WOMAN'S DOMAIN.

COMFORTABLE CYCLING.

Correct Garments for Women When on Their Wheels.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The bicycle fever continues to spread and woman and fashion more than ever turn the wheel.

Not a week passes but there is something new in bicycle toggery, and this time the new thing is in the shape of a material called "Russian crash," that has the loose tufted weave of Turkish toweling, and, in the shade most favored, the tint of earth. Indeed, "dirt color," is the name by which the most modish shade of the crash is known; and it is warranted to stand water as well as dust, and when made up correctly, with the most careful tailor finishing, it is very effective. A divided skirt and Eton body is the model usually chosen for the Russian crash, which is said by those who have given it a trial to be as cool as neat. It is sold in all the big shops by the yard, but as yet there are no ready made costumes seen in it.

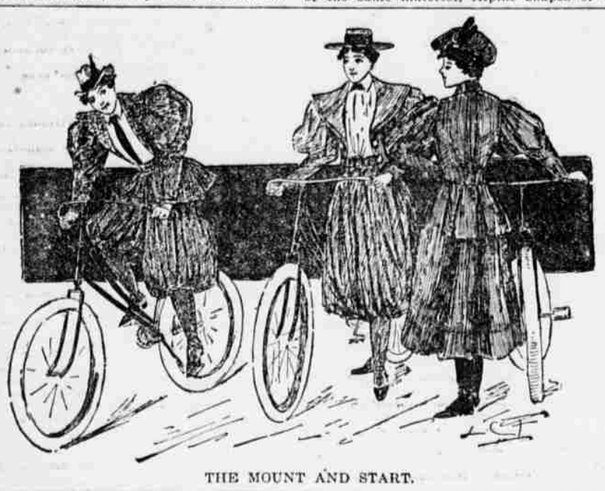
Suits made to order, however, and comprising, besides the divided skirt and Eton, the underbloomers or knickers indispensable to every bicycle costume, can be had at a good tailor's for $40.

SMART DURABLE STUFFS.

Other handsome bicycle suits are made of cheviot whipcord, covert cloth and English serge. But the serge, together with the alpacas and mohairs offered in the shops for wheel wear, is not advised as a serviceable material—that is the mohair is not good for skirts, in which shape its wiry texture causes it to slip around and blow up ungracefully. The serge, which is generally in blue, is not a good dust-hiding texture. Whipcords, in browns shading from dirt-color to serge, is the favorite and most useful material for skirt suits, and the best of them, it is remarked, show a heroic dearth of trimming, plain stitching being invariably the sole ornamentation.

LINEN SUITS.

Still there are trimmed bicycle suits, and a very cocky little costume, of coarse loosely woven brown linen, lately seen, was charmingly decorated with the same texture in a cool, dim green.



THE MOUNT AND START.

The body model was a shirt waist, with a wide sailor collar and deep turn-back cuffs of the green, and the skirt, which fell a little above the ankles and was made to fit like a riding habit about the back and hips, was plainly stitched. The tail of the shirt was worn outside a neat belt of the green linen with a pointed end slipped through a slide of the same, holding it down trimly. This rig was most effective, but struck the speculative eye as best for country wear, when a little fixiness on the wheel seems less out of place than in town.

A New York girl wore it in the park and she seemed as cool as a cucumber, though it was a broiling hot day, and all the other wheel-maidens, even those in the skirts and shirt waists most worn since the hot weather began, looked as warm as peonies on the sunny side of a garden wall.

STILL SHY OF BLOOMERS.

Of all the models offered, and they are many, bloomer cycle suits are least in favor. Except as necessary adjuncts to the skirt costumes and the divided skirts, under which they need to be worn as well, bloomers have but little sale in New York.

A MODEL COSTUME.

In country lanes, where there are only mild-eyed rabbits and grasshoppers to be offended, they are sometimes worn; but in town they are kept very dark, being confined to ladies who have theories on woman's rights and who find a bloomered way the easiest in which to express themselves.

