HAYDEN BROTHE

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Wool Dress Goods.

On sale Monday. Monday we place on sale a full line of fall dress goods in all the latest novelties in foreign and domestic goods. We would be pleased to have you come in and look through our stock. We can please you in styles and prices.
40-inch German henrietta in black

only, 50c. 40-inch black silk warp henrietta, oply \$1.00. 40-inch all wool serge in black and colors, 50c. 27-inch all wool tricot flannels all col-

lors, 25c. 54-inch all wool flannel, 50c. 40-inch very fine French nevelty, \$1. 50-inch fancy figured heavy French

Berge, \$1.25. 40-inch camel's hair suiting, 50c. A full line of half wool goods from 9c

Special Bargains.

Cream crinkted seersucker, 21c.

Shirting prints, 2ic. Bedford cords, 7ic.

French zephyr, 7ic.
Here is a bargain which you cannot duplicate. 30-inch wide double fold all wool filling grenadine bunting reduced

to close to 5c yard. Remnants of wash dress goods cheaper than ever; they must be soid. Look

them over. Remnants of white lawn, checks and stripes, remnants of fast black dress goods at extremely low prices. On Monday morning we place on sale 1200 dozen huck towels. They are soft finished, unbleached, size 19x38. You

estreet building, at 5c each. The best will find them on sale in main aisle, 16th argain ever offered by us. Only one dozen to each customer.
400 chenille table covers, 6-4 size,

worth \$2.50 to \$2.75, choice only \$1.98 Unbleached cotton flannel 3ic. Bleached cotton flannel 5c.

Shaker flannel 5c. Remants of straw ticking 5c. Remants of table linen and toweling at prices that will suit everybody.

Opening sale on blankets and flannels. the United States open for your inspec-

school hose, fast black, only 12 ic. to be closed out regardless of cost.

Special for Monday.

We have just got through taking stock, and find we have a good many oads and ends in our ladies' and gents' The largest blanket department in furnishing goods department. The

Silks.

Duchess of Marlborough silks, in black only, at \$1.00. They are fully 24 inches wide, are elegant goods to wear, and have for many years maintained a very high standard of excellence both in Europe and the New England states. We have them at nearly half their

Best quality Motre silks, 50c. Cheney Bro's celebrated China silks,

Bonnet silks in black only at \$1.35. They are well worth \$2.25.
Oil boiled Taffeta silks,in black and colors 65c. They are worth \$1.25.

Corsets. Corsets.

50 dozen corsets, odds and ends, worth 75c to \$2, to be closed out on Monday at

1,000 lbs. of very best quality of German kuitting yarn, on Monday, 19c per

1 lot of gents' fine sateen negligee shirts, worth \$1, reduced to 50c. 500 dozen gents' imported half hose, regular made: come in fast black, modes and tans; your choice of this lot 121c per pair.

1,000 pairs of fine steel laid shears, worth 50c, on Monday 25c each.
We are sole agents for the celebrated Vincent and Saxon Beauty kid gloves. Our one dollar glove comes in all shades and has no equal. Every pair warranted.

Special Sale of Hosiery

1 case of ladies' fast black cotton hose only loc per pair, reduced from 25c. 1 case of children's heavy cotton Our entire stock of boys' shirt waists

same will be closed out Monday at less than cost.

Toys and Fancy Goods | Cloak Department.

Opening sale of dolls at 5c, 7c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 17c and 25c, actual value 15c up to

Finest bisque and French model dolls in greater variety than ever before.

Doll buggies and boys' wagons at sur-

prisingly low prices. Have you a baby? If so, why not buy a baby buggy? All the best makes at less than half price to close. Meinberg music stock from sheriff

sale to close regardless of cost 5,000 sheets standard music at 7c. Musical instruments of all kinds at less than one-half regular cost.

Carpets.

We have a few of the bankrupt stock of carpets left to close out cheap.

A good Brussells carpet for 50c.

A better one for 65c. Our fall stock of the celebrated Lowell carpets has arrived and are the finest styles ever shown. Oii cloths and linoleums cheaper

than ever. A good China matting for 121c yard. Curtains, draperies, and trimmings of all kinds from the cheapest to the best. Also a new stock of rugs.

