

# DOINGS OF WOMEN

**Women as Citizens.**  
The idea of woman as a citizen is directly derived from the English discovery of citizenship based on rights, rather than on force, and the conception of law as the total of the separate rights of all the individuals in a community; their individual rights and duties collectively stated.

If we fully admit the idea of woman as a citizen, by right, and not merely through toleration, we come at once to the most interesting of all questions: the inherent likeness or unlikeness of the intellectual life of the two sexes. Are women, as Tennyson said, only "weaker men," whose passions, and, presumably, whose intellects, are to ours "as moonlight unto sunlight, and as water unto wine?" Or are they, as is sometimes maintained, really the stronger sex, especially in the moral qualities? Or, to take a third possibility, are they essentially different—different from algebra, so that it becomes absurd to say either that poetry is better than algebra or that algebra is better than poetry.

We have here, perhaps, a genuine clue. To put this in a concrete way: man's mind intellectually conceives the idea of a house, and makes an abstract plan of it, as architect; this is the intellect, the first of our three groups of powers. Again, men do the actual building, the matter of bricks and mortar, the grappling with the sheer nature forces. Thus the man builds the house. But woman makes the home.

The difference between a house and a home is the added psychic element. It is a matter of feeling; yet here feeling, we will admit, is the vital matter.

This is merely a simile. We have not used it to arrive at the platitudinous "woman's sphere is the home," and that, consequently, she should keep out of politics. On the contrary, we hold, and by this instance sought to illustrate, that into every completed work of humanity all three elements should enter—the intellectual or spiritual; the element of concrete feeling or psychic; and the material and physical; and that, in general, men will supply the first and the third, while women will supply the second.—Harper's Weekly.

**Spinsters and Matrimony.**  
That she should be censured for laying claim to what is truly hers seems unkind and irrational—a tyranny of opinion. Marriage is a delightful thing; but it is not, and never can be, a duty; nor is it as a duty that men and women have hitherto zealously practiced it. The outcry against celibacy as a "great social disease" is louder than the situation warrants. It is the echo of an older protest against the deferring of the inevitable wedding day; against the perverse "bogging at every object," which Burton found so exasperating a trait in youth, and which La Bruyere calmly and conclusively condemns. "There is," says the French moralist, "a time when even the richest women ought to marry. They cannot allow their youthful charms to escape them, without the risk of a long repentance. The importance of their reputed wealth seems to diminish with their beauty. A young woman, on the contrary, has everything in her favor; and if, added to youth, she possesses other advantages, she is so much the more desirable."

This is the simplest possible exposition of the masculine point of view. It is plain that nothing is farther from La Bruyere's mind than the possibility of a lifelong spinsterhood for even the most prepossessing heiress. He merely points out that it would be more reasonable in her to permit a husband to enjoy her youth and her wealth simultaneously.—Agnès Repplier, in Harper's Bazar.

**For the Little Folks.**

**Health and Beauty Hints.**  
Pimples are caused by an improper diet and can be cured by correcting the habits.

Glycerin will allay the throat of fever patients and soothe an irritable cough by moistening the dryness of the throat.

If the throat is very sore, wring a cloth out of cold salt water and bind it on the throat when going to bed; cover it with a dry towel.

An ounce of clove pink petals infused in three-quarters of a pint of pure alcohol, with a few verbena leaves, is a refreshing odor for the bath.

Any one can add strength and weight to the body by rubbing well with olive oil after a warm bath. Oil baths are particularly beneficial to delicate children.

The following instruction has been given for the benefit of the girl who wishes to expand her chest: "Each morning after her bath she must stand erect, feet together, shoulders back, arms straight down and take twenty-five full deep breaths. It is better to start with fifteen for the first week and gradually increase to twenty-five or more if she desires to go on to fuller perfection."



The little girl's dress is of white china silk. The yoke is covered with all-over lace. The ruffles are hemmed up and feather-stitched. The child's dress is of white nainsook with hem-stitching and insertion.

**Fads and Frits.**  
It is the fads and frills of fashion that give the smart girl her charming personality. She accepts, it is true, a certain style of dress for each season, but it is with that fascinating toss of her head which says, "I will have my

## WARY OF THE BRITISH

RUSSIA SEES DANGER OF JOHN BULL STEPPING IN.

Landing of Japanese Troops on Manchuria's Southern Border Denied at St. Petersburg. Alex. Looze Favor.

**ST. PETERSBURG.**—Lieutenant General Ivanoff, governor general and commander of the troops in Turkestan, has gone to Tashkent with General Bakharof, chief of the military district of Turkestan.

It is said in high military circles that General Ivanoff has been instructed to prepare for the contingency of military action in the direction of India in the event of Great Britain adopted in an attitude openly hostile to Russia or attempting to prejudice Russian interests in Persia or Tibet.

