WOMAN'S DOMAIN.

IN THE BOXES.

Prevailing Fashions Illustrated at the Opera and Theater.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A visit to the opera in these days of gorgeous stuffs and showy trimmings reveals so much splendor that anything like a plain gown in one of the smart boxes is apt to attract attention from the mere force of contrast.

Such attention Mrs. John Jacob Astor brought about a few nights ago, when in a dainty costume of pale green velvet, without a shred of trimming, she sat in her box at the Metropolitan opera house.

The model of this charming gown was a youthful round bodice, and a plain full skirt, that hung in godets at the side.

The neck was cut square, and not too decollete, and the short puff sleeves were small. At the bottoms of these the material was drawn tightly around the arm, to the outside, as if tied; long white suede gloves, wrinkling considerably at the upper portion, meeting them.

With this enchanting simplicity a white

DINNER GOWN OF VELVET.

spray aigrette, fastened with a round diamond brooch, in the hair, was on this occasion Mrs. Astor's only ornament, if one may except the superb bouquet of white carnations and roses.

On another, however, with the same gown, a long brooch of diamonds and pearls, shaped into a true lover's knot, was added with stunning effect to the front of the bodice.

CORRECT OPERA TOILETS.

These pale velvet gowns, all in one tone, it is observed, are now much affected for opera wear by the prettiest women in the swell set.

For, of course, one must have more than a moderate share of good looks to stand the severity of simple lines, a single tone and no trimming.

If trimming is used, it is in the form only of fine laces, and is confined to the bodice, there hanging from a round or square neck in soft berthas, or else shaped in splendid revers and collars.

If untrimmed, all the jeweled pins and brooches in possession are sometimes called into account, and are fastened close together in a glittering line across the bust. Pearl

A HIGH-NECKED DINNER GOWN.

necklaces are also much seen, in three close rows, with diamond barrettes, and again in a long single string that is wound twice around the throat, the lower loop, in some cases, falling almost to the waist.

Again another necklace recently seen at the opera house was very charming, and on investigation proved to be quite within the reach of modest folk.

This was a single string of tiny seed pearls, that fitted close to the throat, and from which hung at intervals of an inch a variety of unset stones. The stones were bored and strung through with a gold thread to hang pendant; a great shapeless pearl forming the center drop. The other gems were colored and of a dozen kinds. This necklace was a Japanese importation, but others similar to it can be found at the big Japanese importing houses on Broadway. In their cheapest shapes they cost $50, though those more expensive are, of course, correspondingly more to be desired.

FOR THE COIFFURE.

The hair ornament most in favor at the opera, and, indeed, for other evening occasions now, is the white osprey aigrette with the jewel fastened mentioned, but a more gracious effect even is to have the fastening

BROCADE AND VELVET DINNER GOWN.

a pair of soft crush roses, in a gay or delicate tone.

Sometimes the roses will be of white silk, and in the adjustment of the ornaments they will be placed low at the left side of the coiffure, almost behind the ear.

If the wearer is a grand brunette, with inky locks, the effect produced is delightfully Spanish. For blonde heads there are very pretty butterfly and bird wings in gold and silver net, and young ladies are much given to simple bandeaux of white, or pink or blue satin ribbon with an aigrette in the same tone, or else a perky bow at the side.

Opera gowns for young ladies also run to simplicity, and the most charming ones seen consisted of a plain satin skirt and a tulle bodice made in a round baby fashion. The color always is cream white, or a pale tint, blue, pink, or yellow, and small artificial flowers trim the corsage of these effectively.

Again a tulle bodice for a young lady, whether in white or color, may have only a belt and neck garnishings of white satin ribbon, and, though simple, the look of this is always very elegant.

Velvet and satin gowns for those who are fond of much trimming have sometimes tulle and artificial flowers on the skirt as well as bodice.

A dinner gown trimmed in this way, illustrated, appeared at the opera a few nights ago, and is of black velvet with a scarf decoration of scarlet tulle shadowed with black figures. This drapes the neck of the bodice and crosses the bust diagonally to the waist, a great scarlet crysanthemum catching it in front and at each shoulder. The same flowers hold down the sash pieces on the skirt and show at the outside of the short puff sleeves.

REVIVAL OF OLD TINTS.

