

THE ITALIAN CRISIS.

IT SEEMS NEARING AN AMICABLE SOLUTION.

The trouble, it is claimed, has strengthened the French and increased the good will of Great Britain. A meeting of emperors and a king will arrange their policies.

Europe Breathes Easier.

Rome, March 14.—Out of the storm of popular anger which spread over Italy when the news of the defeat of the army under General Baratieri in Abyssinia reached here, a feeling of great resentment toward the Italian commander is all that remains. Rioting has ceased. The Reservists who fled from the country rather than go to Africa at the call of the government for the class of 1872, are returning, and it is not believed any steps will be taken to punish them. Negotiations with Kink Menelik have been opened, so it is anticipated that peace will be concluded before long, and the war office has countermanded the instructions sent to various points for the hurrying forward of reinforcements to Africa. The new cabinet is at work and the financial situation is brighter than anticipated.

Conferences which have taken place here between the Marquis di Rudini, the new premier, the Duke of Sermoneta and King Humbert, and the constant exchange of telegraphic messages between this city and Berlin, have been coincident with the meetings in Berlin of the Austrian minister, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the Italian ambassador to Germany, Count Lanza di Buseca, and the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, supplemented by audiences with Emperor William.

Out of these exchanges of views has grown a much healthier state of affairs for all Europe. An Italian loan, it is stated, could not have been floated in London and the half-pledged support of Great Britain to the dreadnought support hitherto involving little else than an irritating uncertainty is rumored to have developed into a much more cordial and solid understanding with the powers forming the dreadnought. Both Emperor Francis Joseph and Emperor William have steven to relieve the strain here, and now comes the report that Emperor William of Germany, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, and King Humbert will meet at Genoa in a few days and that a series of brilliant fetes will mark this public proof of the renewal of the ties which compose the dreadnought, which is intended to demonstrate to all whom it may concern that Italy, instead of being frightened upon the verge of bankruptcy and encumbered by a tottering throne, is strong in the earnest support of Germany and Austria and will be backed by Great Britain in any great emergency.

Finally, it is stated that before the emperors meet at Genoa, Emperor Francis Joseph will have succeeded in reconciling Queen Victoria with her imperial grandson, and so the peace of Europe, it is hoped, will be further cemented and the possibility of a European war will be driven further to the background.

All messages from Africa tend to confirm the most alarming reports as to the extent of the disaster at Adowah, and although the official figures have not yet been made public it is admitted that over 12,000 men were killed, wounded, or made prisoners. It is believed that the loss of Abyssinians was almost as great. The Abyssinians captured almost all the Italian artillery, ammunition and supplies. General Baratieri, however, repeats that the disaster, though unavoidable under the circumstances, was not due to any desire to strike a big blow before the arrival from Italy of his successor, General Baldissera. He claims that the plan of battle was carefully mapped out between himself and his generals, that all the latter approved it, and that it would have succeeded had it not been for the fact that the native troops under the Italian flag became panic-stricken and so brought about the complete defeat of the Italian forces.

Disinterested judges still hold that the real cause of the defeat of the Italians is to be found in the almost unceasing clamor of certain newspapers of this city and other parts of Italy at the alleged inaction of General Baratieri. These apparently unjust comments upon his conduct of the campaign seem to have goaded him to push forward when good generalship would have avoided such a step.

"If he had only waited for his reinforcements," say his friends, "and this seems to be the key to the whole trouble."

General Baratieri has arrived at Massowah. He is prostrated over his defeat, but had nothing to reproach himself with, and was ready to meet any charges and to endure the consequences of his misfortune.

A Woman Tramp Locked in a Box Car.
FORT SCOTT, KAN., March 13.—A middle-aged woman giving her name as Mrs. Mary Watson, was discovered in a sealed box car on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis road in this city this morning. She had been locked in the car for a day and night without food or water. She said she got into the car at Ash Grove, Mo., intending to ride to Kansas City, not suspecting that the car would be delayed. When found she was faint for want of food. She was furnished transportation to Kansas City today by the city authorities. She is the first woman tramp the railroad men have met.

NO SENATOR YET.