The wherefore of their unpopularity is obvious. Bloomers are not only not coquettish, but hideously ugly and unbecoming, and happily she is a rare bird who, for the sake of a doubtful privilege, is willing to sacrifice her charm.

OCCASIONAL KNICKERS.

The divided skirt, which astride the wheel can scarcely be distinguished from an ordinary skirt, seems to allow all the freedom necessary to even the most enthusiastic cycler. Knickers are sometimes worn, however, early mornings in the park—before all the world is there to see; daring Frenchy little affairs, made much like a man's riding breeches, and with the outside seams horsily lapped.

A belted Norfolk jacket, or a trim box coat, both with skirts that come modestly down over the hips, go with the knickers, which, of course, meet long gaiters at the knee, and the blouse under the coat will be either of thin linen or soft finished cotton. These, by virtue of their good washing qualities, being accepted as the best summer materials for cycle waists.

But the beskirted wheelwoman is more to be considered here than the breeched one. These mannish little knickers, attractive though they are on the right fair, plump maid, have not yet found womankind at that point where they are willing to drop petticoats entirely.

THE MODEL COSTUME.

There are two sorts of bicycle skirts, the right sort and the wrong sort. The wrong sort is either long enough to amuse itself by catching on the pedals, or so short that breeches themselves would be decenter, too wide or too narrow; and this kind is usually fashioned at home or bought ready made.

The right sort bears on its face all the marks of a garment favored by heaven and a good tailor. It strikes a pair of inches and a fraction above the ankles, and is scant at the top. One good model has the placket at the left of the front gore, being finished there as well as at the right hip by a stitched flap six inches long. At the inside of the side gores two elastic loops fasten over a button on the long gaiters, this being one of the devices to keep the skirt down. Another is to fasten lead weights at intervals in the hem.

Again a skirt will be made heavy at the bottom, and so hang properly, with a leather facing and row after row of close stitching, a silk lining doing away with that ungraceful catching on the knee common to unlined or cotton lined skirts.

UNDER GARMENTS FOR CYCLING.

The bloomers worn under these skirts, since they are at times almost as much in evidence as the skirts themselves, are usually of the same material. Good summer ones for divided skirts are of thin ecru pongee and a favorite model for both is one that gathers into a narrow yoke at the waist and fastens full at the knee, with an elastic garter slipped through a casing.

A pongee chemise is also liked by many and some wheelwomen are even wearing pongee corsets. One pongee corset that a slim, pretty girl modeled after a short shape, called the Bernhardt, was merely a bust supporter, straps holding it over the shoulder, the front being fastened with upturned hooks, over which the lacing was looped.

A regulation corset shape, only much shorter and more lightly boned than is common, is advised for wheel ladies of plumper proportions.

CYCLING ACCESSORIES.

As to outside accessories, gloves, hats, shoes and leggings must, of course, accord with the costume worn. For example, under a dark skirt light leggings shine out with a fatal bigness and a trimmed sailor is distinctly out of place with knickers.

The most stylish hat for a knicker suit is an Alpine shape, white or mingled straw, with a wide black band. Sailors, if simply banded, may be worn, however, and they are, without doubt, more sensible for summer, shading the eyes better.

The handsome stuff suits have hats made of the same material, Alpine shapes or else a sort of yachting cap with double visors.

But these, together with jackets, have all been dropped for the dog days; a sailor hat of the lightest possible weight and a cotton shirt waist being the two things necessary to the wheel girl's summer happiness.

More points on correct wheel furnishings, gathered on the highways and byways of cycledom, are as follows:

SHOES, VEILS, ET CET.

Before the world fat ladies are wearing skirts with tails; the gathered divided skirt model is better for wash materials than the pleated one; black canvas gaiters catch the dust and hold it; leather gaiters are hot, but those in Jersey cloth are hotter. Canvas is coolest. The best veils are the meshed grenadines; the best gloves those in wash leather that without opening draw loosely over the hand; and they are only novices in the noble art of cycling, it is said, who wear high heels. A neat wearing shoe, and one that is comfortable as well, is a low affair in two pieces, being seamed only at the heel and down the toe. It is made in all shades of russet leather, has a flat heel, a pointed toe and a sole flexible as a glove. The latest thing in ties is a long, narrow four-in-hand in black satin that is much worn.

