FASHIONABLE SKIRTS WORN FULLER; LITTLE INCREASE IN THE STIFFNESS; HINTS FOR LADIES

New York, May 22.—Subtle changes are noticeable in the latest patterns that came from Paris during the present week. There can be no doubt that the skirts are becoming fuller, although the increase in fullness is but slight. The latest fashion rumor, however, is that early Victorian styles are to be made much of. After the slender lines of the present style the gay colors and ruffles that go with the promised style will seem rather odd. Such gowns will call for a large amount of material and twenty yards or more will again become the usual length of material required for a gown.

Just at present the shops show foulards in an unusually long range of patterns and colors. Their width, forty-five inches, makes them especially useful for the present style of skirt and princess gown. It is surprising to see the wistaria, catawba and mulberry shades back again after the strenuous season which they have just passed. These tones are here in all classes and grade of silk, crepe and cloth and especially are they noticeable in high grade fabrics. Silk cashmere, the material so much sought for afternoon costumes, is offered in a host of charming colors. There is a certain rich luster to silk cashmere that is not obtainable in other materials. This accounts for its popularity and no doubt will make it one of the foremost fabrics of the coming season.

The continued vogue of the princess gown materially affects the prominence of the coat and skirt suit in the wardrobe and increases the importance of the separate wrap In the coat and wrap shapes for separate wear there is an unusually large variety Such garments range in style all the way from the straightest and flattest of back of half and three-quarter length coats to voluminous mantles which seem to indicate that the present style is soon to change to greater fullness

Some of the handsomest gowns seen on matrons this year have been brocades as rich as those worn by elegants of the nineteenth century. Brocades are in growing favor and the next autumn season is sure to see them back in all the glory of old-time prestige It has been hinted that the weaves of a decade ago are also to be here again. But such a day will have to stand back until the disappearance of supple stuffs which carry everything before them now.

The length of skirts varies almost as much, from one season to another, as the shape of sleeves, and that is saying a good deal. However, all walking skirts must clear the ground all around this year. The skirts of the new tailored suits for travelling and shopping are all walking length. More handsome suits, in broadcloth, rajah and other fabrics used for dressy wear, appear with a short train. Walking skirts are capable of some variation. The short woman should wear here as long as she can without touching, while the tall woman will look well in a much shorter skirt. Women of medium height will find a skirt two inches off the ground an effective length. Genuine princess gowns should always have a train. This is not true, however, of the semi-princess frocks, where the belt destroys the actual princess lines. All evening frocks except those for dancing are being made with trains.

Paris is wearied of the net yoke and sleeves for simple gowns, and has returned to sleeves of the fabric. Women who are making new gowns should take notice Not only is this true of special foulard, but it is true of almost every high-priced model that smart women have ordered from Paris. Those who dress individually have been taking out net sleeves and replacing them with fabric ones for some weeks, but it is only now that the idea will become popular The sleeves are slightly full, puffed out quite a little at the elbow, then tightened into a cuff of net, foulard and soutache, which is buttoned over the wrist and flares over the hand

As the season wears on it is noticed that many of the smartest gowns are of the jumper class, with blouses of net dyed to match the material, the net usually more or less soutached in self tone The blouses are lined with China silk, usually in white or a light color, with the effect of lightening the costume Folded girdles in their normal place at the natural waistline are used in these frocks Cap sleeves trimmed with embroidery or slashed at he back and laced across in lattice effect, are another feature of the blouses

It is reported that at Palm Beach every other woman wears a flowered chiffon scarf, or one of the Syrian metal affairs draped over her shoulders The favorite drapery is in hood effect, the folds of the scarf hanging loosely down the back. The shop windows are now full of the brilliant Syrian scarfs, some with gold and others with silver tinsel sewed to the mesh. These scarfs are supposed to be washable and even the simplest pattern requires a month of patient work. This summer the scarfs will be much worn with thin frocks and will be thrown, Highland lad fashion, over one shoulder like a plaidie.

