was made to order and is the size of the baby

## Woman's Domain.

PRENCH PASHION LEFTER,

Details of Evening Dress as Seen at Paris Grand Opera. PARIS, Feb. 29 .- (Special.) -- Evening dress changes most in its accessories. I have observed this in looking over the opera house. variation from one season to another, for a low-necked bodice is always a low-necked bodice, whether square or round, and pale

tinted materials are always about the same, but the jewel settings, the fan, the aigrette, these ornamental details change wholly from

altered with them. At the grand opera certain of these ornathought an essential part of evening dress have disappeared altogether. One needs to be careful about these details, for not even an old gown makes one look eo horribly autiquated as a superfluous ornament of the content of the conventional order. The of gray kid, narrowly edged with fur and lined with pink kid.

Fashion Notes.

A new slipper for bedroom or boudoir is color under gaslight like a jewel. The bodice is cut in 1830 form with the slower bedroom or boudoir is color under gaslight like a jewel. The bodice is cut in 1830 form with the slower bedroom or boudoir is color under gaslight like a jewel. The bodice is cut in 1830 form with the slower bedroom or boudoir is color under gaslight like a jewel. The bodice is cut in 1830 form with the slower bedroom or boudoir is color under gaslight like a jewel. quated as a superfluous ornament after its

like an old first-nighter gone to sleep in the

This disappearance of the fan is important but the northern ideal has more or less triumphed, repose is now



DOTTED SILK DINNER DRESS.

the word, and to flutter a fan in company is bad form. And it shows in the second place where to save a needless expense. Since its effect goes for nothing one's money is better saved to put into another gown or another The thing to buy now is a jeweled

Bouquets, once a part of evening dress, have been relegated along with trained skirts and several other kickshaws to the sole use of brides and bridal parties, and are no more

An undulating outline, with no eccurved combs that form jeweled bands, or else artificial flowers, the last a fashion slowly gaining ground. A very new idea is an ornament placed on each side of the a lower car berth, or to exhange his car head, relatively as they are placed on hats, wears the garland in "Gisnda," only not as large.

Earrings today appear to be worn principally by elderly women. I don't know why. Perhaps because of a habit taken when young, or because they fill up the hollows of age. The great majority of fash-

ionable women do not wear them. Gems are set less frequently than they were into imitative forms of insects, flower sprays, crowns and crescent moons, which after a few times seen grow tiresome, if not ridiculous, but they are set very simply, with the idea alone of showing off their color and brilliancy. The latest idea is to the footing of acquaintances and thrown set them single and to use them to stud the much into each other's society, may garment, as the front of a bodice, all over

The new toy of the opera tox is a lorgnette. tiental fan and Venus clearly had no hand in its making. Far from expressing soft sentiment it detracts absolutely from beauty by suggesting physical defect. But it is the leweled chain in order to make it con-

An ensemble of old rose moire white lace bertha, and black pansies placed as a boutonniere in one corner of the square decolor two women traveling without male relatives, and as a garland over the opposite tives, as in the excursion party there are tives, as in the excursion party there are tives, as in the excursion party there are shoulder, shows what an evening dress is always husbands and brothers and chapelike in this last half of the season. It is simple if costly, and the touches of dark solor are particularly arkful. Such touches are used to give character to pale evening the used to give character to pale evening are strongly and are the solor are positively. nts when seen at a distance, as across the act itself. pera house or a ball room.

oulder straps of turquoise blue velvet and



WHITE MOIRE EVENING GOWN.

ise jewels on the bodice front and in Vhite gowns are much worn for evening. and will be also next summer. It is the fashion to add a single touch of color to these in a velvet band round the neck, which is made in gathers or folds with flanges behind or at each side, just as they are made for high necked gowns. The color is oftenest cerise. In place of the band are also worn ruches of colored silk with fringed edges. This sort of necklace looks odd with the delotte, but not unpleasing. Instead of these chiefs a color touch may be given with a us of velout flowers laid over one shoulder, A black gown shows up jewels better than

a colored one, and black velvet, white lace bric-a-brac, for it unquestionably affects the and diamonds make a tollette of the greatest distinction. A beautiful model has a equire decollette blouse front framed in on each side with point applique that passes over each shoulder and down under the arm to the belt, and this clear field of black is studded over with diamonds. In place of diamonds a sim-The gowns themselves do not show much liar effect, if less brilliant, is obtained with iridescent spangles.

