WHAT CHILDREN WILL WEAR

Simplicity and Neatness the Proper Features in Their Attire.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES FOR THE WEE ONES

Keep the Children Childish -- Men Will Soon Wear Curls-Fashion and Feminine Notes of Interest to Lady Readers.

"Children's clothes," said the popular modiste, "are not a particular feature with me, still when east I saw some charming models, and gained all the information possible for the benefit of my customers who have children and come to me for hints and suggestions.

'As it is a fad at present to keep children childish as long as possible, and one let us hope that will not 'go out' again while the sun shines, it is desirable to have children dressed with a certain emphatic degree of simplicity. You can say that it is a sure sign of the stylish mother and that she is of assured position if her children are dressed neatly and simply. Of course the materials may be as expensive as desired so there is nothing loud in the

"Children will wear capes rather than coats this winter, and this is a style that is sure to be more or less lasting, as a child will not outgrow a cape so quickly as a coat, and they are certainly more graceful on the little figures. A very natty idea was a cape of red military cloth consisting of one long cape reaching below the waist and two smaller ones, the longest of which just fell over the shoulders. All were edged with rows of stitching, with narrow bands of fur or trimmed with braid in ong streamers in the back gives a pretty finishing touch, and ties of the same at the throat. In jackets one can use her individual taste and be certain to be in style, as all shapes and colors will be worn. Pretty buttons will be a feature and big lapeis, 'like mamma's.'

"In colors, you know children must have bright colors, and this winter yellow will take the lead, and brown with soft tan shades is especially liked. Then come green, blue gray and, of course, blue. It will be quite proper to make over the blue serge for the little tot who thinks a dress made out of her big sister's old one is much nicer than a brand new freek. And plaids will be used extensively for girls' dresses and for boys' kilts. Velvet will be used for trimming and for waists, and cunning little jackets to be worn in the house. Braid will be used for trimming, in contrasting color.

Yokes, berthas and full sleeves retain their popularity in young people's clothes. In full, round waists there is a pretty simulation of a yoke in two large cords about an inch and a half apart gathering in the fullness. Bodies are a trifle longer, belts narrower. Skirts are absolutely simple, the most appropriate having no trimming beyond a defining hem. A particularly pretty frock is made out of blue serge. The yoke and upper sleeves are of red and blue striped flannel. The bodice is arranged with crossing braces of solid red piped with red and blue. With this is worn the blue sailor that has done duty all summer, but is now transformed by a band and standing loops of red and blue

skirt, a yoke waist and sleeves with a elbow, and a deep ruffle either at the neck or at the yoke, then a dainty wide sash of ribbon or of the same material as the dress. This gown should reach nearly to the shoe tops and is very pretty made of plaid.

"Accordion plaiting will be used in children's clothes, boys' as well as girls'. The idea will be worked up in broad, white collars and cuffs, as well as in colored wear for the neck and wrists. A dress that I saw was made with a plain accordion plaited skirt with plain sleeves and waist. The sleeves had a broad plaited ruffle reaching almost to the elbow and at the neck was a similar one reaching to the shoulder, very full and fine plaits. This suit may be made of two colors or of two materials, and made of light India silk makes a very dainty party dress for a little miss.

"For a young gentleman who has not yet adopted pants, a good style will be an accordion or box-plaited kilt with broad belt and buckle. Jacket with wide lapels reaching to the shoulders, very pointed. Make a waist of lighter colored goods than the balance of the suit, which will be of heavy flannel. The sleeves of the jacket should be wide at the top, in leg o' mutton style, with broad turned-back cuffs. This suit will be especially effective made of the shaggy woolen goods on the market this

"Another dress which will look well combined with velvet, is to make a plain skirt rather full with three rows of velvet ribbon near the bottom. Make velvet sleeves, either an enlarged coat sleeve or one very full at the top and tight fitting at the tore arm. Make a plain waist and wide lapels of velvet long enough so they will reach over the shoulder from the waist in the back to the waist in front, and have them cross about half way between the neck and waist, both in front and back. lapels must be very wide at the shoulder and taper to about two inches in width at the waist. The effect will be found

to be very stylish and simple.
"The youth who detests the middy suit wears a short coat or belted Norfolk jacket over short knee trousers of same material. These rough suits come in brown, blue and gray, and are delightful for sports and for school. Linen shirt waists, with turned-down collars and four-in-hand ties, go with this dress.

