THE CLARK OLDATIVE REPORT MANY NO. 1897

## THE DOMAIN OF WOMAN.

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The Lounging Blouse, Calleo Sack and White Muslin Ten Gowns. SNEW YORK, May 27 .- It is the weather at the moment that rules our fashions and persuades womankind to prefer mustin, linen, madras, silk and gingham volantes, dressing gowns, bedroom blouses and flowing wrappers to the smartest designs in costumes that ever made famous the name of Worth or Paquin. Nevertheless, that which is cool and easy, and now so much in demand, can still be very pretty and very becomingly graceful, be it only a calico combing jacket, as all the models show, while some of the muslin toilets strictly for bedroom wear are beautiful to a de-

If the honest truth must be told concerning these "tollettes intimes," as the French women call them, a wrapper is almost an unknown garment in the best-stocked ward-Feminine preference seems about



BLUE BUTCHERS' LINEN. lounging, napping and general wear in one's very own room. These blouses, that may be Ho short or ankle long, bear no resemblance the dear, old-fashloned wrapper, and it cannot be disputed that they are easier to get into and out of, roomier, and rather more practical altogether than the late lamented garment. The bedroom blouse is a wise adaptation of a French idea, and you can simply make one for your own special use out of costly or inexpensive materials, as your purse or your pleasure dictates. m fine turkey red calico and a little ecru embroidery, from striped dimity and machine-made valenciennes lace, or from brown atiste, with quillings of parrow taffeta ribbons, some of the most becoming little smocks are fashioned at the slightest outlay

of time and money. SPECIAL PETTICOATS.

These eacks are cut short, that is, a little selow the hip line, button only to an inch below the bust, and above all things must not be confined at the waist. More elegant ones are made of the sheerest Swiss muslin, laid in narrow tucks across the shoulders back and front, treated with lace flounces and insertion the seams put together with beading, and the fragile neglige worn is used or not, as the owner pleases, over an under blouse of rose taffeta silk. Picots and streamers of taffeta ribbon add to the gayety of these delicate garments, which are worr ith a smart silk petticoat. Very luxurious women have special petti-

coats to wear with their blouses, jupes of white muslin frilled with lace, or crisp col-cred silk ones, with overskirts of scantily egordion platted muslin; none of these petti costs fall lower than the ankles, in orde t the wearer may not be deprived of a it of her satin-chid high-heeled feet, in soft Habutai and rainbow dyed Hong-Cong silk blouses are shown hanging in full ansordion plaits from the shoulder, the bag-ging sleeves caught in on the inside of the abow with tiny gold link studs, and instead a studs or buttons down the front the artful manufacturers fasten the blouse with dear attle hooks and eyes of gold. VOLANTES.

ut if the heart of weak woman goes ou in this hot weather to the cool silk and mus-lin short blouses, how much more earnesly avahe inclined to yearn over the long one-called voluntes, with their well-opened necks their wide elbow sleeves and their long floattheir wide elbow sleeves and their long near log skirts, all of the shoerest dotted music There is truly no higher note of eleganer of the matter of lounging robes to be touched than in dotted swiss. The dots must be mail, however, a great deal of lace must be used, and those for the latest frousseaus have hows and knots and streamers of white taftein ribbon, set on at every available point. With the dotted muslin long blouse goes a didrt of the same material, decorated with b lace flounces at the foot and the back the blome, it should be noted, is not aid in a watteau plait. This device, thoug scaceful enough, adds too much weight for weather, and with none of these flowing garments is a corset worn. Thus there is highere and comfort, mingled with fash-lonable splendors, for the long blouse, like the short one, fastens together onty over the bust, and exceedingly lovely ones are made from the new brown, rose and pale green French batistes woven with satin stripes in

paler or brigher shades.

But bedroom case is yet further added by the new and useful wraps worn when the process of the manicure and hair grooming nust be undertaken. Then the blouse is thrown aside and either a little cape of accordion plaited crepe de chine is laid about he shoulder and falls just below the waist ine, or the upper half of the body is throuded in what looks very like a toga, of white china silk. The toga is a great square of soft silk, edged all about with lace, and wifen wrapped about the body, is so ar-ranged as to let two corners book on either shoulder. Such a protection, in silk or finen, is not only used while the hair is combed, but when it is washed, while it dries, and therefore it is something more than the extravagant whim of women who call afford to cater to every taste. One finds Carkish toweling, for genuine hard service just as on investigating negligee wearing board for travelers a score of delightfu garmen's, to pack in a handbag or steame.