READY-MADE SUITS.

A word in favor of ready-made bicycle suits.

If one is neither too long nor too short, too fat or too lean, they can easily be fitted at the best stores. All the big shops keep cycle suits now, the natty accessories as well, and besides being wonderfully cheap some of them are really charming. Their good looks are not always warranted to last as long as those of a costume made to order, but things made to order can not always be afforded, and cycling is not a sport to pass by for the simple want of a dress.

Here are some of the best things to look out for:

Divided skirt and long jacket: Materials Scotch cheviot in mingled reds and browns, brown china silk lining; price $30. Uncommonly cheap and handsome.

Suit of short skirt and half-fitting short jacket: Materials blue and white whipcord (looks like denim), and silk linings; price $25. Stylish and youthful.

Suit of divided skirt and Eton body: Materials dust-colored alpaca and china silk lining; price $18. Cool and cheap.

NINA FITCH.

CHOOSING A WIFE.

Suggestions for Bachelors Matrimonially Inclined.

Does the bachelor, matrimonially inclined, wish for a pointer in the choice of a wife? Let him watch his lady fair as she stands, sits, moves. Her postures will reveal more than any amount of palmistry, mind or intuitive character reading.

Let him beware of the young woman, however, who has a way of throwing herself into the biggest, softest armchair in the room, and lounging there in very much of a heap. If her head is not already frowsy she soon makes it so by letting it loll against the chair's back, while her feet have an inclination to sprawl out from under her gown, and her hands are limp and utterly useless.

THE MODEL WOMAN.

This specimen of petticoat persuasion is pretty certain to be indolent and slovenly, and her future spouse may as well make up his mind to a daily diet of wrappers, slippers down at the heel, and illy-served dinners.

THE VAIN WOMAN.

MADEMOISELLE PRUDE.

There is another type of frail womanhood the wise bachelor will look twice at. The prude sits just so squarely upon her carefully selected stiff-backed chair, her draperies spread out immaculately, only the tips of her patent leather toes visible, her hands primly but elegantly folded, her eyes sweetly, coldly critical.

With this self-estimated piece of perfection faith and hope may abide, but the greatest of the three recommended and much desired qualities, it is safe to aver, is a minus quantity in her composition. And yet that very self-righteous young woman may be caught off her guard. Some fine day, when she is under the impression that Mrs. Grundy's eagle eye is for the moment engrossed otherwise, she is just the sort of a person to do something sub rosa that the gay, hoydenish sister would never dream of.

THE NEW OR NERVOUS WOMAN.

The nervous, hysterical creature! May kind fate deliver the marrying man from her like! She will lead him a dance if he succumbs to her wiles. It is well for him if he keep his eyes open, for she is nearly always attractive, often pretty. She is fond of posing, too, and sometimes assumes attitudes a little alarming in their abandon.

She delights in leaning against the wall or tall bits of furniture, or perhaps inside a low window, where she can undulate her body in distorted lines and toy with the portiere or her own frumperies. She adores a rocker, and can keep it in perpetual motion. She moves back and forth her feet, usually small and shapely, sometimes showing a suspicion of dainty ankle. She succeed in giving her adorer "the nerves" just in watching her restlessness. She will give them to him in a highly edifying degree once he loses his head over her, as nine times out of ten he will, and she hooks him fast in her angling.

SHE IS OLD-FASHIONED BUT CHARMING

Ah! but the perfect woman! Perfect, be it understood, as poor humanity can muster in this mundane sphere. And it reaches a rather high order when it takes the form of a well-bred, winsome bit of feminine loveliness, with strong muscles and well nourished nerves.

THE INDOLENT WOMAN.

Can anything be more full of fascination than to watch the supple movements, the graceful pose of the lithe, pliant woman as she goes about her various tasks or takes her rest?