For party dresses for the little one who is in the swim is a charming little dress of white India silk. The plain skirt is hemstitched around the bottom, and is attached to a short Empire waist. which is cut in a deep V back and front and finished with frilled revers of the silk. The short puffed sleeve ends in a frill just above the elbow. The sleveless guimpe is of white silk mull and is shirred simply around the neck. Another is very simply modeled in dotted crope of the dainty mais shade, the short round waist being shured several times and finished around the neck with a wide berthe of lace."

Extremely interesting are the stories of harem life in Siam told by Mrs. A. H. Leonowens, an English woman, who spent six years at the court of the late ring. She was employed as governess for the king's children, sixty-five in number, the present king being one of her best pupils. Her description of the city of Nang Harm, or Veiled Women, is full of interest. The 0,000 inhabitants of this city, which is inclosed by the inner of two parallel walls around the royal palace, are all women and children. No man, save the king and priests, dares ever enter its precincts. Here five the royal princes, the wives and female relatives of the king, with their numerous slaves and attendants.

Connecting the city with the two palaces are covered entrances for the women. At the end of each of these pas-

sages is a bas-relief representing the head of a sphinx with a sword through the mouth and with this inscription: Better that a sword be thrust through thy mouth than that thou utter a word against Him who ruleth on high." Not far off are the barracks of the Amazons, the women's hall of justice, and the dungeons, where female judges daily administer justice to the inhabitants of this woman's city. There is also a temple, a gymnasium and a theater, where the great ladies assemble in the afternoon to gossip, play games or watch the dancing girls. In this city live also the mechanical slaves who ply their trades for the benefit of their mistresses. It is, in fact, a city, it has its own laws, its judges, police, guards, prisons, teachers and mechanics. Every function is exercised

by women, and by women only.

The women of the harem amuse themselves in the early and late hours of the day by gathering flowers in the palace gardens, feeding the birds and goldishes, twining garlands for the heads of the children, listening to reading by slaves, and especially in bathing. When the heat is not oppressive they plunge into the the pretty, retired lakes, swim-ming and diving like flocks of brown water fowl. They play at chess, cards and dice, and some of them are decidedly skillful.

Mrs. Leonowens describes a trial for witcheraft which occurred while she was at the palace. It seems that during the king's absence a beautiful princess disappeared from the harem, and in her place remained only a deaf and dumb slave girl. The day of the trial three women, half stupefied by the foul air of the damp cell in which they had been imprisoned, were conducted to the great court hall of the temple, where the trial for wichcraft was to take place. A procession of royal astrologers, wizards and witches, who receive handsome salaries from the king, filed into the temple and took contrasting color. A bow of ribbon with their places. Then came the chief judge of the supreme court and his secretary to report the trial to the king. The prisoners when brought in proved to be May-Peah, who was the deaf and dumb changling, and the two hand-maidens of the princess. They were guarded by fifty Amazons. The crowd, who looked upon May-Peab as a veritable witch, was breathless with expectation. Conch shells were now blown to summon the holy man of the woods, who soon appeared on the opposite bank of the river, plunged into it and came and took his place beside the prisoners. This strange mortal, who lived the life of an orang-outang, had a remarkably fine, sensitive face and was always called to aid the court in its spiritual examinations. At the command of the judge the two Amazons, who were on duty the night of the abduction, testified that a tall, dark figure, with a dagger

in one hand and a ponderous bunch of keys in the other, had entered the hall. They saw her go to the cell of the princess, open it with one of the mysterious keys, and lead her forth. As they were paralyzed and unable to move from the spot, the strange figure reappeared, passed by them quickly into the cell, and closed the door. To the questions of the wizards May-Peah returned no answer. At a signal an alarm gong was struck immediately behind her, and, being taken by surprise, she turned to see whence the sound came. The wily judges then shouted, "It is plain that you can speak, for you are not deaf She was forthwith condemned to all the torchers of the rack. The holy man of ribbon.

