IN THE DOMAIN OF WOMAN.

and Fancles Reigning in the Enshionable World. EW YORK, Aug. 20 .- At this period of season little may be expected in the way ew fashions. It is too early for autumn es and too late for summer ones, so weither the dressmaking establishments the shops have anything novel to show. w York, too, as far as the fashionable is concerned, is still deserted, the being filed with out-of-town and iess folk, and in the way of dress preing that democratic look that goes with tail of summer. The shirtwaist and n skirt of duck, serge or linen, is par ellence the costume of the moment, but and there, driving in the park, or sit-



VIOLINE VELVET. in some smart eating place, will be a dressier frock, a damaged summer t butterfly, with its tumbled gauzes and that has wandered back to town. h their attendant tuile-trimmed hats and fluttering ribbons, there is a world pathos about these faded summer gowns e the grasshopper they have danced their dance and are here to tell us that the

cets of summer are dying and that the sets of summer are dying and that the set winds of autumn are coming.

Requiescat in pace!" one would be ased to say and see them laid away lavendar as faded souvenirs of a brilseason; but in these troublous times cannot afford always to be sentimental, there are other uses for the passe sumfrock. hose who have old materials that may

utilized for fancy bodices, will doubt-be glad to hear that plain black skirts



ith odd bodies will be as much worn thi tumn as ever. The combination has proven too practiand effective to be done away with, and stween seasons, before other modes have selared themselves, there is nothing safer more economical to fall back upon. On the cool days that have appeared here there through August many taffeta silk ilrtwalsts have been seen in the streets orn usually with plain black serge skirts ad by the smartest women. The shops are so continually showing fresh supplies of which would indicate the probability Only plain taffetas are used, and the color same strange purples, blues, and



ens that appeared at the beginning of the

TAFFETA WAISTS.

how to handle her needle at all cleverly may fashion them at home. For dressier bodices, for evening house and carriage use a few fresh breadths from an old summer gown will do wonders toward helping out a slim autumn ward-robe. It is not necessary to have sinfl enough for the entire bodice, as face, silk. gauge and velvet may all appear in one corsage, and with the deep girdles now being worn many a short length may be hidden at the waist in a cunning way the world little dreams of.

In Paris this summer, deep ceintures of all sorts have been the rage, whether for short bodices or for those with basques. Sometimes the belt was in the shape of a wide velvet bias that met slanting at the left side and fastened perhaps with a Strass buckle or a great grasshopper bow. Again several rows of narrow velvet ribbon or gilt braid, would form the wide ceinture, or an airy gown would have a deep belt of silk elastic the same shade as the costume, or else one sewn thick with spangles or

ich with embroidery. These wide girdle effects will doubtless be used for many of the new autumn and winter bodices. Some of the late summer gowns worn here by ultra-fashionables have gowns wern here by little assistances as already shown them, and on slight figures they proved very becoming. For bodices of made-over materials they will be found invaluable, as besides eking out a shortness of stuff they provide excuse for the strong contrast in color a once used material re-

SILK MUSLIN EVENING DRESS. One of the prettiest in the groups of bodices illustrated gives an idea of what may be done with an old silk muslin evening dress. Muslin in several other tints may combine with the same shade of velvet, but in this instance a tender corn yellow is blended with a rich violine. The bodice of the yellow muslin is laid in fine plaits of the yellow musin is taid in the plants and hung in a seamless blouse over a lining of violine silk, which gives violet shadings to the plaited outside. The velvet is used for a slashed blouse effect over the kilted muslin, the cutting out of the neck giving a full lifted look to the chest, and a long, slender point running down to the waist, back and front, increasing its smallness. Sleeves, close coat affairs of the violine silk, covered with shirred muslin and finished at the shoulder with two kilted frills of the same. The folded girdle is of the velvet and at the throat, instead of the ribbon stock so long seen, a narrow violine velvet plaiting finishes the top of the tall neck band, which is covered with the folded nousseline.

The sleeve bottoms, slashed in scallop at the outside, come low over the hand in the present approved fashion. They are also edged with a narrow velvet quilling.