How reposeful she is as she plays the role of hostess and receives her guests with her courteous handshake and bend of a well poised head. How bewitchingly she pours tea or reclines on lounge or low seat to chat with a new or old acquaintance. Her garments flow about in such artistic folds, her laces have just the right fall, her jewels shine. It matters little what she does, be it some domestic occupation, riding, driving, a game of golf or quoits, on a friend's yacht. She is the poetry of motion or equally of repose, and a delight to the fortunate beholder.

When the bachelor by any piece of good luck meets this piece of divinity let him not hesitate longer than is necessary to gain her yes; his future, barring accidents, will glow with roseate hues, life will hold for him its greatest joy.

MILLICENT ARROWPOINT.

HEROINES IN LIGHTHOUSES.

Dangerous Post Acceptably Filled by Brave Women.

A salary of $600 to $800 a year, with free dwelling, coal and oil, is sufficient inducement for not a few women to assume the arduous and oftentimes dangerous duties of lighthouse keeper. There are in the neighborhood of a score of female keepers in the United States, and in every case the duties are performed in such a manner as to call forth frequent commendation from those in a position to judge. One of these women performed an act of wonderful heroism early last year. This was Janet Malby, who has for years been in charge of the slender tower built on Elk Neck, a steep rock on Chesapeake bay. During a terrible northeast rain, hail and wind storm in February, 1894, when the waves dashed furiously against the lighthouse, threatening to tear it from its foundation, Janet Malby, ever on the alert, saw in a frail boat six men struggling in the angry waters some distance from the rock. Heedless of the terrible risk she ran by venturing out in such a storm, she pushed her own boat out from the rock, seized the oars, and finally succeeded in reaching and rescuing the entire party. Janet Malby is very popular among the fishermen on Chesapeake bay, who manifest their regard for her by saluting her with the flag each time they sail by her home.

Far out from the coast of California, in Point Pinos lighthouse, is stationed as keeper Mrs. Richards. Here she has lived entirely alone for eighteen years, seeing no living soul year in and year out save the captain who brings her the necessaries of life and oil for the lighthouse lamp, and occasionally a lighthouse inspector.

As a rule the women lighthouse keepers are not called upon to do heavy work, as in the case of Ida Wilson-Lewis, keeper of Lime Rock lighthouse, Newport, R. I. At the risk of her own life she has repeatedly braved the elements and has, by her own unaided exertions, succeeded in rescuing eleven persons. Money offered her for such service has always been declined, only the medals presented to her by the lifesaving corps having been accepted. These she always wears. Since 1858 has Nancy Rose faithfully fulfilled her duties as lighthouse keeper in Stony Point lighthouse on the Hudson river. On one occasion, during a dense fog, she remained for fifty-six hours at her post in the cold tower of the lighthouse, ringing her fog bell at regular intervals of half a minute. Here she remained, half frozen and without food, until the fog had disappeared. Five lives have been saved by the prompt and courageous actions of Mrs. Blake, lighthouse keeper for the past twenty years at Robbins' reef, off Tompkinsille, New York harbor.

WEDDINGS COST MONEY.

What it Costs to Marry in Style in New York.

To get married nowadays consistently with the regulations of fashion, says a New York correspondent, is very expensive, even for ordinary folks who desire to keep up appearances. If you do not believe it, just do the sum in arithmetic for yourself.

There is the church to begin with. The fee for opening the sacred edifice is $100. If you want the choir to sing you must pay $100 in addition. The clergyman's honorarium is extra. What it shall be you are at liberty to determine, but it is hardly considered proper to give less than $25, whereas $100 is by no means excessive. At the church, as well as at the house, you must have awnings, and the price for these will be $40.

Flowers are a very important item. The altar has to be decorated, and you can not make any sort of show for less than $250. For $50 you can only get a few palms. Palms come high because of the risk. If the weather turns cold and they are chilled they will die and it takes fifteen or twenty years to grow a palm of decent size. Obviously the bridesmaids require bouquets, and for each of these you can hardly get off for less than $25. The posies are more apt to come to $50 each at a season when fine roses cost $2 and $3 each.