Every season seeks a new device for the dress of stout women, because the device of the last season has been discovered. Scarf drapery is on one of the newest models, falling from each shoulder to the foot, caught at the waist line with platts. It is carried out in mixed silk of fawn and gray with scarves time to time and the effect of the dress is of brown velvet. The bodice is surplice, open in a point, and white lace surrounds the neck and forms a vest framed on each side by the

off the shoulders in a perilous suggestiveness that is saved by extra straps running over the The fan's day is over. Rarely brought to the opera now, it lies idly in the lap when there, all forgetful of its former sprightliness, edge are enriched with cut jet and mock emeralds, and a bar of diamonds some six middle of the ballet. Requiescat in pace and inches long reaches nearly across the front. good riddance. It had its beauty, but to a northern born woman it was always a foreign ment; the gloves are beige.

ment; the gloves are beige.

The second toilette is all white. It is of This disappearance of the fan is important for two reasons. In the first place it shows that the ideal of manners has changed. We once took our inspiration from the south, where movement is one-half, at least, of speech, and for southern women the fan was invented by Venus herself, "to heighten the graces of heauty, to entice zephyrs to attend on her and light loves to slide into her breast," etcelera; but the northern ideal A great many evening gowns are made with a black or white skirt and a colored bodice. In this way several different bodices may be worn with the same skirt, which is a gain in economy. Thus Felix has just made for wear with white moire skirts a dinner bodice of yellow velvet, the front en surplice, and a decollette blouse of old rose

> ose passementerie. greater number of evening bodices blouse form, bouffant in front, with the neck either square or round, bordered It is as pretty as mousseline de sole, and is with a wide lace bertha that covers the much more durable. sleeves. Violets or cerise roses catch the lace in front and jewels are not necessary. The gloves are white, pearl or beige, a

Etiquette of Traveling.

"What may a man do, and what may not do with propriety during a journey in the course of which he is either acompanied by women, or thrown by chance into their any?" asks a young man of the period, adds that his manners would be better, doubtless, if he could ever find out just what well-bred woman is entitled to expect under he circumstances.

The journey may be up and down in an levator; it may be round the globe. In both cases and in all the events that may go be-tween these extremes a very good rule for a young man to follow who is not quite sure of himself is to act just as he would like any other young man of his acquaintance to do if the young or old woman in the case were the sister or mother of the would-be polite but perplexed youth.

Women adore little attentions. Even the

strongest minded ones do. And a man who would be popular cannot too early find this out. He must not make his attentions offensively pointed, but if he manages to be extraordinarily civil, and-more than thatthoughtful, and at the same time act as if he did whatever he does as a matter of course. he is going to win good opinion for his courtesy.

From raising or lowering a blind or win-

dow to obtaining a luncheon for one una-ble to herself get off a train by reason of inseen with ordinary evening wear. The hands must not be cumbered; another sign of the changed ideal.

Towering algrettes of feweled feathers, for who can assist her, and her own inability to a long an institution, have nearly disappears and on the changed in combination with short full tips and the combination with short fu to wait upon herself is patent. But the wellsentric breaks in it, is now the fashion, and bred man raises his hat as he asks to be alif a tall algrette is here and there seen it lowed to be of service, makes his request in only convicts a mode passing away. The hair a chivalrous fashion, with all sobriety, and is done with simplicity, much as in day whether his offer is or is not accepted the time, and as often low as high, and the gentleman will not afterward presume to gramments are a twist of pearls, or long enter into conversation or make any attempt

lower car berth, or to exhange his car stateroom for an open section, or to give up invalid or a woman traveling alone, who by ome mishap is unprovided with a resting place, does not proffer the courtesy of se much magnitude in person to the lady. should ask the stewardess to do so, in order to save the lady to whom he would be merely chivalrous the embarrassment of not being sure that the offer is made by a gentle-

The polite man who finds himself the escort of ladies upen a journey, or one of party, as on a large and long continued excursion, during which everybody is put upon the footing of acquaintances and thrown with propriety offer to do any of the offices that he would wish his sister to accept at the hands of a corresponding ac-quaintance. He endeavors to spare the ladies all possible care and annoyance, such as looking after luggage, etc., but he must not it detracts absolutely from beauty ting physical defect. But it is the Every woman has one, and has it with jewels and fastened to a chain in order to make it contains in order to make it contains the contains tha sible. In the case of an excursion where An ensemble of old rose moire white lace all the party have rooms engaged at one ertha, and black pansies placed as a bou- hotel, the case is different from that of one

In fine, the etiquette of traveling is very used in touches with the like that which obtains anywhere among same art and for the same purpose. Thus a well-bred people. Such circumstances as black satin gown with white lace bertha has being in a wreck would make it perfectly proper, it need hardly be said, for a lady to accept attentions from a strange gentle-man that she could not accept under ordinary circumstances; but under the usual circum stances a lady will be grateful for and not resent the courtesies made possible by the routine of travel if they are proffered gentleman in a gentlemanly way, distantly, respectfully, without any after-presuming, where they do not include the payment of money, and preferably are made through dium of a paid servant of the cars, ship or hotel.

