and to improve its streets. A few years of this kind of sacrifice and the national debt might be happily reduced.

What if every one of the Portland girls considers it not only her inalienable right but her real duty to take with her to the aforementioned man of her choice and affection—forestalling the "worldly goods" with which she is presently "endowed" her—just many pretty dainty and costly articles of personal use and apparel as papa and the family or individual exchequer can be induced to allow and provide.

Where the Dollars Fly.

The bridal gown, for instance, whether sheer and fine or rich and heavy in point of material, is almost always a waste of money. One hundred dollars will not render possible an elaborate robe of this order, although pretty weddings—and happy matches—have been graced by wedding garments costing much less.

The "going away gown" must correspond with the wedding robe for elegance and beauty, and the hat that sets off and crowns the smiling face must be handsome and becoming as well. The going-away wraps and shoes and gloves and endless other things must all be fine of their kind and order.

The present-day brides are perhaps less extravagant and lavish in the matter of "wedding fixings" than were their sisters of the earlier days, when modes and styles were at least a trifle less changeable, and when fresh "made-up" supplies of all things wearable were far less easy to obtain, but the pretty notions tucked away in the "big bridal trunks" are bound to cost money, to say nothing of the more substantial and important parts of a June bride's "setting out."

Flowers for an "effective wedding" of the present fashion usually cost well up into the hundreds, and presents for bridesmaids, ushers, groomsmen, fees, refreshments of a similar items, all bear a part in the depletion of the family checkbook and the financial depression immediately following the June wedding.

Here are some moderate figures recently gathered in connection with the

topic of June weddings. For affairs of a shade more elaborate these figures may be multiplied by two, three or five. In regard to the weddings placed at the top of the social calendar a much larger figure must be used. And not a few June weddings take place yearly at which the total expenditure herewith suggested would seem small and insignificant indeed.

Table listing wedding expenses: Wedding gown \$100, Going-away gown \$100, Wedding veil, gloves, slippers, etc \$50, Wedding cards and announcements \$50, Flowers \$100, Refreshments \$100, Gifts for bridesmaids, ushers, etc \$100, Wedding trousseau, aside from bridal gown \$500, Household linens prepared by bride \$200, Sundries, such as prayer book, fans, feather or chiffon boas, etc \$100, Total \$1,400.

And this, it must be remembered, must be taken as an exceedingly plain and moderate estimate, arranged in view of a quiet and unassuming wedding, with no elaborate expenditures, ceremonies, or "fuss and feathers" of any kind, and allows for no ante-nuptial affairs or gayeties, and no expensive

And where is the end? And when to this total are added the various sums—few of them small or insignificant—represented by the happy man's own outfit of fine raiment, the house-furnishing expenses, the new traveling bags and paraphernalia, and the numerous and sundry other expensive belongings, he is then apt to find necessary, and he simply couldn't undergo all that financial expenditure

and most ordinary wedding will be most clearly seen.

Deduct from the generous sum thus deduced the amounts necessary only because of the "fuss and feathers" phase of the affair, and the result is the true womanly fashion, and most deeply lauded into her own hands and that of her fiancee in this regard will demand and receive the sympathy of many of her sisters. This particular bride-to-be is a pretty thing and ceremony in true womanly fashion, and most deeply lauded into her own hands and that of her fiancee in this regard will demand and receive the sympathy of many of her sisters.

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and personal torture, and that night we walked off and were quietly married. Then we went home, disclosed the whole affair to our friends, who laughed, chided a little, but promptly forgave us, and which we ate a peaceful family dinner, ordered announcement cards prepared and sent out, and started off, unattended and unpersecuted by rice and facetious friends and relatives, for a happy honeymoon at a place of which nobody knew—and not 20 miles from home. My father made me a present later of the amount of money my wedding and trousseau would have cost him, and when Jack had added to this sum the amount he, too, had saved by our unexpected and unconventional manner of getting married, we were able to furnish a house nicely. And we've never regretted the way in which we managed matters, not even for the smallest, most infinitesimal space of time.

The wedding girl who last June present at the large and fashionable wedding of a cousin—an affair that left the bride's mother, the bride, and everybody concerned in a state closely approaching nervous prostration.

And so glad and grateful was this mother, who spared all the exhausting and unnecessary "fuss and feathers" display, and expenditure of a large wedding that she did not even scold, while the unexpended money went, in this instance, to keep a younger sister in college.

The average man, it goes without saying, would be only too glad to make this style of June wedding possible, and in view of the numerous public and private uses for the popular and useful dollar, the suggestion is worthy of wide dissemination. The most delicious form of "flattery" that means imitation and immediate popularity as well.

