PEW WOMEN IN INDUSTRIAL PURSUITS.

Report of Miss Collet of the English Board of Trade Overthrows Prevailing Opinion-She Finds that in Ten Years Men Have Increased.



HE REPORT OF inasmuch as it

ployed in labor, and overthrows by the of facts, many of the prevalent opinions regarding the position of industrial The common opinion that women are becoming the competitors of men in all been termed the "profession of marriage" is less followed than formerly, is fallacious. The census returns prove that a larger number of women are not entering into employment which compete with those of men. Practically there is no change whatever in the number of women employed in industrial pursuits, if we except the elderly married women who have been employed in what may be termed casual cupation of the women of England. It is quite true that there is a considerable increase in the number of girls employed in many of the trades connected with the manufacture of clothing, such tile manufactures, but this increase is labor of women. In the census returns there was a slight increase, but not enough to raise the number of women and in the older women there was even a decrease. In one class of industrial women it will not surprise our readers to hear there was a very marked decrease-namely; in the number of do mestic servants, young unmarried girls preferring in many instances the harder labor but greater amount of leisure time in factories to a life of domestic servitude. It is said, again, that women have in many instances superseded men as clerks. This is undoubtedly in some cases true. The increase in female clerks has been nine in every as clerks the increase has been more than three times as numerous. telegraph service in increased numbers, only half that recorded in the case of

men. It will be seen that these facts are entirely opposed to the very prevalent | now valued at \$200 per acre, and there notion that women are superseding men may be asked, then, how did this cry arise? Miss Collet's explanation of this general opinion is that it arises from those women in the middle class who are weary of the petty details of daily life, and who have no actual occupation, who are dissatisfied with their household duties and desire to be professionally engaged. We all fair defendant, but that didn't cut any know of this class of woman, who has received no special education, who really can do nothing, but is ready to do anything, and as incompetent individuals are not in demand, they fall to the waist of the liberated woman, and get any special occupation, and so have little to do but to make their grievances and aspirations known. But, compared with the great bulk of women, these either do as their ancestors did before one died and will be married as soon them, perform their domestic duties, or make themselves qualified for some special occupation, which there is then little difficulty of them obtaining. It is quite true that middle-class girls have entered more largely into the labor market than hitherto, for, as Miss Collet states in her report, the great increase in the productive power of machinery has largely increased the number of men able to support their daughters; while the need for the service of the latter at home has decreased, and, to use her own words, "In the middle class, therefore, a high standard of comfort, a smaller field for domestic usefulness, a diminished probability of marriage, apprehension with regard to the future, have all combined to encourage the entrance into the labor market of middle-class girls. But a converse movement has been going on amongst the less prosperous classes, by whom the benefit of the family to be derived from the enployment of women at home, rather than as wage-earners. is only gradually being realized. With regard to the employment of married women, it is obvious that her first duty is due to her family, and in the great majority of instances occupation away from home is incompatible with the comfort and well-being of the children.

Followed His Loved One.

A man who believed thoroughly in his wife was Charles Richsecker of Canton, Ohio, who committed suicide last week on the same spot, at the same hour and by the same method selected by Mrs. Richsecker for ending her life some months before. His desire to meet her made him careful about takBUT A SINGLE SHELL

Yet Its Explosion Made Awful Devastation Aboard the Ship It Struck.

As the principal squadron circled around us, the range varied from 2,800 meters (nearly two miles) to perhaps 1,000, at times even less, writes Commander McGiffin of Chinese navy in Century magazine. At about 3 o'clock | to a few friends that he is about to rethe Matsushima closed upon the Chen Yuen to about 1,700 meters, and we fired at her, from one of our 12,2-inch guns, a steel shell of five calibres' (5x Miss Collet, the la- 12.2 inches) length, having a bursting bor correspondent charge of nearly ninety pounds of powof the English der. The Japanese flagship was struck Board of Trade, on by this missile, and as a burst of flame the employment of arose from her, followed by a great women is one of an | cloud of white smoke, hiding her enexceedingly inter- tirely from view, our gun's crew yelled take the first boat back to the main-*sting character, their satisfaction.

This shell indeed wrought frightful throws much light havoc. From the Japanese report it on the present con- cotally disabled the big 13-inch Canet dition and prospects of women em- gun and swept the decks. Several charges of powder for this gun had most competent of all arguments, that been massed on deck, and these, exploding, gave the gunners a true "hoist with their own petard." By this one women as compared with that of men. shell forty-nine officers and men were instantly killed, and over fifty wounded; the gunnery lieutenant was blown branches of industry, and that what has | into the sea, his cap and telescope being all trace of him ever found on the ship.

