### TRUMPET OF DAME GRUNDY

The Sweet Telephone Girl Divulges Secrets from "Over the Wire."

GAY GADDERS DONE UP IN CHOICE SLANG

Men Who Try to "Get Comic" with Central -Only Brutes and Sometimes Jays-Romance of a Portrait-Feminine Facts and Fashions.

It took a long time and much trouble, but at last the reporter did personally see and talk with a telephone girl. In what exchange she works, whether she is tall or short, light or dark, chews gum or lives in New York the reporter will not divulge, though the information should be deemed valuable to the Lexow committee, says the New York Sun.

"Why, say," she said, after her confidence had been won, "if I only knew men as I meet them over the wire I would be lieve that they are all brutes and some of them also jayz. Why, say, they talk about our being fresh. Well, we ain't fresh long. if we are, because you're called down too quick by the manager or his assistant if you get fresh over the wire. But there ain't any one got a big of salt to sprinkle on the people who talk to us. It don't seem to make any difference how much a man uses a telephone, he never seems to got any sense in his head about it. Now, just as likely as not you have telephoned and scolded central because they couldn't give you the number you wanted. When central has rung up a number for you, or rung up the exchange where she is going to get that number, she couldn't do any more if she owned the telephone company But you said some men in addition being brutes, which is a more or less fa millar fact, ere also jays. Now, just how are they jays by telephone," the reporter

Miss Hello responded: "Why, say, didn' you ever try to get comic with a telephone girl? That's what lots of men do, and they are more fun for us than pay day. I don't mean business men down town, or any men while in their office, because they generally talking where people can r them. But when I worked in an exchange where we were central for a lot of residence telchones, it seemed as if every man who rang us up had nothing else to but to get gay.' 'I remember one night when I had told

an to 'please wait' he began to get comic right away. I was on to him, and I be gan stringing him just a little bit, you know cause the night manager was out of the office and I had a chance to jolly him a lit-tle. I could tell from his tone, even be fore he began to talk silly, that he was slone in the room, and pretty soon he began asking me about my nights off and if would like some tickets to a roof garden Suddenly his voice changed and he began yelling like a cross bear, 'Hello, I say, you central! why don't you attend to business?' Why say, I knew what had happened just as soon as he did that. His wife had come into the room, and I laughed at him over the telephone, and said, "Ask wifey how she'd like to have you send me those roof garden tickets.' Bang! He hung up the receiver, and I knew just as well as that I was alive that he had got rattled and was afraid his wife might hear what I said although we were half a mile apart. happens lots of times. Say, I wonder what makes so many men ask telephone girls what is the color of their hair. When I was in that uptown exchange I'll bet 100 different men asked me that question after they had called up central and had to wait. It's lots of fun to jolly the guys, but of course you can only do it in the smaller exchanges where there is no assistant manager and the manager is sometimes out. Of course you can keep up a jolly for some time by just making answers that seem all right to the manager if he happens to overhear you, because he can't tell what you are answering.
"Women? Why, say, they're the sau-

clest things you ever saw. If they can't get the number they want right away they begin to scream and shout and threaten, and mostly wind up by saying that the nasty old thing isn't any good, and hang up the receiver just about the time you want to give them their number. "Do we listen much? Why, say, I think

that's an awful foolish question. that's an awful foolish question. Do you suppose we have any time to listen? On the level? Well, say, on the level then, just because we are hello girls we are human beings juit as hard, and if it is at light and we are not very busy and somthing very interesting is going through, or we hear a voice telling some one that he on't be home until late on account of be ing busy with the correspondence to go by the next steamer, and then a little later hear that same voice telling a very different sort of story to some one else-why say, of course we're human." And thus prattled on that Miss Hello

She was a young person of an observant nature, which makes it all the more unfortunate for mankind that at the concluher story she added with which she had if she only knew gun-that as she met them over the wires she would believe them all brutes and some of them

"The story of a portrait might be written with good effect if the various uses of a discarded woodcut could be followed," said a well known woman of society the other to a New York Tribune reporter. had an experience myself that would have been funny if it had not been so very annoy-ing. Some time ago I received a note from the editor of a certain weekly, saying that they were publishing a series of portraits of prominent women, and, alluding to my od works' in organizing various charities, he requested my photograph and permission eproduce my picture in his journal. Not a little flattered, I chose my best pose and inclosed the photograph to him, and in the course of time a fairly creditable likeness was published. As my photo was returned, thought no more about it; but a month or two later I was horrified to receive a badly printed, common looking western paper, with my portrait in the very center of the front page, and the dreadful words in big type above it-'She poisoned her husband!

"It seems that the print had been seen and recognized by a friend traveling on a west ern railroad in a newspaper that was being read by his next neighbor. Having seen the first publication in the journal I mentioned, once remembered the picture, and wishing, for my sake, to trace the cut, invented some excuse for borrowing the paper, found the name and address of the editor, and going to his office demanded an explanation. This was furnished him withou hesitation by the genial proprietor of the ----, who acknowledged that he had no idea

whose portrait he was using.
"'A good looking woman like that,' he was pleased to say, 'gives interest to a pizening case, and so I just stuck her in. Where did I get the cut? Oh, I buy them cheap after they have been used in the east-ern papers. Of course well known people keep their own names, but there are gener lot of other portraits that come handy for anything that turns up. And so that lady's a friend o' yours? Well, you must lady's a friend o' yours? Well, you must have had kinder a shock when you saw she'd been a-pizening her family!' And the wretch laughed as if it were an excellent 'Shall I deny it fer you? But I guess that'd only make it worse, wouldn't it? Bet-ter leave it be, and I'll give you the woodcut, so that you can see that she don't cut up any more shines,' he added facetiously."

