Ida B. Wells Agitating in England to Accomplish This Purpose.

PROMINENT AMERICAN WOMEN CRITICISED

The Dark-Skinned Orator Finds Willing Ears Among Prejudiced Britons-Should Have Appealed in Her Own Country.

LONDON, June 15 .- (Special Correspondonce of The Bee.)-It may be right in the eyes of an Englishman for a minister of the gospel to compare Frances E. Willard, Ada Rehan and Ida B. Wells in the columns of a London daily, but how does it look?

One has prayed and worked for the suffering of all races for twenty years and made a name excelled by none, by performing her woman's work in a loyal, womanly way, the effects of which are found in every civilized land, no matter how she is received by England into English homes, or whether she is received at all by England. The other, a beautiful, talented, successful woman of warm, loyal heart for her fellows, a heart true and womanly that prompts many kind acts to the unfortunate and weary, yet whose example to the world is no more than thousands, that of indefatigable toil and industry to achieve her ambition. The other, too young to fully appreciate the honors of our late civil war, being too young, perhaps, to have lived during the period that so tried the souls of our northern men and women when they were straining every point, every resource to care for the new-made free men, but not too young to carefully read what history will tell every one, and not too young to be loyal, to be fair, to do as she would be done by.

It does not seem right for the English and the English press to discuss one side only of a question so grave, so terrible as

There must be a better way than to laud, to praise Ida B. Weds only by detracting from Frances E. Willard and Lady Henry erset, two brave, noble women who would be the last on earth to attack a sister in the newspaper press or anywhere, or to retort to her in public, especially a weaker

It does not seem right to say all these hard things and bitter against the United States simply because of your race hatred being aroused by this comely black woman. Is it right to forget the fact that when the United States were in the throes of civil was appealed to for sympathy for the cause of freedom, that her answer was in guns and ammunition for the rebels, thus forever forfeiting her rights to advise in American

Is it right to forget that while the territory of the United States is larger than all Europe, yet under one government, one flag, and that she has received many of the scum and that she has received many of the scum and toughs of Europe? Notwithstanding this her 65,090,000 people are today better governed and better contented than any country in Europe. She does not spend milarmaments for war, but allows every tornado, every labor strike, every crime every little local calamity happening there is cabled over here as so much against the United States and her people, all seeming to forget that as much and worse is daily happening in Europe, though credited some little state or principality which the United States could easily pigeon-hole in me one of her counties.

These things should not be forgotten. Even General Booth slurs the Americans, while his Darkest England scheme is needing his attention. Permit us to say, certainly the Americans need no advice from the British. That they have not taken this advice and been moulded and kneaded by Britain as she liked, but have insisted on becoming an independent American government without British advice, is why today the country is looked upon in the light of a despisable thing, why her people are so hated by 10 of C. K. Stout of the United States sub-

many top-lofty English.
With all regard for fairness, and I believe that is every Englishman's cry, it would be better to look a little farther, to at least scan both sides of the matter.

It is like Frederick Douglass to send a woman to you, because he knows your fail-ings, but it is not like Frederick Douglass to send a woman to you who would attack the best known workers for women and for humanity, the organized work of which woman has and will do more for his cause, that of downtrodden humanity, than all the n living today. Would it not be better for the press to ask Ida B. Wells why she came to England for moral sympathy when she knew her speeches could only arouse race hatred against her country? Would it not be better to ask her if she had tried every means in the United States and failed? Better ask her why Frederick Douglass has not been speaking and writing on the subject of negro lynching during these several years since his return from Hayti? Ask her if people anywhere have refused to give au-dience to her, to Frederick Douglass, to Blanch K. Bruce, to the negro orator, John C. Fremont, to John R. Lynch, Amanda B. Smith, anyone of whom could draw an audience in the north? Finally, why, among the thousands of negroes in Boston, New York, St. Louis, Chicago, Denver, as well as in the far south, who are educated, who are rich, are there none who will speak for work in the ranks, none to whom she could appeal to help their poor suffering Ah! for one who will look on both sides of

the matter it is easy to see the cunning of the Indian in this little woman will lead you l on the wrong trail. Far be it from me to detract from Miss I am glad it is a woman who can

make herself so heard in a cause for the betterment of the suffering; a woman who can gain the world's sympathy for any good cause. But more could be achieved and lasting honor could be obtained for her effort did she utter the purest truth, and had she not commenced by personal attacks. Where there is so much ability on one line there must be some in another direction. Ida B. Wells should not detract from Abraham Lincoln, the one incorruptable man of brain and heart whose steadfastness saved the world a nation and made it possible r Ida B. Wells to speak today as a man. She should not assail Frances E. Willard, because she is the one woman, white-handed and loving, who, with untold surage, went to the south to try to make the women and men on either side of Mason and Dixon's line friends and fellow countrymen. She should not call the north-ern men cowards when she knows it was northern men who faced shot and shell and suffered in prison hells and every evil of one of the flercest wars ever waged, for air long years, to set free a race whose very existence on American soil she owes to the England to which she now appeals for

moral sympathy.

If the same power and effort that Ida B.