Republicans Again Refuse to Vote in the Kentucky Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 14.—The roll call in the joint assembly showed 128 members present, sixty-five being necessary to a quorum. The ballot required Blackburn 50, Carlisle 13, Luckner 1.

The Republicans again refused to vote and there was no quorum. When the House committee on public buildings and grounds in advocacy of a bill appropriating \$200,000 for a federal building in Kansas City, Kan.

EASTER FOR A HOLIDAY. DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

A Kansas Man Petitions for Its Recognition.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Hugh Cameron of Lawrence, Kan., by proxy held the Senate's interest this afternoon with a degree of appreciation and amusement not often exhibited. Senator Puffer presented a petition from Mr. Cameron and although the rules of the Senate require that such matters shall be read by title only, this petition excited an interest which could be satiated only by reading in extension.

The petition runs: "To the Congress of the United States of America: Your petitioner, the undersigned, respectfully asks your honorable bodies to make the 3d of April a national holiday, it being the day on which the King of the Jews, whom Pontius Pilate caused to be crucified April 3, A. D. 33, achieved his splendid victory over the grave."

"This King of the Jews has always been a true friend of the United States of America. He was with Washington and his compatriots during their great struggle for independence, and was also with the Union army through the entire war to maintain that independence with union and liberty."

"Unquestionably this King has done more to establish and maintain free government on this continent and to make the United States of America a respectable nation than any other king; and so we as individuals and as a nation ought not to be ashamed with frankness and alacrity to acknowledge that we owe him a debt of gratitude which we will never be fully able to liquidate."

"For all these and many other obvious reasons, the undersigned hopes that your honorable bodies will, without delay, make resurrection day a national holiday, for which we will continually pray."

The resolution went to the committee on judiciary.

WORLD'S FAIR DIPLOMAS.

Why Two Years Were Required to Prepare 24,000.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Within the next two or three weeks the World's Fair medals and diplomas will be sent to their owners. For nearly two years the bureau of engraving and printing has been engaged in the work of preparing the diplomas. Some idea of the task may be had when it is stated that upward of 24,000 diplomas were needed, and that each one had to be printed separately from a single form. If the name of the person to whom the diploma was awarded and the exhibit for which it was made were simply written on the diplomas, the work would not have amounted to much; but it was decided to print the name and exhibit.

EVA BOOTH DEPOSED.

The Salvation Army in America Under New Control Again.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Commissioner Eva C. Booth, who had temporarily supplanted her adopted brother, Hallington Booth, in the command of the Salvation Army in America, has, in turn, been superseded by the appointment of Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker to the command of the army in America.

At the close of a largely attended meeting of the auxiliaries in the large Memorial hall last night a cablegram from London was handed to Commissioner Eva Booth, acquainting her with the appointment of Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker. Miss Booth appeared to be much affected on receipt of the cablegram.

New Mexico Statehood.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Senate committee on territories authorized today a favorable report on the bill for the admission of New Mexico as a State. A number of amendments have been made to the original bill, but they relate to details as to the manner in which the constitutional convention shall be held and preliminary proceedings in the territory previous to admission.

Nearly 2,000 Bicycles Burned.

BOSTON, March 14.—The Pope Man manufactory Company's building was completely gutted by fire yesterday. The fire caused a loss of between \$350,000 and \$400,000. The contents, which were completely ruined, consisted of 1,700 new wheels, 175 second-hand wheels and about 20,000 pieces of bicycle fittings, besides several thousand tires.

Civil Jurisdiction in Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The House committee on judiciary agreed today to favorably report a bill to give the courts of Texas, Arkansas and Kansas jurisdiction over criminal and certain civil cases of the Indian territory, which they had under the act of 1875.

No Change in the G. A. R. Encampment.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 14.—The date for holding the thirtieth national encampment of the G. A. R. will not be changed. General Walker simply expressed the opinion that a later date would better accommodate one or two departments, but no change was made or proposed.

A Separate Flag for Norway.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, March 14.—The Odelsting, or lower house of Parliament of Norway, by a vote of 44 to 40 adopted today a bill providing for the recognition of a separate Norwegian flag.