The dwelling house of the future, con structed on scientific and hygienic principles will be bathtubless, says the New York Mail and Express. The porcelain lined and sinc lined and tin lined tubs of today will be unknown. Their places will be taken by a tile ! room, in which will be arranged shower or rais baths at various angles. These douches will supply hot, cold or tepid water at the pleasure of the bather, and the liquid will be carried off as fast as it is used by a spacious drain The idea is not a new one, and wherever it has been adopted the result has been gratifying. There are three houses in London, recently completed, supplied with this method of bathing, and there is said to be one in Philadelphia. It is not known whether

the innevation has been made in New Yorkthat is, whether there is any private dwelling fitted up exclusively with shower baths. There are several fashionable houses on Madison and Fifth avenues that have both, but it is doubtful if anywhere the tub has

been abandoned altogether.

It is claimed for the rain bath that it is in every way superior to the method we have known since civilization began, and this has been proven in many public insti tutions. The first one ever built in America was put in the New York Juvenile asylum. The Demilt dispensary has them, and so has the bathing establishment erected by the trustees of the Baron Hirsch fund at Henry and Market streets. One of the largest rain baths in the country is now in course of construction in the State Hospital for the Insane at Utica, and it is predicted that within a few years all prisons and hospitals will have adopted the system.

The most enthusiastic advocate of the rain bath is William Paul Gerhard, who has made a study of its advantages. In the first place says that it requires less space in the planning of a bath house, it consumes less ime in application, the body of the bather loes not come in contact with solid water the mechanical and tonic effect of the de cending atream is unquestionable, the cleansing and stimulating effects are greater than in a bath tub, less water is required, and no time is lost in waiting for the filling of he tub in houses where the supply is slow These are a few of the reasons nd Mr. Gerhard bases an elaborate argumen upon them, maintaining his position through out with a logic that is convincing and interesting.

There is a pretty flutter among the public chool teachers of San Francisco. Hyde of the Hoard of Education, signing lot of certificates recently, was struck with the number of them bearing the diminutives

Maggie, Dalsy, Essie, Ettie and Birdie. The last scemed to him the worst of all. "Why, just think of it," said the educator to a local reporter, "the teacher who signed herself Birdie is named Blanche. Her name isn't Birdle at all. Now, that isn't right or dignified. Then there were Essles and Daisys and Ettles galore. I don't think it is quite the thing. I spoke a year ago to the superintendent about this, but it seems that the epidemic of pet names is spreading

"Why, just think; there is the principal of one school here whom every one calls Bessie. She is so ashamed of it now that she signs herself B. Blank. I won't give

her name. It wouldn't be fair. "Suppose," went on President Hyde, lift ng up his hands in horror at the thought signed myself Freddie-Freddie Hyde, repented slowly. "Imagine how tha he repeated slowly. "Imagine how that would sound! Freddie Hyde! Why, it is preposterous. And yet we see gray-haired omen in the department, signing them elves Gussie, Jennie, Jessie and Birdie."

Out of all of which has come a rule pro nibiting the use among the teachers of pet

names in official designation. Investigation disclosed that one-third of the Christian names printed in the school directory are diminutives. Annies, Maggies, Nettles, Nellies and Carries abound, many of them borne by married women long past their first youth, and, officially, they must all go. Rules affecting personal tastes and opin-lons are always unpleasant, but the propriety of the suggestion that educators should cease to be "Birdies" and "Essies' few will question. The reaction set in in the east some time ago, and the use of di-minutives in signatures of professional and business women is much more often omitted

Tired after numerous calls to patients who had broken noses, broken heads or broken hearts, one of Director Beitler's police sur geons was waiting the other day at a stree corner in the Fourth ward for a horse car says the Philadelphia Press. He is a marty to cold feet, and, as the car did not arrive his teeth began to chatter, and he entered a near-by dry goods store and said to the proprietor: "Good morning, madam. May I wait in

than employed.

this store until my car arrives?"
"Faix, an' I don't know 'bout that. I don't want strange min in me shop. Git out!" said the woman addressed. "But my feet are cold, and, surely, in the name of charity-" "Then war-r-m thim by walkin'. Git

"Surely, madam, you don't think I would steal anything. I could buy your store and all the rickety tenements around you and have lots of money left over," said the sur-

geon, warmly.
"Steal, is it? Faix, but I'm not so sure of that," exclaimed the critic. Just then the surgeon saw his horse car oming, and he opened fire on the woman

'You infinitesimal creature of a mundane phere, locked in the depths of your inexhaustibleness, you vassal of an inflammatory oligarchy, whose word is latitudinarianism. Oterque quarterque beati quis onte ora patrum Trojae sub moenibus altis!" For once in her life the virago was 'floored,' and she listened respectfully to

he surgeon's Latin with her mouth open. "Stay if ye wish, sur," she said at last, in quavering tones, "but don't swear in that ray; it makes me blood cur-r-dle!"