SUITED FOR HANDBAGS.

First among the good things are wool grenadine short jackets, in white, rose and blue, for seasick individuals to wear in their berthe, and for invalids to put on at night,

when voyaging, as a protection against drafts that penetrate even to one's bed. These are cut blouge shape, too, but there is no tickling, tearing lace and bowknots about them. The low cut neck and straight fronts as well as long gleeve ends, are bound flat with bright ribbon, and a pocket in one side holds the wearer's handkerchief. In addition to these are outing flannel and wool grenadine bedgowns, that slip over the cotton or linen nightdress and still more allurbane.

Miss Gertrude, has a hobby for making the subject of her strange occupation she study of old brasses. Several brothers make up a family which is distinctly original and clever, and which owes much of its accomplishments to the lenient and wise parental be to have some one do my house hunting. One morning I awoke to find myself penniless, with a family to support, and when I asked Miss Harraden whether she had early literary aspirations, she replied, the owner or signt: When interviewed on the subject of her strange occupation she study of old brasses. Several brothers make up a family which is distinctly original and to the thought came, 'what a relief it would the thought came, 'what a relief it would to be on my list, and the thought came, 'what a relief it would the thought came, 'what a relief it would the subject of her strange occupation she study of old brasses. Several brothers make up a family which is distinctly original and to would be on my list, and the thought came, 'what a relief it would the thought came, 'what a relief it would the thought came, 'what a relief it would the subject of her strange occupations the study of old brasses. Several brothers make the subject of her strange occupations the subject of her strange

demonstrated until it is folded into a parcel about one-third the size of an ordinary flannel wrapper, and so entitles the owner to double the usual space in her handbag. MUSLIN TEA GOWNS.

If the term full-dress negligee is possible then the newest and beautifulest of the tea gowns answer that description. Wheth they are all of swiss muslin and lace, or Whether silk, glorified with jeweled embroidery, it is not too much to say that they quite outrival any of the summer gowns yet seen in the claborateness of their design and glories of their decoration. The white swiss tea gown has come and conquered every woman who is at home to anybody after 3 o'clock of a hot afternoon. She wears it cut out in a small square at the throat, training a little behind, and depending for decoration wholly on flounces of muslin and on edgings of lace, real valenciennes if she can afford it, very narrow, and whipped on to miles of wide and

narrow ruffling. The smartest of smart muslin tea gowns sent to a modish inhabitant of Newport was white over white muslin petticoats, but the three deep flounces at the foot, with head-ings and the narrow ones on the body, that were set on to simulate a ruffled bolero, were edged with black valenciennes just onefourth of an inch wide. At every nook and corner were set bows that looked like small chryganthemums, made of the black, narrowest French taffeta ribbon, and a tiny cap with black bows went with it. The owner of the gown was not in mourning, but she follows the prevailing notion that by touching white with black an air of daintie coolness is secured. Though a most crush able ephemeral creation, this cost a matter of \$75, while some of those decorated with wider white lace come at a larger figure. The explanation of their makers is that the use of real lace enhances the price,

though just as charming a suit could be had, using imitation lace, at a fourth of the price mentioned. Some of these tea gowns are worn over slips of white taffeta silk and some of them have really loag trains and the sleeves to the elbow always, or in many cases sleeves are lacking entirely, the arm holes being filled in with straight outstand-ing muslin ruffles, like embryo wings. From the costly simplicity of muslin to the frankly displayed elegances of embroidered tes robes, the women at this moment make

casy transition and for anything like an afternoon function at home, an almost royally beautiful tea gown is considered in perfect order. From watteau draperies the tendency is markedly toward Greek gracefulness in disposing folds, and for this rea-son crepe de chine is a goods in great favor. eyenly divided between the tea gown proper, which can be worn at almost any hour at home, and the long and short blouses for bestowed in atricily classical fashion, with modern liberties in decoration. Here is white crepe with a trained under rope and a peplus falling over that, its edges every where trimmed with a border of gold skele-ton embroidery on a foundation of chiffon. Upon the bust falls a Greek plastron of white silk, heavily worked in gold sequins, thread and little turquoise, while a gold and turquoise girdle gathers in the gowns fullness a little at the waist line.