In the costume with the infant robe front is shown one of the newest colors of the season, and that is no other than the old-time Nazarine blue worn a quarter of a century ago.

The front and sleves of this gown are of velvet in this color, the other material being silver brocade showing big eccentric figures in the Nazarine. The lace on the bodice is old-Venetian point, the belt a narrow band of dull silver set with sapphires.

A high-necked gown of black and white striped silk is especially suited to polite mourning and is dressy enough for any occasion. The skirt and sleeves of this are of the silk, the bodice, cut low at the top and with sleeve epaulettes, is of white velvet embroidered with jet.

The neck is covered by a white tulle gimp over white silk and is finished at the throat with a wide jet band. Over this a full ruffle of white tulle falls becomingly.

Odd bodices are more than ever seen just now, and some of those sported at opera and theater are very beautiful. They are worn with silk, satin and velvet skirts, and the skirts need not necessarily be always black. For example, a magnificent skirt of dark red velvet, recently worn in a theater box, has a little round body of pale pink chiffon with trimmings of lace and white satin ribbon.

A skirt in a rich black peau de soi was worn with a darling waist. This was also the baby shape so much affected nowadays, and that seems to carry with it always the suggestion of youth, and was of white satin with short puffed sleeves and a simple trimming of velvet in a brilliant electric green. A twist at the bottoms of the sleeves, a narrow belt and one mad bow, like a strange bird, at the left of the round neck, was all the velvet used.

High waists of chiffon have sometimes the bodice portion covered with scattered lace designs or rows of insertion appliqued on. An enchanting one, worn lately to the theater, was appliqued all over with big love-knots. The wearer was a blonde on the Titian order and she had gone to see Mlle. Yvette Guilbert to good purpose, as nothing could have been more becoming to her type than this adorable bodice. NINA FITCH.

CHOOSING A HUSBAND.

Robert Louis Stevenson's Advice to the Girls.

It isn't often man comes forward to offer advice unsolicited on how to choose a husband—when one does, women ought to give his remarks attention, for the suggestions he advances are sure to be interesting if not convincing.

"Don't marry any man," says a masculine philosopher, "without duly considering his tastes and habits, for they offer a pretty sure estimate of the individual's temper and bent of character. Refuse a man of letters, though his genius may promise to produce the book of the century. Shakespeare himself was not a satisfactory life's partner and authorship is a sedentary, brain-working, dyspeptic profession. He who bends over a desk coining fine sentences will likely scowl when the baby wails, quarrel with his food, want peace when the children romp, suffer from insomnia and live chiefly on his nerves.

"Refuse him," Mr. Stevenson continues, "just as you would the musical genius, or even the vocalist or instrumentalist who has too much talent. Men of that stripe always sacrifice everything to their art, which leaves, you see, very short commons for the wife. Your embryo Wagner is apt enough to be as full of crotchets as his scores. He is always up to the clouds or plunged into abysmal depths. The neighbor's practicing daughter keeps him on the rack, his hours of composition or protracted practice sap all the harmony from his mind and body, while ambition rides him like a nightmare.

"But if you must have a husband in the arts, try a painter or an architect. An artist is the only man who knows how to make poverty picturesque and accept it with philosophy—dobbing colors on canvas or drawing stately lines is somehow a soothing occupation to the mind. There always lingers a halo of romance around the velveteen coat and tall easel, and artists are, by the requirements of their profession, more patiently hopeful than feverishly ambitious.

"There is really much excellent material for a good husband to be found among the journalists. A capable journalist is eminently a good tempered fellow; cheerful, energetic, has a keen understanding of human nature, comprehends the philosophy of making the best of a bad bargain, leads a busy, healthy, varied life, and as a husband stands a better chance of succeeding than, for instance, a physician.

"It's doubtful if the popular doctor is much of a comfort to a wife. He has too little leisure; his professional claims are carried everywhere with him; he is preoccupied; scarcely ever a good business man; but a lawyer is to be highly recommended, and politicians have their strong virtues."

DENTISTRY FOR CHILDREN.

The Importance of Proper Care at the Beginning.

Coming generations are to profit by modern enlightenment on the subject of dentistry. It is now an acknowledged fact that the beauty and strength of the permanent set of teeth are wholly dependent upon the care taken of those that precede them. If this care is insisted upon future comfort and beauty are absolutely insured. One of the leading dentists of the country, who has been practicing thirty-two years, affirms that not one patient whose teeth he has had charge of all that time will ever require artificial masticators. In fact they are only a device for individuals whose teeth were neglected in childhood and youth.