> Proper ture of a Plano. A musical instrument may be regarded in

the light of an exotic-costly and requiring constant and careful attention. It is also like a race horse-the better its treatment, the more it responds to the hand, and even in the evening of its old age is a thing of beauty, with a past record of great things accomplished. Frequently, alas, though, a costly and beau-

tiful piano grows worthless and tuneless because it is neglected. Like a race horse, also, it needs to be kept is covered after use.

In frosty weather especially always close to the first weather especially always close to the first warm cover over it. Keep in a moderately warm room, not too near the source of heat, and let the temperature be even. Not cold one day and hot the next, but warm all the time, say 60 or 70 degrees the year around.

Always place the plane against an inside wall and a little out from it. Shun the itinerant tuner who comes un-recommended and of whom you have no previous knowledge. As soon intrust your own ills to a quack as your delicate, high strung instrument to an ignoramus who had much better be shoeing horses or sawing wood than

meddling with planos. Do not allow oblidren to drum on it. True Prof. Banghard may expend a like amount of atrength upon its keyboard—I doubt if it theroughly enjoys either treatment. But if the right keys are struck it will not affect it, nor you, so seriously as where children amuse themselves and wreck the Christian tempers of all listeners but those of their fond mammas by their soul distracting

Resolutely avoid littering the tops with

A well known maker recommends frequent wiping off of the case with a chamois skin wrung out of tepid water, and where the case is very highly polished and dark this is not only necessary, but productive of good results, and little else will answer to remove the dust that settles resolutely in the rightly

named fretwork.

But if you are afraid to try this, and you want to remove finger marks and blue mold take salad oil and vinegar—two table-spoonfuls of oil to one of vinegar—and rub on a very little of this mixture, and with vast perseverance, mighty muscle and a soft woolen rag rub until your arm threatens to drop from the socket; then survey your work with a critic's eye, and you will doubtless pronounce the result good.

dahlia-color, brown and green will be in highest vogue this spring.

A new ornamental shop is of dressed kid o patent leather perforated like the fashionable cloth and velvet fabrics. Eancy vests of pique and bright-colored

vesting are shown with the new tailor rowns, and are very similar to those worn last season. Some tailor dresses have the extreme ful

skirts, while others are more moderate in size, but in either case they are cut short enough to clear the floor. The toque is a greater favorite than the turban, because it is becoming to more faces than the latter hat, and also because it ad-

mits of so very many ways of trimming.

There appears this season a choice variety of soft, beautiful India woolens, brocades and very lustrous corded silks, in the silvery pink, English pink and paler dahlia shades. Handkerchiefs of white linen, with two or three insertions, and a border of valciennes lace, are pretty. A single blossom whose petals form the scalloped border of the handlace, are pretty. kerchief is new. ousseline de sole trimmed with jeweled

A new thin fabric that is in vogue for fancy waists, and which will be used later for whole tollettes, is called "silk tissue."

Some new spring walking boots for gen rather deep tone of beige being worn with much effect.

ADA CONE. uine service are made of soft French calf-A pretty afternoon dress is of manve brocaded silk, made with a blouse and apropanel of pale yellow accordion-plaited silk muslin over yellow silk. Mauve satin forms the belt, bow and collar, and lace epaulets fall over the sleeves.

With dressy post-Lenten costumes will b worn single or double-breasted Eton jackets of black velvet, made with full mutton-leg with cut jet in points or narrow lines of gimp

Cashmeres are in use again. A simple dress recently made for the empress of Russia is of white cashmere, with a bodice of white crepe, cut in crossway folds and balioon sleeves, with deep crepe cuffs. A crepe ruff finishes the neck. Skirts for tailor frocks or for street wee

are preferably of moderate fullness around the bottom. The very full skirts are reserved for wear at receptions or for evening frocks. All skirts fit well around the hips. Moreen is said to be an admirable sub-stitute for horsehair lining. Skirts lined with

and thus can be used without another lining. One of the marked features of the present fashions is the use of one material over another so that both can be seen. And sometimes three materials are employed, as, for

upon picture-hats of various shapes, and on toques and turbans as well, also on the matador hat that is still quite popular, but suited

Gold, let and bronze spangles and sequin are to be used more than ever on galloon and passementerie trimmings. In very many andsome spring toilets the entire yoke of th odice is a mass of these glittering garniand the sleeve decorations match i from wrist to elbow.