Wells has used in England to gain moral sympathy were used among the negroes in the south, teaching them how to be men, w to be strong and brave citizens, how vote and how to be loyal, or to prevent numbers of idlers of her race from drifting to the great cities, where so many thousands of them live idle, di-solute lives, her ends would be attained. Everywhere, she would have moral sympathy. The negroes, poor fellows, need a few mesionries, and a few friends of their own blood friends who know them and understand them, who will teach them how to become oyal and useful citizens. The negroes eed not come to Engished for a chance to take them men. Every man has a chance in the United States. Individual effort munits, and united effort also. Yet it

whild be a blessing if every one of them, aesro mea and women, could go, and would, to a country by themselves. They have cost the United States very much in blood

Every platform adopted by the republican party in national convention the e-past many years has had a plank pledging to a free ballet and fair count in the south or elsewhere. But the negroes of the south vote with the democrats and are counted. What is there to be done? If they would vote it to be the counter to be done? today but who would fight for their rights. This following of their old master; is what has tied the hands of the northern men. 1892 the national republican conven-war held in Minneapolis, Governor

NECRO LYNCHING MUST STOP | McKinley of Ohio in the chair. telegates in that convention. Four of them seconded nominations. Two from Texas seconded the nomination of James G. Blaine. All of them, whether two or sev-enteen of them, were elected by the people, Blaine. and they were respectfully listened to and vociferously cheered. There, too, Fred-erick Douglas, who naver misses a national convention was called upon for aspecch. He was warmly received by the 12,000 auditors. He spoke with all his old-time vigor

and fire, but no words were said about negre lynching nor plea for moral sympathy made. Nor was there by the black delegates, who shared every courtesy shown to their white brothers. In that north country neither race nor color make men un-kind, unbrotherly. That was a time and place for respectable negroes to cry out against wrongs to their people, because with Governor McKinley in the chair all would have been heard, in proof of which let it be stated that Mrs. J. Ellen Foster Iowa was given the floor a few moments o speak on the subject of women and the sallot and their work for party organization, the first time such a thing has ever been done. It may be that owing to the fact of their being in the convention two women delegates from the state of Wyoming, that state which was the first by constitutional act to enfranchise women, thus becoming the first republic after 6,000 years. It was truly a representative convention, and any appeal made there would have been heard and given moral force. No one denies the lynchings, but the

United States will surely be able to stop She has once conquered the south; she has liberated 4,000,000 slaves; she has successfully contended with all kinds of for-eigners, and many of them the most un-desirable on earth; she has had to hang a half dozen anarchists, shot eight or nine Mafia, set 17,000 undestrable Chinamen right about face, she has fed hundreds of thousands of Indians, and protected at the same time her white sons and daughters from their deadly treachery; she has paid her war debt, developed her country from gate to gate by building railways and telegraphs across several thousand miles of territory; has had to settle labor difficulties, many aggravated by European elements of the worst order, and yet has not lost her head nor her credit. If not interfered with there is no doubt that she will yet satisfactorily adjust the lynching question as secomes a humane nation and that without outside interest or assistance. The United States has justice and does not need to be taught how to administer it by other pow-ers-not one of whom is without some infustice in its elements. She will be strong as she is brave and just as she is great.
ALLIE C. WILLARD.

CONNUBIALITIES.

"Er great big weddin'," said Uncle Eben, "am er mighty fine t'ing. But 'tain' n'cces-sarlly gwineter mek home happy."

Ethel-Then you think he wants to marry ne for my money? Clarissa-What else would be want to marry you for? "I'm married, but I think marriage is a failure." "I'm married, but I don't." "Dif-ference of opinion, eh?" "No; difference of wives, I fancy."

Prof. Charles Orchardson, the Chicago spiritualist, did well, financially speaking, when he married his \$4-year-old wife at leaving him a fortune estimated at over

Mrs. Madeline Tasker Polk, who, it is announced in Washington, is to marry C. H. Cramp of the great shipbullding company, is described as a charming woman of about 30, member of one of the oldest colonial families. and descended directly from a line of Scottish kings of the family name of Stewart. "I think you have such a pretty name, Miss Leroy," said the cheerful idiot.

"Do you? Thank you."
"I do, indeed. Edith Lorena Leroy! Why, it is absolutely musical! I don't wonder that you have not changed it in all these years.

A Michigan girl had the day set for her wedding. She told the Menominee fellow who was to marry her that he must deed his farm to her first. He respectfully declined. The marriage feast was ready, and so was the groom. The bride did not ap-pear. Next day it was discovered that she The young woman and her lawyer will come in for simultaneous treatment.

reasury in that city, told an extraordinary story to Judge Kumler last week in support of his application for divorce. Stout is 30 years old. Last December he went to Sa-vannah, Ga., to establish a grain business, in which he and his brother were partners, He had a friend in Savannah named Raw-son, a dentist. While in Dr. Rawson's office he was introduced to Dr. Kate Carridis. about 50 years old. The second time Mr. Stout met her, he says, she induced him to drink some brandy. That evening he ac-companied her to a suburb known as Thunderbolt, and he says that when he recovered consciousness he was in the woman's room at the Harnett house and was told by her that they had been married by Rev. Dr. Blink. He remembers nothing of the ceremony, and did not believe it until he called on Dr. Blink, who assured him that it was true. On Stout's left arm was found twentypunctures made by a hypodermic sy-gs. The syringe, needles and a vial of morphine were found in the room. The woman supposed that Stout's family woman supposed that Stout's family was wealthy. Judge Kumler granted the di-

IMPIETIES.