All the last year's frocks are having their collars and high stocks ripped ruthlessly off now for never was there a season when bare throats were to be so entirely in order for street as well as house wear and for young and middle-aged alike. Coats matching these collarless frocks are also without collars, some of them opening in a deep square to show how the frock is cut away at the throat. The collarless effects are not confined to the light fabrics, dark silks and even mohair and wool fabrics opening at the throat without any finish save, perhaps, a fold of tulle or a round silk cord.

The new hats, to be stylishly worn, are brought well forward and then pulled down in the back, just back of the ears, to form a "halo" in many instances. The objectionable feature are the crowns, which are almost large enough to slip over the shoulders. Manufacturers have hit upon a plan, precluding the possibility of hiding the head under a bushel by making the brim and first crown in a sort of saucer shape, to rest upon the coiffure, while the one that is seen, the monstrous affair of whatever shape or size, is set down over it.

Braids of all kinds continue in great favor not only for the hat, but for the garnitures. Feathers on the order of the osprey, gourah and heron are most used with the afternoon toilets, while the more ordinary kinds, which are known as "fancy" squills wings and severe effects are on the tailor-made hats, and those for rather hard wear

Heavy plumes are not desirable, and in place of the thick ostrich feathers are airy, graceful designs and fanciful shapes, the split ostrich and willowed varieties being among the best Jets are likely to fall into disfavor on account of their great popularity. Ribbon decorations were never better than at present. The ingenuity of the trimmers has brought forth wonderful twists, folds and rosettes and provided stylish trimmings of far greater practicability than the soft ruches and scarfs of tulle and mousseline that were used on hats last season.

Bronze footwear is at the top notch of fashion just now and the pretty bronze ties and slippers are worn in the street as well as in the house. Many have beaded toes and insteps and are worn with silk stockings of the same shade.

The new pumps have very high heels of the French or Spanish type, thin soles and small toes finished with small , flat metal buckles or little buttons set with rhinestones.

CELEBRATED HIS GOLDEN WEDDING

Lord and Lady Roberts celebrated their golden wedding on Monday, May 17, at their charming house, Englemere, Ascot.

Lord Roberts is now seventy-six, but he carries his years lightly, thank to his simplicity of life. It is interesting to recall the fact that fifty years ago he was on his honeymoon, when at a little Scottish inn he found a letter awaiting him commanding his presence at Buckingham Palace for the bestowal of the Victoria Cross, which he won so gloriously in the Mutiny. This was his first meeting with Queen Victoria, and he was destined to be the last of her great servants with whom Her Majesty spoke before her final collapse.

Lady Roberts has always been famous as the soldier's friend. Through her energy the Army Nursing Homes in India were instituted to grapple with the terrible mortality among young soldiers from typhoid, and as the result of her work the death-rate has been greatly diminished.

Another branch of Lord Robert's work in which she took the warmest interest was that in the cause of temperance. She shared the trials and glories of his life. She visited him at Bloemfontein during the South African campaign and watched tenderly over his health. Of the six children who were born to them only two daughters now survive. Their heroic son fell gallantly in action at Colenso, in a desperate attempt to save ten guns from Boer capture, for which the Victoria Cross was awarded after death.

A NEW LAND OF PROMISE AVAILABLE

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 22.—A new land of promise for the land-hungry and the home-seekers was made available to-day by the opening of a large area of fine farming land in one of the most beautiful alleys in the West. The lands are embraced in the Shoshone irrigation project, which eventually will reclaim 150,000 acres east of the Yellowstone National Park in northern Wyoming.

Since the first unit of this project, consisting of 15,000 acres, was opened a year ago hundreds of settlers have located in the valley and several flourishing towns have sprung up. The government has established the town of Powell in the centre of the irrigable area, and the lots in this town were put up for sale at public auction to-day. This was done to give the home-seeker an opportunity to visit the project, file on his homestead and attend the town lot sale without loss of time.