"A much admired model for a dress for a wee woman is a straight gathered clared that she was powerless to speak because under the influence of witchpuff at the top reaching almost to the | craft. One of the wise women suggested that some magic water should be poured into her mouth. On opening it they

back with horror and cried: "Brahma! Brahma! an evil fiend has torn out her tongue." Immediately the unhappy woman became the object of pity, and even of adoration. The ceremony of exorcism was gone through, and she and her companions were fully acquitted of any complicity with the devil, each receiving a sum of money and being set at liberty. May-Peah's friends afterward told Mrs. Leonowens that it was she who had terrified the Amazons, released the princess and led her to a boat in which were the lover prince and two friends. As there was not room for all May-Peah refused to leave the companions of her beloved mistress, and full of terror lest by dreadful torture which she knew awaited her. she might be forced to betray those who were dearer to her than her life, she with one stroke of her dagger deprived herself of the power of ever uttering an

intelligible sound. A whispered prophesy was vouchsafed the other day by a certain hair dresser. He is not one of the bustling, talkative variety, but is pompous and of few words, carrying an atmosphere of deep knowledge about him. His utterances are so weighty that they seem to strike the very bottom of the well where sits Truth. Still, the best of men and the wisest of hair dressers err, so this one

may be in error. He said, however, that the signs of the times point to a revival of another one of the fashions of 1830 or thereabout. He said, in short, that the locks of the Beau Brummells of '94 will form a most intimate acquaintance with the curling iron. Have they not been growing steadily longer? he says, and what more natural sequence, therefore, than a desire to relieve the monotony of undiversitted length? Hence, the curling iron. Hence, too, possibly, a state of affairs such as Walter Besant claims existed in polite society some fifty years

ago.

The desirable waves and gloss were then imparted to hair not prone to curls by a liberal use of hair oil. Of course the belles of the period had to have their ringlets also, but a delicate distinction was always preserved between the limp and slender spirals for feminine adornment and the aggressive and virile curls

consistent with manly beauty. But, alas! heat and hair oil and pomatum and persistence can never equal that one touch of nature which makes the whole hair curl. Therefore every ballroom had its barber. All night long, in an adjacent room, he and his apprentices attended, with tackle, hot irons, and hair oil, to revivify between dances the drooping Brummellian curis. And in another corner of the mansion maids with nimble fingers and sizzing tongs lent a new twist to the ladies' ringlets.

And when the next call came to go on with the dance, what a brave show of crisp curls came together from those secluded nooks, where the barbers ceased from eurling and the tongs rested till the music ceased!

man is not usually sup-A misauto directly to the family paner time and strength being sufficiently taxed when she keeps house, manages children and servants, and administers carefully the domestic affairs which lie within her province. That the husband shall provide the means, and the wife attend to their outlay, saving and economizing as thriftily es she can, is the ordinary arrangement, sanctioned by custom, and agreeable to our idea of justness and of a fair division of labor.

come of the family by the exercise of some gift or accomplishment. They write, or teach, or lecture, or paint pictures; they embroider, or make pickles and preserves. With a delightful feeling of independence, and the most generous and tender unselfishness, wives who earn money by some effort of this kind spend it for family uses. It goes to pay school bills and purchase shoes. Wherever there is a deficiency, the sup-plementary earnings of the wife fit in so easily and in so timely a manner that both husband and wife count on this added source of income as if it were in the anticipated order of things. Often a style of living rather more expensive than would be practicable on the husband's salary or on the profits from his business is adopted because of the wife's earnings; a larger rent is undertaken, or the living of the family is on a broader scale. It is not usual for a wife to heard or invest her earnings separately; they go into the common purse, and are spent either for luxuries or for the benefit of the children. "When Will gets into a very tight place," said, one day, a woman who wields a ready pen, "I sit down and write two or three stories to help him

out. Sometimes a woman has impecunious relatives whom she very much wishes to assist, while she does not feel justified in taxing her husband's resources for the purpose. "I have a dear old auntie who depends on me for the butter for her bread," remarked such a person.
"Her little income is only enough for bread; in other words, for bare necessities. An occasional little outing, a new book, a small indulgence of any kind, is beyond her means; but I have the greatest pleasure in brightening her lot through what I make myself."