Feminine Notes. Mrs. Irene Ingram has been elected state

Ibrarian by the Tennessee legislature. The Empress Frederick invited Fraulei Boecker, the one surviving woman of the Elbe disaster, to visit her at Osborne, Mrs. Cleveland recently became a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance union

and she is said to wear the white ribbon hades with much pride. Lady Randolph Churchill wears the excep ionally bestowed and much coveted Imperial Order of the Crown of India, conferred upon her by Queen Victoria.

It was as a planist that George Ellot was noted at school-not for any special ability in other directions. She displayed an unusual aptitude for acquiring languages. As a little girl she much preferred romping with her brother to studying.

The minister of instruction at St. Peters burg has presented a scheme to the council of state in favor of permitting women to practice medicine. This is the third or fourth attempt of the same kind, but as the present instance it is strongly supported it appears to have a chance of success Dr. Helen Webster of Wellesley college in

the only woman who has ever earned the title of doctor of philosophy. She went to Germany and won the title by hard, unre-mitting labor. She is a woman of great repose of manner, with a strong face and determined expression. Her hair is iron gray.

All departments in the University of Christiania, Norway, are open equally to women and men. Many women fill positions as postmistresses. Every fair-sized town in Norway has a society for the political enfranchis women. The only career absolutely closed to women in that country is the legal career.

The latest addition to the occupations of woman is the "professional marketer," who, as may be surmised, flourishes best outside of New York. In Philadelphia, where mar keting is a revered household rite, the expert finds a clientele, who, unable from on reason and another to attend to the duty themselves, are yet unwilling to trust it to untrained hands.

Lady Randolph Churchill has been staying the death of her husband with triot and relative by marriage, ompatriot tuchess of Marlborough, formerly Mrs. Lily Price-Hamersiy. Her health is rejorted to be severely shaken by her long anxiety and final sorrow, and she is contemplating iderable stay on the continent, probably near Paris, in consequence.

The beautiful iridescent effects in brass work which were exhibited at the World's fair are the invention of an English girl, Miss Lily Marshall, now resident in New York. The secret of the process to known only to herself and her brother, and, as it accomplished by laborious handwork, it is not likely to become common. The invention was the result of long and patient la-

Dr. Anna Williams began her duties recently as an expert bacteriologist in the New York Board of Health's anti-toxin isboratory, where she has been studying since June. Dr. Williams is a young woman of 25 who has had very thorough training for her work. She studied in Leipsic, and then re-turned to this country and was graduated from the New York Woman's college. She is now an assistant in the pathological laboratory of that college.

In France the universities were thrown open to women as early as in the year 1863. The first diploma (for mathematics) was granted to a woman at Sorbonne, and about at the same time an English woman took the first degree as doctor of medicine. The medical faculty in Paris had in 1868 four medical women students; in 1878 the number had only reached thirty-two, but in 1886 it had risen to 119. Only three women have matriculated at the Paris faculty of law. The loveliest of dolls has just been sent the little daughter of Emperor William.

Miss Carrie Liebeg, who has just been ap-pointed a division surgeon of the Northern Pacific railroad at Hope, Idaho, is the first woman physician to be appointed in the railway service. That eccentric English woman sportsmar Lady Florence Dixie, has accepted the presidency of a woman's football club which has recently been formed in the "tight little liste." The captain is a Mrs. Nettle Honeyball, a name which is full of suggestion

under the circumstances. Mme. Henry of Paris, the superintendent of the Paris Maternity hospital, has had her name added to the list of Lady Knights of the Legion of Honor. This high distinction is awarded to her for the excellent service rendered to the important and useful institu-tion of which she is the guiding spirit.

Mrs. Emma L. Davidson of Peru bus bed elected state librarian for Indiana. Nancy Baker of Indianapolis was a close competitor, receiving in the joint republican caucus 46 of 101 votes. Mrs. Davidson has appointed Miss Fitzgerald of Madison and Miss Lillian Welton of Vincennes as her assistants.

Sarah Bernhardt has bought for 6,000 francs the Fortin des Poulains, a square and massive tower on Belle Isle, in the Bay of , which she will transform into and where she will take refuge dur Biscay. ing the intervals between her dramatic triumphs. She discovered the place last sum mer while passing her vacation at Begmeil in Brittany.

Mr. Irving, in his kind and charming way says the Gentlewoman, presented Beerhohm Tree with a beautiful silver cigarette case on his departure for America, and Mrs. Tre-with a traveling clock; while Miss Eller Terry, ever practical, dispatched a monster bag of "Jaeger," covered with leather, for Mr. Tree to "tie herself up in" on deck when the winds blow cold.