Then there are the bridesmaids' gowns. It is expected that they shall be furnished, and they will cost at least $100 each. Of course, they are not made so much to please the wearer as to satisfy the requirements of the occasion and the taste of the bride. It can hardly be expected that a bridesmaid shall go to such expense for a frock to be worn perhaps only once, and which is for the benefit of somebody else. Thus, as a mere matter of common sense, it has come to be regarded as the proper thing that these toilets shall be supplied. Necessarily, they are all alike. If there is a maid of honor she must have a dress, too.

A bride may be married in a traveling dress, but for a really swell wedding she must have a special gown, which will hardly cost less than $250. Dressmakers charge extra prices for articles of costume furnished for weddings, by the way. Of incidental expenses there is no end. In New York there is only one woman who knows how to arrange a bride's veil properly. It is her specialty, and she charges accordingly. In fact, she does very little else beside going from one house to another and pinning brides' veils. It is a business that requires a high degree of skill. Unless tulle is handled by skillful fingers, it is very unbecoming. To adjust the wreath of orange blossoms—always artificial, because real orange blossoms quickly fade and have too strong an odor—is an art in itself. It must be put on just so, else it is ugly.

Fashion requires that the bridegroom shall give to each bridesmaid a pin or bracelet, and to each usher a scarf-pin or some such remembrance. It goes without saying that the best man and the maid of honor are not left out. These must be handsome, and $50 each is not too much to pay for them. When he was married to Miss Gould Count Castellane gave to each of the ushers and bridesmaids a pin, the designs or which was a C and G tied together in a true lover's knot. The G was in rubies, the knot was of diamonds and the C was in sapphires. Thus were united the national colors of France—red white and blue. In the above account no mention has been made of the cost of the reception at the house of the bride. It is expected that the drawing rooms and dining room shall be profusely decorated with flowers, and in this way $500 does not go very far. Then there is the "spread," which may run up to almost any price. Among the incidentals are invitations, which are not cheap when 1,000 or so of them have to be sent out. On the whole, it is a costly business to get married in these days.

Fashion Notes.

Basket woven duck is in great demand for fancy vests.

Garniture of heavy white or beurre lace is fashionable on large barege gowns.

A jaunty hussar jacket of grayish blue cloth is beautifully braided in black.

Modistes are using large quantities of Dresden ribbons for dress trimmings.

White wash silk knickerbockers are the summer novelty in the dual undergarments.

Mixed cloths in great variety are shown for traveling capes, to be made in golf style.

Scotch plaid accessories appear upon the round or slightly pointed bodices of dark silk gowns.

Skirts continue to be but little trimmed, and the point of elaborate decoration is still the waist.

The high two-button turn-over collar is the latest thing for the neck of the cotton shirt waist.

The most fashionable white costumes and toilets are snow white, with not a hint of cream in the tint.

Some of the prettiest gowns for children are of silken-dotted wool. Bourette and all silk effects are also seen.

Plaid, striped and flowered ribbons are one of the conspicuous fads of fashion, and are the main feature of many thin gowns.

Leghorn hats, to be worn at suburban resorts, are trimmed with half long black ostrich feathers and large bunches of pink roses.

Many of the imported jackets of light covert cloth have white cloth vests and revers. A few show Louis XIV. waistcoats of brilliant cerise red cloth.

Poplin is again popular and will be worn much during the early summer. A red shade of heliotrope and royal blue is the newest tint.

Exquisite photograph frames are formed of enameled roses, violets, forget-me-nots, etc., having a tiny rhinestone or pearl in the center of the flower.

A knife plaiting of colored silk edges a stylish cape of black velvet. The neck has a ruche of the silk and the cape is lined throughout with it.

Dressy black and colored woolen costumes are trimmed with a round or square yoke of white satin, overlaid with black or yellow applique lace.

