#### UNCLE SAM IN BERLIN

How These United States Are Represented at the Kaiser's Capital.

WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS AND HIS MISSION

Our Minister and the Man of Blood and Iron Were Quite Chummy.

OFFICES OF THE AMERICAN LEGATION

Sumptuous Home of Uncle Sam's Representative and How it Was Secured.

**SOMETHING OF MINISTER AND MRS. PHELPS** 

How They Surprised the Berlinese-Manifold Duties of an American Minister-Bismarck Pledged the President in Amerlean Whisky-Our Consulate.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—[Special Correspondence of The Ber.]—I find William Walter Phelps very popular here in Berlin. He has raised the American legation to the first rank in diplomatic circles, and he is one of the most influential of the foreign ministers in Germany. His work here shows that it pays to send good men to our foreign missions. It was through him that the Samoan treaty was made, and he has been very largely influential in getting our beef, corn and pork into Germany. He has a standing with the emperor which no minister from America has ever had before, and he is as close today to Caprivi as he was to Bismarck when he was chancellor. The friendship of Prince Bismarck and Mr. Phelps was very marked, and the two were actually chummy during Bismarck's residence in Berlin, and they often dined together. Young Herbert Bismarck was as fond of Phelps as was the old prince, and the two families frequently met around the dinner table.

Mr. Phelps tells me that Bismarck is a delightful conversationalist, and that his home life is charming. He is entirely free from ostentation, and he is in reality a man of very tender feeling. He is especially fond of his big dogs, and Minister Phelps described an incident which occurred at one of Bismarck's dinners. where he and Mrs. Phelps were entertained by the prince in his palace on Wilhelmsptrasse. At just about the time dinner was called the news was brought in that one of Bismarck's favorite dogs had been hurt in an accident and that this would necessitate the amputation of his leg. The old prince was very much affected. The best surgeon in Berlin was called in to perform the operation and the poor beast was put into the best part of the palace. During the dinner Prince Bismarck referred frequently to the dog and he was very much affected by his sufferings. He told Mr Phelps that the dog had an almost human intelligence and that he sat every night at his bedside and watched him, never giving any sign of his presence if he was asleep, but always on the watch and ready to respond to his slight-est wish when he was awake.

Upon Mr. Bismarck's departure for Berlin Mr. Phelps was among those who bade him good-by, and during my visit to Bismarck's home at Fredrichsruhe I learned that the most influential American in Germany with the old prince was William Walter Phelps. How Bismarck Toasted the President.

Mr. Phelps' house in Berlin has several fine portraits of Bismarck, and at one of the dinners which Bismarck gave to Phelps the old chanceller brought out some American whisky and drank the health of the presi-dent of the United States with great gusto. Count Herbert von Bismarck paid an espe-cial compliment to America by attending one of Mr. Phelps, Thanksriving dinners of Mr. Phelps' Thanksgiving dinners, at which the American residents of Berlin were present, and when Bismarck left Mr. Phelps

The social features of the American mission here are very important ones. Nearly all of the ministers who represent European countries have large sums allowed them for entertaining, and the ministers from England and Russia spend more than our presi-dent's salary here every year in this way. Heretofore we have had no minister who hus been rich enough to keep pace with these men, even though he had the ability and inclination to do so. Mr. Phelps is one of the very wealthy men of the United States. No one knows just how much he is worth, and his fortune is estimated at all the way from \$5,000,000 to \$15,000,000. He was born rich and his wife has a fortune in her own right, and both she and he have the social instincts

in a large degree.

Mrs. Phelps was the daughter of Sheffield of New Haven, who had an estate of something like \$4,000,000, but who left the bulk of his fortune to establish the Sheffield School of Yale college. Mrs. Phelps has an independent income of perhaps \$15,000 a year, and I have heard it estimated that the come of her husband is more than \$500,000

Mrs. Phelps is a very accomplished and a very handsome woman. She is thoroughly at home in society here, and she has made the home of the American minister one of the most popular in Berlin. It was her taste that decided all matters as to the furnishing of the home, and the American minister's house in Berlin is one of the curiosities of It has been so much written about in the German newspapers that almost as many people come to look at it as go to see the palace of the kaiser, and it is an evidence of what American money backed by American brains and good taste can do.