Miss Julie Cooper, a niece of Peter Cooper is the one of the family on whom the great philanthropist's mantel has fallen, though the public knows but little of her wide charities. She is a handsome woman of the world who conceals as far as possible her constant good works. She supports a kindergarten en-tirely at her own cost to the extent of \$300 a month, and that is only one item in a long

Lady Charlotte Screiber, just now dead in London at the age of 82, was an indefatigable but most discriminating collector. Her valuable collection of English porcelain she gave in life to the South Kensington museum and her collection of English fans was be stowed on the British museum. Besides these splendid displays she possessed a superb collection of foreign fans and an exhaustive and interesting showing of playing cards of

GOSSIP ABOUT MEN.

It is related in Kate Field's Washington that Fred Douglass, though very sensitive on the subject of any distinction drawn betwee negroes and mulattoes to the disparagemen of the former, was always ready to crack a sleeves, lined with shot silk and trimmed joke on his own color. He often laughed over a witticism of Mrs. Fred Grant's at his expense when they met at the Chicago convention of 1888. "The convention had been in session several days and there had been some balloting the day before," he said, re-lating the story to a friend. "I was sitting with Mrs. Grant and her party watching the balloting. To my surprise one vote was cast for me for president of the United States. It had no sooner been announced by the tellers than Mrs. Grant turned to me, and with the most charming smile imaginable, said: 'You must be the dark horse of this convention, Mr. Douglass, "At a meeting of the Free Religionists in Boston some years ago, the latter material require an extra lining of silk or cambric. Moreen is a pretty fabric, rule of the assembly which limited the time rule of the assembly which limited the time of speeches, he said he never made a short speech that he was estisfied with, and never a long one that anybody else was satisfied but to listen; to learn, not to teach; in fact, to the occasion.'

> Of General Carr, who has just died in New York state, they used to tell an amusing story about Troy, his old home. Carr left Troy to go to the war in command of the Second regiment. The story is that the irst engagement the young colonel figured was at Big Bethel. His regiment had alted for rest and refreshment in a pleasant iale. They had not then tasted war. It happened that the rebels were in ambush in the immediate neighborhood of the resting place of the brave Trojans, and from a safe hiding place opened fire upon them Carr instantly put spurs to his horse and up to a group of officers. Exciteme and bewilderment were apparent upon his handsome face as he approached the party, "They are firing upon my regiment!" he shouted. "My God! now, what is to be

The Washington Post says: "Ex-Senator William Pitt Kellogg, who now resides in Washington, was one of the seven gentlemen who, in the territorial days of Nebraska, at the outbreak of the war, boarded at the Herndon house in Omaha. The incident is curious, in the light of the interesting cir-cumstance that each of the seven in after years occupied a seat on the floor of the Juited States senate. The Herndon house, United States senate. The Herndon house, where these seven distinguished guests were all guests at one time, is now used as the headquarters of the Union Pacific Railroad company, and at one time figured promi-nently in connection with one of George Francis Train's eccentricities. Train was guest at the hotel. He was assigned to a room with a broken window. His protests were left unheeded, and the next day, in a fit of indignation at his treatment, gave orders for the erection of a rival hostelry The lumber was ail on the ground in the next few days, and swithin two weeks he had tel completed and ready for business. It is still pointed out in Omaha as a monument to American enterprise and eccen-

"Mr. Edmunds," says a gossiper in the Burlington Free Press, "is enjoying a very large and, of course, profitable practice of the law, now that he has time to devote to have little opportunity to know of the real extent of this service, inasmuch as most of his work is in the higher courts of the coun try. His income from the cases which he presents before the supreme court of the United States must be very large, but his counsel and services are in demand in many parts of the country beside, not excluding the west. For example, when the city of Chicago began a movement to compel the rail roads leading from that city to the southwestern states to revise the discriminating rates which were alleged to have been made n the interest of eastern cities, the question as to who should be rejected as chief coun-sel to take charge of the entire case was promptly disposed of by retaining Mr. Ed-

When lecturing before a negro convention in Louisville, Ky, some years ago Fred Douglass said that, the question of social equality did not disturb him. desired." said her! "to associate with any man, white or black, unless my company is acceptable. However, if a white man i well educated, clever, and respectable, would just as score be caught in his company as in the companyanof a negro. speaking on miscogenation another time his eyeglasses bothered him by sliding from his "I wish," dhen broke out, get up some sort of an alloy for the negro which would assure him a nose capable of holding glasses."

## LABOR NOTES.

The Altruria colony in California is reported to be prospering Working people of Spokane, Wash., may build a labor exchange. Cincinnati union men are taking steps to

build a labor headquarters.