Just as splendid in effect is a mourning tea gown, made for Mrs. Havemeyer, of black crepe and trimmed about the edges of the Greek overdress, on the bust and at the waist line, with dull jet and imitation ash and white pearls, for these last come under the head of mourning gems. From Paris have come along with these Greek gowns an odd combination of the Greek and empire fashions. That is, over an under-dress cut short-waisted or exactly after the model of gowns worn by the Empress Josephine a peplus is laid. The edges of the peplus and the front of the empire robe are richly embroidered in sequins, false stones and bullion thread, and the arms are bare, while the neck is opened square and rather low in front only. Then, to top off this combination, a Mme. de Stael turban is assumed, all of white tulle, with a coquet-tish knot of roses or tinted ostrich tips to NINA FITCH. one side.

BEATRICE HARRADEN AT HOME. Her Methods of Work, Her Ideals and

Her Accomplishments.

Partly by choice, and partly on accoun of health, Miss Beatrice Harraden is a bird of passage, and I was fortunate to find her in her parental home at Hampstead in the interval between her return from Bournemouth, where she had been wintering



MISS HARRADAN'S LATEST PHOTO GRAPH.

longst the pines, and her departure for Lucerne, where she was hoping to complete the recovery of her health, which, alas! has frustrated so many of her literary plans during the last few years. Not a word of repining does one hear from Miss Harraden repibing does one hear from Miss Harraden on this account; she accepts it in a beautiful spirit of resignation, and sometimes says:

"It is folly to replace at God for what is, after all, principally my own fault. If I had not so thoughtlessly overworked my brain in my college days, I should not be suffering now." A little longer spell of complete rest, and Miss Harraden will doubtless be at her deek again, fresh as ever.

and for equality of the sexes in the matter of university degrees, as in all the professional and industrial walks of life. She sees no barrier in sex for a woman who desires to carve her way in life but what energy and perseverance will surmount, and she is a pronounced suffragist, looking of safety of citizenship as men. The writings of Shelley

she is a pronounced suffragist. looking engerly forward to the day when women will be as free to exercise the rights of citizenship as men. The writings of Shelley and of Ibsen, with their note of freedom for woman and due recognition of her true desk again, fresh as ever.

As this is the first interview which has appeared with the author of "Ships That Pass in the Night," I must, in the interest of readers, transgress a little against Mics Harraden's dislike of publicity on matters purely personal. She is slight and dark with a dreamy, thoughtful expression, and indicates, by every word, look and gesture, that she ablors conventionalities, society manners and loves perfect freedom to be herself. its greater opportunity for development of original character.

During the last year or two Miss Har-raden has found in southern California a health resort exactly suited to her tastes; Her home is on the breezy heights near Hampstead heath, and there is a delight-fully quaint, old-fashioned style about the house and garden, and indication every-where that the rooms are meant for use but it is a mistake to suppose, as has been often done, that her permanent home is there.

SARAH TOOLEY. where that the rooms are meant for use and comfort, not as receptacles for ornaments. Musical instruments abound in the drawing room, for the whole family are musical. Miss Ethel Harraden is well known as a musical composer, and Miss Harraden is herself an accomplished player upon the violoncello. A younger sister,

with bright ribbon, and a pocket in one side holds the wearer's handkerchief. In addition to these are outling flannel and wool greature freedom to follow out his different tastes and into pockets in the skiris can be stowed soap case, comb and brush, sponges, etc., that must be carried down the car asise otherwise awkwardy in one's hands. But the virtue of this new bathrobe is not fully, demonstrated until it is folded into a narcel was and server been and the stription of this new bathrobe is not fully demonstrated until it is folded into a narcel was and a pocket in one side.

Control, which has given to each member freedom to follow out his different tastes freedom to follow out his different tastes and into these are a until property of the to the each member freedom to follow out his different tastes and into these are a until property of the to the each member freedom to follow out his different tastes and into these are a until property of the to the sail of the car alise of the sail property of the sail property of the to practice original composition. After the days knew-from her childhood into the very smallest compass for packing, and yet is nearly as warm as flannel.