Art Dep't.

Eye opening bargins in the art dep't. this week. Solid comfort silk headrests, 25c worth 50c.

27 inch art plush in all colors, at \$1.00

24 inch plush center pieces, Monday only 79c. Variegated plush balls only 10c per

dozen, worth 30c. Chenilie and tinsel cords only 5c worth 10c per yard. English tinset 2c per ball worth 5c. Colored beads 2c per string. 10 dozen nicely embroidered felt table searfs at 49c, worth \$1.00.

25 dozen tinsel embroidered table scarfs, reduced for this week to \$1.98 50 dozen embroidered felt table covers, at \$1.00, \$1.25, well worth \$1.65 to \$3.98.

25 dozen fine momie tray cloths, where. stamped at 19c, worth 35c. 50 dozen drawn thread end all linen, nicely stamped at 15c well worth 40c. 50 dozen stamped pillow shams, at 10c worth 25c per pair.

CLOSING OUT PRICES. Black and white striped ladies' waists, worth \$1, to close, at 50c.
35 dozen ladies' waists, ranging in prices from \$1.25 up to \$2; your choice

\$75c.

Black silk walsts, worth \$4.50, to close, at \$2.19. Fine made dresses, worth \$3.50 to \$6.

to close, at \$2
50 elegant silk front tea gowns, new styles, worth \$5 to \$7.50, to close, at \$3.
Every article in summer goods to close at less than balf actual cost.

Trunks and Valises.

IN OUR WORLD'S FAIR TRUNK AND VALISE DEPARTMENT WE are showing as fine a line of trunks and bags as any exclusive trunk house in the west. Trunks, iron bottom, zinc-covered, from \$2.50 up. Valises from Sie up to the best alligator bag made. We profess to carry A 1 goods in this line, and assure the public the price is ower than ordinary.

Picture Sale.

IN OUR FURNITURE DEPT.

We are going to close out a large lot of our pictures, and to do so will reduce All our 85c pictures go Monday at 50c.

All our \$1 pictures go at 75c. All our \$2 pictures, a large line of ese, go at \$1.50. A fine lot of etchings [Remark] worth \$2.50, go at \$1.95. These pictures gener-

ally sell at from \$3 to \$5. We are still selling all our fancy rockers at prices to make room for our fall line of furniture.

Another lot of those 95c oak tables, 18x18, as nice a center table as there is going at this price, and well worth \$1.25 Fine line of easels at 50c, 75c, 95c, \$1, \$1.25 Extension, 6-foot, \$4.25, \$4.50, \$5.50,

8-foot, \$5.25, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50. These are from \$1 to \$3 cheaper than else-Elegant, late style oak chairs at 95c and \$1. 28 styles of bedroom suits at \$12.50, \$14.50, \$15.50, \$18.50, \$19, up to \$47. All

3-piece, large bad suits.

Hayden Bros., Bought

lard, butter, cheese and produce, and will be sold at less than seventy-five cents on the dollar.

We will sell Hetzel's butter for 12to and 15c. Remember this is fine country and creamery butter. His price was 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c. Hetzel's full cream cheese 7c, 9c, 10c.

Stoves.

Our cooking and heating stoves are now ready for inspection, and we have the largest and finest line in the west. Our prices are 50 per cent lower. In heating stoves we can give you the following: The Magnet \$2.95, worth three times

as much.

The Putman \$5.15, worth \$10.

The Coal Jr. Oak \$6.45, worth \$12. We also carry the P. P. Stewart, the

splendid matchiess Cannon and The Emblem. In cooking stoves we can give you the following: The Emplem \$7, worth \$12.

The Hearthside \$11.48, worth \$18. The Matchless \$19.58, worth \$27. The Signal \$19.58, worth \$27, and the Stewart, the finest cook stove in the world, at \$22.95, worth \$35.

Jewelry.

Double plated Malassa spoons, 25c per

set, for tables or teas. The process of making these spoons and the material used, makes them the best wearing goods in the market, Tney contain no brass, copper or other injurious metals. Any person after using them one year and becoming dis-atisfied can return them to us and receive another set or price paid for them.

