DAISY MAY ANTICIPATES A VERY DELIGHTFUL TIME.

She Tells of the Pleasures of the Coming Military Tournament and Discloses Some Secrets of Feminine Attire.

(Copyright, 1899.)

More mention of Madison Square Garden confirms thoughts of pretty women in fine clothes, men of many callings and a prodigy, gaping crowd. We of the other half world love that kind of a show despite our protests. An anticipated affair of any sort at the Garden is apt to be hailed with delight by the populace. That the coming exhibition is to be in the form of a military tournament but whets our desire. Next to a full dress cut man is at his best in uniform. Gilt braid, gold lace and brass buttons work a wonderful reformation in the looks of the least handsome of them.

And the all wise rulers of our hearts are not innocent of the fact that women adore fine materials. They remember that all previous experiences of the dilettante count for naught after she has tasted the delights of an Annapolis hop or enjoyed the swagger, figuratively speaking, of the West Point german. The girl who doesn't recall the pleasurable episode doesn't live. The very beginning dates from the period of her existence.

Preparations for the grand display are in progress and indicate that the home share would have a dangerous rival should the promoters conclude that it shall become a yearly occurrence.

From a sartorial viewpoint the pageant must be a bewildering success. The clink of swords and clank of polished sabers, mingled with the sweet and laughter of enchanted women gaily bedecked, alone would inspire a repetition of "Beauty and the Soldier," to say nothing of our gaily caparisoned equine friend.

Though enriched by holiday festivities, as soon as Grover's smiling face peeps forward to actively deliberate council, and we begin planning our frocks with a vim, Apollinaris, gorgeous gowns are talked of with military trappings.

A cavalryman's sweetheart has ordered from her tailor a new broadcloth, to be fared in scarlet. To wear with it her military suggests a fashionable white shirt and tailor-made coat. In other words, my dear, every item of your figure is to be visible. Evidently we'll know the contours of our own underwear.

Medieval style is sighed as frequently and profoundly over the protective armlets which she strategically put on bits. Now fashion serves, especially also through the length of her sleeves with white shirtwaists to hood. Thus, fetishes are to meet the pettiest exigency. We notice up and down like into the mellow sand, decorating sacred her mandolin.

Medieval colors to be intimidated by our persistent demonstrations. She calmly survey the outstretched blunderbuss, filling in Grover's cause for their being, and the effect will be appreciated here.

Her handmaiden cross her after her of clustering silken things, with fancy lace neckties and corsets to match. We came inquisitive and learned that gold loops from which two or three pearls are dizzy on ear-lobes or diamonds hitched to tiny gold chains are fastened are the very newest baubles in finger rings.

Gloves of course cannot be worn over them, but this presents no obstacle, as women have adopted the very sensible English custom of going gloveless when a muff is used.

Both the severity of the weather and its own peculiar beauty make the muff an indispensable article of the mind. The Situation native of a mutinous girl demonstrated also that the lot of the sex face is a weapon as valuable as the more stylish one. I was forced to admire her coquettish tricks with pinky cheek resting against the smoky gray sealskin.

Deverting to fads, connoisseurs of established reputations are collecting Chinese curios instead of Japanese ones. Chinese Bridal receptacles of carved workmanship in carved ivory and crystal are the prized possessions of our fashionables.

I've confessed before to being superstitious. Now I'll further confess that I'm a true believer in luck as a lucky stone. If, in some small community in Blanket Bay, Jack is considered as most sacred by the inhabitants of the Land of the Midnight Sun and revered elsewhere as the member of Congress. It is no hard that it can be cut only with a diamond, yet so tough it may be subjected to cardboard thinness a trowel. The strong lady is most persistent. The Chinese take out the darkest streaks, converting them into rings with which to woo the goddess Fortune.

It is luck has seemingly pursued every my jade fetish. The bracelet should be alloyed upon the left arm, never to be removed. If possible, buy it from an affection fellow skin, who will impart to the good things in store for you as long as it lasts. Keep the tenacity quiet, for it is no thing of beauty.

Now prepare yourself for a cool contrast.

Strike petticoats off your list!