On board ship and on trains they are a joy to womankind, for on making a way to the bath or dressing room the long folds, girded at the waist by a ribbon, cover one fully, a hood draws up over towseled hair, and into pockets in the skiris can be stowed soap case, comb and brush, sponges, etc., that must be carried down the car alise otherwise awkwardy in one's hands. But the virtue of this new bathrobe is not fully demonstrated until it is folded into a narcel was a carried to continue writing of the winter of the could as the virtue of this new bathrobe is not fully demonstrated until it is folded into a narcel was a carried to continue writing to the virtue of this new bathrobe is not fully demonstrated until it is folded into a narcel or form and press. When her ratasements and into purpose and the three could into a narcel was a c

after a while Miss Harraden's first book, "Things that Take a Time," was published

by Messrs, Blackwood. A period of ill-

withal deeply fascinating book upon which her fame at present rests, "Ships That Pass in the Night." Strangely enough, Miss

Harraden's kind friend and counselor, Mr. Blackwood, rejected the manuscript of this

cause he thought it too sad to please the

to Messrs. Laurence & Bullen for a mere

trifle—glad, indeed, to get it published at any price. The success was instantaneous,

and the author was overwhelmed by letters

of appreciation from all sorts and conditions of people. They came from lonely Indian

stations, the backwoods of America, as well as from the cities of the continent, and although the dollars arising from the large sales did not come to Miss Har-raden, she says that she feels compensated

by the many interesting friendships which the book has brought her in her own and

other lands, one of the most interesting being with a Dutch professor in Amsterdam.

The book has been translated into French.

Miss Harraden is a very slow and careful

writer, and rarely alters even a word in her

manuscripts after they are once written Morning is her favorite time for work, bu

she will often sit with the paper before her for a couple of hours and not write more

than a line; at other times ideas come more rapidly. She is over-anxious and eager to

produce the best of which she is capable and fastidious over every word. It is prob-

ably the high state of mental tension at

which she works which is perpetually over-taxing her bodily strength and leading to breakdowns in health. I was much inter-ested in seeing the original manuscript of

"Ships That Pass in the Night," which Miss Harraden has had bound together. The writ-

ting is small, but legible, the alternations

very slight, and there is not a single blot or 'emudge' throughout the closely written

ages-a matter upon which the author pride

herself.

Apart from writing, which has ever been her great delight, Miss Harraden is devoted to the study of moral philosophy and to the reading of introspective poetry, which appeals peculiarly to her own deep nature, ever dwelling on the problems of life and of character. Then there is her beloved 'cello to while away the hours not devoted to study. Miss Harragen is essentially

to study. Miss Harragen is essentially progressive in her ideas. A distinguished student herself, she is naturally a strong advocate for the higher education of women and for equality of the sexes in the matter

A PROFESSION FOR WOMEN.

"Mrs. M. L. Johnson, House Hunter," is

of people.

Finnish

book, not, however, because he did recognize the power of the story, but

health followed, and upon recovery author produced that strangely sad

house in one of our eastern cities, thereby granted, and they married each other on informing the public that the occupant of the the 21st day of November, A. D., 1767. house is ready, for a small fee, to secure just the house desired.

"Attest: WILLIAM LITHGOW, "Justice of Peace."

WHAT THE RECORDS SHOW.

Anyone who has undergone the positive nisery of house hunting will hail with joy misery of house thunting will hail with joy the advent of the new occupation.

Her charge is Frirom the applicant, who describes the lowethen and kind of house desired, amount of rent to be paid, and all the detail. When she has secured a house that corresponds with the description given, a notice is sentito the applicant, locating the house.

WHAT THE RECORDS SHOW.

In some localities it was specified that the bride must be married "in her smock, with ho headgear on," and in others the exceedingly difficult condition was added that the ceremony should take place on the public highway. Really, it would seem that any very desirable mate would rather have paid the widow-bride's debts than let her go through that mortifying ordeal. But all a notice is sentite the applicant, locating the house.

She also receives a fee or commission from the owner or agent. When interviewed on the subject of her strange occupation she said: "While following a weary quest for a habitation for myself I would see just what I wanted, but none would be on my list, and the thought came, 'what a relief it would be to have some one do my house hunting. One morning I awoke to find myself penni-

groom at a point in the road half-way be-tween her home and his. The pitying min-ister threw his coat over her shivering form, and possibly thus saved her life. In the oldest book of registration of births, deaths and marriages, now in the

sages and some mink skins. The minister could choose from these his fee. He took the brooms. The happy groom threw into the bargain a peck of beechnuts. The newly wedded pair then drove to the country store and changed or paid out all the other commodities for a thin cashwere searf for the bride, whose scanty clothing had already excited the sympathy of the minister's wife,