These little quillings are made of velvet on the bias, doubled and then side or box patted. Lately they have been the neck

on the bias, to be the plaited. Lately they have been the neck finish to several handsome imported gowns finish to several handsome imported gowns seen, and fashion authorities predict that in the winter they will entirely take the place of the ribbon stocks. Like the wide girdles the velvet neck quillings have the merit of novelty, but one trusts will stay with us just a little longer. And even if popular favor has vulgarized narrow belts it is better in many cases to have the waist look small if a shade behind the times. look small if a shade behind the times, though strictly up to date and thick. N'est

Glace silk, changeable or striped, is an excellent combination material for the model with the Turkish jacket, and which is an excellent evening design for a young lady. Say the silk is white, with opaline shadings. blue green or pink, and showing no pattern. If for strictly evening use the jacket may be one of the imported oriental affairs, but it will be just as effective, less expensive, and if anything, in better taste, if made of velvet and appliqued with guipure. Since it is to be so covered up the velvet used could be even defaced and not show used could be even defaced and not show it, and if the pattern is carefully chosen the lace might be of a most inexpensive quality. Short, loose jacket effects of all sorts have lately given dash to some of the choicest imported gowns and nowhere could be found a freak of fashion that lends itself better to bodices of scanty or made-over materials. With sleeves and basques of striped or figured silk there could be a short square bolero, hung in box plaits from the shoulders, of soft plain silk or satin. Heavy lace in black or white, separate guipure applications, or narrow tinsel braids, are handsome additions to the bolero, and may appear in trim collar effects and smart little revers. These last, however, must be very small indeed for the proper effect, as the old stiff, wide-shouldered look is giving way o lines with drooping tendencies. Last, a corsage on this order may have

wide belt of dark velvet and an entire from of white tucked silk muslin; and lo! out of these "many pieces" realizes something that street fashion not only put her stamp upon, but that is considered very cocky indeed. CORSAGES FOR MAID OR MATRON.

For either maid or young matron a be coming little corsage is demonstrated in pale blue shot silk and blue silk muslin. The bodice is of the muslin, in fine klits, and overhung back and front with an ec-centric blouse effect of the silk with a finish of narrow black lace. Insertions of this also show in the sleeves, which are made in three puffs at the shoulder and go in close cuffs to the elbow, where they are finished with ribbon twists. The same ribbon, a black and white striped

design in this instance, is used for belt and Made in this way black-dotted Swiss and ellow Valenciennes lace would be most effective over a silk lining in a rich color. For the yoke blouse and sleeves, a figured silk in the tones of the linings and the same black and white ribbon finishings

The fourth dressy bodice is of butter white tambour muslin over stem green silk Ribbons pale green, patterned with raised white flowers. This model is especially suited to slight, youthful figures, and sloping shoulders, and the materials here employed are sufficiently elegant for almost any evening occasion. Less expensive mate ials for the same design could be white or olored mulls, chiffon or silk muslin; if foulard or plain surah are liked, they could also be used, and the same model serve for

practical wear. For evening bodices the possibilities of a fichu drapery are endless. Though chronicled as no longer the thing, all summer many of the smartest dance frocks have shown fichu kerchief effects in soft laces and mus lins, that are not only charmingly becoming to young cheeks, but seem to soften old Several jeweled buttons of uncom mon beauty also sometimes appear on the low cut corsage, catching the lace down like a real gem, holding up a billow of sleeve or keeping a little belt tight together. For very young ladies, however, these buttons are not considered in exgood taste, though they come under

the head of legitimate fasteners. Sleeves are growing every day smaller and there is no probability that they will stop doing it for the next six months Those of all of the latest gowns have shown a leaning toward the quaint old time models that wrinkled over the arms like a glove and half covered the hand. At the shoulder the breadth that one is not yet quite willing to do away with is made commonly by an extra trimming, small puffs, cap frills and draperies of all descriptions. NINA FITCH.

WOMEN AND WATCHES.

Very Seldom that the Two Get on Well Together. Women and watches seldom get on well

NNING MIDSUMMER EFFECTS. or stand-up shape with bent points at the The watch is nothing if it is not methodical front.