Trouble with human teeth begins at the early age of five months, and in many cases never ceases until they have all come and gone. The cutting of baby's teeth is undoubtedly the most critical event of its infancy, and anxious parents often call in the family physician to see if lancing the gums will not facilitate nature and afford relief to the suffering little one. But this is an operation that should seldom be resorted to.

When it is absolutely necessary, the greatest care should be taken that the tooth is far enough advanced to easily push its way through the opening made before the gum heals over the cut; otherwise it will be much harder for the tooth to penetrate the cicatrix formed than the gum in its original condition. In every case the lancet must penetrate deep enough to strike the tooth, or it will inevitably heal over too soon, and only increase the difficulty and distress of the little one.

CARE OF THE FIRST SET.

Just as soon as a child has finished teething the services of a good dentist should be called in, and he should be consulted thereafter as often as once in six months. Molars being frequently imperfectly formed, begin decay at once, and should be filled before they are in a condition to render the work painful. In this way the child is saved much suffering and the teeth are retained in the mouth until it is time for them to be removed to give place for the permanent set, the importance of which cannot be overestimated. A child should never sit in the dentist's chair until fatigued and from a half hour to an hour is the longest that a young person should be allowed to be operated upon.

When a child reaches its sixth year a change takes place in the back of the mouth. The jaws have grown sufficiently to make room for another tooth on each side, back of the temporary set. These are the first of sixth year molars of the permanent set. Here, again, one sees the importance of the dentist's supervision.

Parents often make a great mistake in regard to these teeth, considering them temporary, as they often come before any of the first set have been taken out. Consequently they are utterly neglected, yet being constructed as to be subject to early and rapid decay, should be carefully examined as soon as they are through the gums and the slightest imperfection immediately attended to.

From the sixth to the seventh year the

IN THE ASTOR OPERA BOX.

shedding of temporary teeth begins. The second teeth depend almost entirely upon the time at which the temporary teeth are removed from the mouth. Take care of the temporary teeth, and the permanent teeth will take care of themselves, or rather nature will take care of them. The temporary set must be kept in the mouth long enough to keep the jaws enlarged and in good condition for the second teeth, but must be removed before they in any way obstruct their progress.

As soon as a child cuts its first teeth the cleansing process should begin by rubbing them with a bit of linen, and as soon as it is old enough to allow a brush in the mouth it should be used at least twice a day. This practice should be kept up through life. A very narrow brush should be used so that an up and down or rotary motion may be readily produced. Brushing the teeth across is productive of irritation and absorption of the gums. Always after eating a toothpick—quill preferred—should be used, and silk floss passed between the teeth.

AS A PROFESSION FOR WOMEN.

The care of children's teeth is a fine field for women, statistics showing that 100 or more graduates in the United States are at present engaged in this occupation. Their superior gentleness and patience makes them well adapted for treating children and as practitioners they are often preferred by men on account of their delicacy of touch.

Women have been long excluded from learning dentistry by the narrow-minded policy of colleges. But more and more the way is being opened to them. Like all other occupations, it entails its penalties, as it requires much physical exertion, continuous standing, great mental strain, and many unpleasant details. But if a woman is fitted by temperament, inclination and physical strength for the work, it has many compensations and is one of the most lucrative professions that she can adopt.

LEAP YEAR PROPOSALS.

An Arkansas Girl Exercises the Quadrennial Privilege.

At least one Arkansas woman has taken immediate advantage of leap year to propose marriage to the man she loves.

Here is the letter as actually sent, word for word, as written, but with the proper names changed to those much more common than those in question:

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 1, 1896.—Mr. John Johnson, Clarksville, Ark.: Dear John—This beautiful New Year's morning I have decided to write and tell you something which has been on my mind for a long, long time. We have been having some bad weather, rain and snow and most everything you could imagine, but this morning is bright and beautiful, and, John, I must let you into a secret. The brighter the sun shines the harder I think of you. I am tired of living this way; I long to be with you; I feel so alone and so unsettled.

This being leap year and the ladies' choice, I would like to know, dear John, if you are not about ready to get married and settle down? We have known each other for a long time, and you surely know I love you, John, and if you will only give me a chance I will make you a good wife.