A Congressman's Jewels Stolen.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The apartment of Representative George L. Johnson of California, at the Cushman hotel, were entered by professional sneak thieves yesterday while the family were at dinner and money, jewels and securities valued at \$2,000 were stolen.

Kansas City, Kan., Wants \$200,000.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Congressmen Blue and Miller appeared before the House committee on public buildings and grounds in advocacy of a bill appropriating \$200,000 for a federal building in Kansas City, Kan.

WHY REPUBLICANS FIND FAULT.

Utica Observer: Some of our republican contemporaries are disposed to find fault at the result of the reorganization of the senate by the republicans, whereby Frye of Maine became president officer and the patronage of the senate fell into the hands of the populist-republican combine.

Utica Observer: Some of our republican contemporaries are disposed to find fault at the result of the reorganization of the senate by the republicans, whereby Frye of Maine became president officer and the patronage of the senate fell into the hands of the populist-republican combine. What is the cause of the complaint? It is because the "chief offices of the senate" go to Squire's man from Washington and Pritchard's man from North Carolina. The bargain having been made and consummated, there is no need of complaining about the price now. But what a commentary on the grand old party that it is reduced to the level of bargaining with populists over a few petty offices in the senate of the United States!

Moving to Make It Unanimous.

New York Sun: John Milton Thurston of Nebraska has introduced into the senate, by request, a curious pension bill, which was first exhibited by a Nebraska member of the house of representatives some five or six years ago. It proposes to pay to every negro born in slavery a pension of from \$4 to \$15 a month, according to age, and gives to every former slave more than 70 years old \$500 in cash. The author means well, but his scheme is incomplete. He ought to amend it by providing a pension for every negro born free; and then, to prevent hard feelings and avoid discrimination, he should have the government pay a pension and a bonus to every white man. Pension everybody.

Booms for Trading Purposes Only.

New York World: The skirmish line of the St. Louis convention has already been thrown out. In addition to the four serious candidates, McKinley, Allison, Reed and Morton, the state republican machines are discovering favorite sons and "faking" booms for them. The list of bogus or mushroom candidates already includes Callum of Illinois, Davis of Minnesota, Bradley of Kentucky, Manderson of Nebraska and Alger of Michigan. There is no serious danger of any of these more or less eminent statesmen getting in reach of the nomination. Their booms are intended solely for trading purposes.

Abusing Bayard and Neglecting Its Duty.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Congress occupies its time in a partisan effort to censure Mr. Bayard for expressing an opinion not shared by a majority of congress and in instructing the nations of the earth as to their duty, meanwhile neglecting its own duty to afford the people of the United States the sadly needed relief which it is in the power of congress alone to afford.

Birds of a Feather.

Atlanta Journal: The protectionists and free silverites in both the democratic and republican parties show an increasing disposition to flock together. By all means they should do so. Their ideas of the functions and power of the government and of the rights of the masses of the people are identical and it would be a happy thing for the country if we could huddle them together and smash them at once.

Trying to Break Reed's Reserve.

Philadelphia Record: Some forty republican members of the house of representatives who are persuaded that Speaker Reed's do-nothing policy has been inspired less by patriotic considerations than by a desire to promote the safety of his presidential boom, have held several conferences recently with a view of initiating a movement which shall compel him to take a stand on the issues of the day.

The Logical Candidate.

Chicago Chronicle: Senator Thurston is right. His eulogy of McKinley is fulsome in the extreme, but he is right in thinking that McKinley is the only logical candidate of his party. He is right because, as he says, McKinley is the "one name which means more than any other name upon the great issue of protection; the one name which is attached to the most perfect protective tariff law ever enacted by the congress of the United States."

The Other Ox Is Gored.

Minneapolis Tribune: Speaker Reed's arbitrary methods, when they were directed to keeping an obstreperous minority in check, and to furthering his colleagues as a necessity. But when they are exercised over an overwhelming republican majority with the object of advancing the czar's presidential aspirations there are marked signs of revolt.

A Considerable Difference.

Nashville American: In 1892 the McKinley tariff was the law of the land, and our manufactures exported amounted to one-sixth of the total exports. In 1895 the Wilson tariff was the law of the land, and our manufactures exported amounted to one-fourth of the total exports.