Special bargains in watches, clocks silverware, solid gold rings, neck chains. cuff buttons, ear drops, gold spectacles, opera glasses, etc., etc. All goods guaranteed as represented.

House Furnishing Coods.

Mason fruit jars 72c per dozen. Tin top jelly glasses 21c each. Butter and milk crocks 2c, 3c, 6c an

Sc per gallon. Dinner plates 2c each. Pie plates 2c each. Cups and saucers 21c each. Tumblers 21c each.

Flower pots from Ic up. Fine decorated tea sets \$3.25, worth

Tea k etties 15c each. Mme. Streeter's patent flat irons, 3

irons, handle and stand, \$1.05, regular price \$2,25. New novelty lantern sait and pepper, in all colors, 2 for 5c.

Odd lot of all kinds of fine glassers. each.

Covered tin pails 5c each.

Drug Department

Tomorrow's special prices in this de-partment will raise it still another notch higher in the scale of popular favor. More people are realizing every day, the felly of paying the exhorbitant drug store profits on goods which can be bought for about half the money at our anothecary shop.

Oriental cream, \$1.05. Viola cream, 33c. Hind's honey and almond cream, 39c. Blush of roses, 55c. Recamier crea m, \$1.00. Ayer's hair vigor, 65c. 7 sisters' hair grower, 73c. Pinaud's brilliantine, 25c. Fig Syrup, 17c.

Carlsbad sprudel salts, 65c.

24 lb. box sen salt, 18c. Hires' root beer 17ic. A complete stock of syringes, atomizers and rubber goods of every description, at about one third of drug store

Cudahy's or Liebig beef extract, 29c.

Letting Down

the Prices.

Minneapolis best Superlative flour (warranted). 90c.

A good flour (Snowflake), 65c. Hayden Bros. best Superlative flour, \$1.25.

Best sugar cured hams, 13c. Best sugar-cured picnic hams, 10c. Best boneless hams, 1Cc. Dried beef, 7c.

Pigs feet, 31c. Tripe, 3le. Potted ham, per can, 5c. Devited ham, 5c.

Potted ox tongue, 5c. Just imported from Seville, Spain. the finest clives you ever seen, all packed fresh for us, per quart, 35c.

Imported chow-chow, 15c. Imported mixed pickles, 15c. We sell a good baking powder at 5c. Dried blackberries, &c.

Evaporated raspberries (new), 25c. California evaporated apricots (new), New California raisin-cured prunes, 12je.

3-pound pail pure fruit jelly, 15c. 20-pound pail pure fruit jelly, 65c. Large bottle blue, 5c. Corn starch, 5c. Laundry starch, 5c.

Rolled wheat (some call it California

Breakfast Food), 5c. All kinds of washing powder, 3kc. Bird seed (very fine) 31c.

Look.

Teas and Coffees at bottom prices. Choice Japan siftings 10c and 15c 1b. Green Japan 19c and 25c. Sun dried Japan 25c. 35c. 40c and 50c. Basket fired Japan 35c and 45c. Uncolored Japan 29c, 38c and 45c. No. 1 spider leg Japan 60c. Coffees at all prices to suit customers. Broken coffee 10c and 12to per pound. Broken Java and Mocha 15c and 19c. Rio coffee 20c and 23c. Golden Rio 25c and 28c.

Charm Java 30c. Best Mocha and Jav : 33tc, 3 lb for \$1. These goods are guaranteed to suit you or money refunded.

CARDFLAYERS SUPPLY THE REVENUE

Raised in the Institution.

Where "Bottle" Babies are Unknown and Mother Natura's Methods Still Prevail.

SCENE AT THE RECEIPT OF THE CHILDREN

Where Infants are Especially and Scientifically Cared for-Yet Russia's Infant Mortality is Frightfully High-What Becomes of the Foundlings.