The surgeon fled. The woman had met her

The kitchen ought to be the most interesting room in the house and be the best urnished-in proportion, of course-and yet dismal hole imaginable. Many house builders pay no attention to the location of the kitchen at all. They put it off in a lower dark corner, one that is too gloomy for any purpose, and there the does her own work has to spend two-thirds of her waking hours. The kitchen should be—for health's sake, if for no other—the brightest room in the house excepting only the nursery and the room where the chil-dren sleep. It should have every convenience for saving labor and steps and be well ventilated. It need not be a very large room, if everything is compactly arranged It need not be a very large in it, and it should have the walls lined cupboards, built in the house. sinks should not be enclosed, for if they are a bit damp they will get to smelling bad in a very short time and nothing will ever overcome it. You will find on inquiry that old houses where the kitchen is off under the back stoop and has but one window, facing on a walled-up area, or north, the people of that house had always some member of the family sick. Microbes and infection love dark kitchens.

At a recent competitive examination, held n Philadelphia for appointment of residents in the Philadelphia hospital ("Blockley" here were eighty-four contestants, eight of whom were women. The honor of obtain-ing first rank over all other candidates has been accorded to Dr. Helen Baldwin of Connecticut, a graduate of the Woman's Medi-cal college of the New York infirmary, class Dr. Baldwin is also a graduate of Wellesley college, and she has served as interne in the New England Hospital for Women and Children. She took the ex-amination held in Boston in June, 1892, for admission to the Massachusetts Medical so citey, and there also she obtained the highest mark given by the examiners.

The present result in Philadelphia marks the second instance within four years where a woman has been declared "No. 1 in the Blockley examinations." Two other women are also to serve on the newly appointed staff of residents, which numbers sixteen in all. Dr. Augusta G. Williams of Brook line, Mass., graduated this past month from the Woman's Medical college of Pennsyl vania, obtained the ninth rank, while Dr Caroline Hetrick of Pennsylvania, graduated at the same time and place as Dr. Williams, received the tenth place of honor.

A prominent attorney who has just re from a trip through Elliott county investigating land titles for a Louisville syr dicate related a story of an incident which has since caused gossip in Elliott county, Kentucky, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It seems that James Wilson, a well-to-do farmer of Elliott county, wooed and married pretty Mary Pence some ten years ago. For a time their life was a gay one, but soon iomestic discord prevailed. Matters reached such a stage that by mutual consent the couple agreed to obtain a divorce. Wilson was to apply for the decree and his wife was to make no defence. This it was believed would avoid publicity, and both would secure the desired freedom. An attorney was employed several months ago by Wilson with instructions to secure the divorce. During the time caused by the law's delay in grant ing the divorce the wife and husband met, and they were finally reconciled, and again determined to live together.

So complete was their new happiness and so joyous their second honeymoon that neither husband nor wife thought of the proceeding which had been filed for divorce.

The lawyer, in the meantime, had recorded the divorce, and in the rush of business for-got to inform the husband of the granting of the decree. For a month Mr. and Mrs. Wilson lived together after the divorce was granted, in utter ignorance of the fact that they were not man and wife. The people gossiped, but nothing reached the ears of the

One day soon after the Elliott county grand jury met and indicted both Mr. and Mrs Wilson for living together. The first intimation they had of their divorce being granted was the appearance of the sheriff of Ellott county with the indictments and bench warrants for their arrest.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson went before a mag-

istrate and gave bail to appear in court. Im mediately after giving bond they went fore a minister and were again married. They hope that when their case is called that the charges will be dismissed when their attorney makes the statement of the delusion they labored under.

A very profitable lesson for children to learn early in life is to be independent enough to wait on themselves, says the Philadelphia Times. Have nails driven low for the little hands to reach and teach them hang up their own hats and bonnets very time they take them off. Teach them habits of order and neatness just as soon as they are old enough to be taught any thing, and many needless steps will be saved It seems perfectly natural for the average child to toss down combs, books, towels, papers, soiled aprons and dozens of other articles where they were last used, and then to turn them all over when a needed article is wanted that cannot be found in its place. And the bad habit will develop surprisingly fast, unless checked very

Teach the children to discern right from wrong. Teach them that if anything seems wrong to them they are not to do it, no matter if people do say it is proper, and that if is right they must go on regardless of what people say. We are, doubtless, all familiar with households where the mother asks, "What will people say?" whenever a subject is brought up for consideration. ourse, a reasonable amount of respect ought to be paid to the rest of the world, and pub opinion is often a healthful restraining power. But to take public opinion as a rule action, and invariably be guided by it shows a weakness and lack of will and reasoning power.