The town of Powell has a promising future and lively bidding was expected on the town lots. It is situated on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, midway between the towns of Garland and Ralston. Already the little town boasts a State bank, churches and schools, a hotel and several stores and lumber yards.

ENFRANCHISEMENT OF WOMEN ALONE OBJECT IN VIEW, DECISION OF THE SUFFRAGISTS' CONGRESS

London, May 20.—The first note of discord yesterday marred the harmony of the International Congress of Woman Suffragists, held in London. In the end the adult suffrage delegates—those supporting the suffrage for both men and women—withdrew from the conference.

The question was raised whether the rule should stand by which all societies affiliated to the International Women Suffrage Alliance (which organized the congress) must have woman suffrage as their sole object. Owing to this rule adult suffrage societies are excluded from affiliation.

Some supporters of that principle raised a protest and suggested an amendment by which societies might be admitted having woman suffrage for their "chief" instead of for their "sole" object.

Manhood Suffrage a Setback.

Mrs. Chapman Catt, the president, expressed the view that wherever manhood suffrage was established it was harder to obtain the enfranchisement of women.

Dr. Anna Shaw (United States) declared there was a real danger where adult suffrage was brought forward that woman suffrage would be sidetracked by the demands of men. The women of the United States had begun making their demand sixty years ago, but they had been told to wait until the slaves were freed, until prohibition was established, and then until other reforms had been carried out. The result was that they were still waiting for the vote. There was nothing now in the demands of men to which they would grant preference.

"All our time, all our labor, our money, the whole of our being," exclaimed Dr. Shaw emphatically, "we are prepared to give for the furtherance of our cause, the freedom of women, and we will get that freedom first before we will work for the freedom of any man under the sun."

By a large majority it was decided to limit the membership of the alliance to societies having woman suffrage as their sole object, except in countries where women were already enfranchised, or where local circumstances rendered it impossible for a national association to be formed for the suffrage alone.

Energetic Protests.

Strong opposition was offered to this decision by the representatives of the Adult Suffrage Society. Mrs. Montefiore protested against the closure of the debate and argued that the vote could only be obtained from those in power, and that the Adult Suffrage Society was the only society making a practical demand for the franchise.

She and the other fraternal delegates from the Adult Suffrage Society then withdrew from the conference as a practical protest.

During the sessional interval the press secretary of the alliance, in an "explanatory statement," mentioned that the sense of the meeting was expressed repeatedly and preponderantly in favor of limiting their demands to women's enfranchisement alone, and that the closure was applied strictly in accordance with the rules of the conference.

Mrs. Montefiore rose to make a further speech, but Dr. Anna Shaw said there was no resolution before the congress. The president invited the delegates to vote whether Mrs. Montefiore should be further heard upon the question, and the congress resolved by a large majority not to hear her.

Some Notable Delegates.

The delegates to the congress include many remarkable women. Mrs. Chapman Catt, the president, is an American. She started life as a teacher in her native state of Iowa. In 1884 she married Leo Chapman, owner and editor of a daily paper, and shared the co-editorship of this paper. After a year of married life they went to California, and shortly afterward Mrs. Chapman was left a widow. She secured a position on a daily paper in San Francisco, and was the first woman reporter in that town. In 1891 she married George Catt, a well known engineer and a great advocate of suffrage.

Miss Annie Furuhjelm is a Finnish journalist, and is president of the Swedish Women's Association in Finland. She has taken a great interest in Finnish politics.

daughter and was born in Sappemeer in the north of Holland. Just after her seventeenth birthday she was allowed to enter the University of Groningen. After obtaining her degree there she visited several London hospitals and was brought into touch with some of the pioneers of suffrage reform in England. She is the widow of C. V. Gerritsen, a strong supporter of woman suffrage. She practices medicine in Amsterdam.