The startling intelligence is breathed abroad that spring skirts present no association with silk and taffeta petticoats. In other words, my dear, every item of your figure is to be visible. Evidently we'll know the contours of our own underwear.

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as in an unknowing sort of way convinced that she knows is right. The usual experiences follows.

When next we order a gown we hesitate and are lost. Madame brings forth the negative fashions. She wins the day. You dare them to replies in the freezes of limb silenced.

If only the woman you most admire you can immediately, don't mind, for she's only wondering how you're managed to procure the exquisite fit of your shirt, in the same manner she dares stress as the street door swings to behind you.

Really you have no idea of the comfort derived from discussing petticoats as it also you try. It is positively the only feminine condition deserving the name of conversation.

In the day of austere Aunt Betty has undertaken to discuss the female walk. Indeed she's quite discouraging. "American women don't know how to walk with or without petticoats," she emphatically asserts.

Listen, girls, to her sounding up. She says English women tuck their little feet out to be moved by a steam engine. The Spanish women prance, the American women recall a clock pendulum, the Italian girls, limbleness call, the Russian skate, and Germans are heavy. The German woman, she continues, the old custom of carrying her burdens on her head while her tale shrilly tries to her sons, is the one and only model of speedy grace.

If Aunt Betty's criticisms affected any other girl in the same way, she'd be borrowing a baby and contributing the clothes hanging for a first lesson in pedestrianism, not as I have done.

Princess frocks in one guise or another have been tapping at fashion's door, for, to date, many months. At last the mother hand has been extended to at least one of her family. "Mother Hubbard" for the moment is recipient. There is a gracious fondness for her, contemplated now such as are developed by garments cut on the princess plan. A particularly smart model appeared on Fifth avenue, instant to memorable favorable impression.

If you without saying that it was worn by a striking handsome woman, or Jack never would have noted her. Being a mild day, the graceful creature was wrapped, which displayed admirably the portrait of fit and fa-

[illegible]

Daisy May

New York.

The First Year of Married Life.

A woman should not take offense lightly. Often indeed the words or manner she resents is not ill meant by her husband. A man may have a hasty, brutal manner, full of sprinkled thus and hurts a woman cruelly, and she should endeavor to all gentle means in her power to break him of the habit, by representing to him in his

A MARRIAGE OF MILLIONS.

The Engagement of Miss Virginia Fair and W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Is Said to Be a Genuine Love Affair, However.

(Copyright, 1899.)

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Virginia Fair to W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has doubtless been the doubtfulness to the hopes of many a fortune hunter and likewise to many a managing mamma with marriageable daughters. Miss Fair is not very a belle, but one of the greatest heiresses in America while young Mr. Vanderbilt is the most eligible young man on the side of the Atlantic—that is, so far as money is concerned.

Two years ago the Fairs were socially unknown in New York. Their rise in society dates from the marriage of Miss Theresa Fair, the eldest daughter of the late Senator James G. Fair to Mr. Herman Oelrichs of New York. This took place in June, 1896.

Senator Fair, the father of Mrs. Oelrichs and Miss Virginia Fair, was one of the original forty-niners. He made his fortune in Nevada and California through his partnership with John W. Mackay, William S. O'Brien and James C. Flood in founding the Virginia and California Mining company stock. It was between 1873 and 1878 that the fortune was made. He was supposed to be worth $40,000,000, but on his death it was found to amount to not more than about $15,000,000. From their mother each of the two girls had received about $1,000,000 apiece, so that the heiress now now is worth about $16,000,000.

The Vanderbilt wealth is estimated at $75,000,000.

Miss Fair is about 22 years old, and her sister 26. She however, does not look her age and be more than 18. She is not especially beautiful, but pleasant faced and agreeable in her manners. Her dark eyes, which are never had expressive as those of an Irish woman, are her greatest charm. Both her father and mother were natives of County Tyrone, Ireland, famous for its good looking colleens and gallant and fearless young men.