Moscow, Russia, Aug. 7 .- [Special Correpondence of Tak Ben |-The biggest baby farm in the world is here at Moscow. It costs \$500,000 a year to run it and has an an nual crop of 14,000 bables. It has a branch farm at St. Petersburg which turns out a yearly harvest of 8,000 more, and since its foundation it has sent out into the country districts of this empire more than 2,000,000 equalling intants. I saw met week 800 babies under four weeks old in the St. Petersburg institution, and as I write this letter 1,300 little ones are sucking out their evening meal within the walls of the establishment here at Moscow. The Moscow foundling asylum is an imperial matitution. It was founded by Catherine II, one of the loosest and the liveliest of the empresses of Russia's past, and it is kept up today by a tax on playing cards. All of the cards used in Russia are made by the government. Their importation is prohibited under heavy penalties and every gambler and every card party has to contribute to the support of this institution. The servants of the czar in the royal red livery stand at its doors and its accounts are looked over by the officers of the treasury department. It is in fact a model among the baby hospitals of Europe, and the scenes within it are such as you see nowhere else in the world.

This big Moscow foundling asylum lies within a stone's throw of the Kremlin, where the most sacred of all Russia's great churches stand. It is on the banks of the Moscow river and in the very heart of this city of 800,000 people. The buildings are vast four-story structures, built in the shape of a hollow square about a garden which contains, perhaps, an acro of trees and lawe, into which, on these bright summer days, the children are brought to take their airing. I visited the establishment this afternoon. The gorgeous imperial servant, in his red and gold livery, took my card at the big front door and a long-gowned shock-beaded boy ran with it to one of the mairons. I was directed to the door of the garden and a lawe for them were drawn nets to shield their red faces from the too ardent kisses of the wind. They looked most comfortable, and I venture you could get nowhere in the world wast four-story structures, built in the shape

RUSSIA'S BABY FARM | trim little lady of perhaps 25 years took me in charge and showed me over the whole institution. She spoke a little English and much German and she talked about the bables as we walked through the garden. This garden was cut up by long, wide and well shaded walks, and these walks were filled with the nurses and their bables.

A Thousand Foster Mothers,

nurses, each with a baby at her breast, and the whole garden was filled with such sights, There were hundreds upon hundreds of M.ro Than Two Million Infants Have Been these nurses-buxom young peasant girls of 16 years old and upwards, all dressed in their best clothes, for it was Sunday afternoon, and all wearing the picturesque caps of the institution. These caps are nurses' caps of ONE THOUSAND RUSSIAN MADONNAS blue, green or red, which are as full as Tam O'Shanter caps at the top. but which fit tight about the forehead, and which are set rather on the back of the head, so as not to hide the forehead. The dresses of these hundreds of maiden nurses are cut low at the neck, and standing at one end of one of these walks you look along a line of 300 white necks shining out under these bright caps, and bordered by white yokes from which full gowns fall so as to show the swelling of these 300 busts. Half of the girls have babies sucking milk from their milk-white breasts, and the other half have little swaddled infents who have had heir fill and are taking arest or sleeping in their nurses' arms. At first you cannot notice the dresses for the interest you take in the nurses and babies and their feeding, but as you grow used to this you note that each girl's dress is much the same. The sleeves, full at the shoulders, are short, and leave the arms bare to the biceps. The waists are full and half open at the front, and the skirts, gathered in at the waist, are short, and do not reach to the ankies. The caps are of dif-ferent colors, but of the same shape, and the girls are of all types of Russian beauty and homeliness. Hundreds of them are plondes, and the flaxed-haired, blue-eyed beauties of the northern provinces are well represented. Hundreds have the rosy cheeks that you find along the Neva and upper Volga, and here and there you see the dark eyes and brunette faces which are found farther south. As I stood upon the steps, at one end of the garden, I could see fully 1,000 of these girls in the garden below me. Think of it! A thousand Russian Madonnas—not in oil or water colors, but in living, glowing flesh and blood—each doing the Madouna act in earn est and in truth; 1,000 bables performing their part in the picture; and all this under one of the brightest skies and in one of the prettiest gardens of the world. It was, in truth, a sight worth coming to fless to see truth, a sight worth coming to Russia to see.