Madame Mirovitch was educated in a French school in Moscow. She became a journalist in 1897 and studied the university extension movement and in 1898 began to give lectures in provincial towns as well as in Moscow, on literary subjects (Ibsen, Maeterlinck, Sophia Kovalevsky and Tolstoi) and also on the woman's movement in Russia and western Europe. Her course of lectures on the French revolution has been forbidden by the Russian government.

Dr. Kathe Schirmacker studied at Paris and Zurich. After teaching in England and at Dantzig she visited Egypt and then settled at Paris to write a German biography of Voltaire. From that city she became correspondent to German newspapers.

Miss Rosika Schwimmer has been intimately connected with the organization of the Hungarian woman suffrage movement ever since its inception. She is a journalist and has translated Charlotte Perkins Gilman's "Women and Economics" from English into Hungarian. Latterly she has spent most of her time lecturing in Germany, Austria and Holland.

CALLAHAN STAYS OUT.

Chicago, May 18.—James J. Callahan, once boss of the White Sox and now owner of the Logan Square franchise in the Chicago baseball league, has refused this week to return to major league ranks.

The once hero of the White Sox fans is said to have turned down two offers from major league magnates, ators in the American League and Joe Cantillon of the Washington Sen- Clark Griffith of the Cincinnati Reds in the National. Both jobs were to play the outfield.

THE LIBERAL STANDARD IS NOT ELEVATING

(Toronto News.)

There can be no doubt that the Republican National Convention pledged the party when Mr. Taft was nominated to a measure of tariff revision. The agitation in various parts of the United States for a better understanding with Canada, together with the feeling that some industries were over-protected, made it plain to the party managers that the Dingley tariff, as an adjunct to the Taft campaign, might be injurious. Indeed, it was felt that it might give aid and comfort to the enemy. So a tariff revision principle made its appearance in the Republican creed, and the country was informed that it would be better to have the tariff revised by its friends than by its foes. This impression helped to defeat Mr. Bryan.

The committee on ways and means collected its information. Mr. Payne, in the House of Representatives, introduced a bill and Senator Aldrich acted as spokesman in the Senate Chamber. Now it is found that although some duties are scaled down, others are raised, and that altogether the proposed legislation

Is Just as Vigorously Protective

in principle and in practice as the Dingley tariff which all condemn. The result is a rebellion in the Republican party of the Senate. Ten eminent Republicans voted recently with the Democrats on a tariff question. Undoubtedly there are others who are restive, but who have not broken party bonds as yet.

The "insurgents" as the correspondents at Washington have dubbed them, charge that the Aldrich bill breaks the pledge of a lower tariff, which the party made to the nation. Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, says that the cotton and wool schedules are higher than ever. Senator Cummins of Iowa says that the only reductions which benefit the consumer are in lumber and hides. Senator Clapp, of Minnesota,

Calls the Revision a Farce.

In general the charge is made that the interested manufacturers have dictated the changes, and that the "ultimate consumers" have not been adequately represented. Charges of betrayal of the public are made by numerous papers of Republican tendencies, and the rebellion is strongly supported throughout all portions of the country. The west is hostile to the Aldrich measure, and its representatives in the Senate are a formidable and clear-headed delegation.

Canadians who are in the habit of criticizing the condition of American politics will learn with some surprise that it is not regarded in the United States as a capital crime

To Depart From the Policy of One's Party.

They will learn that the men who go to Washington have some regard for the interest of their constituents, and of the country at large, and that they will allow no caucus to stifle that regard. They will learn that Republican Senators believe in keeping the pledges made to the public on the eve of an election, even though the party leaders seem willing to disregard them.

In contrast to that condition of affairs, the autocracy of Canadian party politics has a mean and stupid appearance. The government in Ottawa owns its supporters just as a Southern planter owned his blacks before the civil war. If any member shows tendencies of independence in thought or action, he is warned by his master. If he should dare to vote with the opposition he would be forbidden entry to the caucus, his "patronage" would be taken away, and he and his family would be subjected to a

Course of Petty Annoyances,

which would make their lives in Ottawa a burden. The interest of the country is secondary to the supposed interest of the Liberal party, and the leaders decide what the interest of the party demands. The members have no judgment to exercise on public questions.