CAN TALK AGAIN.

Man Becomes Dumb for Several Weeks-

Affliction Suddenly Removed. George Sheppard of McKeesport, Pa., is again able to talk. He waked up the night of June 27th with a stinging sensation in his neck and found himself deaf and dumb. Doctors were bafwork. Marriage has been the chief oc- fied by the case. July 9th his hearing was suddenly restored. Still Sheppard's only means of communicating with persons was a pencil and pad. Saturday night he walked into the barroom of the National Hotel at Mcas tailoring, dressmaking, and even Keesport and wrote on his tablet that boot and shoe making, and in the tex- he wanted a drink of whisky and some pepper. This was supplied by the barnot greater than that of the number of tender. Then Sheppard sat down at boys who are employed, so that it is a table and began to cry. In a few due more to the increase of population | minutes he excitedly jumped up and than to the displacement of men by the | began making peculiar noises with his mouth. Finally he could form words for 1881, out of every 100 women above and in a few minutes was talking. 10 years of age no less than thirty-four | Sheppard talked for two hours as fast and a minute fraction were engaged in as he could, saying he was afraid to industrial work. In the census of 1891 stop for fear he would lose his speech again. He threw his pad and pencil in a corner and joined with his friends engaged to thirty-five in a hundred, in celebrating his good fortune. Sheppard's case has attracted great attention from physicians, but none has been able to satisfactorily explain it.

Gatien's Cabbage Heads.

Several years ago the residents of Galien, a little Berrein hamlet in Michigan, were surprised at the advent of a party of Chicago men who devoted their time to inspecting a large tract of swamp land near that place. The curious citizens were still more astonished when the Chicago contingent purchased 10,000-that is to say, less than one sum per acre and set about opening up sistance, but, being alone in the house clerk per thousand, but amongst men huge ditches to drain the large area and and quite remote from neighbors, noportion of the tract cleared produced to remain aloft in the room until the Women have been taken on into the 20,000 tons of cabbages, which brought gas escaped, when she gently descendin \$80,000 to the fortunate growers, the ed. Except a slight bruise on the forebut even here the increase has been land proving to be peculiarly adapted to the culture of that vegetable. This year the cabbage patch comprises 600 acres of this erstwhile worthless land, are some people in Galien who hint that in a large number of employments. It there are cabbage heads in that region other than those under cultivation. .

Beautiful, Beautiful! Mrs. Belle Farrell, a pretty Marylano widow, was acquitted recently after being on trial for a week or more on the charge of murdering her husband. The evidence was rather damaging to the ice with the jury. When the verdict was brought in Mrs. Farrell threw her arms around the neck of her attorney, the sheriff put his arms around finally the jury was invited out to "liquor up" at the expense of the defending attorney. Mrs. Farrell selected her second husband before her first as she lays off her mourning.

Do Things Up Brown Out West During the thunderstorm at Butte, Mont., the other day lightning struck the residence of Fred C. Anderson, and a ball of tire entered the roof and passed back and forth through every room of the house, going through partitions like a ball of iron, and for fully two minutes it gyrated about the house, making eleven large holes in walls and cellings, melting picture wires and other metal in the rooms. It finally passed out along the water pipes without setting fire to anything. There were five persons in the house at the time, but the only injury they suffered was a great fright and temporary deaf-

Cucambers in a Graveyard. A vegetable garden in a graveyard is one of the curiosities in Augusta, Ga. The graveyard is a small one, and has no tombs, but numerous slabs tell the passer-by that the ancient dead repose there. Cueumbers, tomatoes and red pepper are found in abundance there.

Should Say So.

A French judge before whom a divorce case was recently tried complicated matters seriously by handing down a decree divorcing the lawyer who appeared for the man who had asked for the divorce, instead of the man himself.

Talk to the Moo-Cows. The Atchison Globe is responsible for the statement that ex-United States Senator John J. Ingalls tells his ing exactly the same route she traveled. | troubles to his cows.