Carpenters gained ten new unions and rerganized seven in the last two months. A New York factory inspector wants an eight-hour day for women and children. The American Federation of Labor is or ganizing the tobacco workers of Chicago. There is a growing sentiment in France favoring nationalization of the liquor traffic. The Chicago bricklayers are considering a project for the publication of a weekly of

ficial organ. New York clothing cutters and trimmers

are preparing to inaugurate a fight for an WORTHY WORK FOR WOMEN New York labor commissioner finds that labor organizations have steadily increased

princess. It we dressed in similar garments to those of her royal highness and has a clock-work arrangement which enables it to say "Guten morgen, majestat." The donor is the baby gift's great-grandmother, Queen Victoria. in membership during the year. A company has been organized, with William Bell of New York as president, for the erection of a steel plant at Elizabethtown

Lawrence Gronlund says he finds the people of California nearer ripe for the coerative commonwealth than anywhere else n the country. An agreement has been reached between

the Niles, Ohio, tin plate manufacturers and thier employes and the plant started after a long idleness. Because of the general amnesty by the carpenters' district council in Chicago, the carpenter unions in that city are rapidly in-

creasing in membership. The Coast Seamen's Journal has a department called "The Tale of a Dock Rat." In

the standing head a rat of the "dock" species uslly writes with his tail. The Barbers International union has issued for free distribution a 500 page pam-phlet showing the unsanitary condition of

pake shops in New York and vicinity. The New South Wales government is going to provide employment for a number of men at thinning out the state forests. The butty-gang system is to be introduced at

Some of the daily papers in Washington state are advocating the disbanding of the militia, and the money saved to be used in building school houses and furnishing free tchool books. Hebrew charitable organizations of New composed largely of employers, is ac-

cused by the Hebrew trades unions of be ng a non-union recruiting agency, and there s trouble in the air. When the Union Steel company's plant at Alexandria, Ind., is completed it will give employment to 1,500 hands. This

company was formerly known as the Val-ley Steel company at St. Louis. The Journeymen Bricklayers' Protective association of Philadelphia resolved that the wage scale and number of working hours per day observed last season shall be fol-lowed during the approaching season.

LEGAL LORE.

Various Knotty Law Points Decided by the Courts.

The question as to the duty of a father o permit his children to visit their maternal grandparents after the mother's death is aised in the Louisiana case of Re Reiss, 25 L. R. A. 798, which discusses the question in the light of the French authorities, and suggests that the duty is moral rather than legal, but renders no express decision on the

point. A mere transfer, called a bill of sale, without consideration, and without delivery of possession of the property, is held in the New York case of Forward vs Continental Insurance company, 25 L. R. A. 637, not to constitute such a change of title or incumbrance as will defeat an insurance policy even if it was intended to defraud creditors A nonresident plaintiff in an attachment suit, while in the state to testify therein, i held in the Maryland case of Mullen vs Sanborn, 25 L. R. A. 721, to have no privilege from service of summons in an action for maliciously bringing the attachment suit and with this case are collated the multi tude of decisions on the question of the privi-Greater vigilance and care in running an electric street car over a public street cross ing much frequented by school children than at other places, is held in the Oregon case of Wallace vs City and Street Railway company, 25 L. R. A. 663, to be demanded by the law; and the annotation to the case analyizing the numerous decisions on the ubject, shows that they are not in conflict with it.

A succession duty or tax on the transmission of property at the death of the owner has been discussed with respect to its con-stitutionality in some recent decisions. In Maine the case of State vs Hamlin, 25 L. R. A. 632, sustains it as an excise duty, and not a tax on property, the court expressly that there is no constitutional on the road, and vice versa. right to transmit property at death or to take by inheritance.

a policy to the son of the insured, while a note to the case, reviewing many authorities shows that nearly all of them sustain insurance taken by a person upon his own life for the benefit of another, even if the latter has no insurable interest therein. A novel decision in the New Hampshire case of Barnard against Taggart, 25 L. R. A. 613, is to the effect that illness of the govwhich disables him from performing the duties of his office constitutes a vacancy. This seems to be the first decision on the

subject, although in a note to the case dicta

from other courts are quoted on both sides of the question. city ordinance prohibiting the owner of land to build thereon within the city without permission from the city building inspector, from whose decision he could have no appeal, is declared in the South Dakota case of Sioux Falls against Kirby, 25 L. R. A. 621, to be an infringement of the constitutional property rights of the owner. The court condemns the ordinance as an attempt to restrict the owner's dominion over his property by referencs to the arbitrary will of an officer.