"Many men have been taken for some body else of prominence, but I doubt if any one but myself can boast of having been mistaken for the Angel Gabriel," said Sena-tor Palmer to a reporter. "It was this way: While I was military governor of Kentucky disturbance occurred in some town in the interior. I was in another. There was no train, no saddle horse, no buggy or car-riage. The only sort of vehicle available was a big gilded circus chariot left by some stranded show company. I didn't like it, but there was nothing else, and in I got. I cut a great dash as I drove through the small town. People turned out in droves to see me pass. When I left the town behind and reached the plantations the negroes saw me and stared with open mouths. They followed me, keeping at some distance, for they had never seen such a splendid vehicle. They kept on till after a while they were joined by an old white haired preacher, who, on seeing me and my gilded chariot, raised n voice that stirred all within hearing cried: "'Bress de Lord, de day ob judgment am cum, an' dis gen'l'man am de Angel Gabriel hisself. Brefren, down on yo' knees an' pray, fo' yo' hour am hyar.'"

Many people living in the uptown districts, says the New York Sun, have been approached lately by suave and well spoken colored men, usually of middle age, wearing gold eyeglasses, and exhibiting the dignified demeanor which goes naturally with persons who are deacons of a church. The deacons are soliciting contributions to important charity works, undertaken by the colored churches in this city, and they are provided with little books filled with checks, made by a prominent bank note company, and al-leged to be as difficult to counterfelt as a dollar greenback. The checks are marked 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1, and for a con-tribution for any of these amounts which a citizen gives the collector hands him a check by way of receipt. The contributor may send the check to the pastor, or put it away in his pocket, as a reminder of the good he may have done. It is not unlike the bell punch idea. Every Saturday night the descens are rounded up by the pastor, the books are examined and they pass in the amount of money called for by the checke tern from the books. The idea appeals to the business men, and the collections have been unusually large since the new scheme

was put into operation. Concerning the freaks of the late Custer ounty tornado, the Calloway Courier says: "After the blow was over a rooster belong-ing to John Bonham was missing. The lost bird was found later contentedly roosting on the pulpit of the Methodist church, very creditably filling the position lately vacated by Rev. (?) Luce.

Cook's Imperial. World's Fair "highest award, excellent champagne; good efferces-conce, agreeable boquet, delleious flavor."

Mrs. Chatters-Dear me, the young curate is such an interesting young man. Mrs. Nextdoor—What did he talk about when he called? Mrs. Chatters—He listened patiently while I told him all about baby's new

Achievement of a Brilliant Woman at the Last Cornell Commencement.

SHE IS A GIRL FROM THE HAWKEYE STATE

Medical Authorities Declare Against Dancing in Close and Crowded Bail Rooms-Kentucky's New Law Regarding Property Rights of Women.

A woman for the first time won the gold medal in the Woodford prize oratorical contest at Cornell at the recent commencement. The medal is worth \$100 and was established in 1870, two years after the founding of Cornell, by General Stewart L. Woodford, then Heutenant governor of the state of New the York. The prize contest has given to the country some of its finest crators. Miss Harriet Chedie Connor, the 1894 winner, lives in Burlington, Ia. Her college record has been of the most brilliant character. She was the first woman ever elected to the editorial board of the Era, the college She won the first prize two years in succession for the best literary work the Cornellian, the college annual, and she has contributed frequently to the programs of inter-collegiate press associations, etc. She won election to the Phi Beta Kappa society by her brilliant scholarship. In college and class politics she always took an active part and her influence was always for the best. She was class essayist of '94 and was otherwise honored by her classmates. Miss Connor is very attractive in person and is one of the most charming conversationists in college. Her warm sympathy with every good cause, no less than her excep-tional talents, has won for her the admiration and esteem of college men in an extraordinary degree.

He had nursed the hope tenderly that some day he might win her, says the De-troit Free Press, but in these later days ope had almost retired from active life.

True, she still permitted his attentions but there was that in her manner which told him far more plainly than words he was losing his grip at the rate of thirty-

If, ir deed, he ever had a grip. On this point even he had doubts at Yet, in it all there were often gleams of sunshine through the rifts in the clouds, and he depended on them to revivify the

fading buds of his hope. He knew that nobody knows what a or an will do when nobody is expecting it. She doesn't even know herself. So it was that one day his utter devotion

o her asserted itself and he asked her to be his wife. "Henry," she answered in a calm, sisterly manner, "I had scarcely expected this at this time. I had thought you would underwithout my speaking. Now I see I

must be very plain—"
"Don't say that," he interrupted earnestly and lovingly; "don't say that, dearest. You cannot be very plain—you are too beautiful. Say it some other way, dearest." Her face filled with astonishment, which faded away as a dissolving view, and in its stead came that look which makes a lover swear he's looking in an angel's face come down from heaven to greet him with a

The absurd practice of tossing, shaking and tickling babies in order to make them laugh is not only silly, but often daugerous. Who of us adults would not rebel if every time a friend meets us we were poked in our ribs or tickled in our stomachs until we laughed? And if we were so frail and tender as a young infant how much more difficult it would be to bear it? People do not seem to realize that they are thus lowering the tone of the nervous system and ultimately bringing about something which may end in an incurable disease. American infants, says the Philadelphia Times, owing largely to our rushing ways of living, are nervous enough without having their needed rest invaded by tickling.