I have a good place with Mrs. Thompson, with Jennie's and my board, and reasonably good wages, and there is plenty of work here which you could get to do. The government work over in Argenta will open up Monday, and they will employ 200 men, half white and half colored, at $1.50 and $1.75 a day. I think you could get a job there, and we could get along so nicely. I would keep the place I have until we could do better. I am willing to do most any way just for the sake of being settled.

There are plenty of other men—good and true men, too—whom I could marry if I would, but they are not you, John, and although they would make me good husbands I could never care for them, dear John, as I have always and will always care for you. Still, I can't wait on you forever, and unless you decide to do something definite before long I will have to look further, for I am mighty tired of single blessedness. It ain't what it is cracked up to be, by a long shot.

Jennie is going to school and learning fast, and she is just crazy to see you. She sends a whole heap of love. Kindly remember me to your mother and all of the rest of the family, but save a large share of my love for your dear self.

Hoping for an early and favorable reply and wishing you the happiest of New Years, I remain, yours very lovingly,

MOLLIE SMITH.

A BROOKLYN FAD.

Dispensing Sunshine and Cheer Among Factory Girls.

Miss Doughty is a leader in Brooklyn charity work, having nothing to do but enjoy herself in her own way. In talking about poor people some time ago she said to some friends: "The only way to reach the people we are trying to benefit is to get right down among them." Out of this idea was evolved the Asacog club, an organization whose name is made up from the first letters of these words: "All sorts and conditions of girls."

The object of the club from the first was to aid girls who were not blessed with all the comforts and luxuries which the members of the Asacog possessed. Thereupon the unhappy condition of the factory girl was looked into, and the little delegation of Asacog girls who investigated in the big machine factories down town were horrified to find that the toilers in the factories had no place wherein to eat their meager luncheons, as the rooms in which they worked were aired during the noon hour. There lay the golden opportunity. Apartments were at once rented in a tenement at 14 Vine street. The dingy rooms were made bright with pictures, flags, etc., a piano was put in and then the factory girls were invited to lunch.

Promptly at 11:30 next day the Asacog girls arrived, and immediately set to work. Their dainty skirts and sleeves were tucked up, and white aprons were tied about their waists. Two of the girls set the tables, while the other two devote themselves to the mysterious art of boiling water for tea. When the factory whistles blow at 12 the steaming tea is put on the table, and presently the girls arrive. It is worth all their labor to these society pets to see the happiness they create. The rooms are a perfect babble of merriment. The white, tired faces of the girls take on a cheerful look, the hot tea warms their blood into something like animation, and the dainty surroundings make them forget the humdrum, hateful life of the factory, and in many cases of wretched homes. After the repast is over the tables are pushed back and the chairs piled up in the corners, and then the girls enjoy the real diversion of the noonday hour. One of the Asacog girls sits down at the piano, which they hire for the rooms, and plays dance music or accompaniments until the 12:30 whistle announces the rapid return to earth and the duties of the factory.

SMART SLEIGHING.

High, Trimly Built Cutters in Fashionable Favor.

Two hundred and fifty dollars is the price of a cutter built on the latest model, and when to this is added the cost of a harness, set of furs and a modish sleighing costume the girl of the period, who makes the frosty air ring with her silver bells, represents a liberal outlay of hard American dollars.

Sleighing is, by the way, coming back into fashion again. The new cutter is built small and high as a Whitechapel cart, with a lofty inclined seat for the pretty Jehu who handles her own reins, and out from the back lifts a tiny crescent-shaped seat, to which a fur-ruffled groom must cling and grip with all the dignity he can.

Inside this little sleigh is upholstered in seal brown corduroy, tufted with small flat gold buttons, and in place of the rods and standards of floating colored lamb's wool and ribbons, the rounding dashboard is fitted at either end with two graceful silver rods. These spring up and curl out with the roll of the dashboard, and from their tips swing little Russian lanterns of silver, set with bull's eyes of colored glass.

All this is included in the original two hundred and fifty, but it takes another hundred and fifty to get the harness. That is because this winter's pattern of cutter is driven with two horses, strung out as a tandem, or sleek dapple grays are in the traces side by side. Either way, the harness, though simple, ought to show delicate silver mountings, with stiff arched head stalls between the horse's ears and three swinging bells in each arch.