Home of Minister Phelps. The Germans do not know what an American home is. The people here live nost altogether in flats, and a butcher, a baker and a candlestickmaker often live is same house with a count or a diplomat, the only difference is in the floor or in the furnishing of the rooms. It is only the wealthiest who can afford independent establishments, and you find few whole houses

Mr. Phelps wanted a house to himself and he wanted it in a fashiomable part of the city. He looked high and low, but could find none. He then concluded to make one and he selected his corner without regard to the people that were in it. He then sent a man to buy out the tenants. There were several stores on the ground floor. He got the storekeepers to give up their leases for a consideration. He did the same with the fashionable people who had flats above these and thus went on until he had cleaned out every tenant of the building. He then leased the building for himself and turned in the carpenters and the masons. He remodeled it in such a way that he has now one of the finest houses in Berlin, and I doubt whether there are any private residences here which compare with it in size.

compare with it in size.

Instead of tramping to the third floor before you get to the door of his home you enter now from the street and you come into a big vestibule or antercom. It was formerly a store, but it now forms the entrance hall. It is about twenty feet square and it is walled and carpeted in a rich old red, and over the door opposite the entrance, so that you see it as seen as you come into the room. you see it as soon as you come into the room, is draped the red, white and bine of the American flag. This hall has oaken seats along its sides and there are great mirrors set into its walls upon tables, below which are brushes and combs, and it is here that the lackeys and maids wait for their mistresses when they are being entertained above, and where you stop while your cards are presented.

Passing under the American flag by a bronze statue of an Indian meiden you go by winding stairs of white oak to the account story, which forms the living and entertaining part of the bouse. You go between marble columns at the head of it and enter another hall in which a second flag greets you and on the walls of which you see the red, white and blue. Through this you come into the partors. There are tweef these and they are so connected to the library, the sitting room and the dinher room that you are presented sitting room and the dining room that you can stand in the corner of the room at the end and have nearly 100 feet of parior

end and have nearly 100 feet of parlor stretching away from you at either side. Sumptuous Furnishings. Vice President Morton has 120 feet of par-

lors in his celebrated Washington mansion, but Minister Phelps has here 200 feet of con-necting rooms, making up eight large parlors, all magnificently furnished. These rooms are

all magnificently furnished. These rooms are separated from one another by folding doors, before which portieres of celors, which harmonize with the walls, hang.

Each room is furnished in a different color, and in place of the dark, somber hues affected by the Germans Mrs. Phelps has lightened up everything and has arranged the furniture so that it is homelike rather than stiff. Every room has its individuality and even the stoves have been made to harmonize with the furniture and the walls.

the stoves have been made to harmonize with the furniture and the walls.

The stoves of a house like this are one of its prettlest features. They are of the massive Dutch order, made of porcelain and as beautifully colored and shaped as though they were ornaments for a dinner table rather than heating machines. These stoves take the place of our mantels and many of them have shelves on which are set pictures and brica-brac. The stove in the parlor must be twelve feet high. It is of a rich dark polished green, while that in the yellow room, at the corner, is of a cream and sky blue, touched up with gold. Mr. Phelps tells me that these stoves keep the house very me that these stoves keep the house very comfortable and that they do very well in lace of a furnace

The floors of the house are waxed and they are of fine woods, and upon them lie rare old rugs, which Mr. Phelps bought at Constantinople some years ago. From the floor of the parior a dado, about five feet high, runs around the room and this, with a shelf at the top, forms a resting place for photographs and placques and the thousand and one curios which Mr. Phelps has gathered from different parts of the world.