They are not as well off as Harvey in the reign of Charles II. One day in Parliament Harvey voted against the King's party. The next he voted with it. His Majesty noticed the change and said to him, "You were not against me to-day." "No," responded this bold and sturdy Englishman, "I was against my conscience to-day." Many a Liberal member in the federal House is almost continually against his conscience. A rebellion such as that which has stirred the Senate of the United States is needed in Ottawa. Only in that way can the government be purged of its wild infatuation for discredited politicians, for extravagant expenditures, and for the outworn theories of musty Toryism.

MOTHER'S AWFUL DEED.

East Hapton, Conn., May 21.—Mrs. Jennie Carsten, wife of Capt. Loris Carsten, killed two of her children and herself at the Carsten home, a farm about two miles from the centre of the village, this morning. She cut the throats of the children and then her own. She slashed the throat of a third child, a boy, and he is in an extremely critical condition, it is thought that there may be a chance of saving his life. Mr. Carsten was outside with a friend at the time, attending to the stock, and was almost prostrated when apprised of the tragedy. It is believed that Mrs. Carsten was out of her mind.

CLEVELAND GETS BALL.

Cleveland, May 18.—Vice-President Somers, of the Cleveland American baseball team, closed a deal to-day for the purchase of Noal Ball, formerly shortstop for the New York American team. It is said that Manager Stalings received $3,000 for Ball. Ball was recruited from the Southern League last year.

Evidently Billy Murray's Phillies need no benzoate of soda to keep them alive. So far this season the Quakers have played the genuine printed-on-the-label kind of ball.

MAID FORGOT THE $100,000 JEWELS

New York, May 21.—There was great confusion and excitement in the Hotel Gotham yesterday morning when a telephone message announced that the jewel case of Countess Colleredo-Mannsfeld, formerly Miss Nora Iselin, was missing—had disappeared between the state suite of the Gotham and the French line steamship, the Savoie.

As the casket contained practically all the wedding gifts of the Countess, including a tiara and other heirlooms given to her by her husband as well as her personal jewels, ropes of pearls, bracelets, rings and other valuables, worth in all something like $100,000, the importance of the loss may be imagined.

Count Colleredo-Mannsfeld telephoned at once to the Gotham, where a search was made, and the jewel case was found in the suite drawing room just as it had been left by an excited maid.

In a taxicab the hotel detective came near breaking the speed limit, but reached the Savoie in time to the great relief of the Countess.

In explaining the situation it was learned that the Count and Countess departed from the Gotham on Wednesday to visit friends, leaving their baggage in charge of a maid. The jewel case was in the hotel safe. Yesterday morning the bridal couple called to pay their bill and did not go to the apartment they had occupied. In the bustle of making an early trip the maid, who has been in the employ of the Iselin family for years, rushed away without the precious box.

Connie Mack is doing much better with his Athletics this season than it was thought he could. Two veteran boxmen like Plank and Bender help out wonderfully.

CANADIAN IS BRIDE OF N. Y. MAN

New York, May 21.—In the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon Miss Bessie McDonnough Shoebotham, daughter of the late Captain William Baker Shoebotham, of London, Ont., was married to Mr. John Mayer, of Morristown, N. J., and this city. The wedding was witnessed by only relatives and intimate friends and to those outside the family circles the information of Mr. Mayer's marriage will be the first news that an engagement existed.

Miss Shoebotham, who wore a coat costume of mauve cloth, with a hat to match it, entered the church with her brother, Dr. William Shoebotham. Her only attendant was Miss Louise Butler, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Allen Butler. She wore a costume of gray blue cloth, with a hat to correspond. Mr. Walter Wood, of Morristown, acted as Mr. Mayer's best man. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Philemon Sturgis, of Morristown, who was assisted by the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, pastor of the church.