KIMONA COATS ARE THE SWELLEST THING IN WRAPS.

NEW YORK June 12.—In the lexicon of fashion there is no such word as monotony, hardly a day passes without the introduction of some unique novelty.

The sensation of the hour in Gotham is the kimona coat; we have had kimona dressing saques, negligees and coffee jackets, but the kimona coat is essential to complete the Oriental fad. It is a delightful little gosh-like affair possessing countless opportunities for the picturesque.

Like all present-day fashions, of course, the coat may cost the proverbial widow's mite or a small fortune, but there is a happy medium for the woman whose limited dress allowance must needs be divided into many parts in a design of pale blue Japanese silk decorated with flights of white birds. There is not a touch of lace about the coat and the high collar is embroidered down the around the collar and cuffs and around the edge of the skirt.

A rather extreme, but pretty coat is carried out in red silk elaborately sprinkled with trailing bunches of wisteria blossoms which, are of a delicate lavender. The combination looks much better than sounds, and with the addition of a few stitches in gold and silver threads here and there, a charmingly Oriental is gained that will make its possessor happy even in the dog days.

Coats will be worn extensively this year simply as a matter of fashion. They will be too dainty and light to cause discomfort and their beauty will counteract all semblance of imposing on the wearer.

Among the prettiest of these coats are the accordion-plaited affairs of black voile over taffeta. These have short, straight yokes of taffeta covered with lace or embroidery, and the body of the coat is shaped slightly into the figure. It is usually slight and flounced, and the sleeves are attached to the yoke. The sleeves are also flounced in some instances, in others not. The plaits are

fastened so as to be held in place as far as the elbows.

Pongee coats are pretty and chic but they spot so easily even though the linoleum drops of water touch them; for the woman who possesses such a garment it may be useful to know, however, that these spots disappear if rubbed gently with a bit of soft white flannel dipped in equal parts of hartshorn and water.

A beautiful color scheme is shown in a frock of turquoise blue net and white coat of Irish lace edged with narrow bands of white cloth. The gown has intricate but most effective trimmings of black and blue in blond lace, velvet and jetted fur. The flounce effect on the skirt is rendered not by many frills but by one gloriously deep flounce of black lace, craftily shaded into the blue upper skirt by means of blue blond lace, appliqued in artistic fashion. The bodice has a deep bertha around the back and is finishing an exquisite yoke of embroidery and lace.

The coat is cut in the neck to the depth of a shallow yoke. The sleeves

are elbow length—the prevailing summer fashion for coats and bodices—and flaring; the skirt of the coat shows a novel arrangement, for it is slashed up the back as high as the belt, which is a narrow band of white cloth matching the borders.

One can not resist the charms of wash materials this year and many women, who frankly admit that they have not worn laundered dresses in years, are enjoying their glories. Not always are these dresses made after the fashion of wash frocks, also not always does the wash material live up to its reputation when it is face to face with the wash tub, but this is all right, the fabric is not silk or cloth or lace and it is supposed to come under the category of wash materials.

Green was never more popular than this season. A new fabric called foulard batiste shows it, with excellent effect. The Dailies, where they took the green in the atm and being of fashion as properly understood, it is considered the smart thing for one gown to suggest an air of studied carelessness but this must be graceful and artistic. Skirts, however, full, must be carefully fitted to the atm and the upper part of the shoulders and chest must be free from fussy details which interfere with the outlines, and the waist must be trim

and neat. The waistband is one of the most important items of the tout ensemble and quite time it was for it to reassert itself after a period of depression during which it was overshadowed by the pouch.

The cape effect below the yoke, or to borrow an English term, the pelerine, is constantly growing in favor and adds a youthful feature to many a summer frock. It is especially effective with shirred skirts and waists.

No woman who intends stopping at a hotel or fashionable villa for the summer season can do without less than four evening gowns, though they need not necessarily be expensive. One should be black, for economy, and one might add too, for elegance; another should be white, either lace or satin; a third might be of bright colored tulle and the fourth in silk mull or organdie over a pretty satin or taffeta underlay. Or crepe de chine might be substituted for mull or organdie.

Here is a charming idea for a white satin gown: Every panel is divided by

and personal torture, and that night we walked off and were quietly married. Then we went home, disclosed the whole affair to our friends, who laughed, chided a little, but promptly forgave us, and which we ate a peaceful family dinner, ordered announcement cards prepared and sent out, and started off, unattended and unpersecuted by rice and facetious friends and relatives, for a happy honeymoon at a place of which nobody knew—and not 20 miles from home. My father made me a present later of the amount of money my wedding and trousseau would have cost him, and when Jack had added to this sum the amount he, too, had saved by our unexpected and unconventional manner of getting married, we were able to furnish a house nicely. And we've never regretted the way in which we managed matters, not even for the smallest, most infinitesimal space of time.