Upon the walls are many fine pictures. There is one, a copy from that of the British museum, which represents the trial of Charles I, and in which John Phelps, one of Mr. Phelps' ancestors, was the cierk. He

Mr. Phelps' amostors, was the cierk. He is a stiff-looking old Presbyterian seated before a desk in the midst of the court room, and William Walter Phelps says he is proud of him because he had the nerve to write his own name boldly at the end of each page of the record of the trial, while most of the other men connected with it were afraid of

ture consequences. Near this there are pictures of the emperor of Germany and the empress, and beside them photographs of President and Mrs. Harrison. There are many fine water colors, and one which I noted was by the most famous water-color painter of the world. Mr. Phelps pointed out to me and told me facetiously that it was almost good enough

One of Mr. Phelps' pictures has attracted a great deal of attention from artists in Europe. It is an oil painting about three by four feet in size representing a prim little Dutch girl. The coloring of this is very fine and it is generally thought to be a Velasquez. Mr. Phelps got it in a curious way and he told me the story. Said he: "That picture came to me through John F.

"That picture came to me through John F. Delaplain and he bequeathed it to me in his will when he died in Vienna. This man Delaplain was a curious fellow. He lived the life of a rich young fellow in New York until he got to be about 40, when all at once he disappeared. No one knew where he had gone until he at last turned up in Vienna and opened up a house there. He had one of the finest palaces of the city and he entertained so magnificently that the American ministers to Austria became sort of an appanage to him. He was finally made the secretary of the legation and I knew him while I was minister to Austria. His house was magnificently furnished. He had the finest of paintings and he had so many curios that when he gave his biggest entertainments he had to have some of these moved out. Well, he died there about twelve years ago and at that time left this painting to me. Then a woman of Salzburg turned up as his Then a woman of Salzburg turned up as his wife, with a boy of 10 whom she brought forth as the pledge of their love, and disputed the will. The case was in the courts up until a few months ago when it was settled, as far as this picture was concerned, and it came to me.

The American legation in Berlin is quite as

well appointed as Minister Phelps' home. Its offices are to Kronenstrasse, just off Fried-richsstrasse in the business center of the city. Most of the foreign countries own their own legation buildings here, but the United States rents its quarters. Mr. Phelps' landlord, however, is an American institution, and the building in which it is located belongs to the Equitable Life Insurance com-

pany.

I had to look for half an hour before could find the offices of our legation at St. Petersburg, and there is no sign on the door nor does the American flag float from the legation windows, as it does here. The secretary of the legation, Mr. Wurtz, is a Philadelphia to the legation of the secretary of the legation. lphian who has been abroad for years and who seems to care more for advancing his own social interests than those of Americans who visit Russia.

Office and Duties of the American Minister. The legation in Berlin has a sign on the ground floor and it is American in every sense of the word. Ascending to the second floor you find a half dozen large rooms, all of which are well furnished and upon the walls of which hang portraits of the great Americans. Mr. Phelps' own office is about twenty feet square and his desk stands just in front of two black marble pillars on which are the busts of George Washington and Frederick the Great. Between these two, one the greatest of American and the other the greatest of German generals, Mr. Pheips sits and works, and here you may find him at al-

most any time in the day.

There is no red tape about the office and all Americans are welcome and Mr. Phelps in his treatment of them shows that he is an American to the backbone. There are some-thing like 2,000 Americans in Germany and it is safe to say that he has entertained nearly every one of the large Berlin colony. In addition to his diplomatic services in other ways he has done a great deal through his entertaining and he has done much for American corn beef and pork by having them served on his own dinner table to his guests, to his brother diplomats and to the German officials who had to do with the admitting or prohibiting of the introduction of these pro-

I have spent some time at the American legation during my stay in Berlin, and the odd duties which an American minister has to perform I find very interesting. T are a thousand and one things outside diplomatic negotiations to be attended to, and Mr. Phelps has his hands full. Every now and then he has to marry an American couple, and during his stay he performed the marriage service of Miss Bowler of Cincinnati to Mr. John Livingston of New York, He acted not long ago as godfather to the baby of the Countess Pappenheim, and every now and then he has to settle the cases of American citizens who were here in Cor. American citizens who were born in Germany, but who left for America without taking proper leave of the army. He has to o to all sorts of exhibitions and charitfairs, and he has entertained to a greater or less extent every prominent American who

comes to Berlin.