Among those who witnessed the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. William Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William Allen Butler and the children of the bridegroom. A reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Butler, No. 30, East Seventy-second street. Mr. and Mrs. Mayer will live in Morristown. Mr. Mayer's first wife was a daughter of the late Theodore A. Havemeyer.

When "Bad Bill" Dahlen made the hit that won a recent game for Boston from the Giants. Bill yelled to "Rube" Marquard, "Eleven thousand dollars worth of cheese."

TO LET

TO LET—Shop to let, 37 Waterloo St. Apply to S. C. Drury 39 Waterloo St. 6 ins.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A two-story Brick House, with basement, situate on Waterloo St., containing two tenements of seven rooms each, fitted with all modern conveniences. Can be seen any time. For further particulars, apply to MacRae, Sinclair & MacRae, Pugsley Building. 17-5-tf.

FOR SALE—One hundred white leghorn hens. Apply 13 Germain St. City.

FOR SALE—Two Heavy Horses, 1300 to 1400 lbs. each. Apply Keith & Co. 409 Haymarket Square.

FOR SALE—Second hand Gasoline Engine. Selling because too light for our purpose. Can be seen running at Emery & McLaughlin Co. Ltd., 90-96 City road. 7-5-tf.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A farm situated on the St. John River in a good state of cultivation. Apply 13 Germain St.

FOR SALE—Freehold property corner Prince and St. James streets, with 3 story brick building thereon, containing 3 stores and hotel, all rented. Apply to H. H. PICKETT, Solicitor, 20-4-tf. 65 Prince Wm. St.

WANTED

WANTED—A bright energetic office boy. Apply at the office of this paper.

CLOTHING SALESMAN WANTED—Young man with three years' experience for Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings. One speaking French and English preferred. State salary expected. Address B., C|o Standard Office 21-5-6.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED up to May Twenty-fifth for hotel furniture and lease of premises number forty-one King Square, known as "Brunswick Hotel." For further particulars apply to MacRae, Sinclair & MacRae, Pugsley Building. 18-5-td.

WANTED—A Principal for the Superior School at Hartland, N. B., for next term. Apply to Sec. Trustees. 14-5-tf.

WANTED—To rent or purchase, a house, nine or ten rooms. Address, A. Y., Standard Office. 13-5-tf.

LINOTYPE OPERATORS — Wanted, two experienced linotype operators. Must hold Union Card. Apply The Standard, St. John. 20-4-tf.

Professional.

HAZEN & RAYMOND,
BARRISTERS-AT-LAW.
108 Prince William Street,
St. John, N. B.

H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc.
Commissioner for Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.
65 Prince William Street.
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
Money to loan.

John B. M. Baxter, K. C.
BARRISTER, ETC.
50 Princess Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

SILAS ALWARD, D. C. L. K.C.
BARRISTER-AT-LAW.
Chubb's corner, Prince Wm. Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

POWELL & HARRISON.
BARRISTERS-AT-LAW.
Royal Bank Building.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Crocket & Guthrie,
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.,
Offices, Kitchen Bldg., opp. Post Office,
FREDERICTON, N. B.

SLIPP & HANSON,
Barristers-at-Law
Parliamentary and Supreme Court Agents.
Fredericton, N. B.
Solicitors for the Bank of Nova Scotia.

H. F. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office in the Royal Bank Building,
Opposite Post Office.
Queen St. FREDERICTON, N. B.

LARD 3s. 10s.
MINCE MEAT
Lettuce, Radish,
Spinach.
JOHN HOPKINS,
133 'Phone 133

Rich'd Sullivan & Co.
Wines and Liquors
Wholesale only
AGENTS FOR
WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH WHISKEY,
LAWSON'S LIQUEUR,
GEO. SAYER & CO.'S FAMOUS COGNAC BRANDIES,
PABST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER.
44 & 46 Dock St.
P. O. BOX 347 St. John, N. B.

Butt & McCarthy,
MERCHANT TAILORS
68 Main Street,
Next Canadian Bank of Commerce,
ST. JOHN, N. B.