Public opinion in Russia, even among military men is strongly opposed to Viceroy Alexieff, who is accused of incapacity. A movement is on foot in favor of the immediate appointment of General Kuropatkin, the war minister, to command the Russian land forces and to give Admiral Skrydloff command on the sea.

A dispatch received here from Port Arthur, dated February 15, denies that the Japanese are landing at Chin-Wing-Tao, a port on the southern border of Manchuria, close to the Chinese northern railroad. The sea there is covered with ice for a distance of fourteen miles from the shore and this would make landing extremely difficult. No Japanese have been seen on the Yalu river.

The Japanese are landing provisions and munitions of war at Wonsan, on the east coast of Korea and north of Seoul.

A dispatch has been received here from the Russian minister at Peking, Paul Lessar, saying that upon his official inquiry the Chinese government informed him that Wei-Hai-Wei remains leased to Great Britain.

Captain Steppoff, who was blown up with the torpedo gunboat Yenisei and who himself invented the system for laying submarine mines which is considered responsible for the catastrophe had caused the Yenisei to be fitted with his device for the rapid laying of mines, whereby the trolley line extended beyond the vessel's stern along which the mines slide out and dropped into their appointed places. This plan did away with the cumbersome work of laying the mines from small boats. The accident was due to the excessive strain on the Yenisei's anchor cables while the mines were suspended, pending the immersion. The two cables snapped and one mine collided with another.

The Russian second class cruiser Boyarin was blown up by a mine February 12 in the same manner as was the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei. She had on board 197 officers and men, all of which, it is said, were lost. No details of the disaster have been given out.

The Boyarin was 348 feet long, forty-one beam and sixteen feet draught. She was of 3,200 tons displacement and her trail speed was twenty-five knots.

A semi-official telegram dated from the headquarters of the viceroy at Port Arthur says the German cruiser Hara, which had been sent to remove the German subjects from Port Arthur and which had on board also a number of Russian women and children had been fired upon by the Japanese warships.

**TOKIO.**—The government is receiving additional circumstantial reports of the alleged cruelty of the Russians toward Japanese refugees from Manchuria. The Japanese consul general at Tien Tsin has just telegraphed the authorities here, giving a recital of the story told by thirteen women who have just arrived at Shan Hai Kwain. The thirteen were residing at Harbin and started south on February 9 with 300 companions. One-half of these, with the women, reached Mukden on the 10th and were ordered to leave the train by Russian soldiers who cruelly abused and detained the party, which they finally divided, the men being ordered to proceed to Fort Arthur. The women were sent to New Chwang where United States consul Miller provided food and transportation for them to Shan Hai Kwain. The women say they saw several Japanese refugees cruelly beaten and wounded. They say that the Russian soldiers robbed them of money and jewelry. Some of the Japanese escaped punishment by bribing the soldiers.

**Blanch Boies Sent to Jail.**  
**TOPEKA, Kan.**—Blanche Boies was today sentenced to serve thirty days in jail and pay a fine of \$100 for her second offense in smashing the windows of buildings in which joints were operating, a year ago, Miss Boies smashed the windows of five buildings. She has been serving a thirty days' sentence for smashing the first windows of the series of five. That sentence expired Saturday.

## BATTLE ON LAND

JAPANESE REPORTED TO HAVE MET FIRST DEFEAT.

SUFFER SEVERE REVERSE

LAND AT TALIAN WAN AND ATTACKED PROMPTLY.

Second Defeat, According to Russian Advice at West Port Arthur—Japanese Naval Victory Proves Complete.

**LONDON.**—The Daily Mail's Port Arthur correspondent under date of February 12, says: "Officials advise state that the Japanese landed 600 soldiers near Talian Wan with disastrous results, 410 being sabred by Cossacks. The remainder escaped to their ships. It is further stated that the Japanese landed at Dove Bay where thirty of them were killed and the remainder retreated."

The Daily Mail's New Chwang correspondent, under date of February 11, cables: "According to official Port Arthur telegrams the Japanese landed a force yesterday at Pigeon Bay, west Port Arthur. They were then attacked by troops and by the batteries and were defeated with heavy loss."

**ST. PETERSBURG.**—A communication from Viceroy Alexieff just received confirms the report of the landing of 19,000 Japanese troops at Chemulpo. The viceroy adds that reports have been received of attempts to cut the telegraph wires along the Chinese eastern railway and also to destroy one of the abutments of the Sungari bridge. These attempts, he adds, were immediately detected and decisive measures taken were immediately detected and decisive measures taken to guard the railway.

The mobilization of troops is being successfully carried out. General Bazilewski, chief engineer, reports that the Port Arthur forts were not damaged during the bombardment. American and English women here, have started on the preparation of materials for the Red Cross society with just as great heartiness as the Russian women engaged in the same work.