On a trim figure, belted neatly and with properly simple accessories, these shirt waists are very fetching. Some have a half-fitted lining, but only the yokes of others are lined, and so simple are they made, the brooch and it is nothing if it is not methodical and regular. It is exasperated by fitful and regular. are lined, and so simple are they made, the brooch, and it is sometimes a con-that, with a pattern, any woman who knows venience in order to tell them about (not

rily venience in order to tell them about (not exactly) what time it is. Women do not, as a rule, except in cases of entire emanciant of incompleteness in their lives, whereas a man feels lost without his faithful time-keeper. This relation of woman to the watch, Mr. Warner observes, needs to be hrow not only upon the cases. watch. Mr. Warner observes, needs to be seriously considered for the light it may throw not only upon the differentiation of the sexes, but upon their adaptation for keeping the world going in its various functions. It is possible that there is a kind

at St. Cloud, where mother and Haughter were both staying.

The prince asked the countess to tarry one day, as by the morrow he might have something of interest to communicate to her. He employed those twenty-four hours in acquainting his ministers with his decision to marry the beautiful Mile. Eugenie. The news fell upon them like a bombshell, and all of them implored the prince not to contract the mesalliance. But Napoleon was not to be dissuaded, and the marriage followed soon after.

The Countess de Montijo shared the tri-



DRESSY FALL BODICES.

into proper relations with the watch?.

MOTHER OF AN EMPRESS. The Remarkable Career of the Count-

ess de Montijo.

The history of the Countess de Montijo. ex-Empress Eugenie's mother, is as romantic as that of her daughter is sad. Is is not so generally known as not to be of interest at any time, says a writer in the St. Louis Republic. The Countess de Montijo was the daughter of an English consul at Malaga, whose name was Kirkpatrick. Thomas Kirkpatrick, his father,

owned a small property, called "Knock," in Dumfriesshire. The consul's daughter, Maria, was a remarkably beautiful girl, and attracted the attention of a Spanish grandee, the youngest son of the great house of Montije.

The marriage of the daughter of a Scot-tish merchant with the son of so noble a house was considered a mesalliance, and King Ferdinand of Spain refused consent to the union. The young man was obstinate and the Kirkpatricks eager, and they engaged Charles Kirkpatrick Sharpe, the noted English wit, to prepare for his fair countrywoman a family tree, in which the dagger dripping with the heart's blood of "the red Comyn" made a conspicuous fig-

When this pedigree, beautifully drawn up, was sent to Ferdinand VII, he acquiesced.

"Oh, by all means, let the son of Montijo marry the daughter of Fingal."

The pair was married, but the Spanish don soon tired of his beautiful wife, and they separated long before his death. With her two daughters the countess then traveled from country to country, and spent some years in London, where she lived in retirement. Upon leaving London, which she found too expensive, she returned to Spain and resided for some time in Seville. 1843 she transferred herself and daughters to Paris, and some documents found at the prefecture of police under the commune brought to light the following queer notes about her:

There is staying at No. 45 Rue St. Antoine, in a rather shabby apartment on the third floor, a Mme. de Montijo, who pro-fesses to be the wife of a Spanish grandee. Her style of living is modest and she receives no visits from ladies, but three or four times a week a number of gentlemen, principally foreigners, come and spend the evening with her and play cards. It is presumable that they are attracted as much by the beauty of Mme. de Montijo's daugh-ters as by the wish to gamble." On the margin of this note the prefect

of that time had written: Find out whether Mme. Montijo is really the wife of a Spanish nobleman." On a paper appended to the above is this brief "Mme. de Montijo is really what statement: she asserts she is, but the couple were virtually divorced three years after marriage and the countess professes to live on her jointure of 10,000 francs a year." The word "professes" was underlined in both quotaand it is evident that the lady derived the larger share of her income from the maintenance of one of those private gambling salons which have at all times

een common to Paris.

Her two daughters were really lovely to an astonishing degree. The elder married the duke of Alba, and, thanks to his rank and wealth, the position of the Montijos was soon very different from what it had been before the marriage. She lived sump-tuously for a time in her son-in-law's house in Madrid, and when she returned to Paris set up an elegant establishment in the Champs Elysees. To get rid of his mother-in-law, who had a somewhat domineering temper, the duke of Alba allowed her 100,000 francs a year, with the request that she live anywhere but in his own home in Mad-

Eugenie, the younger, had many suitors for her hand. An English earl, an American banker, a young cousin of the duke of hican banker, a young cousin of h Women and watches seldom get on well together. Charles Dudley Warner, discussing this audject in the current Harper's, with a narrow bow tie, an adjustable ten collar is worn, either a turned down Women and watches seldom get on well together. Charles Dudley Warner, discussing this subject in the current Harper's, doubts if a fine watch has those feminine qualities which make women so attractive.