The "lady commercial" is fast becoming an institution in Birmingham, as elsewhere, says the Birmingham Mail. She is, gener ally speaking, quite as smart and resource ful as her male competitor, and her sex gives her an additional advantage. Apart altogether from the difficulty of saying "No" some, the more drastic methods of getting rid of unwelcome importunities are obviously out of the question when the "traveler" is of the gentler sex. And then, of course, the lady is bound to have the last word. An enerprising member of the fraternity-or should rather say sisterhood?-called upon a local firm the other morning. She was assured that the stock in her special line was full "But I should like to show you my samples. I'm sure you'd like them." "Not today, thank you. Besidez, we have no account with your firm." "I know you haven't, but you'll allow me to open one, won't you Only a small line, for a beginning?' we positively don't require anything in that way just now." "Really! Well, good morn-I'll call agin in the afternoon. Gentlemen are generally more open to reason when they have dined."

"Is old age unlovely?" said a woman of ociety who is herself not so very young. Yes, but it need not be so. Of course good emper and a youthful spirit go far to make t charming to look upon; but, putting these estrable qualities aside, old age is, to speak frankly, made agreeable by absolute neat

"It's in the lack of this dainty neatness that too many old people offend-even some of those who have all their lives been accustomed to refined and careful ways. yield to the physical languor and weakness that creep on them with the creeping years, little efforts and exertions that beautiful neatness requires they are inclined to neglect. All the accessories of an old person's attire should be fresh and complete, though not necessarily expensive, and the nost exact personal cleanliness should be observed. Attend to these matters and no old man or woman need be unlovely. I've seen old Quaker ladies who were as winning in their way as any sweet, rosy baby, with their spotless dress and their delicate comlexions, their scrupulously cared I and their smoothly banded white hair. I should always preach to old people the prosaic and perfectly simple doctrine, Be clean, be clean, be clean, if you want to remain be loved and admired by your youngsters.

The widow of the late President Carnot is the daughter of M. Dupont-White, a celebrated political economist. She brought her husband some fortune and proved to be of the greatest assistance to him in pushing his political interests. Mme. Carnot is a woman of exceedingly refined tastes and captivating manners, clever, chatty, well informed, anx-ious to please and highly successful in society. She is an accomplished linguist, speaks English with fluency, and has a wide acquaintance with English literature. ather, M. Dupont-White, was a liberal re publican and a great admirer of the political ustitutions of England. Mme. Carnot's brilliant social qualities, amiable disposition and philanthropy were of inestimable value to her husband in the promotion of his interests as a statesman.

While Queen Victoria was in Florence there was given a first performance of an operetta, "Ethelinda," at the Pergola. The piece met a tremendous success. It is said to be a work of art showing the spirit of a nusical genius. The orchestration is said to be marvelous, and on the night of the dress rehearsal the critics many times burst unanimous and enthusiastic applause The judgment of the Florentine musical public has weight all over the world, and it has no scruples in expressing condemnation, even some of Verdi's operas having been hissed in Florence. To achieve a triumph before such critics, then, means something, and a mysterious Mr. Marion, who was said to be he composer, is not "Mr." at all, but Lady Mildred Marion Jessup, youngest daughte of the earl of Strathmore, who married Mr Augustus Jessup of Philadelphia. Mr. Jessup wrote the libretto which Lady Mildred set to

Like all familiar customs whose origin is lost in antiquity, the wearing of orange blossoms is accounted for in various ways. Among other stories is the following pretwiegend from Spain, says Kate Field's Wash-

An African prince presented a Spanish king with a magnificent orange tree, who e creamy, waxen blossoms and wonderful fra-grance excited the admiration of the whole Many begged in vain for a branch of the plant, but a foreign ambassador was tormented by the desire to introduce so great a curiosity to his native land. He had used every possible means, fair or foul, his purpo e, but all his efforts coming to naught he gave up in de

The fair daughter of the court gardener The fair daughter of the court gardener was loved by a young artisan, but lacked the dot which the family considered necessary in a bride. One day, chancing to break off a spray of orange blossoms, the gardener thoughtlessly gave it to his daughter. Seeing the coveted prize in the girl's hair the wiley ambassador promptly gave her a sum sufficient for the desired dowry, pro-vided she gave him the branch and said othing about it. Her marriage was soon celebrated, and on the way to the altar, in grateful remembrance of the source of all her happiness, she secretly broke off an-other bit of the lucky tree to adorn her

Whether the poor court gardener lost his head in consequence of the daughter's treachery the legend does not state, but many lands now know the wonderful tree, and ever since that wedding day orange blossoms have been considered a fitting adornment for a bride.

Cards have been received at the Woman's announcing the marriage of Dr. Mitchell, physical director of the college, and Mr. Robert P. Green of Swarth more, Pa. It was the third wedding in two years of lady professors in the gymnastic department of the college, and the stu-dents and professors now have a standing joke about the chair of physical culture being fats) to the occupants who think them-selves proof sgainst affairs of the heart. Dr. Mitchell is a young physician of ex-ceptional ability, and she was greatly liked at the college. Previous to her acceptance

of the directorship of the physical department she had practiced medicine for ten years at Media, Pa. She came to the college two years ago to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Alice W. Hall, who married Prof. Chapman, then of the Johns Hopkins university, and subsequently superintendent of education in Wis-

A femule of 54, lately a nurse at the Hackney Training school at Brentwood, who i at present under repremand for ill treat ing a number of pauper girls less than 14 years of age, must certainly be credited with the possession of a wonderful fertility of invention of the art of inflicting pain. Among the acts of cruelty imputed to her are knocking the children's heads against the wall, cutting their heads with keys, making them kneel with bare knees on the wire guards which covered the hot water pipes, thrashing them with canes and stinging nettles, forcing them to march imerfectly clad around the dormitory askets containing their clothes upon heads, administering the bastinado if they dropped either clothes or basket, and, finally, depriving them of water to drink for twenty-four hours at a time.