The Fair-Vanderbilt wedding will not be celebrated until young Mr. Vanderbilt completes his studies at Harvard, where he is a sophomore. It will doubtless be a very different affair from the wedding of Miss Fair's sister, which took place in San Francisco. Then the Fair sisters were unknown in society and the name of the socially elect did not appear on the list of guests. At the wedding of Miss Virginia the American aristocracy will appear in all its glory.

There is only one thing in regard to the engagement that is causing comment. This is the fact that Miss Fair is a devout Roman Catholic, while the Vanderbilts are equally faithful Episcopalians. It is quite out of the question that young Mr. Vanderbilt will be influenced by his religion, and he is said to have very decided opinions of his own. Although Catholicism is at several fashionable, his parents are not likely to encourage him in giving up his religious allegiance.

Miss Fair has always been a great friend of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, her mother, the late Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt. With her sister she stood Mrs. Belmont's stanch friend during the trying time of her divorce and subsequent marriage to her present husband. The divine brought to her support Colonel and Mrs. William Jay, the latter Mrs. Oelrich's intimate friend. These three ladies were Mrs. Belmont's dearest friends through all the unpleasantness of that period.

Consuelo, duchess of Marlborough, the sister of Mr. Vanderbilt, was intimate with Miss Fair before she went to England.

Mr. Vanderbilt, Sr., has signified his approval, and at present the course of true love, for it is said to be an old fashioned love affair, seems likely to defy tradition by running with the greatest smoothness.

A Bright Woman.

A young Scotch lady—Miss Pinnerton—for two years together carried off some of Cambridge's best distinctions in mathematics. Last year she took honors in moral sciences. This year she carried off the Marion Kennedy studentship at Newnham. She is now employed at Hodelberg and proposes to take a position course at Upsala.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

In Paris there are no obstacles in the way of a lady studying with a view to being called to the bar, but it appears that after she has been called and she desires to turn her studies to profitable account her troubles begin. A large number of barristers are not in favor of lady advocates, but it seems that a commission which has lately sat to discuss the subject has pronounced in favor of the ladies. And it is this decision which has been causing excitement at the Palais de Justice. The prospect of lady barristers, gowned and bewigged, sitting in the robed under the eye of the president is not at all to the liking of old bar hands, though the rising ones, it is believed, are disposed to welcome the innovation.

The children of the emperor and empress of Germany are all extremely good looking. Prince Eitel Fritz is perhaps the most attractive of the family. The eldest of the children, who bears the name of his grandfather, is a fine young man, and he is a great favorite with his parents. The princess royal is a very pretty girl, and her brothers are naturally the pet of the family. The emperor, who bears the pen of keeping a stiff tongue in a wise head, is a devoted mother and most demonstrated woman. She is not about wearing a homespun gown, and the other makes her husband's coffee—a deed, if report be true, she shows no hand other than her own to have the coffee set before the emperor at breakfast every morning.

The rival and rating recently gave proof of their genuine interest in girls' education in Russia by inviting the pupils of the institute of the Young Ladies of St. Petersburg to attend an afternoon at Hospitals, one of the same chateaux which go to make up the royal residences of Peterhof. To add zest to the delightful juvenile "at home" all the court pages and aides were commanded to attend. The young people were free to dance to their hearts' content, and the empress and empress dowager acted as hostesses.

It is authoritatively stated that the queen dowager of Holland has informed Queen Victoria privately that her daughter is betrothed to Prince William of Wied and that the marriage will take place in the coming month of April at The Hague.

In this there were only 91 actresses in the United States; now there are nearly 4,000. Art and sculpture have even more attractions for women than the stage, for, whereas there were only 41 in 1870, the number of lady painters and sculptors is now set down at 15,000. But the most astonishing statistics occur in reference to lady accountants and secretaries of firms and companies. There were none in 1870; there are 61,000. Of doctors and surgeons there are 8,432 compared to 525 ten years ago, and of women writers 1,361 compared to 175. As for lady shorthand writers and compositors, they numbered 7,000 in 1870, their number today is 52,000.