There is a very touching traditional tale of one colonial bride. As soon as the marriage ceremony was over the young pair started on horseback to ride to the new home, a log hut in an outlying township. A gay party rode with them for some miles to bid them happy godspeed, but at last they journeyed alone, As they dismounted at the door of the new home a band of savage Indans fell upon them, bore off the husband, securely bound in thongs, and knocked the wife on the head as too hampering and use-less a captive. But she was not dead, as her husband believed, and after incredible sufferings was rescued and carried to old home. Years of grief finally were away and she died. As a sad little group of friends bore her to the grave there rode into the village a bronzed man, half in Indian dress. It was the captive husband, returned after years of wandering in time to take one last look at the beloved face he had pictured still in death for many years

A INDIAN NEW WOMAN.

How She Was Dressed\_Her Husband is Worth \$250,000. The newest of new women, and yet one o

the oldest, if the aborigines may be classed as "old," was recently seen on the street of St. Louis, says the St. Louis Globe-Demo crat. She was a splendid specimen of womanhood, strikingly handsome and su-perbly proportioned, and was dressed in bloomers, aithough they differed in style and cut from any worn by the St. Louis bicycle girls. She was an Indian woman, the full-blooded daughter of a chief of the Sioux tribe, one of the fiercest and most blood-thirsty bands which ever troubled the settiers of the west, and her dress was one of the most peculiar ever seen on the streets of a great city. A dark hat of modern style half hid a quantiy of raven-black hair on her splendid head and a long ulster of the most recent fashion enveloped her, outlining her fine figure to advantage. But below this there flapped out as she walked the most remarkable part of her dress, and that which attracted the most attention—her bloomers. They were cut long and straight, like men's trousers, and were small at the bottom, so that they were rather close about the ankles. These bloomers were of black silk, and the inner and outer seams were decorated with four or five rows of beads of various colors and worked in fanciful designe. Flowers, snakes and animals ran up and down the side and made the bloomers, or trousers, a thing to attract atten-tion anywhere and especially on so handsome a woman. Her complexion was olive like that of a Spanish girl, and clear; cheeks were rosy and her voice low, but her eyes were dark and piercing and seemed to look through one. But with all her fanciful dress and her name of Talacouqua she is the wife of one of the richest merchants of the great southwest and is on her way to Europe, where she will doubtless be received by royalty.

In direct contrast to this woman was one

of her companions. Taller than she, with hair as light as hers was dark and light blue eyes, his ruddy, sunburnt face was partially shaded by the broad-brimmed som-brero, which was tipped to one side on his head. As he walked there was a swing to his gait that told of the easy gallop of the mustang and everything in his manner bespoke the cowboy. His shirt, which was of expensive material, was made neglige fashion and cut low at the neck, showing a pow-erful neck, tanned by the exposure of many suns on the plain. His clothes, too, were of expensive material, but the cut was a trifle odd. Still, they gave one the impression that they were paid for and that the man who were them had his own opinion as to how clothes should be made for him, as he was the man to wear them. He walked along, frequently squirting a stream of to-bacco juice through his white teeth and stroking his long blond mustache. The man. Samuel Brennan, is worth \$250,000 and is one of the most successful merchants in

walked a youngster, about 6 years old and his dress was as stylish as that of his companions was unconventional. A leather Tam of his crown of golden curls and he wore a velvet coat of Fauntieroy pattern. His lit-tle feet were incased in swell patent leather boots, and above them, extending nearly to the hip, were leather leggings. These were decorated somewhat after the manner of the mers which the woman beside him wore but were not so noticeable because of the decoration, as there were only two rows of beads and they were dark in color. The little fellow carried a cane, which he swung to and fro like a Fifth avenue dude, and yet the Indian woman is his mother and he the heir to \$250,000 and is going abroad to enjoy the advantages of foreign travel.

Fashion Notes. Pretty parasols are made of silk patterned with peacock feathers. Gauze made of vegetable silk is one of the

eason's specialties employed largely in mil-White gowns in any sort of material will be quite as much worn as ever, despite the craze for red, violet and blue. A novel dress trimming seen on some of

the light-colored cloth gowns is the application of black Chantilly face flowers. Irish lace is very popular for yokes and epaulette effects on foulard gowns, and la used in edging and insertion as well.

Serpent skin is a new trimming for tailormade gowns, and it is employed for entire revers and tiny bands on the cloth revers. Fancy little bolero jackets are made of ecru linen, with a sailor collar across the back, and elaborately embroidered with gold thread.