How the Babies Are Cared For. As we walked through the garden the nurses saluted us. The young matron bowed to them and we raised our hats as we entered one of the walks, and at that moment the 1,000 red and blue caps bowed down to us. The girls bow from the waist and not with a ned of the bead, as we do. They are not ashamed of their business, and they hold up their bables for us to look at as we pass. The nurses seem to be fond of their bables, and f would like to show if I can just how one of these Russian babies is caren for. Behind each nurse along these walks stood a little iron orib, and these crits are smaller than any baby cribs you have ever seen. They stand on iron legs, but they are not as big as

would make less noise than these 1,000 odd Russian babies were making.

Here and there about the grounds I noted tables on which the babies were laid when their nurses wished to rearrange their toilets, and I noted how carefully the little ones were handled. The tables, which were about four feet square, had padded tops, and as I saw the dressing going on I looked in vain for safety pins and the other little tortures which Each baby has her own wet nurse, and I have seen in American baby dressing. The baby is wrapped around in softlinen ciothes, its legs being close together and its little rec along each walk were two lines of these body swaddled up till it looks for all the world like a big rag baby, with the exception of where its little red face and its bright eyes peep out of the white linen. As I looked eyes perpout of the white inen. As I looked at this baby being dressed I asked the young matron if they had any "bottle babies on the grounds and if some of the babies were not brought up by hand." A look of horror and disgust came over her face, and she replied that they did not consider such methods t baby farming good or right, and that each baby had its own nurse. She had apparently never heard of our patent baby foods, and the pretty faces of the bottle babies which appear as the result of particular com binations in our magazine advertisements would surprise her. The Russian babies of this institution know nothing of "one cow's mils," of "Gail Borden's eagle brand" of barley water, and they get through their in fancy without being experimented upon by doctors and parents.

> Scientific Baby Incubation. A great part of the establishment is on the cottage plan. The bables sleep on the ground floor and at the end of each nurse's bed stands one of the little cribs. They are never allowed to sleep with their nurses and the greatest care is taken that all of the surroundings should be healthy. The rooms are well ventilated and there are rooms in which prematurely born babies are kept, which are, as it were, incubating rooms. These are beated by steam and are kept at what I judge is about 70°. It is the same with the hospital proper, and the bables are taken to cooler and cooler rooms as they recover from sickness. In the incubating rooms I saw a score or so of babies in copper tubs so made that hot water running around their double walls kept the interior at almost blood heat. In these were bables born two or three months before their time. These were wrapped in cotton and they hardly seemed alive, but I could note the quivering of their evalling as the marron opened the glass tops eyelids as the matron opened the glass tops of the tubs. The most of such cases are, I am told, successful, and I judge that if a baby has any chance for existence when she comes here she lives. The babies are washed once a day in bathtubs of copper, and I noted that in the bottom of each tub there was a pillow on which the baby was blaced and that its sides were padded with soft flanuel.
>
> About fifty new babies are received on the average by this institution every day, and all babies are taken and bables are taken and no questions asked. They are sometimes left on the steps of the institution, but more often are brought by their mothers or some friend. If the mother has a name for the child she writes it on a card and this name is given it, and at the same time it is registered with a number and a corresponding number is given to the This number is written on a little round tag of bone, and it is tied around the neck of the child, and by this number it goes in the institution. If the mother wants is

1,000 bables all under four weeks old who dustrial schools of Moscow. If a girl gets married before she becomes of age the insti-tution gives her her trousseau, and alto-gether foundlings are better treated in Russia than in any other country in the world. Their treatment, however, after they are sent out into the villages to be nursed is not so good as it is here and the statistics show that fully baif of all these babies die before they are a year old, and the science of baby raising over the whole of Russia is in such a backward state that one-fourth of all the bapies born in the empire die before they are twelve months of age. Forty-two per cent die before they are tive years old, and still the yearly crop of children is so great that the population of Russia, according to the statistics of the Statesman's Year Book, is increasing at the rate of 2,000,000 a year. European Russia alone there are every year 1,600,000 more babies than there were the year before, and more than 4,000,000 babies are born here every year. Russia has a high death rate, but these peasants breed like Australian rabbits and they like large faunlies. Nearly every woman you see in the country has a baby at her breast and tow-headed young ones of all ages swarm in the villages.