Architecture is a hobby of the Marchioness of Salisbury and of the Princess of Sutzenberg. The former was responsible for the plans of her French chateau at Beaulieu and personally superintended its erection. The latter turned her attention to the improvement of Osborne castle, which belonged to the India office. The additions which were made to Osborne shortly after her marriage and to the memorial chapel of Whippingham prepared as a last resting place for her husband, Prince Henry Maurice, indicate that, apart from the prince consort, who made the designs for Whippingham church, she perused the alterations at Buckingham palace and the other royal residences and interested himself in improved dwellings for the working classes.

On Charms And Philters.

From the beginning of history man has believed in magic. There have been buyers and sellers of charms from the earliest ages. Once in awhile the mind of a sorcerer or necromancer sprang into evil fame. Thus we read of Apollonius, who was accused of unlawful practices acquired from eastern magicians in the second century, and of Locusta, whose house on the Palatine hill was well known as the scene of cruel experiments on slaves. By such she became expert in preparing poisonous drugs. But an attempt to poison Nero brought about her own ruin and death.

At one time Roman ladies dabbled in occult arts. As far back as 200 years before the Christian era there was a club of Roman married ladies who used to meet under the guidance of a certain Hermione, a sorcerer of Sparta, to study. They used to consult charms of all kinds, love drafts and poisons, which they began to administer somewhat too freely to friends and enemies. Trouble very followed. Sparta and three of her confederates were hanged, while in Rome than the mothers were punished by public whipping and banishment.

Poisonous stones have always been considered as talismans. The jasper was a great favorite in public speakers. It banished the tongue and gave a ready flow of words. Onyxes were in about their poisons. The amethyst was looked upon as a sure preventive of drunkenness, and the sacred seats insured the wearer against snake bites.

All sorts of herbs were used in charms. Certain plants made people in sympathy with each other. The cicuta, for instance, with its heart shaped leaf, was clearly intended to draw hearts together, while acorns (with ginger) reached lovers or friends to talk to each other at a distance. If such friend were provided with a leaf of the plant, the faintest whisper of one would be heard by the other, although miles apart. Vervain inspired ardent passions, while olive leaves insured a peaceful life. Opium was used to cause a sleep which should simulate death, an expedient often resorted to by unfortunate lovers, while henbane caused wild and terrifying visions.

A woman to whom this last drug was administered described how small objects became suddenly enormous and threatened to crush her and how she felt her head and body separating from each other. The cynanculus, or "cardiac herb," inspired a sort of forced gayety, with convulsive laughter. The term "cardiac laughter" has come down to us in consequence. But one leaved had the power to loosen charms and undo the spells. It was said that the color of the rose came from the blood of Venus, who pricked her foot on a thorn, while the rose itself sprang from the blood of Adonis. Later on, in the middle ages, knights would bathe in rose-water in order to acquire "gentleness and true courage."

The myrtle was sacred to love and Venus and therefore had power to preserve the charms of beauty. A plant named eylabion, however, possessed the wonderful property of making old women young and was sold for its weight in gold. In Rome it was kept in the state treasury in the form of a resinous gum. Julius Cæsar sold 1,100 pounds of it in order to make good the costs of civil war.

At first only herbs were used in the concoction of philters, but later on the more violent mineral poisons were drawn into the service of the charm brewers. Arsenic was liberally used as a secret poison under the later Roman emperors.

In the middle ages the art does not seem to have progressed—there was a return to vegetable poisons—but with the renaissance and during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries marts of all sorts blossomed and flourished. Italy was the mother country and chief of the adepts in poisoning and well earned her name of "Venefica Italia." France was her apt pupil. A sorceress named Brinvilliers got rich thereby in 1671, and the number of her followers and fellow workers was said to be 30,000.

Arsenic again became the basis of all philters, perfumes and poisonous drinks. A whole chapter of Ambroise Pare's work on poisons is devoted to arsenic. The antidote, he thinks, is Malvoisie wine.

Magic unguents were made by which persons were enabled to leave their bodies for a time and go off to join the witches' sabbath.

Pills "for sending wolves to sleep" are not so astounding in their effects. At least, when we hear that they were compounded of aconite, arsenic, opium, powdered glass, bitter almonds and honey we are not surprised that the wolves "felt badly" after eating them.

The number of poisoned victims in those days was enormous, the poisons were so much more efficacious than the potions!