'I have never forgotten how I once received a sharp lesson," said a young mother recently, "by having my infant son bandied about by several enthusiastic friends as ignorant on the subject as myself, each one in turn trying to see who could make him laugh the most. Later, when left alone, I was surprised to find the baby lying limp and with wide open eyes, and covered with a nurse or move. Becoming alarmed medical advice was sought, and the verdict, very plainly given, was 'utter nervous exhaustion.' It was a long time before my baby fully recovered from that shock, and I have learned a lesson that I have never for-Mothers cannot be too careful about this

matter. Any excitement, of whatever kind, is bad for infants, not excepting that of 'showing them off" to admiring friends. Watch the growth of the children. See that they are not forming bad habits in position. If they have defects, do not speak lightly about them. They are not responsi-ble for a large nose or mouth, but you can make them understand that they are respon-sible if they are stooped or round-shouldered. if they do not walk nicely, if they do not sit straight, or if they form any of the bad habits which are noticed so constantly in

children. Bad habits are acquired early, and it is important to teach children right methods from the first. Said a young mother the "My baby went on tiptoe when first learning to walk, but soon learned what I meant by: 'Put heels down, baby dear!' and now, though only two and a half years old, she is particular about turning out her toes and

walking quietly."

California will soon have another boom, a discovery just revealed being bound ere long to make this state the Mecca of bald-headed headed men, whose number is legion. The supposition that the climate of California is onducive to the growth of hair becomes selfevident truth in the hands of an enthusiastic writer for a San Francisco paper, who declares that 10 per cent of the San-Francisco women are blessed with a tre-mendous abundance of hair, resembling that of the seven Sutherland sisters in quantity. There is nothing that bountiful nature can bestow on a woman which can give her more complete satisfaction than a beautiful head of hair, and California women seem to be highly favored in this direction. The saying that where flowers grow in abundance and perfection the women have beautiful hair seems to apply to California. Yet it is frankly stated that it is the younger generation which has the most abundant supply. So, with all the virtues of the wonderful climate of our Pacific coast, it does not give eternal youth to its women or preserve their beauty beyond the allotted time.

The finest head of hair in San Francisco is said to be in the possession of Mrs. Switzer. It is dark, glossy, and fine, and reaches almost to the bottom of her dress, while a few years ago it trailed a yard on the floor. She wears it high on her head, and no one suspects her of such an overabundance until she lets it fall around her. She is obliged to have it thinned very often, and there is enough cut away to make a plentiful amount for another woman, but she never misses it A young lady student at Paio Alto has lost remarkable hair. Light in color, fine in texture, and naturally curly, like the hair of poetical fancy, it falls in great undulating waves below the waist like a veritable mantle of golden silk.

One woman of German extraction has quantities of yellow-brown hair which reaches below her knees, and yet she can coil it high on her head and fasten it with one pin. Three other women are on record as hav-

ing long, dark hair, which is a marvel of beauty and length, and they attribute its growth to climatic effects rather than any special care, as soap and water are the only tonics they use. The color of the hair seems to make no difference in the quantity, the dark hair being quite as abundant as the fluffy blond locks. Like all other women who have plenty of hair they do not value it very highly, and the one great problem yet unsolved is how to dispose of it in accordance with the rules of fashionable and ar-

tistic hairdressing.
San Francisco boasts of seven maidens, called the "Beritoni sisters," whose hair is the envy of all the ladies on the block.

A bright woman of this city has just made a discovery, says the Washington Star. For some seasons she has been in the habit in summer of carrying a parasol to keep the

There colored of them Texas are G. WON THE WOODFORD PRIZE sunbeams from her head, and she has been wondering of law why it was that she seemed to be just as warm when she raised her shade as when she forgot it and allowed it to remain unopened.

The other day she was walking along Pennsylvania avenue, and, acting upon the impulse of her habit, she raised her parasol as soon as she emerged from a store. Then she noticed that her breathing was difficult and that her face was burning. Suddenly it dawned upon her that she had noticed this before, and set to work to reason out the before, and set to work to reason out the cause. For a time, she pendered, growing warmer with each seep, until she moved in the shade of a tree and snapped her parasol into its folded state. In a moment her face was bathed with fresh, cool air, and she was immensely relieved. It then flashed across her that she had been unconsciously imprisoning all the hot air rising from the side-walks and asphalt pavements beneath the dome-like top of her shade, which, instead of acting as a protector, as intended, was really serving as a hood to surround her face with the hottest atmosphere of the street, long as she held her parasol up the had no chance to circulate, and this was the more unendurable because she persisted in holding it quite low. So she experimented, and as a result found that she was really more comfortable when she walked with her parasol folded than when she opened it, and now she has quite tabooed that dainty ar-ticle except as a means of defense against dogs and cows and other wild beasts.