Lilac crepon, both in tricotine and gauffred styles, is in demand in Paris. An imported waist of this material is trimmed with bands of dull gold embroidery on white taffeta silk.

Satin duchesse for entire costumes is now shown in the most exquisite shades. Trimmings of black satin duchesse will be very fashionable this summer and during the early autumn.

Alpine hats of soft felt, in shades of brown and black, and trimmed with a bow of silk ribbon and stiff quill or cock feathers, are worn by young ladies and matrons for traveling and use in the mountains.

The demand for shirt waists exceeds that of any other season on record, and they are made in a greater variety of materials than ever before, the latest of which is dimity made up with white linen collars and cuffs.

Another whim of fashion which amounts to a craze is the large collar, of lawn, batiste, lace chiffon and embroidery, which is displayed in such a diversity of styles in the shops and worn over every imaginable sort of gown in the street.

The sailor hat, that never-to-be-forgotten member of the millinery family, is more prominent than ever this season. It has a wider front and more drooping effect than of yore and is garnitured in a great variety of ways.

Grass cloth costumes in ecru or pale flax color are elaborately trimmed with embroidered grass cloth bands and edgings. A feature of these suits is the immense sailor collar bordered with a very wide band of the eyelet hole embroidery.

The new plain and figured mohairs are gaining favor very rapidly. They are very silky in appearance, light in weight and do not hold the dust. The new alpacas most approved of fashion are a widely meshed material peculiarly glossy, but almost rough in finish.

Butterflies in metallic threads are now used to attach trains to the back of the bodice or the shoulders. They are also appliqued on the front of the corsage, a fashion which Mrs. Langtry set some years ago with her famous bat gown, worn in "As in a Looking Glass."

A change in the cut of our gowns, which seems imminent and originated in Paris, is the long shoulder seam, which is slowly but surely gaining ground. At present the wide collars disguise the tendency, but by the time they have had their day we will awaken to the fact that the old-time extended shoulder seam, with all its discomfort, has been revived.

The round waist is still in the front rank of style. It is a charming fashion for slender, graceful forms, but for these alone, and among the notable changes is the tendency to elongate the waist by tiny frills, points and loops of ribbon, and on many of the stylish costumes for the summer the round waist is changed for the jaunty jacket bodice.

Pale pink is the popular color in undressed kid gloves for evening wear, and pale yellow and very light tan are worn in the afternoon, with a darker shade of tan for morning and traveling. To be quite fashionable all gloves must fit loosely. Summer gloves for bicycling purposes are of silk and lisle thread, with leather on the inside of the hand to make them serviceable.

The latest chiffon parasol is a fairy-like creation of white or pale colors, draped elaborately inside as well as out, clover color being especially pretty, with tortoise shell handle, and points which are sometimes jeweled with rubies, sapphires and diamonds. Other handles more popular than gold or silver are those of pearl and china, and an expensive example of the latter has one of Murillo's heads beautifully painted.

Pretty, cool-looking hats for midsummer are white, transparent straw, shaped somewhat like a sailor, except that the brim narrows toward the back, and trimmed with rosettes of white chiffon, white wings which spread out at each side, and bright pink roses with many leaves. White Leghorns, caught up twice in the back with bows or rosettes of ribbon, and trimmed lavishly with flowers, are also worn, and, more dainty than all, are the pure white Neapolitan hats, faced with shirred white chiffon and decked around the crown with fine white flowers and a bunch of green miroir velvet.

Feminine Notes.

Miss Annie Dawson, an Arickaree Indian, who was graduated a few days ago from the Hampton school, has just been appointed field matron at Berthold, N. D., by the United States government.

Eleonora Duse, the tragedienne, is very ill at the Hotel Maurice, in Paris. She suffers from nervous prostration, and her physicians say that she will have to keep away from the stage for at least six months. She is subject to fits of crying.

Miss May Proctor has taken up her father's work, and recently gave an entertaining lecture for the benefit of the Woman's Press club, in New York, on "Other Worlds Than Ours," which was illustrated with many pictures and maps.