Whom was a famous novelist, proposed to say that our grandmothers in a week went over every movement that any gymnast has invented, and went over them to some productive purpose, too."

The queen of Italy may be seen every movement that any gymnast has invented, and went over them to some productive purpose, too."

Here is a hint that women with thin arms a professor of Milan. Hitherto this sport would do well to take. It is said to be

though strictly up to date and thick. N'est ce pass.

So take the hint, and if you have a big waist stick to a narraw belt for your new bodices.

GLACE SILK WITH TURKISH JACKET.

Glace silk, changeable or striped, is an what are still called masculine occupations? companions of our rives now content.

And in trying to bring about the reform should not the first effort be to put the sex meet us, bowing their heads and bending into proper relations with the watch?. spreading themselves in assurances of spreading themselves in assurances of re-spect when they write to us. Now, it is absolutely aggravating. We don't want to be respected. This show of deference is simply a sign of contempt. It is the mark of our servitude. We have no means of forgetting for a single instant our weakness and our misfortune. Our so-called lords and mas-ters constantly remind us of their superiority. We want to ignore the fact that we are women, but they won't allow us. Her hear-ers agreed with her to a woman, and then by unanimous vote it was resolved to re-nounce and condemn Mme. Pognon. This lady, it seems, presided at a meeting similar to their own a few days previously and some men present were rude enough to interrpt the proceedings by cat calls. Then Mmc. Pognon committed her fatal mistake She silenced the men by appealing in sweet voice to their gallantry. For this she was renounced and condemned. other resolution was also passed unanimously, demanding reciprocal treatment whereupon the Paris Figaro comments 'And so we must now stand on a level with the ladies, treat them like chums, man It was not enough for us to witto man. ness the gradual extinction of the exterio differences by which we formerly recog-nized a pretty woman in the street. It was not enough to see the arrival of the rowds woman, the professor woman, the medical woman, the lawyer woman, the woman in trousers, the little bicyclist zouave. Our last illusions must be taken away from us We are forbidden to be polite! It appears that there are not enough roughs and muffs among us. All right. Everybody remem bers the drawing by Willette, where the All right. Everybody rememhusband says to his companion in misery 'Oh, if you were only my equal, what a splendid licking I would give you!' That is a historical expression, which in a short time will become antediluvian." THE BROOM CURE.

Mrs. Stowe in the Role of Home maker and Housekeeper. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's life stands out from the pages of history as one that has had a large share in the uplifting of humanity, and so great was her influence that President Lincoln is said to have greeted her as "the little woman who brought on the great war." That this bright genius was a comfortable, economical, practical housewife is a fact that should be an inspiration to the housekeeper, whose daily round of duties seem often so humdrum and narrow, indeed. Mrs. Stowe herself tells us, how while writing one of her early novels, which for literary merit, is placed by critics among her best, she was papering a room and would think up a page putting up a few lengths paper, write these out and return to her manual labor again, and so "tuen and turn about" with pen and brush until the room was finished.

is a refreshment to remember that Mrs. Stowe was in her prime when she turned her pen to domestic matters and gave her mind to such topics as "The Lady Who

Does Her Own Work," etc. "The Lady Who Does Her Own Work" The Lady Who Does Her Own Work" Mrs. Stowe dwells on the value of housework in giging the very healthlest form of exercise and for the average woman shows it to be far preferable to the work of the masseur who even able to the work of the masseur, who, even in those days, more than thirfy years ago. the entire county and another to the tenants seem to have found plenty of patients. She and employes, with their wives and chilquaintly speaks of them as "hired operators to stretch and exercise inactive mus." Miss M. Browne has been granted cles." "Women," she continues, "lie for hours to have their feet twigged, their

not go on."
"Would it not be quite as cheerful and less expensive a process," she asks, "if young girls from early life developed the muscles in sweeping, dusting, froning, rub- Hading, she

The news of the snub had just begun to be bruited when the Countess de Muntijo, who had been a guest at nearly all the fresidenhad been a guest at nearly all the fresidendade a private interview with Louis Napoleon, and gently informed him that his attentions to be recommended a brisk use of the broom, daughter were beginning to exche forment and she had better leave Paris. This was and she had better leave Paris. This was and she had better leave Paris. This was and she had better leave Paris. If a thin, listless girl, with a dult were both staying.