An astonishing sight is the wearing of the

fashionable in Paris, and they are made high at the back, with long ends in front and a deep flounce of chiffon around the shoulders. Berthas and Marie Antoinette fichus of silk muslin with pleated frills of the same, one falling partly over the other, are always useful in imparting a fresh, dainty effect to gown at small expense.

to the gloves and purses in London. have buttons with the queen's portrait on their surface, and pockelbooks are orna-mented with the rose, shamrock and thistic. Green in endless shades is used on sum-mer toliets both for linings under transpar-ents and for entire tollets, foundations under short capes of chiffon, silk muslin, grenadine, etc., and in millinery the color is used to

Very many of the new shirt waters in

## DECEIVE THE SICK.

This is the Motto of Professor Munyon.

"Never deceive the sick. A man who would commit such a moral crime would deserve the severest punishment." So



says Prof. Munyon, the highest medical authority in the world. Munyon's Improved System of Medicine is founded upon scientific knowledge and common sense. Munyon has a separate specific for each disease. Mostly sold for 25 cents at druggists.

Mrs. Nancy Johnson, Wichita, Kan, says: "One trial bottle of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure gave me the greatest relief, after I had been suffering with that disease for years."

If in doubt write to Prof. Munyon at Philadelphia, Pa., and get medical advice free.

lawn, batiste, linen, chambray, etc., are still made with starched collars and cuffs, very pretty styles being formed of repped cottons patterned with Oriental designs in beautiful colorings.

The checkered, brocaded, striped and barred silk-and-wool materials imported this season are suitable for any ordinary occasion, and if tailor-made and stylishly trimmed, they form elegant church, visiting and car-riage costumes. Very bewitching above young and piquant faces look the Victorian poke bonnets tied

under the chin with strings of airy net or gauze, the bonnets trimmed with ribbons, large paste buckles and compact clusters of flowers and foliage. Checked taffeta seems to be a favorite fabric in Paris, and many pretty dresses are made of these checks in various colors. One in pale gray and pink is quite plain, with a plaited bolero front opening over a vest of pink gauze trimmed with yellow lace.

The Marle Antoinette fichu is most favored, but all styles need careful adjustment, and the manner of arrangement differs according to the form of the wearer, or should do so. When the waist is short the fichu ends should come down well below the waist line. It is said that Paris has a society for the aid of dressmakers, and M. Gaston Worth is the secretary. The object is to assist dressmakers to tide over the dull season, when so often they have no work at all. Money is lent them without interest in case

Among the vanity of vanities worn at the bud's belt this season is a small square plate glass mirror, set in a delicate frame of gold or silver, often thick with jewels at-tached to the chatclaine among trophics of of all sorts. Of course, it's for use as well as ornament.

Belts of plaid silk fastened with a metal

buckle are popular with English women, and belts of every sort are a particular feature of dress. Leather of various tints forms background for all sorts of metal work and fancy, jeweled designs. A green one dotted over with turquoise is especially good style. Etons and zouaves are worn over shirt waists of every description, from lace and silk to plain and fancy gingham. Very often the eton is black and the stock collar and neck bow match the jacket in color, giving astoning effect to the waist and modifying considerably its severe outlines.

Feminine Notes.

Miss E. H. Williams, a woman commis-ioner, who is representing Jersey City at the Tennessee Centennial, is an up-to-date lit-

Mme. Albani is singing most acceptably n London. She has completed arrangements to sing at the Handel festival at Crystal palce June 11-18.

Signora Amparo Orbe, who was a short time ago the reigning belle of Havana, has been following her husband in disguise during the fortunes of war and has been fiercely fighting the insurgents.

The countess von Linden has been selected by the University of Halle as substitute for Mr. Brandis, professor of zoology, during his leave of absence. The countess has already acted as assistant to the pro-

Mrs. Crake, one of the five surviving resi dents who were residing at Datchet at the time of the queen's accession, has volun-teered to erect a handsome cross in her village as a memorial of her majesty's reign. An Irish woman residing in Greece has given the queen of Italy a costly piece of lace, with the queen's crown embroidered n the center. The design was redrawn from the queen of Italy's crown by the countess of

At a meeting in Philadelphia recently Miss Cummings of South Africa spoke of the schools founded by Andrew Murray for the Boers and for the descendants of the Hugue-nots, in which there are 800 pupils. One

hundred have gone out as missionaries. Eleanore Duse has decided for the present to play almost exclusively in English. She will play but once in French during her approaching season in Paris. That will be when she will assist in securing funds to erect the monument to Alexander Dumas.