The most of these babies of Moscow come from the city and the most of them are illegitimate. There are 10 per cent more illegitimate births in Moscow than there are in Paris, butlit is said that there is little or no infanticide here and the probability is the statistics of Paris do not represent the true social state of that city in this regard. I am told that methers often bring their babies to this insti-tution and afterwards apply to the establishment for places as wet nurses and thus manage to get hold of their own baoles and get paid f r feeding them. At the Receipt of Children.

I watched the bringing in of the bables and saw a number sent into the country. The receiving room was about twenty feet square and in the center of one side of it, be-hind a low table, sat an intelligent Russian girl with a ledger before her. At one side of her was a pair of large scales, for all the world like a pair of grocer's scales in which sugar is weighed, and before her stood another of the matrons with a tape measure thrown over her shoulder. As I stood in the room I took out my watch and timed the taking in of a half dozen babies. These were brought in within twenty minutes and it did not take more than three minute at the outside to register, wash and take care of each of them. Their mothers, I sup-pose, brought the bables in. One was a pretty Russian peasagt girl, who came in her bare feet with a bundle in ber arms. She her bare feet with a bubdle in ber arms. She took this to the table and handed a slip of paper on which was written the name of the baby to the bookkeeper. She was asked the date of its birth and was then given a check with a number on it, and her baby was handed over to the girl with the tape measure. This girl unwrapped the little one in a juffy and laid it squailing on the scales. She then gave its weight to the bookkeeper, and taking the tape measure from her shoulders rate it around the nead of the baby, noted the sage of it and then from her shoulders reb it around the head of the baby, noted the size of it and then measured its length from crown to sole. These figures were put down and the infant was carried off, naked as it was into the next room and handed over to the washer. First, however, its check of white bone bearing its number was tied about its neck, and it from this time lost its name and became a number.

in the institution. If the mother wants it again she can bring back her check and get her baby, and she can claim it at any time up to the age of ten years.

Frightful Infant Mortality.

The bables are kept in this institution only four weeks, and after this time the nurses who are in charge of them take them to their homes in the villages and there bring them up. Each nurse gets \$i a month for such service, and she is under the supervision of the doctor of the district and has to report her baby to bim from time to time. At the age of about six years the children are brought back to the institution and are educated. They are taught trades and at twelve go out to work for themselves. Some of the girls are taken back as officors and they are trained as hospital nurses. Many of the boys go into the army and there are 150 of them annually admitted to the in-

is much the same as the article used by our babies at home, and then the old lady wraps around it these swaddling clothes and the infant is complete. It is carried to its little ron crib and its life as a Russian foundling has begun. Eight days later it will be baptized by the priest in a great silver urn which stands on the floor of the next room, and for the next four weeks it is sure of as good attention and as good food as any baby can have. Its health will be carefully watched and it will be vaccinated with matter taken from inoculated calves, which are selected for this purpose and which are kept in another part of the establishment. The vaccine matter is transferred directly from the calf to the child, and the greatest attention is paid to having the animals clear, and healthy. FRANK G. CAMPENTER. and healthy.

CONNUBIALITIES.

Marriageable men are not scarce. It is women who know how to go after them who are scarce. The Association of Married Women for the

Control of Husbands is the title of a society Of a Philadelphia defaulter it is tersely written that he took \$10,000 and a pretty girl. Man wants but little here below. There is a case on record where a young coup e got seventeen clocks among the wed-ding presents, and yet three months after-

wards the husband dian't know what time it was when he came home in the morning. A marriage bureau has been started in a a New Jersey town with an interesting side issue. In case a person receiving a circular should be averse to marrying, or already married, the bureau offers him a "fun list." "I can only be a sister to you," said the girl firmly but gently. "And why only a sister?" he pleaded. "Because," she explained, "a brother with \$1,200 a year is not

so bad, but a husband with that amount is a a very different thing." Mrs. Porcu-There was one thing that happened at her wedding that struck me as being rather bad form. Mrs. Wabash— What was that? Mrs. Porcu—Among the the old shoes thrown after the happy couple were a pair belonging to her divorced hus-