An English woman who is visiting in this country writes home to a newspaper friend, who promptly puts it into print, that what surprises her most is that many American women wear a ball attire while receiving their guests in the afternoon. She describes the effect as most incongruous, and pictures a mother and four daughters wearing decollete white satin gowns, loaded with flowers and jewels, standing at the head of a staircase, shaking hands with a large contingent of friends in hats and coats. It does seem odd when you think of it, but, after all, it is merely a matter of custom. A low corsage and no sleeves to speak of is the correct dinner dress, from the English fashionable standpoint, there are many critics who hold that the dinner board is not at all the place where such a generous display of fleshy attractions should be tolerated. Mrs. Peary did not admire the Esquimau women, and they, in turn, didn't admire her. They found her too tall and too lazy because she didn't chew the bird skins for her dress. And so it

A medical authority says that modern dancing in close and crowded parlors and ball rooms is very undesirable from a hygienic point of view. Physicians are unan-imous in condemning dancing as it is understood at present, but it might be made a hygienic exercise if it were executed in the open air and in the daytime, and if the amount of the exercise was in proportion to the strength of the dancers.

After a ball it is quite common to find that many delicate young women show signs of disturbed heart action, of laryngitis, colds, bronchitis and sometimes pneu-monia and pleurisy. In all cases of con-sumption dancing should be rigidly forbid-den, as it may cause she disease to resume a rapid form of fatal development. In cardiac troubles also indulgence in dancing is likely to prove very dangerous. The

medical correspondence says:
"It is scarcely necessary to refer to the dust of all kinds, to the innumerable microbes that the dangers send flying into the air, nor need we speak of the untimely strain imposed on the organization, which, at a time when it ought to be at rest, is, on the contrary, overexerted. What greater mistake than the midnight supper, at which the most unwholesome things are eaten and drunk? The guests bolt in a very short time food that is generally heavy, and washed down with strong wine, and this is scarcely over before the dancing is re-sumed against the most elementary rules of common sense and hygiene. Nor is of common sense and hygiene. Nor is this all; it is not the body alone that is concerned, as the mind has its share in the fatigue by the vivid emotions produced by the conversation, music and flowers.

A new law that has just gone into effect in Kentucky makes an advancement in the property rights of women in that state. Under its operation a woman can sue and be sued, make contracts and wills and accept gifts of property without her husband's acquiescence. A husband mar-ries neither her property nor her debts, exries neither her property hor her deads, ea-cept insofar as he is liable for her pur-chases of what is necessary for herself. She can dispose of her personal property without considering him at all, and the husband can neither rent out any of her estate nor collect the rents. Instead of have ing a life estate in all his wife's lands the husband will have only a dower right. She takes a half interest in her personality regardless of will or children. At her death the husband gets only half of her personality after the payment of her debts. The wife does not forfeit her dower unless she abandons her husband and lives in adul tery. One hold, however, has been left the husband. The wife cannot deed away her real estate without his signature. All real estate deeds must be signed by both. Kentucky women can now do everything but vote, which being a right that carries with it the duty to bear arms, they do not ask for nor want. In the matter of property for nor want. she stands on absolute equality with the

husband. "What a comfort it is nowadays that one need not be afraid to own one's big feet," remarked Mrs. M., as the shopwoman fitted on a shapely pair of No. 7s. "I remember twenty years ago, when I was a girl, I used to wear my shoes so tight that life was a burden and I suffered actual misery because I would insist upon wearing a size smaller than I really required. No one does that No one does that If a woman has a big foot she dresses

t well and thinks no more about it."
"Law, ma'am, I don't call your feet big!" interpolated the saleswoman. ladies wear nines." "Some of our "What would you call a really foot?" inquired Mrs. M.'s companion.

Three and a half or fours are smaller than most," answered the employe, "and three is about the smallest. You see, it isn't the fashion to wear shoes tight hey must be long. So that makes the sizes larger. "Yes, if women would only be as sensible

about their waists as they are about their feet in these latter days," concluded Mrs. M., "they would be truly emancipated."

In buying shoes, by the way, it is well to remember that the feet are one-third of an anch longer when the body is standing than when seated, and the elongation is further increased when walking, for the weight is hen thrown entirely on one foot at each al-ernate step; so that in choosing one's boots t is absolutely necessary that an allowance not be felt at once, but after a few weeks it becomes very manifest; and moreover, by forcing the great toe back it is apt to pro-duce a bunion on the joint.

A woman's periodical has been having

A woman's periodical has been having prize competition in don'ts in dress. One the "honorable mentions" is rather clever:

Don't adopt the latest mode,
Don't trail your dress upon the road,
Don't ever lace your waist too tightly,
Don't wear a boot or glove unsightly,
Don't wear a thing that needs repair,
Don't please, forget to brush your hair,
Don't ever wear too large a check,
Don't show too much of snowy neck.