It is in the ancient town of Danmow, in North Essex, England, that every year the High Court of Love is held, and wedded couples who live in peace and harmony lay claim to the celebrated "Dunmow flitch." Baron Fitzwalter, who, tradition says, was the institutor of the quaint ceremony, lived in the twelfth century, and to him is attributed the saying: "He which repenteth him not of his marriage, either sleeping or waking, in a year and a day may lawfully go to Dunmow and fetch a gammon of bacon." It is refreshing to learn that in the present year of grace couples deemed themselves worthy the award and presented themselves before the jury, which is composed of six young maidens attired in white and six very youthful and beardless bachelors. The claimants sit during the trial on oldfashioned seats "made for two," which, when the award has been made, are hoisted on long stretchers and the loving couples borne in triumph around the race course. Following them come the judge and the advocates in their robes of office, the erier proclaiming silence with the wonted formula; then the whiterobed maidens and the beardless boys of the jury; lastly, the chaffing crowd.

Fashion Notes. The Russian blouse appears again among autumn costumes.

Ermine promises to be one of the favorite furs for dressy wear. The Isabella ring continues to be the most popular in the line of silver. Braiding is again in high fashion on

skirts, redingotes, capes, coats and Handsome black gowrs are the rage for small dinner parties at home and

Brown of one shade or another is the chosen color for a large majority of the autumn hats. The latest fantasy in veils is fine ac-

cordion plaited tulle, run with rows of plored ribbon. Most of the evening gowns shown at persent have the broad, square neck in preference to the round cut.

As the large puff on the arm subsides, the return of the natty jacket fitting the figure may naturally be looked for. Steel and jet play parts in the new trimmings, and black will be much used in combination with white and cream.

A French hat in "sunburnt" straw has two black Moreury wings rising from pink rosettes, placed on either side in front.

Some of the new hats in deep shades of biscuit are exceedingly pretty, and particularly becoming to dark olive complexions.

There is some sign of a return to pointed bodices, with a frilled basque of lace or ribbon forming loops over a flat quare basque.

Designed for the average purse are black, green and shot velvet capes with deep caps collar edged with black fox, seal or otter fur.

Very pretty trimmings for brown and tan felt hats are made of velvet shaded from browns to green, or from brown to old rose or orange.

Basque bodices are coming in, and this is commendable, for the roundwaisted corsage is not suited to heavy materials in the least.

Possessing the requisite slope of shoulders and length of throat, the airy lisse ruff edged with narrow lace is a charming addition to the toilet.

Many tourists and World's travelers pronounce most decidedly in favor of the alpaca gowns they adopted for their journeys and jauntings.

Rose ruches, wide or narrow, raveled or vandyked at both edges, are still used by leading ateliers for ornament ing the hems of handsome dress skirts. All the changes possible have been rung on lace and flowers in millinery

and now the latest garnitures of hats and bonnets are farcical little gay-colored wings. New blouses make their appearance

almost daily, and indicate that this comfortable and economical style of dress will not die with the passing of the summer girl. A great variety of materials is em-

ployed in manufacture of pajamas. The most popular is a species of muslin known as madras. When washed it is as soft as a handkerchief. The new and distinctive color of this season is called "saphizine" and is a

beautiful shade of sapphire blue. Every tone of green is also in favor in autumn and winter materials. Buttons so long dishonored and despised, will be used with reckless

profusion as a trimming on severe gowns, even appearing on the skirts as well as on the bodices. In sable, seal, otter, ermine and real Persian lamb the new fur capes and peterines make extremely imposing ad-

ditions to the wardrobe, but their cost is prohibitive to the majority.
In bonnets was noticed a tempting one of black gauze and rich black guipure lace, with a pert bit of glowing wall flower perched in the center, held by a

tiny jeweled buckle.

Heavy tweeds, cheviots, and other thick woolen gowns will be made with underskirt and overskirt or drapery, in stead of the series of flounces used in sheer wools and muslins the past season Velvet linings are often applied to felt hats of medium width of brim, but the wider shapes are more often not lined, and in the former case the material made use of is either black or very dark

colored. The new bodice ruffs are strictly Eliza-It is now quite usual, however, for married women to supplement the in-

and feel as if pilloried for a misde

New jackets are made variously of tweed, Lincolfishire suiting, Derby cloth, striped and checked cheviot, plain ladies' cloth, German broadcloth, velvet, plain and shot, brocade and mate-

Dressy blouses, striped across or from neck to waist with lace insertions, are much fancied for transforming, with little trouble, plain gowns of satin or of wool, with something suitable for dinner or evening wear, or informal occasions.
It is reported that emeralds are steadily disappearing. In the 50s and '60s emeralds were the favorite jewels, and were worn strung on a thread like pearls. Now emeralds are no longer polished into a round form, but are polished like diamonds.