Mrs. Sarah Steiner, a wealthy Toledo widow, contracted marriage, with M. F. Mun-

son through an advertisement. Munson borrowed \$1,000 from the bride and skipped out. On investigation, Mrs. Steiner-Munson discovered her fleeing husband had five Jiggs-Did you enjoy yourself at Whistler's wedding! Jags - Well, partly; but I fear I made a and mistake. Jiggs - How so! Jaggs - Why, you see I went there after I had

been somewhere else, and when I went up to

congratulate Whistler I wished him many

In Santiago, Chiti, lives a most remarkable old woman, who looks a well preserved women of 35, is spry as a girl, and a pronounced coquette, but who is known to be more than 80 years old, She has a granadaughter who looks old enough to be her mother. She is still passionately fond of dancing, has a musical voice, golorious dark eyes, beautiful teeth, and among her many admires is a happy returns. ful teeth, and among her many admires is a Chilian youth of wealth, to whom she is to be married.

The most interesting and remartic episode

which transpired in the social world this summer was the marriage in Loudon, Eng-iand, of Miss Vosta Miller Westover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Westover of Chicago, and Mr. Harry S. Channon, on Monday. Aug 1. The young people are well known and most popular members of Chicago's beau monde. Miss Westover is universally re-

made in April last, and happened in this wise: Philip Rhinelander, the youngest son, who is a student at Harvard, was taken ill with pneumonia during the Easter vaca-tion. For a week he lay at the point of death. As soon as the young man was out of danger Mrs. Rhinelander was ordered abroad by her physican, William Tod Hel-muth, to get the waters of Carlsbad. Her husband and the two daughters. Fannie and Helen, accompanied her, and at that time the engagement of H len to Mr. Cameron was made public. Miss Rhinelander is 21 years of age, tail, dark, quiet, retiring, deyout, charitable and constant it, her atten-tion to religious duties. Mr. Cameron is four years her senior, haudsome, talented and

ambitious. SOME MEN OF NOTE.

Prince Bismarck has an income of \$250,000 a year. And he owns a brewery. Could earth afford him a happier lot! It is said that Ben Butier is sadly bent

with age, and that his massive frame has be-come an unmistakable burden. Mr. Depew is enjoying himself in Europe and isn't bothering timself about the strike on his railroad. He will let the delegate do the walking. Mr. Bonner is not content to allow Nancy

Hanks to nave the world's record for speed without another trial of Sunol. He expects to have Sunol make a trial at breaking the record during the fall. Among the oldest practicing lawyers in the country is said to be Ronert H. Folger, a native of Pennsylvania, now living at Mas-sillon, O. Mr. Folger was born in 1812 and

was admitted to the bar in 1842. Sir George Otto Trevelyan, who is secre-tary for Scotland in the new British cabinet, is a nephew of Lord Macaulay, and with his mother, who was Macaulay's favorite sister, wrote the historian's life and edited his letters. Lord Macaulay thought a good deal of his nephew and, first and last, did much for

Judge Gregrick of the superior court of New York last week put to an applicant for naturalization, an Austrian, the query: "Which would you fight for in a war be-tween Austria and the United States?" "Austria," said the would-be citizen. "Go back there!" replied the judge, as he tore up the declaration.

the declaration Edward Blake, the brilliant Canadian liberal, who was regarded as a possible member of Mr. Giadstone's cabinet, declined the honor of knighthood offered by the queen a few years ago and has set his face against the introduction of old-world ideas into the ntuion. He has a commanding presence. s fine voice, and the courage of his convic

Rupert Schmidt, the San Francisco scuipor, has been awarded first prize in the competition for the German monument at Mit-wankee, to be erected by contributions from German-Americans in all parts of this country. Fourteen artists competed. Schmidt excels in heroic figures and in panels. He has depicted the advance of German art,

has depicted the advance of German art, science and literature.

Francis J. Kelly of Pittsburg has the reputation of being the tailest newspaper man in America. Mr. Kelly is almost seven feet high. Ito has seen life in many varied phases, having served in the British army, squatted in Australia and traveled twice around the world. His first experience in America consisted in running a locomotive America consisted in running a locomotive out of New York. Subsequently he acted as press agent to the Irish cricket team, and thence drifted into newspaper work.

thence drifted info new-paper wors.