RULER OF AN ISLAND.

rather Gallagher, Potentate of Beaver

Island, About to Retire. Reverend Father Gallagher, who has been a religious and political ruler of Beaver Island for a score and a half of years, has been spending a few days in Petoskey, and while there confided sign from his charge and the priesthood, and live at his ease for the balance of his days, says the Detriot Journal. Thirty years ago, the 9th of the present month, Father Gallagher, who had just been ordained, landed in company with another young priest on the island. After looking the ground over and noticing the poverty of the ground and people the young priest decided to land and report to the bishop of Marquette that the island would not support a regular pastor. His companion told him that such action would appear disobedient, and advised Father Gallagher to remain and acquaint the bishop with the condition of things by mail. The advice was taken and Father Gallagher has been there ever since. He says it was pretty hard to make a bare living at first, as the natives were all poor, without more than enough to keep body and soul together. After a few years a friend died and left him some property, which turned into cash gave him a little capital to work with. By frugal living the priest began to gather a little money, which he loaned at fair interest, and some was paid, and some never will be. He loaned to the poor with an unstinted hand, and some never made an effort to repay. One of his debtors excused his laxity by saying that he "did not think the priest wanted money very bad, because he did not look as though he had gone to bed missing many suppers." Anyone who had ever seen the girth of his reverence would say that the debtor was entitled to a receipt in full if that would wipe out a debt. Father Gallagher says that in spite of all he has gathered a little money and will now try to straighten out his affairs so that he can resign his office and rest. He intends to visit California and then make a trip to the home of his ancestors in Ireland. After that he will return to the island, buy a little farm, and die where he has spent the best years of his life. He says that his successor will find the path pretty well blazed, and will find in a pastorate on Beaver Islands a very different condition from that which prevailed when Father Gallagher first touched the island on August 9, 1865.

Her Balloon Sleeves. Mrs. Harvey Donagher, residing at Fostoria, O., had a singular experience. She had been up the street, and returning home later than intended she started to light the gasoline stove without changing her large-sleeved waist. Unnoticed, the sleeves filled with gas generated from the gasoline, and before she knew it she hegan to float the alleged worthless land for a trifling to the ceiling. She screamed for asat it for cultivation. Last season that | body heard her, and she was obliged head she escaped uninjured.

HUMOR.

She-And what would you be now, if t weren't for my money? He-A bachelor.

Persistent Bride--Will you love me just as well when I'm dead? Groom (absently)-More, darling, more, Jones-I understand you were pretty

well off before you were married?

Blinks-Yes, but I didn't know it. The only thing we can recommend to women for the management of a husband is to feed him, and trust to luck. "What makes you think Ethel will never look favorably on George's suit?"

Because her parents speak so highly Wife-Is that you, George? Husband -Yes, dear. Wife-Oh, I'm so glad! I'm always afraid there's a man in the

She (bitterly)-Before you married me I was an angel. I'll never be that again, I suppose. He (sarcastically)-Well, I live in hopes, Club Man (rather full)-I wish you d

house till you come,

-hic-take me home. Do you know where-hic-I live? Policeman-What's the name of your cook? Human nature is very discouraging. Put up this notice, "Fresh paint," and

every passer-by will touch it with his finger to see whether it is dry yet. If steaming the face is good for the complexion, why don't more girls do

the family washing? One can get a lovely steam bath over a washtub. "Are you musical, Professor Jobkins?" asked Miss de Jinks. "Yes; but if you were going to play anything

don't mind my feelings," replied he. "No," said Mrs. Fischer, "I don't call myself a lady, but simply a plain woman." "V" "L" said Mrs. "you're plain enough; that's a fact." Doctor-The pellets I left were to produce sleep. Did they have that effect? Patient-Yes, indeed! The nurse never wakened once during the night. Suitor-I have come to ask for your daughter, sir." Father-Take her, young man. You are the only one who

wanted more than my daughter's "There is one good thing to be said about Tompkins. He is perfectly truthful." "Of course he is. He is too stingy to make an extravabant state-

Mistress-You broke my Sevres plate. You are discharged. How did you break it?" Servant-I carelessly dropped one of the biscults you made yesterday on it.

"What fools the girls are to marry!" said a single lady of mature years. "Very true," replied her married friend, "but that is the only way you can bring them to their senses.

The Circus Manager-You're discharged, do you hear? The Clown-Eh? What for? Circus Manager-During the afternoon you made a new joke! I can stand a good deal, but not

LATE STAGE FASHION

SOME UP-TO-DATE FRENCH GOWNS IN GAY PARIS.

Favorites Behind the Footlights Compared to Their Country Cousins at the Expense of the Latter-An Undeniable Charm About the Best French Dressing.