He watches the interests of American companies in Germany, and the insurance companies and the Standard Oil company get considerable attention from him. He tends to the little things as well as the big tends to the little things as well as the big ones, and he got a permit from Chancellor Caprivi for Buffalo Bill to take his show through the empire, and he is called upon to make speeches at all sorts of gatherings, from a presentation to the emperor to a Thanksgiving meeting of the American riflemen in Berlin. When the Empress Augusta died he made an eulogy upon her before the Young Men's Christian associated. before the Young Men's Christian associa-tion, and not long ago he delivered a speech to the medical congress when it met here.

How Mr. Phelps Got His Appointment. Speaking of Mr. Phelps' appointment, I heard a queer story about it not long ago which in view of the trouble between the president and Mr. Blaine is not at all strenge. Pr. sident Harrison had intended—so the story goes—to have appointed John A. Kusson of Iowa, but the sentiment in favor of Phelps on account of his able conduct of the Samoon treaty was so marked that it the Samoan treaty was so marked that it was thought better to give the position to

hir. Phelps knew that he was going to get and while he was stepping in Washington ac day he went over to call upon Mr. Blaine and the two walked over to the white hous and paid a visit to the president. As they were about leaving President Harrison took a paper from his desk and said:
"By the way, Mr. Phelps, how would you like the position of minister to Germany?"

"i would like it very much," was Mr. Phelis' reply, "and I think I could do some

"I think so too." rejoined Harrison, "and I e made out your commission to that place if your friend, Mr. Blaine, will sign it

with me you can have it."
Sorretary Blaine of course agreed to this and Phelps got the commission. The natural course would have been for the appointment to have come through Blaine but Harrison syldently did not want to please Blaine by

letting shim make the appointment and it rather looks as though he did it in this way as a snub direct.

The consulate to Berlin is almost as important as the legation. We do an immense business with Germany, and the greater part of that which comes through Berlin must pass through the American consulate. Some of the busiest offices in the city are those of our consul general, and a corps of clerks is kept at work here making out invoices and attending to the matters which come before our consular officers.

The consul general, William Hayden Edwards, is one of the old officials of the consular service and a practical business American. He is a man of means and of social position, his wife being the daughter of a Dutch noble. He knows all about the city. He is, I judge, about 45 years of age, and he is one of the few Americans in our diplomatic service who have been unable to hold their positions for a long time and not become Europeanicd.

Frank G. Carpenter. hold their positions become Europeanized.
FRANK G. CARPENTER.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The temperature of the planet Neptune is stimated to be 900 degrees below zero. Archie Leroy of Boston is 17 years old, but souly forty-two inches in height and weighs sixty pounds. At birth he was a large, well developed child.

At Trenton, Mo., a man over 80 years old has achieved local fame by letting a dentist pull twenty-one of his teeth at a single sitig, without taking gas or chloroform. The most powerful naphtha spring on record was recently opened in Bakn on the Taggiell grant. If it continues at its original force it will be the richest naphtha fountain in the

Stenography wast firs used in the French parliament about the year 1830, and one of the few official stenographers of that period still surviving is M. Lagache, who is now a

senator of France. Kalkaska county, Michigan, at three elections during the past six years has elected a democratic prosecuting attorney by the following plurality vote: 1886, by one vote; 1888, by two votes; 1892, by four votes.

Jane Halloway, a colored woman said to be 108 years old, recently called upon the work house board in Cincinnati and secured the release of her gay and festive son, Samuel, a giddy young fellow of 75, who was doing time for beating his wife.

The Chinese empire and dependencies, Mon-The Chinese empire and dependencies, Monicola, Manchooria, Chinese Turkestan, Kokanor and Thibet, occupy an area of at least 5,000,000 square miles, or about one-third of Asia. The population is estimated at from 350,000,000 to 450,000,00.

When an Egyptian dog wishes to drink at the Nile he goes a short distance up the river and howls for some time. The croco-diles, being attracted by the sound, immediately crowd to the place, while the dog hastily runs to the part which the crocodiles have left and drinks in safety.