Senator David. Becheut Hill is having a mest achirutal time at Normandie-by-the-Sea. He never fails to take his morning swim. The other day while in bathing, awingming along at a good rate of speed, he noticed that a joing lady was outswimming him. The backelor senator endeavored to overtake the young lady but found that the task was too much for him, as the young lady was much the better swimmer. The imprompturace was witnessed by many of the hotel guests, and they had the laugh on the senator when he came ashore a defeated man. The young lady was much smused at having defeated the senator. monde Miss Westover is universally recognized to be one of the most charming of the year's young debutantes on the North Side. Mr. Channon a is member of a prominent business house of Chicago.

Within a few years a dozen of the belies and desirable young women of Philadelphia have married clergymen. Much social interest is taken in the wedding of Miss Rhinelander of New York and Rev. Lewis Cameron, her handsome partner, which took place a week ago in Switzerland. The public announcement of the engagement was

THE LAND OF USED-TO-BE. James Whitcomb Riley.

Beyond the purple, hazy trees
Of summer's utmost boundaries;
Beyond the sands, beyond the seas,
Beyond the ran, e of eyes like these,
And only in the reach of the
Enraptured gaze of memory,
There lies the land long lost to me—
The land of Used-to-be.

land enchanted, such as swunz In golden seas where sirens clung Along their dripping braits, and sung To Jason in that mystic tongue That dazed men with its melody; O. such a land, with such a sea, kissing its shores eternally, Is the fuir Used-to-be.

A land where music ever girds
The air with beits of singing birds.
And sows all sounds with such sweet words,
That even in the lowing herds
A meaning lives so sweet to me.
Lost laughter rippies timpidly
From lips brimmed o'er with all the glee
Of rare old Used-to-be. O. land of love and dreamy thoughts.

O, land of love and dreamy thoughts
And shining fields and shady spots.
Of coolest, greenest, grassy plots
Embossed with wild forset-me-nots,
And all the blooms that cunningly
Lift their faces up to me
Out of the past; 1 kiss in thee
The lips of Used-to-be. I love ye all, and with wet eyes
Turned glimmer naiy on the skies.
My dessin a like your perfumes rise,
Till o'er my soul a silence nes.
Sweeter than any song to me,
Sweeter than any melody
Or its sweet echo, yes, all three—
My dreams of Use1-to-be.

EDUCATIONAL. Last year one colored man graduated from Harvard college. This year three young colored men graduated from Amberst.

Paris university is the largest in the world. It has 9,215 students. Vienna university, with 6,220 students, is second and Berlin Miss May Graham, a Wesleyan graduate and Miss May Scott, a Vassar graduate, are

named as the first young women to receive At the Grand Rapids Association for University Extension the treasurer's report showed that the total receipts for the two courses given during the first year amounted to \$419.51. It was decided to give three courses next year of six lectures each. Bloomington, Iii., has had for eighteen years a woman superintendent of schools, Miss S. E. Raymond. During her regime the school facilities have been greatly en-larged, no extravagant debts contracted, and no hint of scandal attached to the manage

The names of three Bedford college students appear on the list of candidates for the degree of Master of Arts recently published by the University of London. They are Misses Agnes Ewart, Rebecca Wilson Watt, and Annie Dawe. The two former are present students of the college, having taken their B. A. degrees only nine months ago, in October, 1891.

The New York Normal college was established in 1870. Since that time 4.986 teachers have been graduated from the institution. Almost half this number is now teach-Seven graduates have become principals, some first assistants and others well known writers on educational and scientific subjects. Since 1875 the Agessiz association has

spread from a school in Lenox, Mass., to overy part of the world. It has established more than 1,500 branch societies in as many different towns, with a total membership of more than 20,000. The purpose for which the corporation is constituted is the promotion of selectific education; the advancement the corporation is constituted is the properties of science; the collection in museums of natural and scientific specimens; the employment of observers and teachers in the different departments of science and the general diffusion of knowledge. The place within which the corporation is established or located is the city of Pittsfield and county of Berkshire, within said commonwealth.

How the "Little Father's" National Nursery at Moscow is Maintained and Conducted.