NDENIABLY The there is a charm about the best French dressing which English women do not compass. It is difficult to say wherein it Hes. Perhaps the French woman gives her figure the

advantage of better tines, perhaps she arranges that her skirt shall hang more buoyantly. I am minded to withdraw my second "perhaps" for an expression of more assurance, since I am certain that the Frenchwoman gives her garment the advantage of a better spring and fall from the waist downwards than we do. who, even at a period of abounding fullness, continue to wear our gowns with an air of limpness and draggletailedness. On the other hand, I never think the Frenchwoman judicious in cutting out the neck of her bodice in the daytime; and I take more exception to the style than usual when an afternoon silk visiting gown is mulcted by several inches at the throat, presumably to give breathing space this hot weather, and is then worn with an immense black velvet hat that would be burdensome at Christmas. This combination was perpetrated by Mme. Rejane, and although the gown was of a lovely shade of mauve, and was trimmed with some superb ficelle-colored guipure, it was the only one of her costumes worn in "Ma Cousine" which I did not feel eager to adapt to personal ends. A tea gown of wild rose pink crape

was all that was lovely with its folds softly drawn across the figure and a thick feathery ruche at the hem of fluffed-out chiffon. Long stole ends fell from the shoulder down each side of jeweled passementerie, and a cluster of pink rose was tucked into the bodice. For a deshabille to wear on a pretty little lounge of sky blue brocade (I should like Miss Charlotte Robinson to see that sofa with its gracefully curved ends and many cushions) nothing could be a fitter setting for beauty. The third gown, worn designedly for conquest and bound to attain its object, is of black satin, cut in a wide square in front and closely swathing the figure. For trimming there are great sprays of foliage worked in green jet and applique green silk; these sprays widen and diminish with the most admirable curves. At the back the opening of the bodice runs down into a point, whereunto, beneath a jeweled agrafe, a train of black velvet is attached. In her hair Mme. Rejane wears black ospreys bedewed with diamond drops. One gayer note of color absence of water, but is becoming very is struck with a spray of red and yel-

of the bodier much-so much that in truth I be- traveler counted seventy-two windmills grudge the idea - was a pelisse worn by in view from the hotel veranda. There Mme. Duluc. The hue was what the is an excellent water supply a few feet historical novelists called "murray" below the surface in that region, and color, between claret and purple, and every man has an individual supply, the texture was that knife-plaited surah raised by the windmills. which hangs in such charming folds. The pelisse gave it every opportunity to follow its bent, for beyond a collar and girdle of murray velvet, each fastened with an old silver ornament, there was nothing to break the lines. The plaited silk made elbow puffs to the sleeves and long velvet gauntlets formed the lower portions. A toque of violets in every shade, red roses, and green ospreys departed boldly from the scale of color of the pelisse and was somewhat too daring for my own preferences. The same lady wore another beautiful dress of gray crocodile crepan. The bodice, of satin, was veiled with steel fringe, and over this fell loosely. simulating box plaits, three bands of copper-beaded trimming. The name trimming reappeared on the shirt, four rows radiating from the watst downwards at each side. The waist was well defined with a girdle of the same copper bead work. Nothing could be more elegant or more deserving of the proverbial kind of flattery. Mile. Avril was also exquisitely dressed in Ivory Gismonda, flowered with peach blossoms, over which was worn a vest of peach blossom chiffon and a teim sann this? of the same. A Venetian style, with a tabbed bodice opening over a chemisette of lace. I have left to the last a word about a magnificent opera clonk of Mrue, Rejane's, made of black satin, with rivulets of steel sequing that literally seemed to be poured over it. The Medicean collar ended with a ruche of ostrich feathers, and, of course, the lining, which in this case was old rose satin, was a noteworthy feature. The

London Queen.

A Curious Affliction. A citizen of Traverse City, Mich., is affricted with an odd and embarrassing physical peculiarity. At irregular intervals he falls into a trance-like state. which continues for uncertain periods and from which it is impossible to arouse him. The longest spell of the kind lasted ninety-four hours. While in this comatose condition he is to all appearances lifeless, although usually he is entirely conscious of everything going on about him. The doctors have been unable to help him, and while his friends know of his liability to the attacks, he naturally feels some nervousness about stirring far from home.

Acre once meant any field. It is still used with this significance by the Germans, who speak of God's acre, alluding to the cemetery.