Quay Not as Dangerous as McKinley.

Davenport Democrat: People have been holding their breath and wondering where Matt Quay was going to come in in the republican scramble. Now they find out. But even Quay would not be as detrimental to the fortunes of the United States as McKinleyism of the genuine stamp, such as we had a little while ago.

Pain Speaking Demanded.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: For once the country should be given national platforms the meaning of which cannot possibly be mistaken by the dullest minds. The straddles of the past have been wearisome and disgusting. Let every party speak plainly to the people this year.

Traceable to the Republican Party.

New York Times: It is not without pleasure that the impartial observer recognizes that it is to the republican party that the senate owes its present degradation, and it is to the republican party that the degraded senate offers its greatest political incubus and danger.

MY LADY'S CORNER.

CURRENT NOTES OF INTEREST TO WOMEN AND GIRLS.

Pen and Ink Sketches of Fashionable Fineries—Some Gay Designs in Garters—The Latest Finger-Bowls—Household Hints.

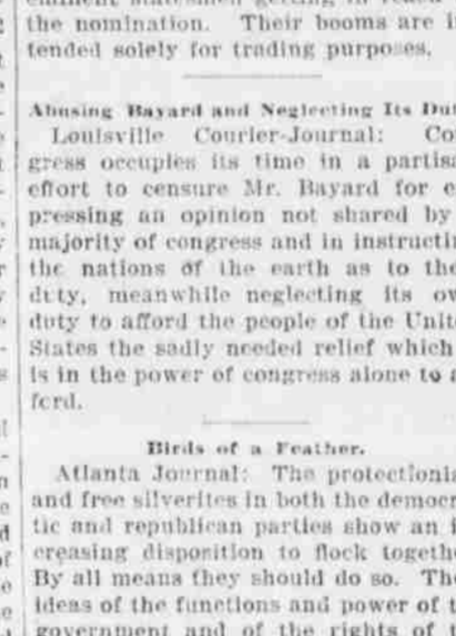
WHY is it that you always look so perfectly groomed? Your gowns and hats look as fresh as if only worn for the first time, though they are really older than my own," said one young matron to her friend.

"I am sure I don't know except that I take care of my poor clothes," she answered, laughing. "You see, I won't have any more this season, so I husband my resources."

And this is where the secret is. The one woman is provided, at the first of the season, with a perfectly appointed suit, hat, gloves, shoes and all; she realizes it is all she may have all winter; so she takes every precaution that they shall remain fresh through the entire season. She never removes the gown without vigorously shaking it and brushing from it every particle of dust; then she is careful to hang it away in such a position that it will not wrinkle or become crushed.

She watches the bottom of the skirt to catch sight of the first tiny fray, and she quickly mends. You never see her skirt a mass of wretched little tags all around the bottom as you do on so many finely dressed women, who seem perfectly oblivious of the condition of the bottoms of their skirts so long as their heads and shoulders look attractive. The bodice comes in next; for its share of attention; is neatly brushed and hung away on a shoulder

COSTUMES SEEN AT A RECENT 'CYCLE SHOW.



suspender so that it will not lose its shape. The big sleeves are carefully picked out and left perfectly smooth. And this takes a lot of time, but it pays in the long run, for such a woman is certain to look always the well-groomed woman, provided she is as careful of her body as she is of her gowns.

A most fetching gown in genuine tailor style is in dull slate colored tulle. It has a skirt of severe plainness and a snug, tight-fitting little bodice, made smart by its ripple basque and a broad vest of white kid laid across with rows of narrow black silk braid. With this smart street gown is worn a tiny little toque made of black velvet bows and big cut jet ornaments.

Dutch Delft Blue Dress Goods.

The "Dutch" craze has gotten into the realm of dress, and "delft" blue is seen in the new millinery, neck lingerie and even in new dress goods. A charming gown of this quaint and generally becoming color is made of silky mohair combined with velvety white broad-

Household Hints.

Beef and mutton possess the greatest nutritive value of all meats. In choosing poultry young birds can be told by their having smooth legs and combs. Always select plump ones. A large chicken or turkey is much more economical to buy than a medium sized one.