to reflect a pleasant tone of light." She further bids us beware of cold blue grays; if we must have this tint to harmoniz with carpet or furniture let it be a "warn gray suffused with gold or rose color, such as you see at evening in the clouds." ter than all," she declares, "for the rooms wherein the family is most often found is a paper with a buff tone, something that produces warm, yellowish reflections that will almost make you think the sun is shining in cold, gray weather." Nothing lights up so cheerfully in the evening and the color of the old-fashioned zafferano rose, which must have been very like some of our beautiful yellow ones of today, she

ommends for cheer and brightness. She also commends a color which was then called maroon, a rich, deep crimson and which with brighten tints of the same and a dash here and there of heaven's own blue in draperies and bric-a-brac would

make a lovely motif for a family room.

The time when Mrs. Stowe writes, we must remember, were the days of abominations in the way of carpets with huge me-dallions and impossible flowers and stiff sets of black walnut furniture, generally covered with green rep, upon which walked and sat men with long hair and women with enormous hoops and flowing ringlets, and yet in spite of all this she conjures up the oveliest rooms imaginable.

Fashion Notes. A white sailor hat faced under the brim with dark blue, has a band and wing of dark blue for trimming. There is a growing fancy among designers

the dreaden and pompadour patterns so long the rage. It is ligely that the craze for gay-patterned ribbon will decline by another season, and that plain, rich weaves in satin, taffeta and velvet will survive the fancy

for rich, beautiful oriental effects instead of

It is said that aigrettes will not be in such favor for the reason that the royal bride, Princess Maud, has decided to no longer countenance a fashion which causes

suffering and death to the nesting heron which provides them. pointed ends as a simple finish A gown of white pique has the skirt and

collar trimmed with a narrow band of blue linen. The shirt and collar are made of striped blue and white linen. The full front of the bodice is caught up under a large bow of the pique, lined with blue linen. This season the etamines, canvas, fabrics

and other rough lastet effects are considered smarter gowns than those made of soft, smooth woolen. There are countless pat-terns this year of this description, also in nixtures of two contrasting weaves Exquisitely delicate and beautiful designs on Venetian, Renaissance, Honiton, Lierre

and Vandyke laces and insertions are laid over tinted chiffons on elegant evening walsts made to wear with skirts of satin brocade or taffeta silk, plain, changeable or

White serge, white flannel, mohair and linen duck are all extremely popular beach cowns this season, and an attractive combination just now is a white serge or mo-hair skirt worn with Persian patterned silk or cashmere, the patterned fabric being used to form a corselet or shirtwaist.

Ribbon in every width and color and pattern is prodigally used for vests, stocks, gir-dles, belts, sashes and shoulder-bows as well as for any other decoration that fancy can stock is still ubiquitous, and with the matching belt garnitures is often the saving grace addressed him as "My dear Negus," but an of a gown.

Most of the huge round hats piled with gauze or tulle of two different colors, with quotations from the bible. a basketful of roses, intermixed with a big Trieste, disliking Italy, sent him an address unrefined looking buckle, and the whole in verse. Swiss admirers reminded him of unrefined looking buckle, and the whole in verse. Swiss admirers reminded him of overspread by a pair of far-reaching bird of their own struggle for independence. Ger-Paradise plumes are absurd to a degree, and mans and Austrians ridiculed their Italian look ridiculous above a face either full or allies. Schoolboys begged for Abyssinian dender. It it to be hoped that these deco- postage stamps, Jews offered to float Ethi ations will pass into desuctude with the

oming of autumn hat garnitures. For autumn gowns the mohair fabries vill lose none of their prestige; on the contrary, they will find additional patronage, and sample cards show additional novelties o the already great variety of their weav ng. Among these are bourette, mohairs with rough, shaggy figures woven on their ustrous surface, also mohair serges and mo-hair diagonals woven in twills in various olorings. There are also new pretty chame eon mohairs, Persian effects on rich Oriental olorings, and dressy and effective satin inished patterns that could easily be mistaken for fancy silks.