The eight unmarried ladies who hold office as Victoria's maids of honor have some privileges. They are given the pre-fix of "honorable," and, on marrying, receive from the queen the gift of f1,000. One or two maids of honor reside for a fort-night at a time at Windsor or Osborne, but her majesty seldoms takes more than one to Scotland. The distinctive badge worn by maids of honor is a bow of scarlet ribbon on the shoulder, while the ladies-in-waiting wear a white bow with the queen's cameo portrait. The dowery of a maid of honor has been given for at least 150 years, but is according to her majesty's pleasure, and in 1868 it was refused to one engaged herself in marriage without the consent of her royal mistre's

Fashion Hints. Black laces are fully as fashionable as white-both edgings and insertions. The use of laces this season is unlimited,

silk dust cloak imported from Paris has full collarette or deep lace. "Kenmare" is the name of a wide ribbed erge to be found in light green, water blue, red, butter color, and pale gray.

Light suede gloves prevail for summe vear, and cream butter color, and a kind f "resy fawn" are the most desirable shades. Sharp Vandyke points, either small or arge, are seen in nearly every sort of lace and their decorative possibilities appear to e inexhaustible.

The black satin violets of the winter and spring have been replaced for midsummer hats by white satin ones. They are massed in huge overtopping bunches.

A new bathing suit is a blouse redingote f blue serge, held at the waist with a sash of white serge, and revers of white opening over a plastron striped with blue.

Cotton sateens in floral designs of pink and black are very taking, and a favorite shoes dotted all over a pale blue ground. A dainty house slipper is made of heavy black satin, which is cut away over the in step and replaced by an insertion of jet open-work, extending to within half an inch of the pointed toe.

In summer laces, circular ripples are seen on most of the net-top varieties. Insertions are provided to match nearly all the various designs which are woven either with straigh Coarse brown and yellow straws trimmed

with shades of deep blue are a feature of summer hats, and blue popples are a late addition to the unnatural flower garden of millinery fame. The craze for neck bands of bright-colored velvet, with a fall of lace in front, has devel-oped into another for neck ruches, and these

are made of lace, ribbon, and chiffon, boxplaited very full. Satin cloth, so fashionable this year come n all possible colors, and is said to wear forever. A pretty design shows little squares of biscuit color outlined with pale blue silk

on a black ground. Fashion dictates that silver sleeve links and studs should be worn with colored and gold with linen shirt waists. Also, that the belt buckle, be it jeweled, silver, or gold, should be of oval shape.

Striped and checked taffeta silks of exquisite quality and luster are among the dressi-est fabrics worn this summer, and a variety of artistic combinations of color are ofter used to form the design. Marie Antoinette fichus of chiffon, dotted

lace, either black of

white, are one of the fashionable accessories of summer dress, and the very chic one are knotted in the back with falling ends. Dark blue tulle, or tulle of any color, is an mportant adjunct to headgear, no color, or any combination of colors, being too incon-gruous for the season's fancy. A purple bird, a bunch of cherries, and blue rosettes are the variety on one hat.

Fans are much smaller than heretofore and the most fashionable are the pretty Empire air-givers mounted on tortoise shell sticks of yellow. Others are embroidered very finely with baby ribbon in Louis XV. styles and illuminated with spangles. Alpaca is becoming more and more popul

lar, and the black gowns of it are made and trimmed with ecru lawn exquisitely embroidered. A heavy quality, which is very glossy is used for coats, and another variety has little silk stars raised on the surface. Ivy is in fashion, and entire bonnets are made of it, with little tufts of pink

in front and back. Cyclamen color and red poppies, softened with black aigrettes or eathers, are a fashionable trimming, and all hats have a little droop of blossoms on the hair.

Feminine Notes Amelie Rives Chanler is planning a trip to the Holy Land. Miss Sibyl Sanderson lately appeared as

Juliet in Paris in a splendid violet gown embroidered with turquoises. Miss Blanche H. Hill is the first woman to compete for the Goddard prizes for oratory at Tufts college. She won the first prize in the first division.

Miss Addie Larned and Miss Mary Hamilton of Toledo, O., who were recently ap-pointed appraisers of the estate of womer of that city, are, it is claimed, the first women appointed to such an office.

Rudyard Kipling seems to have hit the nail squarely on the head in his summing up of the situation of the latter-day woman. Says he: "A woman today can do exactly what her body and soul will let her," she certainly can. It is now permitted in Japan that a native

voman may remain single if she so choose The mikado has recently issued a decree to that effect. Heretofore, if found unmarried after a certain age, a husband was seected for her by law. Fashionable hostesses who wish to do

things a little out of the brdinary occasion serve potatoes in their jackets, on an tique-looking wooden Tplates beautifully carved, which are fac similes of the wooder trenchers of feudal times.