A partnership doing business within the state, but the members of which are all nonresidents, is held by the decision in the Ohio case of Byers against Schlupe, 25 L. R. A. 649, to be a nonresident so that the partner ship property may be subject to attachment on that ground, notwithstanding the fact the the statutes consider the partnership itself

sued by its company name and served by leaving a copy at its usual place of business That a train dispatcher with power to emin the state. ploy and discharge flagmen and brakemen is a fellow servant of a brakeman with respect to his negligence in sending out incom-petent or unfit persons with a train is decided in the Maryland case of Norfolk & Western Railroad company against Hoover, 25 L. R. A. 710, in this respect conflicting somewhat with the Arkansas and New York decisions in 25 L. R. A. 386 and 396, which held that a train dispatcher was not a fellow servant the law, now that he has time to devote to of trainmen. With this case are collected the his cases, but residents of his native state great number of authorities on the liability of have little opportunity to know of the real a master for injuries caused to one servant

as a party to an action so far that it may

by the incompetency of a fellow servant. That a court of equity has no risdiction to annul a marriage in the absence of fraud or duress is decided in the Maryland case of Ridgely against Ridgely, 25 L. R. A. 800, while the review of the other American authorities on the subject in the annota tion shows a general concurrence in the doc tring that some recognized ground of equitable jurisdiction, such as fraud or duress, must exist in order to sustain such jurisdiction. To similar effect is the Massa-chusetts decision in the case of Kelly against Kelly, 25 L. R. A. 896, which denies recogni-tion to a judgment of the supreme court of New York annulling a marriage on the ground of the prior marriage of one party, be-cause its jurisdiction is not shown.

There is hardly an unclaimed piece of min-ing ground left on Eliiott creek now, and that section will be one of the liveliest camps in porthern California or southern Oregon when spring opens.

Quaker

Save Dentists' Bills, Doctors' Bills and Butchers'

Bills by eating a bowl of delicious QUAKER OATS

Sold only in a lb. Packages.

STATE SE SE SE SAME

for breakfast.' A pleasant economy.

Remarkable Success of a Philanthropic Organization in New York.

VIGOROUS DEFENSE OF OPPRESSED LABOR

Details of the Working Woman's Protec tive Union-What it Has Accomplished in Making Dishonest Employers Pay Up.

The Working Woman's Protective union of New York City, which was organized thirty odd years ago, during the civil war, is located at 19 Clinton place. The amount of unostentatious good accomplished there is

worthy of record. The place is under the management of superintendent, Mrs. M. J. Tenny, a brightfaced, sympathetic woman who has devoted heart and soul to the work, who inspires every poor oppressed girl or woman with a desire to pour out her woes. From 9 in the morning till 4 in the afternoon she is seated at her desk, busily occupied with a large correspondence and other matters connected with the work.

applicant too poor to help herself to recover it, the case is immediately taken up and the union works ceaselessly until a fair settlement is obtained.

However, in order to be just to both parties and give the employer a chance to state his side of the story and avoid legal proceedings, the following notice is at once

sent to the delinquent: refuse to pay. If there is any just cause why she should not receive this money please make it known to us within three days. At the end of that time we shall assume that you admit the debt, and the claim will be placed in court for collection.

Working Women's Protective Union At the expiration of the three days, if n reply has been received, the usual legal imons is issued, requiring the employer to appear in court, listen to the charge and offer such defense as may be made. defense prove insufficient, or if the employer falls to appear, the court, in its own discretion, orders judgment for the union. At the close of this proceeding the employer finds that the petty claim of the poor working woman, which amounted perhaps to two or three dollars, has been increased by costs. He finds also that the woman whom he despised has found friends whom he can neither buy nor intimidate. He is followed by the union, who are neither daunted by trouble or expense, and the poor woman's nsignificant bill is paid, with costs added. When the Protective union was first es-tablished theatrical claims were declined, but of late years it was thought advisable pending for livelihood on their week's salary are often defrauded by unscrupulous man agers, who take companies out on the road and become stranded, refuse even to give their employes enough money to pay their way back to New York. The only resource remaining is to "work their way home on their trunks." In theatrical dialect this means that trunks are put in pawn to the railroad company who allows their owners to return, with the understanding that if they cannot redeem their baggage within a certain time they will be disposed of by the company to pay the fare. These cases are very troublesome to the union owing to the difficulty of getting both complainant and delinquent to meet in New York. When one is to be had the other is probably away

The union refuses to take up the cases of women employed in household service, as not take by inheritance.