It's on the saddle and housings that the driver's colors are strewed, and here again springs another leather arch, with bells within.

Now, in spite of all the splendors of Russian sables by way of a Rene wrap, the buffalo robe is the costliest and smartest fur that one can use. It is even more expensive than the sables, for the good reason that the buffalo is nearly extinct, and a perfect hide, clean, curly, large and in the right shadings of color, will fetch over a thousand dollars.

Down in New York Miss Corbin uses a very splendid one, but her father goes in

THE SMART CUTTER.

for buffalo culture in a costly way on his Long Island farm, and Miss Helen Benedict and Mrs. Burke Roach, both splendid whips and devoted to sleighing, possess big robes they wouldn't sell for a round twelve hundred dollars. Mrs. Carstairs and Mrs. Augusta Belmont use the new sable robes, as big as sizeable Turkish rugs, and fringed all about with full, feathery brown sable tails.

Over the backs of her tail, high-stepping brown hackneys Miss Benedict curls one of the new Russian whips. Its heavy stock of a curious, tough, black polished wood is headed with silver, and from the end hangs a very fair semblance of the cowboy's quirt. It is nearly two yards long, of braided scarlet and blue leather thongs. When driving this is unfurled and dextrously popped in the cold air over the horses' heads, and then skillfully gathered up in coils against the stock.

Directly the weather permits, Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, who is a good deal of a sportswoman along conservative lines, drives with her father every afternoon in a graceful, low swing Parisian cabriolet sleigh, holding the reins over two big black horses and piling the vehicle with superb black bear robes. She wears herself a long coat of black Persian lamb and a tiny toque of the same, trimmed with buttons of cut steel and dashes of scarlet velvet. Slowly the imported snow vehicles have superseded all but the American cutter, for Miss Hewitt drives a Viennese sledge, and dresses in sables, her horses harnessed wide apart, so that, like a Russian drosky driver, she can urge them to a gallop. Her head gear is a round sable cap, trimmed with tails and buttons of plate diamonds, and she wears gloves backed with fur, lined with silk, and their palms of the heaviest dog skin.

Fashion Notes.

Narrow gold belts are fashionable.

Black satin is more of a favorite than black moire.

Straw lamp shades have taken precedence over silk ones.

Tinsel tulle has become too common to be considered artistic.

An amethyst set in pearls is the correct thing for a hat pin.

The double cape is dubbed the smartest garment of the season.

The long black undressed kid glove is again in fashionable favor.

The coiffure a la Pompadour has become much the vogue.

Mourning stationery is very little employed, even by those in the first stages of grief.

The latest necklace is of four strands of pearls, caught in three places by flat diamond clasps.

Chiffon, plain, spangled or flowered, is a marked feature of nearly every full-dress toilet of the season.

Bangle bracelets are coming back. Diamonds, alternating with emeralds, are the favorite settings.

Corded silks and ribbed velvets will be extremely popular fabrics for handsome street and visiting costumes this spring.

A new adjunct to cloth gowns is a silken petticoat matching the silk of the waist. It also matches the silk lining of the coat and skirt of cloth.

Louis XV. and Louis XVI. decorations are being copied in ribbons. There promises to be a renewal of end of last century fashions, as foretold by this.

Cream and white satin toilets are greatly enriched this winter by accessories of lustrous silk velvet and lovely gowns of rose-colored satin duchesse, worn by box occupants at the opera, were rendered still more elegant and brilliant by trimmings of ruby or reseda velvet, overlaid with jewel trimmings en applique.

Some of the silk bodices are cut into tabs, "crenelated" at the lower edge; others are made with a short sharp point front and back, and again we see bodices with short lace basques. This fashion imparts a certain elegance to the corsage, adds nothing to the size, and lack of natural breadth can be compensated by setting the lace on more liberally.

Another survival of past seasons is the short jacket. It is very popular just now in Paris, and will come up for favor among dressy spring modes. Under all of its shapes and names—Eton, Zouave, Russian Patrol, Spanish Mess, French Guard, etc.—it will still hold its own next season. This tiny garment is eminently dressy and effective and loses none of its chic under cold-weather guise.