PRINCE FERDINAND'S MOTHER. CORPSES MADE INTO MARBLE. The Surpassing Statecraft of the Vever-

able Princess Clementine.

Princess Clementine, mother of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, is undoubtedly the most astute and clever of all the children of King Louis Philippe of France. She is the only woman who can boast of having downed Prince Bismarck at his own game, and is renowned throughout the length and breadth of Europe for her statecraft, her diplomacy, and for her political prescience and sagacity. To her more than to anybody else is due the wonderful progress and present prosperity of Bulgaria, and if Prince Ferdinand alone, among all the old world sovereigns, has been able to dispense with a civil list and to pay out of his own pocket the greater part of the expenses of his really luxurious and grandly appointed court, it is due to the munificence of his mother. Princess Clementine is the youngest of Louis Philippe's four daughters. Her mother, in one of her letters, spoke of her as lively and impetuous. A good deal of this remains. But she commands her tongue as though she were an old statesman, and if her impulses remain still quick they never hurry her into rashness. She has a light, bluish-gray eye and her face is a beaming one, which is not a characteristic often found associated with a strongly hooked nose. In her case the hook is not long at the base, but that of a bird. She has a wonderfully melodious voice, and this in spite of deafness so great that any one with whom she converses must speak to her through an ear trumpet by means of an acoustic tube. She has a lively way of adjusting the instrument to her ear, and she studies with a soft smile and inquiring expression the countenance of her interlocutor. Her language is choice and easy when she speaks French. She can chat and write in English, German and Hungarian, Michelet was her professor of history when she was a young girl, and she devoted herself with success to music, and especially to the harp. Although several years older than Queen Victoria, she is still very alert and very active. Nothing seems to fatigue her, and, judging by appearances, she is good for many years yet, in infinitely better physical and mental condition than her brothers. the Duc de Nemours, Duc de Aumale and the Prince de Joinville, the latter two being considerable her junior. Her wealth is enormous, like that of all the children of King Louis Philippe. At her death her fortune will be divided

between her children, the principal

share going to her two sons, Prince

Ferdinand, who is the youngest, and

Duke Philip of Coburg, who married

the king of Belgium's eldest daughter.

and who was with his brother-in-law.

the late Crown Prince Rudolph of

Austria, on the morning of the tragedy

at Meyerling.

Kansas Windmills. Western Kansas is entirely unlike Holland because of the scarcity, almost much like the Dutch lowlands in the low Iceland poppies adjusted at the side great abundance of windmills, which are becoming so numerous as to fill up Another garment that took my fancy the landscape. In the town of Wilson a

FLOTSAM.

The Tartars take a man by the ear to invite him to eat or drink with

Japan had only one newspaper twenty-five years ago. Now it has two thousand.

marriages are daily performed throughout the world. A bill to make train robbery a capital

offence has been introduced in the Missouri legislature. Although Alsace was under French control for nearly two centuries, the

people continued to speak German. One of the most curious trades extant is that of a man in Berlin, who exists ty breeding rats for vivisection pur-

The Lighest masts of sailing versels. are from 160 to 150 feet high, and spread from 60,000 to 100,000 square feet of can-

The cathedral at Antwerp has a musial combination of thirty-four bells, the largest is seven feet wide and eight feet

The buttons on a man's clothing are usually on the right side; on a woman's clothing they are on the left. Why is

Silk, crepe and cotton-the poor al-

ways dress in cotton-are practically the only dress fabrics for feminine at-White hats are worn for three wears, as a sign of mourning, by every grown

male in Corea after the death of a

member of the royal family. It is computed that all the houses in London and New York could be built of the lava thrown out by Vezuvius dince the first recorded eruption in 79. In 1613 no gentleman, either in England, France or Germany, thought for a moment of going abroad without his

cloak, even in the hottest days in sum-

The black ostrich stands seven feet high. The speed is that of a horse, and it can carry a man. The cassowary is as large, but has a shorter neck,

and feeds on vegetables. A Parsee sacred fire, which is burning in a templet at Leiguie, Persia, is known to have not been extinguished since the days of Rupiboreth, who lived twelve centuries ago,

All the three hundred and thirty cadets of the German army, who passed the ensigns' examination the other day will have to pass it again, as sixteen of them are found to have "copied."

The best way to ascertain if coffee has been adulterated or not is to pour cold water on it. If pure, it will color tne water very slightly; if mixed with chicory, the water will take a brownish

Dead Bodies Transformed Into Solid Stone by Means of Antiseptic Gas.