A story is being told on a well known on their bridal tour a few days ago, which is causing no end of laughter. The groom registered at a swell Washington hotel like this: "John Smith and wife." He remained one day, and when he stepped up and asked the amount of his bill, the clerk said \$8. "Eight dollars!" A.Mr. Smith exclaimed, 'why your rates sare rather high, aren't

No. I guess not; that's \$4 a day." "But I have been here only one day."
"I know it, but it is \$8," the clerk replied.
"How do you figure that?" the newly wedded man asked, as he leaned over the counter with a frown of perplexity on his therwise blissful features. "Well, there's yourself, one day, \$4, and there's your wife, one day, \$4; four and four

make eight Then the fellow slammed his fist down on the register, while a crimson flush of blood suffused his cheeks. "Well, I'll swear," he cried, "if I didn't forget all about her I'll eat

cried, "if I didn't forget all about her I'll eat my hat. Here, take this \$10, keep the change and say nothing about it, please."

But the clerk didn't keep the change, so didn't think there was any reason why he shouldn't tell the story, which he did, and thus it's told by a Louisville man, who re-turned recently from Washington.

A sensational marriage that is causing

Henry Decker de la Melllale, a French pro-fessor of languages, and Miss Blanche Augusta House, an heiress. The ceremony was performed in the rectory of Calvary Episcopal church. The bride's family refused to attend or to have anything to do with it. The bride was the daughter of the late Edward House, who died a few months ago and left his daughter \$200,000. She had been a student at the Frenchman's school and fell in love with her teacher. Around the latter clung the flavor of royalty. Thinking he was a bogus nobleman, the bride's parents refused to have anything to do with him, and tried to make her give him up. She refused, after he had assured her he was of royal birth. He claims to have been a lieutenant in the French army, and was compelled to leave France to avoid disgrace over his failure to pay 6,000 france lost at the gambling tables. The bride is a niece of United States Senator J. Donald Cameron.

Fashion Notes. Pique, in blue, pink, green and yellow, is o be had for ladies' vests. Dust cloaks are made of glace surah in ed, brown or violet shades. Alsatian bows of wide satin ribbon have

knots of velvet in the center For morning and general wear bayadere striped silk is considered chic.

Midsummer gowns are made handsome with accessories of w'ite moire. The newest linen airts are embroidered all over in sprays o' white or color.

Tiny bolero jackets of cream embroidered mull are worn over delicate silk blouses. Black lace insertion, in crosswise strips nakes an effective trimming on pink or blue lawn waists. Four and five shades are noted in single

patterns of checked silks, designed for fancy blouse waists. Butterflies in Russian enamel are popular rnaments for holding fluffy laces and gauzes in position. Skirts of summer silks are trimmed with

panels of heavy lace or with vines and festoons of lighter laces. It is said that jetted black wings and tips will be important features in millinery garni ture during next fall.

Among the numerous accessories of dress are the "Fallstaff" and "Cromwell" collars of point de Venise lace. A pretty gown of white and yellow figured mull is made over vellow taffeta and trimmed with point de Paris lace.

Sashes of varying widths of ribbon and hose of soft silk and chiffon are an especial feature of summer gowns.

An accordion-plaited blouse of chorry chiffon has deep cuffs and wide collar of yellow guipure lace. Shaded wallflowers are now seen in milli-

nery departments. White and the me-nots are lovely on black hats. Lovely little collets to be worn on cool venings are made of ribbon and lace insertion, with a narrow yoke of piece moire. Very little jewelry is worn with outdoor dress, but the shirt waists and neckties afford an excuse for pretty scarfpins and sleeve buttons. There are many beautiful new importa-

tions of Vandyke laces, which are becoming very popular for corsage, seeve and skirt White silk lace, pale blue satin ribbon loops and sprays of pink and yellow honey suckle constitute the trimming on a lovely

new Leghorn. Large meshed net, called Greek net, is much in vogue as a garniture for hats and frocks. Vests of this fabric wear well and prove becoming. The lighter weights of summer fabrics

such as organdies, dimities, lawns, etc., are being trimmed with Oriental and other kinds When duck gowns are made by the dressmaker and trimmed with embroidered mull they assume an air of elegance quite foreign

Faminine Notes. Girton college girls have a bicycle club. Women in New Jersey now vote on school matters.

to the tailor made coat and skirt.

The number of women teachers in New York schools is estimated at 26,869. Out of the 1.887 artists represented at the Paris Salon this year 286 are women.

fair. It will be used to promote domestic industry among Irish peasants. Women have flocked in such numbers to hear Prof. Froude's lectures on "Erasmus at Oxford" that the men graduates and undergraduates were fairly crowded out. In New York there are now twenty more "trained fanitresses." who earn \$400 a

year and upward. The first woman janitor began her work about two years ago. She took care of an apartment house. The first woman to be admitted to the New York bar is Miss Melles Titus. Announcement in court that she with other applicants had successfully passed the examination was received with cheers.

Mrs. Henry Irving is an Irish woman, whose maiden name, O'Callahan, effectually proves it. She lives very quietly in London with her two sons on the \$5,000 a year which her dis-tinguished actor-husband allows her. Miss Emily James Smith, who has won a

fellowship in Greek at the University of Chicago, at which institution she will re-ceive the degree of Ph. D. in July, will enter upon her duties as dean of Barnard college in October. A marble portrait bust of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe from the hand of Miss Annie Whitney of Boston has been purchased by

subscription by Connecticut women, placed in Wadsworth Athenaeum at Hartford, Conn. What would that dought, old monarch, Henry VIII., say to this era of women's clubs? In 1547 he issued an edict commanding that women should not meet together to babble

and talk, and that all men should keep their wives in their houses." The Stuttgart "Neue Musik Zeitung" takes a discouraging view of musical culture in England. It says that the professors' role in high schools consists simply in teaching the

girls to play two or three showy pieces as fast as possible to please their parents.