This year the gown beside whose at tractiveness all other raiment fades in fascination is of satin, white and glistening, which under the softening influence of old lace is perhaps, after all, the richest and most suitable fabric for a wed-

Surplice waists, serpentine bodices and crossover blouses of striped and polka-dotted bengaline, shot taffeta striped with satin or of armured silks glace, with spots, splinters and figures showing in their changing tints all the beautiful autumn colors, are universally popular for common gowns.

Pretty for the autumn season is walking costume of nun's-gray camel's hair, flecked with long shaggy spots of silver-white camel's hair. The shouldercape is the principal feature of this dress. It is simply a square piece of material so arranged that one point falls in the middle of the back, one on each shoulder and one in front.

The new fur pelerines made in the form of a full short cape, with mousquetaire collar and long, rather wide stole ends which extend almost to the feet, would sufficiently trim jacket or pelisse; and provided that warm underwear be adopted, the new fur collarettes will be found sufficiently protective by those who do not suffer much from cold.

Fresh invoices of new dress materials are coming in with every steamer There are broche silk on a shot ground and fancy stripes, velvet, satin and moire, with irregular bars and bands The woolens follow suit and are thick and warm looking, of mixed tints, with a little yellow woven in to give a golden tone. The colors are amaranth, fuschia, green, tabac and smoke blue.

Feminine N :105. Mark Twain's 20-year-old daughter has already written a play.

It is estimated that 5,000,000 women ere earning wages in the British isles. An exquisite lamp shade recently imported from Paris was of pale green tulle, on which tiny humming birds were fastened at intervals.

Beautiful table searfs are ornamented now with satin and long stitch em-broidery, intermixed with openwork and other fancy stitches.

Amy E. Bell has been for several years a stock broker in London. She has an office hard by the Stock exchange, and does a large business, especially among women clients.

Tufts college has established a co-educational medical school which is to be opened in October. At least sixty students are expected, and the men and women will work together on an equal

Mrs. Magnussen of Iceland, one of the delegates to the suffrage congress, said in her paper before the members of that body that the women of Iceland did not claim the suffrage, but that it was being thrust upon them by the men. Mme. Weisenger is the most fa

woman painter that Austria has yet produced. She is represented at the World's fair by several notably fine picsures, among them one entitled "Morning at the Seashore." The inventor of the menu holder with

mirror back was undoubtedly a woman. She understood the value of a sly look at hair, flowers and complexion. It is such a tenic to wit and conversation to be assured one is looking their best.

Very graceful effects can be obtained by draping windows with frilled Schiffli net curtains, and the window sashes with vitrage or sash curtains to match art printed muslins are also used, and make pretty curtains at a very moderate cost.

The Empress Frederick of Germany possesses a unique tea service. The tea tray has been beaten out of an old Prussia halfpenny. The teapot is made out of a German farthing, and the tiny cups are made from coins of different German

principalities. Mrs. Grafton Ross, a English woman, has invented a tool for killing obnoxious weeds in gardens. It is in the form of a hollow piercer, through which poison is conveyed to the very heart of the root of a stubborn weed, causing it to shrivel up in a very short time.

Speaking of woman's work in the Columbian fair, a weli known woman writer said recently: "The distinguishing, in-alienable, imperious and imperial industry of woman can never be exhibited at a fair. The only fair that can show her work, whether it be good or bad, will be the day of judgment."

One of the richest women in this country is Mary Garrett of Baltimore, daughter of the great railroad king, and sister of the present head of the Baltimore & Ohio system. She is about 38 years of age, and is worth perhaps \$20,000,000, much of which she herself has made by judicious investments.

Harvard observatory is the first institution to develop a corps of trained women assistants dealing with difficult problems, and these women, who are not hired because their labor may be ob-tained for less money than would be paid to men for the same work, receive

the regular fee for such service.