Mrs. Frank Weldon of Atlanta has written Princess Nazle of Cairo to enlist her aid in setting forth the work of the women of Egypt in the woman's exhibit at the Cotton States exposition. The princess is regarded as the most enlightened and progressive woman in Egypt.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, who, at 75, is lithe, graceful and active, ascribes her health to her regular habits. She has eschewed late suppers, rich food and overwork. After her day's work she goes straight to her rooms, takes a bath, drinks a cup of hot milk and eats a cracker. Then she sleeps nine hours and arises refreshed.

Miss Julia E. Underwood has been teaching in the public schools of Quincy, Mass., for forty years. She began at the age of 16 and has kept at the front in the progress of educational methods. As a model teacher in a model school town she has received offers from nearly every state in the union and from the famous school for the blind in London.

When the English do allow any merit to now engaged in telling the world through their society journals that Miss Leiter was those who come out of America, they do it with a prodigal generosity. Mrs. Curzon, who was Miss Leiter of Washington, is the present object of their admiration. They are the most beautiful woman in America and the undisputed belle of "the states."

Miss Mary M. Haskell of Minneapolis has the courage of her convictions. She has just been appointed census taker for Cass county, Minnesota, a formidable undertaking which few women would care to attempt. The population of the county is widely scattered, and the trip will have to be made on horseback. Much of the district is an unbroken wilderness, and there are many Indians in it, some of whom will have to be enumerated.

Miss Sarah Dodge, who recently sent the imitation infernal machine to Concord, N. H., has for some time past lived in Marseilles and makes a business of scaring people, if reports from her neighbors are to be believed. She became known to fame when Colonel Babcock of Chicago was shot and killed in her house at Verona, where she resided about ten years ago. She was not convicted of the murder, though many thought her guilty of the crime.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox has among her collection of photographs one she always hands to visitors without any explanation. It is a picture of a man with his back turned and his face partially concealed, kissing a woman who is evidently herself. If the visitor does not make any comment Mrs. Wilcox asks: "Why don't you exclaim, 'But who is the man?' Most people do. It is my husband, of course, but I like to surprise my acquaintances by not telling them at first."

Miss Lois Fuller is quite a personage in Paris. Not long ago she gave a farewell entertainment to her friends, and there were present many notables. Among them was Camille Flammarion, who is writing the scenario of a ballet in which La Loie is to have a leading part. The sculptors, Houssin and Pierre Roche, were both present, also. They have both modeled busts of their hostess, who certainly seems to be on the crest of the wave of popularity just now.

Miss Katherine Draper, who is still handsome and healthy, though past 80, had the honor to be photographed by her brother, Prof. Draper of the University of New York, in 1841. Miss Draper was then a young lady in society, and the fact that a "sun" picture had been made of her was widely discussed by the belles and beaux. The picture, which was the first of the kind ever taken, was sent to England to Sir William Herschel, from whose son it was procured for the World's fair. Miss Draper remembers the process vividly, and enjoys telling about it.

Miss Mamie Dickens, the eldest daughter of the great novelist, makes her home at quaint old Dunton rectory, in the town of Brentwood, in Essex. The love of flowers, which with her amounts to a passion, is fully gratified in this beautiful country. Her real life work consists in ministering to the poor and sick and needy. She was born in Furnval's Inn in March of 1838, when Charles Dickens was past 26 years old, and father and child grew up almost, as it were, together. It is not to be wondered at that she is like him in thought, taste, sentiment, and even looks.

The lady upon whom the great Cavendish bestowed the proud title of "Queen of American Whist Players," Miss Kate L. Wheelock, is a Milwaukeean. She is described as a petite, fascinating woman, engaging in manner and intellectual in appearance. She has been playing whist for fifteen years and teaching the game for ten years. One cheering discovery has been made by Miss Wheelock in her career as whist teacher. It is that, popular belief to the contrary notwithstanding, women are more conscientious students of the serious game, and eventually become more scientific players.