Skeleton vests of Scotch plaid taffeta or surah are worn with the open-fronted coats that have the popular bobbed-off skirts, and also with the shorter Russian and Eton jackets. These gay waistcoats have a semi-loose blouse front of silk, with a deep turn-down collar and very broad ends that tie in a very stunning bow under the chin. The back of the vest is merely silesia or sometimes of thinnest chamois.

At a recent evening representation at the Metropolitan opera house, New York, the occupant of a prominent box wore an exquisite gown of silver-gray satin duchesse, the bodice draped with golden-green chiffon delicately spangled with silver, the full Queen Anne sleeves of rose-colored velvet with folded girdle of the same, and, as a finishing touch, a large bunch of violets on the left side of the square opening of the Pompadour-cut corsage.

Kilted skirts will appear this spring, some plain, others trimmed with ribbon put on in rows near the hem before the skirt is pleated, or sewed on from belt to skirt-edge after the kilting is done, the ribbon appearing on every third or fourth kilt. Some of the skirts will be pleated the whole length; others will be adjusted to a jersey-shaped, tightly fitted bodice trimmed on the front and plain in the back, and there fastened if the wearer is young and slender.

There are fewer dancing-toilets and ball dresses this season made wholly of rich, heavy satins and brocades than have been in vogue for years. These substantial and stately gowns are replaced by toilets of spangled tulle, mousselaine de soie, chiffon, India mull, etc. These butterfly toilets are far more expensive than those of dearer material, for the reason that while it costs quite as much to have the one gown made as the other, the silk or satin one will outlast the flimsy sort by years.

Many of the light-colored evening silks are most lovely, and also most reasonable and tempting in price; and made up over silky "rustle percaline," of a shade matching the dress, a most attractive gown can be produced at comparatively little cost. A little of the rich, effective iridescent passementerie and a few yards of handsome satin ribbon are all that is required in the way of garniture, or, if preferred, some dainty lace for the corsage alone, for the skirt of this gown looks best absolutely untrimmed.

Feminine Notes.

Collecting old china is Miss Braddon's hobby.

Bernhardt has treated herself to a $7,500 gown and is going to give Americans a chance to pay for it.

Violet Fane, the novelist, is the wife of Sir Philip Currie, the English ambassador in Constantinople.

Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady Dufferin, the duchess of York and the czarina of Russia are all experts on steel blades.

Ellen Spencer Mussey is one of the cleverest barristers in Washington, D. C. She is the widow of the late General Mussey.

Lady Randolph Churchill has settled down in London again, having taken a house in Great Cumberland place, close to her old home.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Miss Sarah Orne Jewett and other celebrities are members of an association for the assistance of independent women travelers.

Mrs. Charles S. Brown of New York City is the champion lady golfer in this country. Her drives are straight and rather high, and her putting is accurate.

Mme. Daudet has a beautiful voice and thinks that the fact has caused the rumor that she was an actress before her marriage. She has never sung outside of her own salon.

The Baroness von Ebner-Eschenbach is not only a celebrated novelist, but likewise a practical watchmaker. Her remarkable collection of watches has had many wonderful accessions.

Miss Caroline V. Bernard, whose mother, the late Caroline Richings Bernard, was a famous singer twenty years ago, is the contralto of the choir of the First Presbyterian church of Philadelphia.

Edith Sessions Tupper has written a story about elephant training which has attracted wide notice. She has successfully proven what a woman can do with an "elephant on her hands."

Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt has perfected the art of skating until she is able to perform most of the fancy figures, including the double Philadelphia grapevine, which is about the most difficult gyration on ice.

Miss Kingsley, an English woman, has just returned from her second exploring tour in Africa. Her trip was of a private nature, for the purpose of collecting piscatorial specimens and studying the fetich customs of the natives.

The women's recent exhibition in Copenhagen has left a large surplus, which will be used toward the building of a Women's palace in Copenhagen. This building will be used for women's clubs and for the advancement of female industries.

A number of fashionable entertainments for the Red Cross Armenian relief fund are to be held in Chicago. Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson is at the head of a committee of 200 prominent women of the city who have formulated the plan.

Mrs. Parnell is on the ocean, journeying homeward. She was pleasantly impressed with America, and is recovering from the murderous attack of which she was the victim some time ago. She was presented with a purse of $600 before her departure.

According to a decree of Judge Sullivan of Whitman county, Dora Helsing and John Helsing, who were recently divorced by the judge, must marry again within six months. The word "not" was left out of the decree between "shall" and "marry."