Ellen Terry and Sarah Bernhardt are writ-

the Rous memorial fund in memory of her late husband, Baron de Hirsch. The daughter-in-law of Li Hung Chang

will in a few days receive some handsome pieces of jewelry which were ordered by the viceroy when he was in Berlin. Miss Hillier and Miss Cannington, ionaries, will start in a few days for Wu

chang. China, to work under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Wesleyan society. The empress of Japan has named her nev

daughter Yuki-Ko, which, interpreted, means "Beautiful Leaf." The empress already has number of daughters and but one son, who in very poor health. Queen Victoria is interested in many re-

forms. She is at present trying to convert the prince of Wales to the belief that the docking of his horse's tails is a barbarous ustom and will soon be entirely out of style. Olga Nethersole is considered one of the

hrewdest financiers among the ough so frail, so nervous, and apparently indifferent to the value of money, she never-theless counts her funds regularly and knows where every cent has been spent. Mme. Fedossova, a Russian peasant of

the province of Petrossawodsk, is said to have the most prolific pen in the kingdom of the czar. She has already produced over 10,000 peems, many of which are greatly admired by well known authors. Miss Lorraine Lawrence of New York City has been awarded the first prize at

the Leipsic conservatory for the highest attainments. The honor was conferred by the Board of Directors, and Miss Lawrence will take a post-graduate course. Baroness Gabrielle Possauner has passed an examination as doctor of medicine in Vienna. She has received great praise from the professors for the excellence of her work. The baroness passed a similar examination

some time ago in Switzerland.

The duchess of Marlborough has returned o Blenheim, after a very gay season in ondon. Since her arrival she has given Miss M. Browne has been granted by the

entitling her to practice medicine arms flexed, and all the different muscles surgery, and enabling her to compete for worked for them, because they are so medical appointments for the army, navy worked for them, because they are so medical appointments for the army, navy flaccid and torpid that the powers of life and Indian service, as well as poor law appointments. Mme. Bartet is said by critics to be the rival of Mme. Bernhardt and the superior

of all other French actresses. Like Jane Hading, she bases her reputation upon beauty first and art afterward. Mme. Bartet

nonors. See will soon be a thoroughly equipped lawyer. Although blind from birth, she has been a great student. She took a full course at the California Blind institute and graduated with honors. She is also a graduate from the State university

Miss Agnes Engel, the president of the German League for the Prevention of Kill-ing of Birds, delivered an interesting adress the other day before the International ongress for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in session at Pesth. The lady dwelt upon the fact that millions of in-nocent birds have been destroyed during the last few years for the decoration of bonnets and hats. The meeting was enthusiastic and resolutions were passed to aid in ac-complishing some permanent reform.

GOSSIP ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

A college chum of Tom Watson says that the populist nominee for vice president was the hardest student he ever saw. He would read so persistently through the night that often the next day his eyes would be contracted and bloodshot, giving him the appenrance of a man recovering from a de bauch, and the question was frequently asked: "Docsn't Watson drink?" He was too poor to buy oil, and it was his custom to arrange a row of chairs before a pine knot fire and lie there reading history till early in the morning.

The homestead of Bryan's great-great-grandfather is still standing near Culpeper. Va., at the base of one of the tallest peaks of the Blue Ridge mountains. It was built about 1752 of heavy notched logs. Nearly two years ago the present occupants of the house had it weather-boarded and enlarged. Not far from it is what is called the "Bryan Meeting House," a rambling old Baptist church, the name of which testifies to the family interest in religious matters, and perhaps explains the candidate's tendency to ise biblical metaphor.

Max Nordau is a great cafe visitor in Paris, and an American who saw him in one of his favorite resorts says of him: "No wonder he abuses everybody, for he is the very quinessential figure of gall and bitterness. He is small and malicious, and as hairy as a monkey. His eyes are large, and when he is not glaring at Ibsen, Wagner or Macterlinck they are fine and rather sad in expression. He is a remarkable linguist, and he has an excellent practice as a phy steian. He is at work on his new book said to be entitled, 'How to Be Decem-Though in Paris.'

A friend of Hamilton Gibson, whose recenuntimely death is so great a calamity to the world of art and letters, says that the artist had a singularly powerful magnetic attrac-A white hat is the most appropriately world of art and letters, says that the artist had a singularly powerful magnetic attraction for birds and other small wood-dwellers. He mentions particularly one warm, still day, when he stood patiently at his camera twist of ribbon and a butterfly bow with taking such glimpses of water through the trees and bits of woodland as Mr. Gibson suggested, when the latter suddenly lifted his arms high above his head, pressing both wrists together and forming a viselike hollow with his hands, into which quickly fluttered down from a tree a little bird. Mr. Gibson softly drew his hands down to his face and made caressing sounds to the little prisoner, who showed no terror.