The women realize that both armies engaged in the conflict will make large demands on humanitarianism, irrespective of race, and they naturally have decided to assist the sufferers they can most easily reach, namely, the Russian wounded.

There are 400 Japanese still in Port Arthur, it is said, and there is some uneasiness concerning their safety. Refugees who have arrived here assert that they were thrown into prison and that their money and clothing was taken.

It is reported that 12,000 Japanese troops were landed at Dove Bay last Wednesday morning, and that they were met by the Russians, who engaged them in a hand-to-hand fight. The reports say the Japanese were driven back. It is also reported that Japanese troops have been landed forty miles further west.

According to advice received here the engagement at Port Arthur commenced at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 9th. Altogether twelve vessels were destroyed and eight captured.

The captured vessels are expected at Sasebo today. The emperor has congratulated Admiral Togo commanding the fleet, for his splendid victory. It is considered significant that the rigid censorship regarding the movements of the Japanese fleet has been withdrawn.

The position of the wrecks appear to be such that it will be easy to recover the guns. The Russian losses were one officer and forty men killed and four hundred and sixty-four wounded.

The vessels that comprised the Japanese fleet which attacked and destroyed the Variag and Korietz were the cruisers Naniwa, Takachiho, Akashi, Suma and the Asama. The Japanese did not lose a man.

**All Hope Given Up.**  
**WASHINGTON.**—All hope of Senator Hanna's recovery has gone. Mr. Dover has just stated that there is no chance for life. "It is just a matter of temporary improvement," he said. The doctors, however, are not preparing for immediate dissolution.

**Leaving on United States.**  
**PANAMA.**—The draft of the constitution of the republic of Panama has been approved by the constitutional convention and it was delivered this afternoon to the provisional junta for ratification. It will probably be ratified on Monday. The article which authorized the United States to restore order in the republic of Panama should order be disturbed, has been retained in the constitution.

## ENEMIES MISTAKE FATAL

RUSSIAN FORTS SINK THREE OF THEIR OWN BOATS.

One Sunk by Japanese Shell While Other is Blown up—Further Details of Port Arthur Engagement.

**CHEE FOO.**—A reliable authority says that three torpedo boats have been sunk from the forts. They were mistaken for Japanese boats.

**TOKIO.**—The Russian Vladivostok squadron is still in sight, cruising in the sea of Japan. A report to the effect that Matsulma, on the island sea had been bombarded by the Russian squadron is untrue.

The government has addressed a circular to the foreign ministers here recapitulating the neutrality edict. The documents point out that the government cannot assume responsibility for maintaining the neutrality of territory still under control of foreign powers.

**PORT ARTHUR, Via Yingkow.**—In answer to the demand of the British government for an explanation of why the British ships which were held up by the Russians at Port Arthur, Viceroy, Alexieff replied that the vessels were detained because they had Japanese on board.

The shots fired at the British steamer Fu Ping by the Russian guardship at Port Arthur as the Fu Ping was leaving that port last Tuesday were, the viceroy said, due to a misunderstanding on the part of the officers of the guardship.

**CHEE FOO.**—The steamer Wanchow, arriving from Port Arthur, reports that eleven Russian battleships were struck in Wednesday's engagement. It is stated that the cruiser Askold, with a big hole at the water line, has been towed into the inner basin and beached. The battleship Sevastopol has a shell hole just above the water line and is useless in rough weather. The cruiser Novik has a hole in her after port side. The battleship Retvizan is on the beach and her bottom has fallen out. The cruiser Pallada was torpedoed abaft the engine room. The battleship Careveith, which also was torpedoed, has been docked. The others are chiefly damaged in their upperworks.

The whole fleet has been taken into the harbor and Port Arthur is depending for protection on her forts which have been reinforced. There is frequent firing, which is presumably drawn by the Japanese torpedo boats. Firing was heard at midnight February 11 at intervals, also on the night of the twelfth and thirteenth. On February 14 the firing continued until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

**SEOUL.**—The Russian consul at Chemulpo is now guarded by Japanese troops. Today all the other Russians in the city have been ordered into one large house, where they will be detained awaiting the action of the authorities as to their disposal. The Russian minister at Seoul has been requested by the Japanese minister through a neutral legation, to withdraw and he has consented to do so. He will probably leave Seoul tomorrow.

**SEOUL.**—The account of the battle of Chemulpo which resulted in the loss of the Russian cruiser Variag and the gunboat Korietz, has reached here:

"During the night of February 8 the Japanese landed 1,300 men at Chemulpo and on the morning of the 9th three Japanese cruisers, four gunboats and eight torpedo boat destroyers, under command of Admiral Uruu approached the harbor but did not enter. The Korietz and Variag were lying in the harbor. The Japanese Admiral gave them until noon to come out. Both Russian vessels cleared for action. All the shipping in the harbor was notified by Admiral Uruu to get out of the firing line."