Miss Bertha, Lainme of Springfield,
O., has the honor to be the first woman in the world to receive the degree of electrical engineer. She has led class all through the course in the Ohio State university, and has now accepted a position with the Westinghouse Electric company at Plytsburg.

Mile. Aimee Rapin, an armless artist who drew with her feet the pastel of the

duchess of York, is a young Genevoise of rare intelligence. The eldest daugh-ter of a Swiss barrister, she as a child drew with herafeet better than most people draw with their hands, and at the age of 15 began her artistic studies in one of the best studies in Switzerland.

Amelie Rives Chanler is happy in the serene conviction that she is beautiful. She "is devoted to her own beauty and to beautiful women in general." At least so she is quoted. Furthermore, like Mari Bashkirtseff, she revels in admiration of her own face and figure, and she says that she thanks God daily for his gift of loveliness. It will be seen that Amelie has no lingering doubts on the matter.

When the princess of Wales was married the king of the Belgians gave her lace of the value of £10,000. Since that time the princess has gone on collecting and now her lace is worth something like £50,000. She gives a large share of her time to business, another large share to charitable work, but very little to society. She is a great traveler, and is a most entertaining conversationalist. speaking in a peculiarly soft, low voice. A number of Kentucky women are running for office this year, and are said

even by their opponents to be good speakers, making an active canvass and hustling for votes. Miss Lucy Townsend, a democrat, is running against Miss Dora Gibson, republican, for super-intendent of public schools in one county, Miss Kate Edgar is carrying the democratic standard for the same office in another county, and Miss Laura Cravens has announced her candidacy

in a third. Rose Hardwick Thorpe, the author of "Curlew Must Not Ring Tonight," now living in California, but her early home was in Litchfield, Mich. The poem was written one afternoon in school, when the writer was only years old. She showed the verses to her teacher, who said they ought to be printed, and accordingly they came out in the local paper. The Litchfield minister read the poem, cut it out, and sent it to Horace Greeley, who started it on its road to elocutionary fame.

Desire Wilcox of North Lyme, Conn. s a woman of unusual accomplishments. She is a constant smoker, the penny clay pipe being her favorite medium For seven years she has worked a farm without help, except in the busiest seasons. She plows, harrows and plants harvests her crops, pitches hay, chops down trees, and cuts them into fire wood and railroad ties; she yokes and drives cattle, shears sheep, and drives a string of from three to five yokes of oxen with a skill that is positively artistic. Desire, who is now 50, was married when she was 19, but her husband drank too much hard cider to celebrate the ceremony, so his new bride took him out and chastised him severely, then flung him into a corner with the injunction to remain until he was sober. He concluded, however, that discretion was the better part of valor, so stole away during the night and hasnever been seen since.

TWO PROPOSALS.

Oakland Echo.

Once I loved a pretty maiden.
And would fain have made her mine;
But with doubt my heart was laden,
And I dared not make a sign—
For she seemed so far above me
With her high, sweet, gentie mind.

'Twas too much that she should love me,
Though aer manner was so kind—
But like every timid wooer.
I resolved to know my fate.

Never heart had loved her truer,
I must know if 'twas too late. Oakland Echo.

So I wrote: "Beloved, my treasure, I'm a mortal all alone, Praying for the fullest measure Of a bliss I've never known. Or a bliss I ve never known.
I adore you—madly, wildly,
Wid you bid me then depart;
Or will you come, sweetly, mildly,
To my lonely, longing heart?
And as one in soul and mind, love,
Down life's river we will go.
Answer, could you be so kind love?"
L received her answer "No."

Then I pondered, half despairing.
Thinking, "I must find a plan,
To prevent my love from sharing
Life with any other man"—
Once again I wrote: "Miss Fannie,
Let me make my case more plain,
I'm a bachelor like many.
Hear me, then, and not in vain.
All my socks need darning badly,
Which is something I can't do.
And my shirts need buttons sadly,
Though I have bungled on a few.

But with you to aid and cheer me I could battle all these ills; Knowing, love, that you were near me, And I'd always pay your bills. As a nusband I'd be tenger,

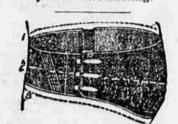
As a husband I'd be tenger, Kind, and generous, and true; All bad habits I surrender. If 'twill bring me nearer you." This I mailed, try if you can, sir, Half my rapture to express, When by night I got her answer, "Come tomorrow evening—Yes."