Here is an excellent method of removing grease spots from a waxed floor. Four spirits of turpentine on the spot and give it time to soak into the wood. Then cover with powdered talc and press with a warm, but not very hot, iron. The talc will absorb the grease. Brush off and polish the place anew with wax.

The latest addition to the 5 o'clock tea table is peanut sandwiches. Do not roll the nut meats, but pound them in a mortar with a little salt until they are very fine. Spread bread that has been cut very thin with butter and then with the nut paste. Place two pieces together and cut the sandwiches round or in a triangle.

If the molasses and butter to be used in gingerbread be heated together to almost the boiling point before being stirred in with the other ingredients the cake will be improved.

The noxious taste of many wholesome drugs is so much against their use that a few hints as to harmless disguises of the flavors may be useful. A little extract of licorice destroys the taste of aloes. Peppermint water disguises the unpleasant taste of salts. Milk counteracts the bitter flavor of Peruvian bark. Castor oil cannot be tasted if beaten up and thoroughly mixed with the white of an egg.



collar of Dutch blue velvet and a narrow belt of the same finish the gown. The hat worn with it is of black velvet, in sailor shape, the crown all heaped with black silk poppies, with jeweled hearts, and ten apiky black wings. This frock has a way of carrying a dainty perfume with it by means of tiny sachets of ribbon filled with perfume inserted in the armholes and waist. This is a fad that is fast finding favor, as it distributes a faint perfume at all times and is in much better taste than the bodice of handkerchief soaked with a strong odor. Some modistes set in these little sachets in the wrists of the sleeves and inside the facing of the skirts.

One of the peculiar features of the garter of the present is that it is gradually becoming ornamental instead of useful. The feminine heart delights in beauty, but not in its unfeeling ability to interfere with the circulation of the blood and eventually injuring the proportions of the leg. It is rarely that a woman to whom nature has been generous wears the garter in preference to the regulation hose supporter, although she loves the bejeweled and ornamented elastic with all the old-time ardor. This is why, if one makes bold to ask a woman if she wears these objects of beauty, she as a rule replies: "No, but I like them ever so much."

This year the bejeweled garter is more than ever a favorite. The designs are unique and costly. One in particular, which is greatly admired, has a gold buckle of Roman gold. In the center is a crown set with small diamonds. The edge of the buckle is beautifully chased. This variety is much more admired than purchased, for men draw the line at paying \$100 for a pair of garters, regardless of all hints. There is still another buckle, however, even more expensive than the one mentioned. Diamonds, square cut, and black enamel entirely cover the surface, giving it something the appearance of the checker-board. If one



wishes to surrender \$250 she can become the owner of a pair. The buckle and the bloomer girls have their own particular brand of garters. For the first is a buckle with a young woman in bloomers on a wheel. This is in chased work and the buckle may be of silver or gold, according to taste. For the bloomer girl alone a buckle has been designed on which is a very clever representation of a girl in bloomers of the most approved fashion. Then there are buckles with horses' heads and others with tennis, fishing, golf and yachting designs.—Ex.

Substitute for Finger Bowls.

A charming substitute for finger bowls, which is not likely, however, to be popularly imitated, is seen on the table of Mrs. Clara Louise Kellogg Strakosch, now living in New York. It is an exquisitely wrought basin of old English silver, which is half filled with fragrant rose water. Into this each guest is supposed to dip a corner of his napkin, rather than the fingers, the hint being given by the hostess, to whom the bowl is passed first.



cloth and black braid. The skirt is very wide and full of stiff folds, setting out smartly about the feet. The plainness of the skirt is relieved by two deeply pointed panels set in at the sides, of white broadcloth, outlined with narrow black silk braid and a decoration of small black silk covered buttons.

The blousy bodice of white broadcloth is topped by a jaunty coat of the blue, in Eton effect, ending in a full set of rather long ruffles at the back. A broad collar rolls back in sailor style and is edged with the narrow braid. The sleeves are immensely full and droop toward the elbow, over a tight under part, decorated with black buttons and simulated button holes, as is the front of the short coat. A crushed