George H. Millar, the assistant architect of the capitol, who has just died, had held that office since 1852. "He built the great white dome that surmounts the capitol," says the Washington Star, "and in doing so took a deep personal interest and continuous risk in the work. He superintended placing the in the work. He superintended placing the colossal bronze figure of Liberty on the dome, and was the last man down, retreating step by step as each board of the scaf-folding was removed and lowered. Although there was no such official position, he was practically first assistant arbeitect of the capitol, and naturally, during the forty years he spent in the building he became known to nearly all the public men prominent in na-tional affairs during that period. He was a public-spirited citizen of Washington, and was one of the first to enlist for the defence of the capital in 1861.

The Emperor Menelek gets bushels of letters congratulating him on his victory Australian clergyman, whose sense of humor was by no means so keen, sent him long Schoolboys begged for opian bonds. A French girl sent him prayer which cured all diseases and warde off all bullets. The correspondent also saw French caricatures of Menelek and Signor Crispi, over which his majesty was very When complimented upon hospitable treatment of his prisoners he marked that, though the Italians might have depicted him as a savage, he had in this respect simply followed Abyssinian usages.

In noting the retirement from the army of Major George E. Robinson, the Washing ton papers recall the fact that he saved the life of Secretary Stanton on the night Lin coln was assassinated. Major Robinson was an enlisted man in the army during the war. He was soon afterward transferred to ng each a book of memoirs.

Queen Victoria did very handsomely by he Princess Maud. She presented her with from his carriage and so badly injured that 500,000.

Baroness de Hirsch has donated \$2,500 to nurse, Robinson was assigned to look after him. On the night when Booth shot the president and Payne made an attack upor Stanton, Robinson was in the secretary' The assassin, on entering, was seize by Robinson, but he succeeded in attacking the secretary. But for Robinson's presence Mr. Stanton might have been killed. A gold medal was given to Robinson by congress for his services, and when Hayes came to the White house he was made a major and paymaster in the army.

> Here is another story of Prince Bismarck that is told on the authority of a German paper: It was during the reign of Emperor William I, when the present emperor was boy, that Prince Bismarck, walking one day through a corridor of the royal palace at Berlin, came upon a strange scene. Hear-ing within the room which he passed a great racket, he opened the door and saw the young grandsons of the emperor dancing about, while their father, the crown prince ground the handle of a hand-organ. Al were in high spirits, and, seeing the chan cellor, the young princes laughingly invited him to join in the dance. Prince Bismarck declined, but he offered to turn the organ if the crown prince would join his sons. Prince Frederick consented, and the chancel lor turned the handle with great animation The laughter and sport grew louder with the increased speed of the playing. Just then the old emperor came in. He took in the situation at a glance. "I see, my lord situation at a glance. "I see, n chancellor," he said with a smile you are beginning early to make the princes dance to your music!"

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

Six thousand glass workers withdrew from the Knights of Labor July 29. The building trades are dull in all sections of the country, although this is generally the busy season. The efforts to secure an annuity for Joseph

Arch, the English labor leader, are meeting with great success. The Amoskeag corporation at Manchester N. H., has shut down indefinitely all its

cotton factories except one, throwing 6,000 operatives out of employment. The much-criticised Raines law in New York has proved a windfall to the bottle blowers. This, in addition to the good fruit season, has created a demand for

workers that exceeds the supply. Illinois is the next state to Pennsylvania the production of coal. New labor-saving methods are constantly being introduced one of the latest being the cutting machine

with which one man can do the work of The German printers of Indianapolis have

cents, and the scale will apply to suburban towns and some of the cities in Indiana.

There is a discouraging condition of af-fairs at Elmwood, Ind. The shutdown of the American tin plate plant, where 1,200 men were employed, is one of the worst features. The company asks a cut of 15 per cent in the wages of the men who work in the hot mills, numbering about 300, which they refuse to consider, and demand that the company sign the amalgamated wage scale as other plants have done. The com-pany shows that the market is dull and that it has a large stock on hand. Many of the glass factories are also shut down indefi-nitely.



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