I WAS BIG. 1 WAS FAT.

I FELT MEAN, I TOOK PILLS,

I TOOK SALTS. I GOT LEAN.

Handsome Women Can Lose Weight Fast. Homely Men Look Better Thin, Try Dr. Edison's System. No Dieting.



Band Worth Twice the Money. Office of H. M. Burton, Hardware, Cary Station, Ill., Jan. 14, 1893.

Dr. Edison-Dear Sir; I am well pleased with your treatment of obesity. The band is worth twice the money it cost, for comfort. I have reduced my weight ten pounds. I weigh 235 now, and I did weigh 245. Yours truly.

H. M. BURTON.

They Are Doing Me Good.

Earlytile III.. May 23, 1892.
Loring & Co: Inclosed find \$2.50 for which pleased me the other two bottless of Dr. Edison's Obsity Pills. I have used only one and think they as doing the work.

S. M. RALEY, P. O. Box 75. Talk So Much About Your Pills.

Peoria, Ill., June 18, 1892.

Dear Sirs: After hearing one of my friends talk so much about your Obesity Pills and the benefit he is deriving from them I think I will try then myself. Please send me three nottles C, O, D., and oblige.

J. MORRIS, 406 Perry St. Feel Better and Weigh 13 Pounds Less.

Goshen, Ind., Sept. 18, 1892.

Gentlemen: Inclosed I send you \$4, for which you will please send me three bottles of the Obesity Pills. Am taking the fourth bottle and feetvery much better and weigh 13 pounds less that when I began taking them. I will continue you treatment.

MRS. J. C. McCoNN.

South 6th Street.

Dr. Edison says; "It may be well to point out that may experience, which is necesarily very considerable, many troublesome sixin diseases, such as eczema, azone, psoriasis, utlearia, etc., are primarily caused by obesity, and as the fat and fiesh is reduced by the Pills and Obesity Fruit Salt and the action of the Band, these affections have almost markeally disappeared."

The Obesity Fruit Salt is used in connection with the Pills or Bands, or both. One teaspoonful in a number of water makes a delicious soda. Tastes like champagne.

The Bands cost \$2.50 each for any learth up to 36 inches, but for one larger than 36 inches add 10c extra for each additional inch.

Price of Fruit Salt \$1.00.

Pills \$1.50 per Bottle, or 3 Bottles for \$4.00.

Sent by Mail or Express.

Cut this out and koes it and send for our full G columni article on obesity.

MENTION ADDRESS EXACTLY AS GIVEN

MENTION ADDRESS EXACTLY AS GIVEN BELOW.

Loring & Company, 2 Hamilton Pl., Dept. 26, Boston, Mass., 115 State St., Dept. 23, Chicago, Hi., 40 W 22nd St., Dept. 28, New York City.

FOR SALE IN OMAHA BY SNOW, LUND & CO. FITSGURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than anyliving Physician; his success is astonishing. We have beard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable trock on this disease which he sends with a large bootle of this absolute cure, free to as y sufferer who may soud their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a core to address, Prof. W. H. FEEKE, 2'. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.



MME. M. YALE

COMPLEXION SPECIALIST

Beauty Culture.

Endorsed by the Congress of the United States ORIGINATOR OF FACIAL STEAMING. INVENTOR OF THE FIRST STEAM-INC APPARATUS-FIRST AND ONLY APPARATUS EVER AL-

LOWED A PATENT AT WASHINGTON, D. C. Mme. M. Yale's work among women in cultivating beauty, restoring and preserving youth, has taught the women of this generation a lifelong lesson and saved them from a fate more horrible in some cases than death. It is to the interest of every woman living to investigate this work thoroughly. Even in case of old age Mme. Yale's system brings about a reaction of dead and flaccid muscles, restoring the tone to the nerves and the vigor of youth to the imperfect action to the switzer functions of the skin. tion to the entire functions of the skin. The work is done quickly, pleasantly and with very little expense. Patients are taught the art of cultivating the beauty of their own faces and the necessary care of the entire person which is conducive to health as well as beauty.