Mrs. William Waldorf Astor wore at the recent drawing room the historic diamond coronet comb. of which she has lately be-come possessed. It is the one that Louis XIV. gave to Mme. de Montespan, and our wealthy countrywoman, it is said, paid \$100.

000 for It. Twenty-five Italian deputies have presented a proposal to the Chamber in Rome for the enfranchisement of women over 25 years old, who own industrial or commercial establish-ments and can read and write. It is said the government will not oppose the proposition.

Mrs. Charles Henrotin of Chicago has received from the sultan of Turkey the decoraservices to Turkey as vice president of the Woman's Branch of the World's Congress Auxiliary. This is Mrs. Henrotin's second recognition by a foreign sovereign.

SHE DID AND SHE DIDN'T.

Here is a clipping from an old newspaper; it is entitled "Their Different Ways," and there is wisdom in it:

She sought her "rights." hed by some cruel chance of life's delights,
With a dissatisfied and restless soul,
With a half logic which she counted whole; Earnest, no doubt, and honest, not unsexed, But hungering and querulous and vexed, With starving instincts in a fruitless frame, And liching for the sort of fame Which comes from the mere printing of a

name,
She clamored for her "rights," showed solemn craft,
And men,
Brute men,
They only laughed.

She did not seek her "rights,"
She dreamed not of some path to mannish heights. heights, But followed nature's way, and deemed it And bloomed from flower to fruit of woman-She loved the "tyrant;" bore her noble part in life with him, and thought with all her

heart She had her rights. She held that something men and women She held that something men and women meant. To be unlike, but each a supplement. Unto the other; 'twas her gentle whim. He was not more to her than she to him. And little children gathered at her knee, And men.

Brute men.

Would die for such as she.



## MME. M. YALE

A Woman

Destined to Lead. Her Beauty is a Living Tribvte to Her Con Discoveries.

## EXCELSIOR COMPLEXION REMEDIES

HONORED WITH

World's Fair Medal and Diploma. INDORSED BY CONGRESS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Mme. Yale hereby gives notice that her genuine Complexion Remedies can be had only of Druggists. She has no agents in this city at the present t me and will not have in the future. Any one representing themsives as such make false statements and should be reported to Mme. Yale. All first-class drugg sta sell and endorse Mme, Yale's remedies. All mail orders should be sent direc to MME. YALE'S TEMPLE OF BEAUTY, 146 State St., Chicago. MME. M. YALE ... the Pioneer of BEAUTY CULTURE.

The whole world hows down to her marvelous beauty and superior intellect. At 41 she does not not show that it is a sweet childish face of remarkable brightness and fascinating expression. It ut yes of a fathonics depth faston thor gazeon one's memory for all time, for once seen they can use of corgotten. It would be impossible for the greatest artist that ever lived to do justice to Mine, Yale's exquisite complexion and the glorious sheen of her golden hair. Such lints exist in nature only un cannot be immitated.

Mme. M. Yale's Excelsior Complexion Remedies are the only means by which natural beauty cas
be cultivated. Ladies are cautioned against initiations.

Trade SKIN FOOD Mark

GUARANTEED TO REMOVE WRINKLES.

Mmc. Vale's Skin Food feeds the dry and impoverished skin and nourishes flabby flesh until it beseemes firm, healthy and youthful. It will remove any case of wrinkles, it matters not how oid the person is or of how long standing the wrinkles. It cames in two sizes, price \$1.50 and \$3.00.

LA FRECKLA

A guaranteed cure for any case of Freekles in existence. Everybody has heard of the wonderful La

Freekla, the only care for Freekles in the world. One bottle is sufficient in most cases. It takes from
3 days to one week to cure any case. A few applications will remove tan and sunbura completely. It
always leaves the skin clear, brilliant and beautiful. Price \$1.00;

MME YALE'S EXCELSIOR COMPLEXION BLEACH

illy beautiful. Price MME YALE'S SPECIAL LOTION SPECIAL OINTMENT. To those afflicted with Pimples, Blackheads or any Skin Disease Mmc. Yale guarantees a permanent cure in her special Lotion No. 1 and special Olutment No. 2. Price \$1.00 each.

YALE'S EXCELSION BLOOD TONIC Is the best blood purifier. It acts on the liver, clears the complexion and brightens the e; or Price \$1.00. YALE'S FERTILIZER cures Constipation. Price \$1.50.