Miss Frances E. Willard is one of our most interesting women bachelors. She is in London now, the guest of Lady Henry Somerset. Distressing news has lately come across the sea to the effect that after many years of freedom and emancipation Miss Willard may marry an Englishman. He is vaguely described as of rank, fortune and heart and soul devoted to the principles for which Miss Willard has spent the best part of her life. The name of the suitor has not been mentioned, though some of Miss Willard's intimate friends have admitted that stranger things than this have happened.

America is fast forging ahead in everything. Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne is excelled by no foreign article.

It is said that when the common earthworm is cut in two, to the tail there grows a head, and two animals are formed. As the wound heals, a small white button forms, which afterward develops into rings and a perfect extremity.

Yale's Hair Tonic

Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to my Yale's Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry that positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. I personally indorse its action and give the public my solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the ONLY Hair Specific. It STOPS HAIR FALLING immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, keeps it in curl and removes dandruff. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray, and with BALD HEADS, it is specially recommended.

All druggists [Price, $1; also Yale's Skin Food, $1.50; Yale's Complexion Cream, $1; Yale's Face Powder, 50c; Yale's Beauty Soap, 25c. Mme. Yale, Health and Complexion Specialist, Temple of Beauty, 146 State st., Chicago. Guide to Beauty mailed free.

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THE DOCTOR'S COLUMN.

D. P. R., Pittsburg, Penn.—I am troubled with a depression of spirits and fear that I am suffering from injury of the generative system. Please state a remedy.

Take Testine, extract of the testes, in three-drop doses three times daily, with a cold sponge bath every morning before dressing.

L. P. T., Winona, Minn.—For the chronic inflammation of the womb which you mention take Ovarine, extract of the ovaries, in five-drop doses three times daily, with local bathing with hot water, 110 degrees Fahrenheit, with a tablespoonful of borax in each basin of water.

R. G. Y., Brainerd, Minn.—For the relief of the muscular rheumatism take Febricide pills, one three times daily for one week, then Musculine, extract of the muscle, in three-drop doses three times daily.

M. T. B., St. Louis—For the treatment of epilepsy give Cerebrine, extract of the brain, in five-drop doses three times daily on the tongue; have the hair cut short and the head bathed three times a day with cold water. Give a teaspoonful of Natrolithic Salt in half tumbler of water half an hour before breakfast twice a week. Write again at the end of the month.

A. O. S., St. Louis—For the headache which you mention take Cerebrine, extract of the brain, in five-drop doses on the tongue, morning and evening for one month; for the stomach difficulty take Natrolithic Salt, a teaspoonful in a tumbler of water half an hour before breakfast two or three times a week.

H. T. W., Kansas City—I want to know a remedy to get fleshy, not too corpulent, but about 140 pounds. I weigh only 120 now.

Take Cardine, extract of the heart, in five-drop doses morning and evening; use hardy food, oatmeal, cornmeal, milk, etc.

W. T. PARKER, M. D.

P. S.—All letters of inquiry on medical subjects directed to the Columbia Chemical Company, Washington, D. C., will be answered free, either in these columns or by mail direct.

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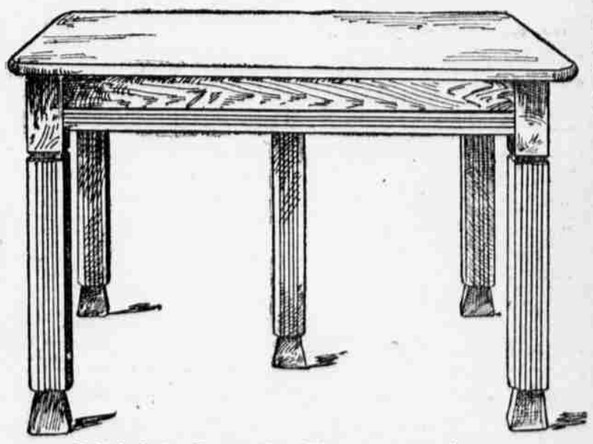

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