A new porcelain has been obtained by grinding asbestos to a fine powder, dissolving out all soluble matter with hydrochloric acid, making the whole powder into a paste with water, and baking it in a porcelain furnace for eighteen hours at 1,200 degrees. The communications between the t shores of the St. Lawrence river at Mo

treal are made, as is known, by means of the Victoria tubular bridge, constructed some thirty-five years ago, which is the longest in the world, the metallic span being 6,500 feet In each wing of the ostrich there are twenty-six long, white plumes that require eight months to grow to maturity, and seventy-five short feathers which are called

"tips" in the millinery trade. The tail also furnishes sixty-five feathers of commercial A jury has decreed, at Bridgeport, Conn., that eccentric Miss Agnes Murray shall pay \$1,750 to Miss Adelia W. Hubbell as damages for the pain and mortification wrought upon the plaintiff by the defendant's assaulting and battering ram—the beliwether of the flock—which died of suffocation in the skirts against which it had butted.

RELIGIOUS.

Last year the people of the United States built 8,508 churches. The Salvation army of San Francisco pro-

During the last ten years the number of Christians in Bengal has grown from 122,000

poses to feed 1,000 hungry people on Christ-

The Episcopal church in the United States has 72 bishops, 3,865 ministers, and 549,250 church members.

The corner stone of the Protestant Epis-copal Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York will be laid December 27. Miss Sophonsiba Breckinridge, daughter of Congressman Breckinridge, has been admitted to the bar and is practicing law in

Kentucky A wooden building costing \$5,000 and accommodating 6,000 people was built expressly for the meeting held by Mr. Moody in Dub

lin. Ireland. It is said that there is not an infidel book published in the Welsh language. The Welsh are greater bible readers than any other race of people

The gain in the churches in visible property since 1850 is a romance of Providence In '50 it amounted to \$87,000,000, in '90 to \$631,000,000-an increase of 621 per cent in forty years.

A devoted missionary has discovered a new way of doing foreign work at home. He has settled in Medford, Mass., and makes a specialty of trying to head off shipments of

Rev. Dr. Tuttle, rector of St. Luke's church, New York, the oldest Episcopal clergyman in active service in that city, has resigned his charge, at the age of 83, after an incumbency of forty-two years.

There are not a few opportunities in this country for the work of the home missionary. In Genesee county, New York, there are 155 families who have never seen a bible. So says an agent of the American Bible society. Rev. Asa Dalton, D.D., rector of St. Ste-phen's Episcopal church in Portland, Me., has just completed thirty years of service in one post of duty. His church is the strongof the denomination in the whole Pine

Tree state. A down-east minister who is waging war against amateur theatricals clinches his argument against everything pertaining to the stage by the statement that the loss of life at Pompeli would have been small but for the fact that the most of her people were in the theater at the time of Vesuvius' great eruption.

The wealthiest clergyman in this country is Rev. Dr. Charles F. Hoffman, the rector of All Angels church in New York. He is possessed of millions. He gave the society its church, he supports its missions, and he has endowed several theological seminaries. The contribution how is passed around in his The contribution box is passed around in his church only as a matter of form.

The Freemen's Aid and Southern Educa tion society of the Methodist Episcopal church received for the year ending June 30, 1892, 8307,751, and expended \$303,613. There was a balance in the treasury of \$4.137. Of the expenditures \$210,783 was for the support of schools among colored people and \$69,331 for the support of schools among

white people.

The clergy of a New York town have mutually agreed to hold no Sunday funerals hereafter except in cases of necessity. The ground alleged for this action is that the reverend gentlemen are fain to lighten their own labors on that day. A motive appealing more effectually to the lay sense might have been suggested. The funeral on a secular day attracts a diminished attendance and thus invites to less expenditure in idle dis-play. Furthermore, the friends who do atend on such a day are likely to be actuated by motives more consonant with the occasion than a more desire for a junket.