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SOCIETY

(Continued from Page 16.)

leaving behind her parents and eight younger sisters and brothers, to become the bride of Mr. Graham, who came to this country about a year ago. Mr. Graham is the nephew of Judge Cameron.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Jerome McQuide, pastor of the Missip Presbyterian Church, in the presence of a few friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Graham are now at home at 681 Fourteenth street.

The marriage of Miss Blanche H. Campbell to Mr. Vernon C. Hoyt, was solemnized last Wednesday at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. H. H. Allen, Rev. J. Bowers officiating. Only the nearest relatives of the bride and groom were present. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt are now at home at 683 Commercial street.

of flowers lined the center aisle. The church was filled with friends and relatives of the bride and groom who witnessed the happy event.

As the bridal party entered, at precisely 11 o'clock, a magnificent wedding march was played by Professor William Wilder.

Miss Clara Lucille Gay was a pretty maid of honor, and Miss Hallie Mitchell and Miss Mary Mitchell acted as bridesmaids. The flower girls were the little Misses Lucille Dudley and Bessie Boyer, and the ring bearer Master Lee S. Wright. The groom was attended by the bride's brother, Mr. J. L. Mitchell. The ushers were Mr. F. E. Bowen, Mr. A. C. Bancroft, Mr. A. H. Lovell and Mr. N. R. Crouse.

During the ceremony De Koven's "O Promise Me" was sung, with pleasing effect by Mrs. Margarette Gillette. After the exercises at the church, the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride's father, Mr. A. Mitchell, where a wedding supper was served.

of Mr. Leachlan Macleay of Portland to Miss Mable Nye, one of the most popular society girls of Pendleton. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William Edw. Potwine at the Church of the Redeemer, Pendleton.

The wedding party entered the church at 7:30 o'clock in the evening and passed down the center aisle to the altar. The ushers, who preceded the maids, were Mr. Elmer P. Dodd and Mr. Frederick W. Lamplink.

The bride, looking beautiful in a white organdie over taffeta, with veil of tulle, walked with her father, Mr. Adam Wirt Nye. Her attendants were Miss Eva Switzer of Walla Walla, a cousin of the bride, who acted as maid of honor, and her bridesmaids, Miss Eleanor Cameron and Edna Thompson.

The bridegroom and his best man, Mr. Jerry Clark of Portland, awaited the bride and her father at the church steps. The maid of honor wore a becoming gown of white organdie over blue, and the bridesmaids looked well in pale blue of the same material, with pretty white picture hats. The sweetly-rendered music was under the management of Miss Jessie Hartman. The church was decorated in green and white.

Immediately following the ceremony a reception to intimate friends was held at the Nye residence on Waver street. The house was beautifully decorated with flowers sent from Portland and Montana. During the reception ices were served by Miss Fanchon Borie, Miss Lavelle Moorhouse, Miss Esma Saw-

land was married last Wednesday to Miss Margaret Cardin, at St. Mark's, Seattle, the Rev. J. P. D. Lloyd officiating. The wedding was one of the most fashionable of the week. The bride wore a white crepe de chine, trimmed with applique and a bertha of duchess lace. The maid of honor, Miss Ethel Cardin, and the bridesmaids, Miss Ref, Miss McGrath, Miss Clarice, Miss Agnes Cardin and Miss Mary Cardin, were dressed in pink peau de sole and carried pink roses.

The groom was attended by Mr. Harold Tronson of Portland. The ushers were Lewis Woodard, Sylvester Harrington, Heber Ingie, Louis Regan, Harry Walthew and Arnold Rothwe of Portland; Richard Cardin and Edmund Cardin, Jr. of Tacoma.

A reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Cardin after the ceremony.

land was married last Wednesday to Miss Margaret Cardin, at St. Mark's, Seattle, the Rev. J. P. D. Lloyd officiating. The wedding was one of the most fashionable of the week. The bride wore a white crepe de chine, trimmed with applique and a bertha of duchess lace. The maid of honor, Miss Ethel Cardin, and the bridesmaids, Miss Ref, Miss McGrath, Miss Clarice, Miss Agnes Cardin and Miss Mary Cardin, were dressed in pink peau de sole and carried pink roses.

The groom was attended by Mr. Harold Tronson of Portland. The ushers were Lewis Woodard, Sylvester Harrington, Heber Ingie, Louis Regan, Harry Walthew and Arnold Rothwe of Portland; Richard Cardin and Edmund Cardin, Jr. of Tacoma.

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