**Passes Away.**  
**WASHINGTON Feb. 15.**—Senator Marcus Alonzo Hanna died at 8:40 o'clock this evening at the family apartments in the Arlington hotel, after an illness extending over nearly two months, filled with apparent recoveries, followed by relapses and finally drifting into typhoid fever, which in his weakened condition he was unable to withstand.

**Abandon Fair Preparations.**  
**ST. PETERSBURG.**—The directors of the art section of the Russian exhibit for the St. Louis exposition have abandoned preparations.

**Gives Up His Seat.**  
**WASHINGTON.**—In relinquishing voluntarily his seat as a member of the house of representatives Mr. Shafroth, of the First district of Colorado, furnished a profound sensation. The manly and earnest words of the Colorado member fairly took the breath of the house as he proceeded to put the case on record in that body where a member gave up his seat. He acknowledges that his election had been tainted by fraud.

## NEBRASKA NOTES

J. E. Green, a pioneer of Bessie county, was stricken with paralysis, but is improving.

The funeral of Frank Keagy of Wakefield, who died of pneumonia, was held Monday afternoon.

A son of William Hester 29 years old, living near Beatrice, has lost his right hand in a corn shredder.

St. Patrick's Catholic church at Fremont has cancelled a mortgage of long standing, amounting to \$5,000.

Anna L. McDonald died of consumption at Weeping Water. She leaves a husband and eight children.

Charles Kerrigan died at his home at Beatrice last Sunday and was buried Tuesday. He leaves no family except a wife.

A quantity of military equipment and clothing condemned by the state was sold at auction by the storekeepers at Lincoln.

The officers are: G. E. Dinmore, president; M. W. Burgess, vice president; U. G. Powell, secretary; J. C. Hedrick, treasurer.

The expert who has gone over the book of the county treasurer and clerk of Dakota county, has reported that they are all right.

The funeral of William Shives, who was killed by a switch engine at Albuquerque, N. M., January 28, was held at Dakota City.

A record breaking sale of Duro-Jersey sows made by Manley & Co. near Lyons Tuesday. Fifty head sold for \$4,327.50.

Dr. J. H. Thompson of Albion has secured verdict in his favor in an action brought against him by James Brown, who asked \$5,000 for malpractice.

Miss Esplan one of the teachers in the public schools at Wakefield, has resigned her position and will teach in one of the public schools of Omaha.

The Miller & Kimball Canal company of Deuel county has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is \$18,000.

A truant association has been formed by the school officers of Lancaster county and Sheriff Nicholas Rees has been appointed truant officer.

The Denver Bond and Investment company has been refused admission to the state by the banking board, because it operates on the installment plan.

Mrs. J. P. Maple wife of County Clerk Maple, died at her home in Scuyler from the effects of consumption. She leaves a husband and three children.

Fire was discovered in the second story of the Gonger block in Loup City Monday afternoon but was extinguished before any material damage was done.

The receipts of the oil inspection department of the state for the month of January were \$1,338.50, and the expenditures \$908.45, leaving a balance of \$440.05.

County Judge Elmer of Dakota City discharged Henry Priest, who was being held as a fugitive from justice from the state of Iowa, for want of prosecution.

The people of Fairbury want a public park. The Jefferson county fir grounds are to be sold to satisfy a judgment soon and they may be bought for a park.

Farmers in Midland township, Gage county, are getting up a wolf hunt to kill off some of the animals that have been causing considerable nuisance in that vicinity recently.

A. S. Chrissler, a prominent farmer living near Table Rock, died last week from the effects of apoplexy. Mrs. C. I. Groom of Table Rock died about the same time with dropsy.

A well attended meeting of the Barry County Teachers' association was held at Papillion at which Deputy State Superintendent McBrien delivered an interesting address.

Theodore March of Peru died suddenly at his home. He was in apparent good health when he retired, but was taken ill and died in the night. He was a veteran of the civil war.

Eighty-three cars of grain and twenty-three cars of live stock valued at \$25,000 were shipped from Petersburg in the month of Jan. Manager Powers of the Argo Starch company at Nebraska City has been ordered to resume operation as soon as the machinery can be got ready.

A fair given at Kearney for the benefit of the new hospital at that place netted more than \$2,000. The hospital will be one of the best equipped in the state.

Articles of incorporation of the Nebraska City Brick company were filed with the county clerk Tuesday morning. It is a reorganization of the Nebraska City Vitriolized Paving brick company. The capital stock is \$20,000 and the company will be organized by the 1st of next month.