Bishop Merrill, chairman of the auxiliary congress of Methodists, has issued his address to the denomination asking the coperation of the church. Presenting the importance of the congress the bishop says: of the congress the also pays;
"In addition to the participation of the
Methodist Episcopal church in the great parliament of the world's religious this church
will also hold, immediately thereafter, a denominational congress of its own, in which
its remarkable history and achievements
will be more particularly and in detail so will be more particularly and in detail set forth. That this Methodist church congress should be imposing in point of numbers and impressive by the character of its pro-ceedings need hardly be stated. This committee therefore earnestly apcoedings need hardly be stated. This committee therefore carnestly appeals to the Methodist church of the whole world to give their heartiest co-operation for this particular congress of our own. A program will soon be formed and suggestions are invited of subjects to be considered, persons by whom such subjects may be most efficiently treated and the general modes of proceeding by which the congress can be made most successful

the congress can be made most successfu

### DAME FASHION'S NEW IDEAS

Latest Notions in the Make-Up of Street and Afternoon Gowns.

MISMATED WAISTS ALL THE RAGE NOW

A Foretaste of the Glories of the Patriarch's Ball in New York-Description of Some of the Dresses In Preparation

[Copyrighted, 1892.] New York, Dec. 9.—[Special to The Bee.] When we people who write about fashions make any unusual effort to be practical we ommonly succeed in leaving out just the one point on which you wish to be informed; and so I hesitate about launching into encomiums, anent bodices and blouses for widowed skirts bereft of their mated waists, and yet I saw a tartan silk blouse this morning that would work in handily in almost any young woman's wardrobe,

It was at an early committee meeting-how early you do have to begin in order to sandwich all your philanthropies and your educationalities in !-- and the young woman who wore it was dark, slim and curly-haired. Her colors, naturally, were deep crimson, green, black and a line of gold, and her blouse was long, reaching below the hips, belted, and frilled on the shoulders. The frill came down in a point to the rosette on her belt, and her sleeves were puffed to below the elbows.

The gown she wore it with was a fine black velvet with a narrow little black velvet ruche at the bottom, lined with tartan like the blouse, and flaring, like all the newest skirts, six or eight yards round on the floor.

In such a costume a flirt can't quite dance, but she can do a surprising proportion of all the other nice things of life that really tempt



to the doing. A girl can dance and is very wise to dance in such another blouse as a wise to dance in such attether blouse as a young woman coaxed into life for herself the other day when the purse of paterfamilias curtly refused to yield up a new evening gown. A function was coming off; a toilet was an imperative necessity, and so a scrap of pale gray silk, of delightfully soft, rich quality, was laid out upon the bed and looked at, thought about, dreamed of and prayed over, until by dint of turnings, twistings and contrivings inches enough were discovered in it and the odd corners of it for the putting together of a Russian sort were discovered in it and the odd corners of it for the putting together of a Russian sort of a blouse-bodice, gathered under a blue velvet belt and laid away in soft folds from the throat with a deep tirnover frill nar-rowing to the merest thread of a cascade at the waist line. Puffed sleeves were pieced together out of scraps and remainders until they looked properly huge, and the blue rib-bons that crossed them near the elbows were conveniently ornamental blinds for were conveniently ornamental blinds for some of the seams.

With a huge bunch of winter roses the makeshift bodice was fine enough to stand on its dignity conscious of merit, and the 'function' had no prettier girl at it than he one who promenaded on the arm of handsomest young man, she wearing a blue silk skirt left from a previous season, and he wearing an absorbed smile.

A blouse to wear of an afternoon, or, in-

deed, to go to the office in, if you are a mod-ern and advanced young woman and have an office to go to, is of dark red silk—or it might just as easily be of blue—and is fitted quite closely to the figure, except for a loose fold or two in front. The blouse skirts are full and a foot and a half in length and the blouse belt is a broad band of red and gold galoon. There is a galoon collar and the sleeves have gauntlets and above them long puffs broken in halves by galoon bands.

An odd blouse, though I don't know that I am prepared to go so far as to say that it is

an especially pretty one, is a long coat bodice coming almost to the knees and with its full front drawn over and fastened straight up and down one side. As I saw it worn by so interesting a person as Elsie Clews, the banker's daughter, who is coming out this eason, it was of dark bluish gray velvet with a narrow edge of black feather trimming up and down and all around Miss Clews were a black ribbon belt, a gray skirt and puffed feather trimming about the long gauntlets.