A recent English invention for the nursery is a "patent velled sheet." It is an ordinar; in which a square of gauze net is in serted. This is intended to be thrown over the face of a sleeping infant, protecting from flies without impeding the respiration G. F. Watts, the painter, has been attacking in unmeasured language what he siders the ridiculous limitation of form by women. He condemns, as all artists do, the lengthened wast, which has the effect of shortening the lower limbs and altering nature's beautiful proportions.

Lady Terence Blackwoold (formerly Miss Flora Davis of New York) were at her sister-in-law's wedding in Paris, the other day a broad-striped black and white moire gown. The bodice of it was covered with pale blue gauze, and her large Leghorn hat was trimmed with white feathers and pale blue osettes.

Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger will miss this season that delightful summer writing room of hers down at "Idlesse," her lovely Long Island home that went up in smoke winter. A marble floor, a marble divan strewn with rugs and a playing fountain made it an ideal apartment with the thernometer in the nineties.

Every one who has ever sung a song or played a piece of music before friends knows the agony of mind engendered by what ought to be the simple operation of "turning over," and will appreciate the word that an English inventor—a woman, it is said—has designed a small tool or attachment by which the leaves of music are kept apart and the fingers

quickly inserted. food for thought in a question propounded by a Boston woman;

would prevent," she asks, "if we were to have universal suffrage in Massachusetts, our distranchising the male population? Nothing in the world if we were united. There are 49,000 more women than men in this state, and we should have it all our own way, and would soon be masters of the

political situation."
Shoppers have become used to buying ice cream freezers and sealskin clouks, carpets and diamond rings under one roof, but live lambs are a commodity that heretofore has were at a Baltimore department shop the other day. Those who bought the lambs other day. Those who bought the lambs had to take them away themselves, and this the eager women managed to do by grasping the little creatures in both arms.

TOLD OUT OF COURT. Entertaining Anecdotes About Members of

Bench and Bar,
It was "a happy accident" that made
Chief Justice Richardson of New Hampshire a lawyer. His father was a farmer and intended to make his son a cultivator of the But at 15 an accident so injured one of the boy's hands as to unfit him for man-He then determined to become a ual labor. scholar. He entered Harvard college, graduated with high rank, taught school, studied law, and sixteen years after his admission to the bar was appointed to the highest Judi-cial position in New Hampshire.

Judge Richardson, says Youth's Compan-ion, supplemented his native capacity, which was remarkable, by untiring mental indus-try. He studied the great works of the sages of the law, and, that he might not be mere lawyer, read the Latin and Greek classics and the best French, Italian and Spanish authors. Natural science was also cultivated, especially botany, in which he ecame proficient. Like all men whom culture has broadened

and made many sided, Judge Richardson was hospitable to new ideas. He had little pride of opinion, and was willing to abandon one of his own rulings if argument had con-vinced him that it was not tenable. He was unlike another judge of the state who held so pertinaciously to his first impressions that t was said of him:

"It is of great importance that Judge Win-gate should form a correct opinion before he renounced it, for after that law, reason and authority would be unavailing."

Judge Richardson's readiness to abandon a

ruling he had once made was not relished by some of the lawyers. That great lawyer Jeremiah Mason, was once pressing a point on the judge with his usual force. "Brother Mason," said the judge, "the impression of the court is in your favor."
"Yes," retorted Mason, "but I want your

honor to stick!" In Illinois and some other states there is an old law on the statute books to the effecthat in criminal cases the jury is "judge of the law as well as the facts." Though not often quoted, once in a while a lawyer with a desperate case makes use of it. In one case the judge instructed the jury that it was to judge of the law as well as the facts, but added that it was not not judge of the

law unless it was fully satisfied that it knew more law than the judge. An outrageous verdict was brought in contrary to all instructions of the court, who felt called upon to rebuke the jury. At last one old farmer arose;

"Jedge," said he, "were't we to jedge the law as well as the facts?" "Certainly," was the response; "but I told you not to judge the law unless you were clearly satisfied that you knew the law bet-

'Well, jedge," answered the farmer, as he shifted his quid a little, "we considered that The young man had just been admitted to

ter than I did."

practice at the bar. He sat within the bar enclosure, speculating upon the chances of clients coming to him, by mistake or otherwise. He heard his name spoken and started to his feet, relates Harper's Drawer. "Mr. De Novo, the prisoner at the bar, is unable to employ counsel. Will you defend him?

"Certainly, your honor. May I retire with him to the bar office for a few moments' con-"Yes, sir, and give him your best advice.

A hardly perceptible sneer curled his honor's lips as he uttered these last words, but the young man did not appear to notice Motioning for the prisoner to follow he passed into the other room. The door was closed, and for ten minutes the lively clatter of many conversations filled the court room. Then the young man strolled into the room and dropped into a chair. The crier proclaimed, "Silence in the court His honor gazed upon the young

man and said: "Are you ready to proceed?" "Yes, your honor." "Where's the prisoner?" "I really don't know."

"What?" "I'm sure I don't know." "Mr. De Novo, will you explain what you nean by this most extraordinary conduct?"