Thomas Holmes of Brooklyn, an expert on the subject of embaiming finids, claims to have perfected a process by which the human body can be petrified. He calls it the antiseptic gas process of embalming, and says that within a week he will make tests at Bellevue Hospital, New York, Dr. Holmes has in his office a petrified arm. which looks like a piece of marble. Dr. Holmes claims that the antiseptic gascan now be manufactured as cheaply as any fluid in use for embalming. After the gas has been injected, the doctor says, the body will gradually solidify and turn white as marble, even the nails and hair, but the latter only close to the skull. Dr. Holmes is now 78 years old. He said: "I believe I have discovered a process of embalming superior to the old Egyptian. The arm which I embalmed by the process is as hard as stone and will remain so forever. Now, I am about to organize at company for the manufacture of glass. caskets lighted by electricity, by which the living can view the faces of their dead friends. God intended man to return to dust, but there are a good many who would find comfort in looking on the faces of their dead."

"STORMY" JORDAN CONVERTED Famous Iowa Lawbreaker Gets Religion and Becomes an Evangelist.

"Stormy" Jordan, of Wapello county, Iowa, who has given the authorities more trouble than any other half-dozen persons, has joined the methodist church and has turned out a fullfledged evangelist. Before the prohlbition law was passed in Iowa Jordan used to run a saloon at the "Q" depot in Ottumwa and had a sign on his door reading "The Road to Hell." After prohibition became a law he spent a fortune in fighting the measure. Times without number he was arrested and fined for selling liquor unlawfully and many times was imprisoned. He was considered the toughest case in the state of Iowa, and "Stormy" Jordan's reputation was known far and near. He was constantly under police surveillance. His appeals now to his old associates are equally as fervent as the great Francis Murphy's and hundreds are flocking to hear him.

The Baldwin Apple.

The people of North Woburn, Del., are raising money to erect a monument in Wilmington in henor of the Baldwin apple. On the monument will be the following inscription:

"This pillar, erected in 1895 by the Rumford Historical association, marks the estate where, in 1793, Samuel Thompson, Esq., while locating the line of the Middlesex canal, discovered the first Pecker apple, later named the Baldwin, Exact spot, 250 feet west, 10 degrees north.'

It was called the Pecker apple because of the great number of woodpeckers around the tree when ered. Samuel Thompson and his brother Abijah grafted a large number of trees from the Pecker tree, Col. Loamst Baldwin, the well-known engineer, did a great deal to make these grafts relebrated, and the apple was therefore called after him.

A Mixture of Nations.

The following incident of New York life shows how much mixed is the population of the metropolis: "An Italian sent an American lad to a Chinaman for his laundry. The American gave the Chinaman a 50-cent piece. John bit and said: 'Counterfelt you getteein trouble; me keepee,' and put it in It is estimated that three thousand | his pocket. The Italian then called and started to give the Chinaman a beating. A Greek left his oyster stand to act as peacemaker. The Italian drew a razor and the Greek shied a bottle of cavenne pepper at him, which struck a Hebrew. A negro who was passing shouted, and an Irishman in the uniform of a policeman arrested the fighting congress of nations, which was presided over by a Dutch police justice."

From Millions to Nothing.

John Henry Barker, once a New York millionaire, but having lost his property has been traveling through the country taking orders for soap and window screens. Mr. Barker was formerly a real estate agent in New York, and two years ago, during the bread panic in the city, distributed food to thousands of the destitute. He says he has slept in Central park for twenty-one nights while waiting for promised assistance.

Relle Boyd the Spy.

Beile Boyd, known as the "rebel spy," is making a tour of the south. She is described as being dramatic to her style, with eyes expressing a ring disposition and with an abundance of light auburn hair, which hangs over her brow. She is as piquant and vivacious at fifty-one as she was at sweet sixteen, when she entered the service.

Ten Hours.

A French geographical society proposes to divide the face of the clock into ten hours of ten minutes and a hundred seconds each. This is to make time uniform with the decimal system or count by tens. The count by twelves which now shows on the face of the clock survives from the earliest times -probably from long before the inven-'ion of letters.

A 17-Year-Old Wife Wants Divorce. Lillie Snauder, aged 17, is sning for a divorce from John A. Snauder, aged 16. Both live at Louisville, Ky. They ran away and married in August, 1894. Now Lillie says John ill-treats her.