Trads-YALE'S BUST FOOD-Mark Develops a beautiful bust, makes the arms and meck plump. Comes in two sizes. Price \$1.50 and YALE'S EYELASH AND EYEBROW CROWER

Creates a luxuriant thick growth of evebrows and lashes; strengthens and beautifies the eyes makes the lashes grow long and curiling. Price \$1.00. YALE'S HAND WHITENER Makes the hands hily white, s YALE'S MOLE AND WART EXTRACTOR

YALE'S CREAT SCOTT Removes Moles and Warts in a few ap The only permanent cure of superfluous hair in existence: takes but five minutes to do the work Does not irritate or leave a trace of ever having had any before its application. Price \$5.00. FRUITCURA

A distinct remedy and a never failing cure for any kind of female weakness. The best tonic ever compounded for building up a weak system. Price \$1.00: 0 for \$5.00.
Ladies may obtain one of Mme. Yale's Beauty Journals free of charge by calling for one at any first-class drug store.

The Hair Conquered. MME, M. YALE'S EXCELSION HAIR TONIC Ruler.

For the first time in the history of the world ( For the first time in the history of the world gray hair is turned back to its original color without dye. Mme. M. Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic has the marvelous power of giving the natural coloring matter circulation, consequently restoring the gray hairs to their original color. Its complete mastery over the human hair has created a sensation all over the world that will never be forgotten, as its discovery has been hailed with endless joy-no more gray hair to worry over and no more necessity of using injurious hair dyes, Mme. Yale's skill as a chemist has never been equaled by man or womanshe stands alone a queen and a conquerer. The whole world bows down to her as a ploneer and scientist. Excelsior Hair Tonic will stop any case of falling hair in from tweny-four hours to one week. It is a guaranteed cure for any ailment of the hair or disease of the scalp.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE, and can be take internally without injury. It contains nothing greasy or sticky, has a delightful delicate odo: and makes the most perfect hair dressing know ; for general use. It will keep the hair in curl f. days and creates a luxuriant, glossy growth an preserves its natural color until the end of you days. After the hair has been restored to it natural color it is not necessary to continue it its natural color from the roots the same a when a child. Every bottle is guaranteed genu inc. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Make aur that every bottle is labeled Mmc. M. Yale's Excels or Hair Tonic. Price, \$1.00 per bottle; 6 fo

There are more than 2,000 girl students in the London Guildhall School of Music; of this number 300 are studying the violin.

The countess of Aberdeen made about \$100,000 from the Irish village at the World's feet, the World's feet, the World's feet, the world as the world's feet, which were the world's feet, which was the world's feet, which were the world's feet, which was the world's feet, whic

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, FULL LINE CARRIED BY KUHN & CO., 15th and Douglas Sts., MERCHANT & VICKERS, 16th and Howard; KINSLER DRUG CO., 16th and Farnam; W. J. HUGHES, 24th and Farnam; GEO. S. DAVIS. Council Bluffs, and by all Druggists. By wholesale by E. E. BRUCE & CO., and RICHARDSON DRUG CO., Omaha

A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF

# Madame Yale's Goods

ALWAYS TO BE HAD AT KUHN'S DRUG STORE.

15th and Douglas Streets.

TO THE CIRCUS.

PROGRAMME FOR MONDAY'S PERFORMANCE

### AT THE WESTERN CLOTHING CO.'S 1317-1319 Douglas Street.

The clowns are very funny, and please the masses. Nothing can compare with them except Our \$15 men's suits which go on sale at \$7.50. They will make your hearts glad.

A mile in 1:54 Is only equalled by the rapid sale of our three-piece boys' suits, in ages up to 18 years, at \$1.75 and \$2.75. Wild and ferocious animals may be seen in iron cages, but they become tame and obedient by proper treatment.

Witness our UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS and get prices of All the latest styles in Fedoras, stiff or soft, from 75c up. Men's summer underwear at 25c, 35c and 50c. Men's negligee shirts at 35c, 50c and 75c.

An entire line of furnishing goods at correspondingly low You can save at least the price of a circus ticket on every dols

lar's worth you purchase of THE WESTERN CLOTHING COMPANY, Three Doors East of 14th and Douglas.

Statues on a Spree. The new Greeley statue, at Thirty-third street and Broadway, and the Farragut statue, opposite Delmonico's on Fifth avenue, presented a rather disreputable apavenue, presented a rather disceptions appearance yesterday morning, mays the New York Sun. Somebody had placed a wreath upon Parragut's head which was so large that it fell completely wer h's eyes and rested on the tip of his nese. One side of the wreath had been tied with ribbons, which fell over the back of the statue in dreary fashion after the rain which tell desires the night. A bounded, which some in dreary fashion after the rain which left during the night. A bouquet, which some one had placed over the admiral's field glasses, had been buffeted by the storm, and a front view of the great hero during the early hours of yesterday morning was decidedly ludicrous. He looked as though he had been out all night—which, perhaps, was natural enough—and was struggling

The fastest trotting on record

nome with a load of flowers, considerably the worse for wear.

Mr. Greeley's statue was also decorated with a wreath, but its maker had miscalculated the size of the head to such an extent lated the size of the head to such an extent
that it made the figure appear like a caricature. It was about as hig around as a
cocoanut and it hung suspended half way
over the eyes, while the rain dripped from
the withered leaves over the face of the
great journalist. An aesthetic policeman succeeded in dislodging the wreath after he had
been impressed by the grins of the men who
were hurrying to the elevated station near were hurrying to the elevated station near by, but it was not put in shipshape until well along in the afternoon.

We could not improve the quality if we paid double the price. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best salve that experience can produce, or money can buy.