FOR THE PATRIARCHS BALL,

I suppose it isn't rair to mix Baby Ruth up with a description of Mrs. Cleveland's blouses, but the temptation is upon me to quote the remarks of an unappreciative small boy who had the honor of an audience with that famous infant the other day and wasn't impressed at all favorably. "She's so thin," he said, "and 'fraid to look a feller in the face, and squeaty; fat babies are nicer."

But of Mrs. Cleveland's blouse the small boy altogether approved. "It was all pink," he said, "and had lots of "coffee colored" lace round the neck and more face coming down over the hands."
The Patriarchs ball takes place Monday

night, and the full corps de bailet of debu-tantes will be out in their gowns. Probably the prettiest thing that I have succeeded in getting sight of is a silvery white silk skirt with a bodice of exquisitely fine point de Venise lace laid in a succession of Vs in front and festooned about the low neck opening with a filmy lace flouring, depending from a broad estrich feather band. Over the bosom and upon the shoulders are silvery ribbon rosettes with long loops and jeweled flowers to hold them. The bodice was sleeveless and the skirt edged simply with a white

velvet roll The mate to this gown-to be worn by the sister of the young woman who ordered it from her own design-is a pale watery green from her own design—is a pale watery green silk Empire frock, dimpling like the aca under sunshine, and sweeping away in a train which once would not have been thought suitable for a girl in her first sea-son. From under each arm starts a band of pearl embroidered silk, the two strips cross-ing upon the besom and ending each in a jeweled knot at its destination upon the op-posite shoulder. The triangles cut by the pewied knot at its destination upon the op-posite shoulder. The triungles cut by the bands are filled in with puffs of Italian lace, and a very full frill of the same cobwebby stuff outlines the low pointed bodice neck and stands up in fans against the short puffed sleeves. The end and aim accom-plished is a quaint little Empire zouave as fetching as you please.

fetching as you please. For a young matron is a little white chif-

fon frock, whose sleeves are puffed from shoulder to wrist; each puff braceleted with a pearl embroidered ribbon. A high belt of white satin crosses the waist in front and lace cascades make a sort of fluffy boa and fall on either side of the loosely hanging draperies.



TWO DECEMBER NOVELTIES.

More novel if not more attractive is a dainty white mousseline dress embroidered with pale blue stars about the hem. The corsage has long puckered sieeves and an embroidered chemisette of muslin. A deep corselet belt of pale blue is fastened with a high silver buckle through which the sash passes. A pale blue ribbon is to be tied about the society bud's yellow curls.

To these I might add for the greater state and splendor of greater years a rich white satin dress embroidered with gold passementeric and arranged with pink velvet sleeves and a plaited collarette of gold embroidered tulle. TWO DECEMBER NOVELTIES.

I might add also a gown of gray ribbed velvet with bands of sable running round and about the skirt, and with a broad sable

stripe framing the white shoulders.

But if I want a word about walking dresses now is the time to be saying it. You may not call white cloth good promenade material in muddy December and the frock I am telling you about was meant to appear out of doors. It was bordered with marten fur and it had a changeable velvet bodice, round waisted and fastened with three big antique buttons. Over this it had a marten collar fastened with jetted cords.

More bearable from many points of view is a Russian costume of dark green cloth trimmed with sealskin and with cap and muff matching. The skirt is hemmed up with a silk ruche and the jacket bodice has green velvet lapels edged with fur.

More novel is an Empire dress of old vose

More novel is an Empire dress of old rose cloth with a frill of black ruched satin about the bottom. There is a deep rose-colored velvet belt and a full-gathered bodice of green silk tucked under a broad white silk chemisette to which is attached a high-roll-ing white silk collar ing white silk collar.

Scheduled to go with this tollet is a poke

hat of green felt with rose-colored standing

On Broadway yesterday I happened to see a dark red and black striped velvet gown. The combination is one high in favor and in this instance worked most successfully. Two bands of plain black velvet bordered the skirt and the bodice was of plain black yelvet with black hat covered with black fouthors.

But there ought to be swift and sure means of killing this idiocy of trailing street gowns.

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