The queen of Italy during her recent sojourn at Monza, has been industriously practicing as a cyclist, being instructed by a Milanese professor. She now covers long distances in safety, and is influencing many Italian women to devote themselves to athletic pastimes.

Miss Frances Willard has been recently censured by bigots for inviting a priest to give the benediction at the close of a meeting of the temperance union. Miss Willard states that she has always asked and will continue to ask the ministers of any denomination who may be in attendance at her meetings to give the parting blessing.

Mrs. Zoe de Longueville Morgan has just been establishing a home for lost and starving cats in London. The institution will be a temporary home for both cats and dogs while their owners are away. At a recent concert given for the benefit of the Cats' home, the duchess of Bedford and the marchioness of Drogheda were patronesses.

The best politician in the Reed family is Kitty, the 19-year-old daughter of the speaker. She is more interested in public affairs than in society, and her judgment about political affairs is so good that her father is very glad to make use of it. She writes many of his letters and would probably make as good a private secretary as either Dan Lamont or Lige Halford or Mr. Thurber.

It has been ascertained that Miss Helen Brice, daughter of Senator Calvin Brice, was the model for the charming figure in the stained glass window recently completed by Miss Tillinghast and presented to the Female seminary at Oxford, O., by the alumni class, of which Mrs. Calvin Brice was a member. Miss Brice is represented holding the torch of knowledge, which she has apparently lighted from the lamp of learning which burns by her side.

Mrs. Ellen Clementine Howarth of Trenton, N. J., is another of the poets, particularly the women poets, whose fame rests chiefly upon one poem. Mrs. Howarth's verses, beginning "'Tis but a little faded flower," struck a strongly vibrating chord, and it is as their author that she is quickest identified, though two volumes of collected poems, first printed in newspaper corners, are from her pen. The second volume, published in 1868, was edited by R. W. Gilder.

In swell society the most important coming-out announced is that of young Elliott Shepard, grandson of William H. Vanderbilt, favorite nephew of Willie K. Vanderbilt, and a pet of Uncle Chauncey M. Depew. Elliott's mother has finished the finest country house, people say, anywhere on the Hudson river. It has cost her more than $2,000,000 and contains about 200 rooms. It is situated in the midst of a magnificent estate at Scarborough, is built in the colonial style, and enriched by countless treasures gathered in the old world by Mrs. Shepard. Twelve rooms belong to Elliott. He has everything there that a spoiled prince of a realm could cry for. His coming-out will rival the Sloane-Burden wedding.

CONNUBIALITIES.

Jim Corbett's first wife must have a soft spot in her heart for him after all. She is planning to relieve him of the obligation to pay her $100 a week alimony by annexing a millionaire on her own account.

The marriage season in London this year promises to be a pretty brisk one. Nearly 150 society weddings are announced to take place within the next few months, and the "booking" at most of the fashionable churches is almost unprecedented.

Now the gossips say that Willie K. Vanderbilt will marry again. For some time his name has been linked with that of Miss Amy Bend, a beautiful young woman who made her debut about six years ago; and has been quite a belle ever since.

Richmond, Ind., possesses one of the most remarkable old couples in the state, or the country for that matter. They reside on a farm near the city and are John and Martha Cates. The former is 95 and the latter 98 years of age and they have been married almost seventy-seven years.

A remarkable wedding took place at McGuffy, O., last week. The persons concerned were Christian Schultz, aged 82, and Miss Martha Cowan, aged 80. They were school children together in Germany, she emigrating to this country with her parents when but 18 years old. They knew nothing of the whereabouts of each other until last November, when Schultz came to this country and through friends learned that Miss Cowan was somewhere in Ohio.

A Russian girl had her way at Kharkhow recently. Her relatives forced her to consent to marry a man she disliked. When the wedding party appeared in church, however, and the priest asked her if she would take the man she said "No." She would not yield to remonstrance, so the party returned home and argued with her. First her parents beat her, then the bridgegroom's friends beat her. She was taken back to the church weeping and the service was begun again. But she said "No," and this time the priest saved her from her relatives.