"Your honor told me to give him the best advice I could, I believe?" "Yes, sir."
"May it please the court, when I consulted him I found he was guilty, and had really no defence whatever. So, in pursuance of your honor's so kindly meant suggestion, I adhim to drop out of the window are make himself as source as possible. I pre-sume, in fact I know, that he followed the

first part of my advice, and I believe he was also observe the rest of it." The prisoner that was is still at large. Some years ago, at the trial of a cause before a justice of the peace in one of the southern states, a decidedly novel legal authority was cited by one of the learned

members of the bar, which wrought some slight confusion in the court room. "The court will please observe," remarked this acute counsel, with much deliberation and a most ponderous manner, the case of Shylock vs Antonio, although judgment was rendered in favor of plaintiff, yet circumstances prevented the which had issued from being car ried into effect, in spite of that fact. what cause," inquired the justice

with a face overspread with perplexity, the court understand the gentleman to re 'Shylock vs Antonio, second Shakespeare page 235, Johnson's edition," returned the counsel, solemnly. "The court will find there the case reported in full." court unfortunately did not, upon reflection, consider the authority quoted as

quite sufficient. A refreshing sample of brevity by bench and bar occurs in a case where the great Erskine appeared for the plaintiff, who sought to recover 10 guineas lent by him is his lady love before they parted to meetin court. Erskine began by remarking that when love was over the laconic style of letter writing was most fitting. then read the following letter from the de-

fendant Sir-When convenient you shall have your 10 guineas. I despise you. CATHARINE KEELING. Said Erskine: I shall prove the handwriting, and that is my case."

Asked Bearcroft, counsel for the defense

"Is that all?" "Ay," quoth Erskine.
"Then I despise you," said Bearcroft, and Mr. Justice Buller nonsuited the plain-

After this one does not much marvel this judge's not on of paradise: "Playi whist all night and trying nisi prius cases all day These, by the by, were the days of short opinions as well as short speeches. Taunton would sometimes advice: "The question is worth trying." Erskine once wrote: "The worth trying." Erskine once wro action will lie if the witnesses do."

Counsel (to talesman)-Have you any knowledge of arything in this world? Telesman-I have not. Counsel-Do you know enough to come in

out of the rain? Talesman-I do not. Counsel-If you were standing on a rail-road track and an express train approached at a speed of ninety miles an hour would you step out of the way? Talesman-I would not.

Chorus of Lawyers-Step right into the A well known lawyer on circuit in the

north of England, curious to know how a certain juryman arrived at his verdict, meeting him one day, ventured to ask: "Well, replied he, "I'm a plain man and I like to be fair to every one. I don't go by what the witnesses asy, and I don't go by what the lawyers say, and I don't go by what the judges say; but I looks at the man in the dock and I says, 'He must have done something or he wouldn't be there,' so brings 'em all in guilty,"

MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

Uncle Sam is the patrictle title of a new candidate in the line of colored pictorial journalism. It is evidently strongly A. P. A. in spirit, Judging from the first num-

ber. Issued monthly, price 10 cents. Uncle Sam Publishing Company, 714-716 Schiller building, Chicago. The June Overland contains another of the Malayan stories, this one called "Amok," reciting the love affair of a young Malayan man and girl, which ends tragically in the suicide of the man by the traditional method of his race, running amok, Overland Monthly Publishing Company, San Francisco,

In the popular natural history column of Meehan's Monthly for June is explained how the "adder's tongue," or "dog tooth violet," pushes its roots deep into the ground, why leaves vary in outline on the same tree, and we learn among its varied information that the American eller, a bush in the north, makes small trees in the south. Thomas Mechan & Sons, Germantown, Phil adelphia.

Home and Country for June is finely illustrated. A very entertaining short story in this number is entitled "The Golden Amulet," by Frances Smythe. It is a story of ancient Rome. The introductory arti-cle, "The Art of Music," by Hamilton Rodier Cochrane, is delightful and instruct ve, and the frontispiece. "The Poetry of Music," is an idyllic gem. Joseph W. Kay,

53 East Tenth street, New York.
The Backbuyer for June introduces to its readers, by portrait and sketch, the Dutch writer, Maarten Maartens, whose real name is J. M. H. Van der Poortenschwartz. A London and a Boston letter each convey lively string of literary chat. The usu spread of news, sketches, selections, criti cism and comment, all interspersed liber-ally with portraits and other striking illustrations, enrich its pages. Charles Scrib-

ner's Sons, New York.

The Memorial day issue of Blue and Gray is exceptionally handsome as well as merito-rious. "A Glimpse of Richmond on the James," by Louisa Howard Bruce, is profusely illustrated and very interestin; most notable paper is an open letter Americans on "Facts and Fallacies in Fi-nance" by a writer under the nom de plume "William Penn, Jr." It is a bold attack on current theories of all schools and, being free from technical and ambiguous phraseology, will be easily understood. The lotic American Company, Philadelphia.