FREE TEST TREATMENT FOR ONE WEEK.

MME, YALE'S COMPLEXION REMEDIES-THE KEY NOTE Ladies unable to take treatment at Mme. Yale's Temple of Beauty themselves at home. Use Mme. M. Yale's remedies as per directions.

FREE TREATMENT No charge is made for treatment et Mme. Yale's Temple of Beauty—only for the remedies. Whenever making a purchase, present this coupon:

FROM OMAHA BEE HIS coupon entitles bearer to a treatment for the Complexion at Mme. Yale's Temple of Beauty if presented when a purchase is made. GOOD FOR ONE WEEK.

************ MME. YALE'S BEAUTY. At 40 Mme. Yale is as fresh and lovely as any young beauty of 18. Ladies take a lesson and follow her example. Her treat ment did the work for her and it will do the same for you.

PRICE LIST OF MME. M. YALE'S MARYELOUS COMPLEXION REMEDIES.

"La Freckla"

The 3-day Freckle Cure. It matters not if Freckles have been from childhood to old age. La Freckla will cure them every time. Guaranteed to make the complexion clear and beautiful. Removes sunburn and tan in a few applications. Price \$1.

Excelsior Skin Food. The only remedy in the world that removes wrinkles and the traces of age. There are many mitations, but Mme, Yale's is the only Skin Food tenuine. BEWARE OF IMITATORS. Price, \$1.50 and \$3.00.

Excelsior Hair Tonic.

This medicine positively turns gray hair back to its natural color without dye. It is the first time in the history of the world such a thing has been done. Hundreds of ladies and gentlemen can be seen in this and other cities who will gladly testify. It stops hair failing out in twenty-four hours and creates a luxuriant growth. An absolute cure for all scalp and hair diseases. Price, \$1.00 per bottle: 6 for \$5.00.

Excelsior Complexion Bleach. The original Face Bleach. A guaranteed cure for moth, patches, sallowness and all skin blem-ishes. Bleaches the skin spotless, white and pluk, Price \$2.00 per bottle; 3 for \$5.00. Special Lotion No. 1.

An absolute cure for pimples and blackheads, rice, \$1.00 per bottle. Excelsior Blood Tonic. Purifies the blood acts on the liver, aids diges-tion, cures constipation—a necessity in clearing the complexion. Price, \$1.00 per bottle: 6 for \$5,

Great Scott! Mine. M Yale's cure for killing the growth of superfluous hair removes it in less than five min-ntes without irritation or even making the skin red. Price, \$5.00.

Guide to Beauty.

Mme. Yale presents a Beauty Book to every lpdy calling: mailed free to any address upon receipt of 6 cents to pay postare. Gives valuable ndvice on cultivating beauty, restoring and preserving youth, Every lady should have one. Treatment by Mail.

Ladies can use Muie, Yale' Remedies success-ully in their own homes, Full directions accom-Consultation Free at Office or by Mail. MAIL ORDERS.—Ladies ordering by mail please send your money by registered letter, bank draft, P. O. order, certified check or postal note, other-

MME. M. YALE,

BEAUTY AND COMPLEXION SPECIALIST. Temple of Beauty, 501 Karbach Block, 15th and Douglas Street, Omaha, Neb. P. S.-Send 6 Cents Postage for Mme. Yale's - earty Book.

Omaha Loan and Trust Co SAVINGS BANK.

SIXTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STREETS. Capital \$100,000; Liability of Stockholders, \$200.00) PER CENT interest paid on SIX MONTHS: 44 227 2221 on PH 23 E



THE MERCANTILE CIGAR, BETTER THAN EVER!

bost banortes tigars. Manufactured by F. R. BICE MERCANTILE CIGAR FACTORY, St. Louis



The latest out. Pretty, stylish, nobby traveling hat in white and colors. Selling all summer millinery

at cost and less. BLISS, 1514 Douglas St.



GENUINE PARROTS From Isle of Pines, warranted talkers only \$0 each Solid parriet cages, \$1. T. BERNARD DOGS,

GEISLER'S BIRD STORE,

Complete Manhood AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT. avoid patent priffalls, should usue for the DND RVII, ITTLE I GOK.
will be sent from under and, with the ad-

BIRNEY'S and drugsgist, 50 cents.