A Zurich (Switzerland) daily contains the following advertisement: "A young and pretty lady, graduate of the Academy, able to support a husband, desires to make the acquaintance of a man (total abstainer) not under 20 years of age. He must love children, have a thorough knowledge of housekeeping and be of modest, gentle disposition; some means desirable. Serious offers, accompanied by photograph, and testimonials as to character, to be sent to M. S., Hottingen." And, what is sadder still, from a masculine standpoint, the advertisement received stacks of answers.

A couple at Rome, Ga., were married on the highway last week while seated in a buggy, the officiating clergyman also being in his buggy. The pair went to the minister's house, but found that he had gone out to dine and was not expected back until very late. Being indisposed to postpone the wedding until next day, they started out in a buggy for the house where the minister was dining, intending to have him perform the ceremony there. But they met him on the highway, returning. They halted him and explained their errand, the two buggies were driven alongside each other and the ceremony was performed there.

ROBERT BURNS.

Frank Putnam in the Times-Herald.

Away with your Boccaccios, your Drydens and your Poes,
Your Marlowes and your Tennysons—away with all of those;
They ornament prosperity, but when the current turns,
We'd swap the aggregation for an hour of Bobby Burns.

Your scribbling aristocracy let serve the bookish clan,
The fellows who can follow out an epicurean plan;
We love him best who sang the worth of poverty's concerns,
The peer of nature's poets and her princes, Bobby Burns.

Every blemish will quickly disappear from the skin and the complexion will become absolutely perfect and clear as crystal by the use of

Mme. M. Yale's World-Famous Complexion Remedies

At 44 years of age Mme. M. Yale is called the most beautiful woman living. She does not look more than 18, and resembles an angel more than a live woman. Her beauty has entirely been cultivated and her youth preserved by the use of these remedies.

Mme. YALE'S Almond Blossom Cream—Refines coarse pores, keeps the skin smooth and perfect. $1.00 per jar.

Mme. YALE'S Skin Food—REMOVES WRINKLES and all trace of age. Restores and preserves youth. $1.50 and $3.00 jar—two sizes.

Mme. YALE'S Special Lotion—Is a SURE CURE FOR PIMPLES. $1.00 per bottle.

Mme. YALE'S Special Ointment—A sure cure for Blackheads. $1.00 per jar.

Mme. YALE'S Mole & Wart Extractor. Removes Warts and Moles in a few applications. $3.00 per bottle.

Mme. YALE'S Bust Food—Develops a perfect Neck and Bust; it creates plumpness and firmness. $1.50 and $3.00 per jar—two sizes.

Mme. YALE'S Complexion Bleach—Guaranteed to remove sallowness, moth patches and all skin blemishes. It gives a natural complexion of marvelous purity and beauty. $2.00 per bottle.

Mme. YALE'S Hair Tonic—The first and only discovery in the history of chemistry known to turn gray hair back to its natural color without dye. It stops hair falling in 24 hours and creates a luxuriant growth. It is a perfect hair dressing for general use and a guaranteed cure for all manner of scalp disease—pure and wonderful. $1.00 per bottle; 6 for $5.00.

Mme. YALE'S Elixir of Beauty—Cultivates natural rosy cheeks. A wonderful skin tonic. $1.00 per bottle.

Mme. YALE'S Blood Tonic—Purifies the blood and cures liver and kidney complaints. $1.00 per bottle; 6 for $5.00.

Mme. YALE'S Eyebrow and Eyelash Grower—$1.00 per jar.

Mme. YALE'S Hand Whitener—$1.00 per bottle.

Mme. YALE'S Celebrated La Freckla—The only Freckle Cure. $1.00 per bottle.

Mme. YALE'S Famous Great Scott—The only permanent cure of superfluous hair. Takes but five minutes to remove hairs, roots and all; does not hurt. $5.00.

Mme. YALE'S Fruit Cure—A distinct remedy and never failing cure for female weakness in any form. The best tonic ever compounded for toning up a weak system. $1.00 per bottle; 6 for $5.00.

Write for Mme. YALE'S "Guide to Beauty."

Send 10 cents to pay postage.

All druggists and dealers sell these remedies. Beware of counterfeits.

N. B.—I will pay $5,000.00 for the arrest and conviction of any one counterfeiting my remedies. (Signed) Mme. M. YALE.

Pure Food: Wright's Old-Fashioned Buckwheat. WRIGHT'S MILLS, Berlin, Wis.

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See key-hole next time.

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