The month's record is, as usual, ably mirfored in the columns of the June Review of Reviews. Our naval policy is one of the leading topics treated editorially and in connection a number of projects of ship canal building in relation to seaboard defense are The senate's tariff muddle, the discussed. Great Northern railway strike and arbitration, the coal miners strike, the prevalence of Coxeyism, woman's suffrage, the temper-ance movement and news of the college world are all reviewed and English political and social movements come in for a share of attention. The Review of Reviews, 13 Astor Place, New York

Conspicuous in the June number of Donahoe's Magazine are two articles diametrically opposite in character on the subject of monopoly, one entitled "The Biessings of Monopoly," by Rev. T. A. Hendrick, presents a strong plea for the competitive system and monopoly and the other, "The Oasis of Siwah," exposes the power and source of monopoly in a hideous light. The halo sur-rounding the name of John Brown is somewhat ruthlessly dispelled in a most charm-ing article by Catharine Frances Cavanaugh on "Harper's Ferry and the Man Who Made it Famous." Fine illustrations and bril-liant short articles are liberally scattered through its pages. Donahoe's Magazine Company, 611 Washington Street, Boston.

The unveiling in Central park of the Sunol statue of Columbus leads The Art Amateur in its June issue to complain that "an occasion such as this should surely have added luster to the cause of American art and national self-respect. Instead it but emphasized the snobbish preference certain of our rich men for anything that is foreign." A color study in the shape of a bunch of roses and a sunset entitled "The Last Glow," by Annette Moran, accompany this number, the frontispiece of which is a portrait of a lady in renaissance costume engraved by Baude from a painting by Ba-renstein. The usual variety of instructive contributions and notes appear. M Marks, 23 Union Square, New York. Montague

The influence of conscience upon the mind of a great genius is illustrated in O. B. Flower's article in the June Arena on "The Social Ideals of Victor Hugo." A striking collection of data is presented in the symposium on "Child Slavery in America" Mrs. Alvina Parsons Stevens, assistant fac-tory inspector for Illinois; Mrs. Alice L. Woodbridge and Prof. Thomas E. Will. Congressman Davis writes on "Honest and Dishonest Money." Mrs. Annie L. Digg paper called "A Captain of Industry" Mrs. Annie L. Diggs in a a bit of recent history. "An Earnes Word on the New Day," by the editor, is strenuous plea for reform through more forces instead of violence. "The Sixth Sense and How to Develop It," by Paul Tyner, is a most remarkable contribution to the literature of physical research, and Elbert Hub-bard contributes a valuable paper on the American Protective association movement in which he points out the end of this move ment. The Arena Publishing Company

Copley Square, Boston.
"Who Will Pay the Bills of Socialism? asks E. L. Godkin in the June Forum in the title of his article discussing the finances of proposed socialistic schemes. Mr. Godkin raises a good scarecrow in his query, is hard to explain how to pay bills that have Socialistic schemes resolve no existence. themselves invariably into a process of co-operative production and division of produce accordingly, hence there is no room for If the total production than the total under present methods, why there would be less to consume and human-ity might go backward, but there would be no bilis unpaid under any conditions. His method of discussing the relative merits of systems is therefore under false colors, and is misleading, and the article abounding in misstatements is further propped by clever omissions. A similar contribution is "Farmers, Fallacies and Furrows," by Hon. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, which the writer sheds huge tears over the fact that the farmer is restricted from buy-ing in the market in which he sells. He forgets, evidently, that for every dollar sent abroad he kills a dollar's worth of home mar-ket without increasing his foreign market a nickel's worth. It's real y too bad Farmer-boy Morton can't be permitted to kill the goose that lays his golden egg. The Forum Publishing Company, Union Square, New York.

MAGAZINES RECEIVED. ASTRONOMY AND ASTRO-PHYSICS, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn. GOOD THINGS, Good Things Publishing Company, 917 Guaranty Loan building,

Minneapolis, Minn. TWENTIETH CENTURY, New York. THE CYCLOPEDIC REVIEW OF CUR-Buffalo. THE CHAP-BOOK, Stone & Kimball, Chicago and Cambridge. THE HUMANITARIAN, 17 Hyde Park London, Eng.

THE HARVARD GRADUATE'S MAGA-ZINE, The Harvard Graduate's Magazine association, 6 Beacon street, Boston JENNESS MILLER MONTHLY, 114 Fifth avenue, New York City. POET-LORE, Poet-Lore Company, 196 Summer street, Boston.

THE IDLER. The International News Company, 83 and 85 Duane street, New York. THE SANITARIAN, Dr. A. N. Bell, Brooklyn, N. Y. POLITICAL SCIENCE QUARTERLY, Ginn & Co., 7-13 Tremont Place, Boston

pany, Applegate, Cal. BOOK NEWS, John Wanamaker, Philadel-GODEY'S MAGAZINE, The Godey Company, New York. RHODES JOURNAL OF BANKING, Brad-

THE ESOTERIC, Esoteric Publishing Com-

ford Rhodes & Co., 78 William street, THE PUKWANA, Monroe Taylor, 401 South Locust street, Grand Island, Neb. THE IRRIGATION AGE, The Irrigation Age Company, 511 Masonic temple, Chicago. THE SUNNY HOUR, Tello D'Apery, 59 West Twenty-fourth street. New York KINDERGARTEN NEWS, Milton

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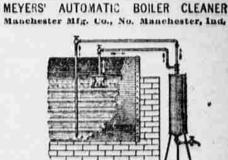
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