The right to insure one's life for the benefit of another is discussed in the Michigan case of Heinlein vs Imperial Life Insurance company, 25 L. R. A. 627, upholding mestic servants have not the same difficulty as other women wage earners in obtaining

what is justly due them. At present the union has a number of cases pending. No less than twenty of these are against a fashionable New York dressmaker, while there are eight other com-plaints against another well known modiste. A third claim, which the union hopes to conclude soon, is that of a trained nurse against one of the managers of a prominent theatrical company. She nursed this man through a long illness and was never paid one cent for her service, nor could she for a long time discover the delinquent's business. Now that he has been located, and as his company came to town, the union will compel him to settle his lawful debt to his

About a year ago a well known Fifth avenue dressmaker gave an order to a girl who earns her living by beadwork, to do an elaborate design on a velvet mantle. The girl took it home, furnished all the materials, beads, silk, thread, etc. The design took time and close application to complete it. When finished, she brought the mantle back to the modiste, who insisted upon greater elaboration. The girl did as she was told, and again brought back the mantle To her dismay the dressmaker absolutely refused to take the cape, saying it was too late in the season. She could not sell it. The embroiderer was in perfect despair, as she needed the money for herself and an invalid mother and sister, whom she supports. Hearing of the union, she went there stated her case to the superintendent, who satisfied of its justice, took it up. The dressmaker was served with a summons to appear in court. An expert on beadwork was called to report on the quality of the work. stated to the judge he would not have done it for \$75, though the girl's agreement had been only \$25. The modiste then had not only to pay the girl the \$25, but the costs as well, which amounted to a great deal

During the thirty-two years of its existence the Working Women's Protective union has brought to the bar of justice over 12,000 de-linquents, sending some to prison in explation of their wrong. It has collected, by legal of their wrong. It has collected, by legal process, and paid over to these women, free of all cost to them, \$41,000 in sums varying from a few cents up to scores of dollars, but averaging but little more than \$4 each, all in wages earned, but withheld, and which otherwise would have been lost. It has procured the passage of laws which give special protection to all working women; imposing extra taxed costs in their prosecutions of dishonest employers, and thus securing the willing services of many good lawyers, whom they could not, otherwise, afford to employ.

It has traced, and by exposure to the proprietors, has exterminated petty and yet outrageous frauds, once not uncommon among well known business firms. It was opened, and stands holding wide, a door of redress to thousands of working women who come to it for success; and is the pioneer of similar institutions in Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Chicago and other places. It has supplied more than 300,000 applicants

with employment, good advice or some other needful relief; in fact, it was the first in-stitution in New York to start an employ-ment bureau for women. Of late years these have sprung up all over the country, and though the union still supplies seamstresses by the day, dressmakers, nurses and nurse-maids (but no household servants), it devotes itself for more especially to recovering for poor working women the wages which they have justly earned, and out of which dishonest employers would defraud them.

M. E. M.

A HARD COLD.

It requires the skilled diagnostician to detect difference between La Grippe and a "Hard You are familiar with the symptoms of a cold, compare them with the indications of Gripp, from Dr. Humphrey's Manual given below. Homocopathy treats of the SYMPTOMS, rather

Grip Symptoms.

than by the NAME of the disease, and

overs both Grip and Colds.

General sense of illness, pain or soreness over the system or in the head, back or limbs; sore with the work.

A complainant is asked to state her case clearly, the amount of money withheld by her employer; how long it has been owing; in what manner it was earned, and other line what manner it was earned, and other line with the case. Then, if it proves at some particular part; in others the cough the case of the case. be a just and deserving claim and the and hosseness or the sore throat, or, again, the plicant too poor to help herself to recover profuse catarrh or flowing from the eyes and nose are more prominent. The appetite is impared and the nervous system unstrung, depressed and run down. You can surely trust it for Grip, and rest and

SEVENTY-SEVEN: CURES

FEVERS—Congestions, Inflammations, and pain are cured by Dr. Humphrey's Specific No. 1. If in doubt as to the disease or the Specific needed, give No. 1. If the other Specifics do not act promptly, al-If the other Specifics do not act promptly, al-ernate with No. 1. HEADACHES.—Sick Headaches, Vertigo, Head-che from Indigestion, excitement or other auses, are cured by Dr. Humphrey's Specific O. 9.

DYSPEPSIA.—Indigestion, week stomach, and ill forms of biliousness are cured by Dr. Humpireys' Specific No. 10.

CROUP.—Inflammatory, Spasmodic, and even Membraneous, as well as Laryngitis (croup of adults) are cured by Dr. Humpireys' Specific No. 12. adults) are cured by Dr. Humplareys' Specific No. 13, 
SKIN DISEASES—Eczema, Erysipilas, Hives, 
Sait Rheum, all yield quickly to Dr. Humphreys' 
Specific No. 14, 
RHEUMATISM.—Acute or Chronic; Sciatica, 
Lumbago, and all rheumatic pains are cured by 
Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 15, 
MEDICAL BOOK.—A copy of Dr. Humphreys' 
Manual mailed free on application. 
Humphreys' Specifics are put up in small bottles of pleasant pellets; fit the pocket; Es each, 
or five for \$1.00; may be assorted. For sale by all 
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