It is not generally known that the Baron-

ess Hirsch gave \$187,000 to the Bazaar de Charite, to which so many of the French nobility sacrificed their lives. In addition to her many noble works of philanthropy she now has a representative in New York City paying out large sums of money to as-sist poor Jews when they first arrive from

the old country.

Mrs. Angelina P. Hall of Saratoga, N. Y.,
has inaugurated a method of bestowing
charity which will be followed by hundreds of persons. She has given \$20,000 to the Judson Memorial church of New York, with the provise that the trustees pay her the in-terest on that amount during her lifetime. Thus Mrs. Hall has a regular income and the church is endowed to materialize at her

The baroness Gabrielle von Ehrenthal, who recently received her degree of doctor of medicine in Vienna, has held a medical certificate for some time from the University of Zurich. The rector of the Vienna university, in his address to the graduates, noted that this was the first time in the annais of the university that such an fionor had been won by a woman. He further stated that widening views regarding the fair sex would eventually benefit the whole

of mankind. Mrs. Emma Wakefield enjoys today the rare distinction of being the first and only colored woman in the United States, if not in the world, to be a regularly graduated and officially recognized doctor of medicine. She is a daughter of an ex-senator of the old Louisiana regime and a graduate of the medical department of the New Orleans Afro-American university. She passed her examinations with high honors, and recently received her diploma from the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners. She is another illustration of the possibilities of Gloves the colored people in our country, and de-trait on serves the congratulations of the white as

well as the African race. Before any sickness comes a feeling of general debility and loss of vitality. Blood is vitality. When you feel weak ward of disease by strengthening your blood. Ancemic Pink is composed largely of centrated beef blood, and is the great blood

MUSLIN DRESSING SACK AND FIGURE D SILK COMBING GOWN. magazine. Other short stories followed, and offices and earning only a mere pittance? light on the public highway Widow Saral after a while Miss Harraden's first book. Remember, there is life in the pure air. Collins, dressed in a long shift covering he feet. COLONIAL WEDDINGS. same custom and belief obtained. Here is

monies in the Early Days. Until this century the grotesque belief ob tained both in England and in the colonies town on ye highway with no other clothing that if a widow were married to a second but shifting or smock on ye evening of ye husband while she was clothed only in a 20th day of April, 1724, and was joyned shift her new mate would never have to pay in ye presence of public taste. Finally Miss Harraden dis-posed of the copyright of her famous story husband. Such marriages were certainly husband. Such marriages were certainly "George. common in New England and Pennsylvania "Mercy Hill, and probably in the southern colonies, says Peter Crandall, the Chicago Record, and by their frequency "Mary Crandall. and their being formally recorded by the magistrates evidently were regarded legally

> widow-bride. Many such marriages rook place in Ver nont. Widow Lovejoy of Westminster, Vt. wedded Asa Averill. She was married in her shift, hidden behind a curtain in a chimney recess. In Newfane, Vt., in 1789, Major Moses Joy married Widow Hannah Ward.

binding as to the previous debts of the



WHITE CREPE DE CHINE

lozenge-shaped hole cut in the door and the marriage ceremony was thus performed, while her responses issued from the closet. The gallant bridegroom had previously deplace in the economy of nature, appeal strongly to Miss Harraden, the keynote of whose nature is, as we have before said, a love of freedom and a hatred of the unmeaning and useless conventionalities of society. She loves the Bohemian life, with its greater conventionity for development of posited in the closet a costume of finery, and after the ceremony the donned this new attire and appeared to re-ceive the congratulations of everyone, ex-cept, possibly, the first husband's creditors. Another bride, married in her shift from a Another bride, married in her shift from a high window, soon dressed in new wedding garments and desconded a ladder to her waiting bridegroom.

From the record of the return of marriages

to the court of sessions of Lincoln county,
Maine, I take this affidarit:

"This is to certify that John Gatchell and
Sarah Cloutman, both inhabiting on Kennebec river, a little below Fort Halifax, and out of the bounds of any town, but within the county of Lincoln, were first published as the law directs, at the said court and theore married; said Cloutman, being in debt, was desirous of being married with no more clothes on than her shift, which was

Collins, dressed in a long shift covering her In the neighboring town of Westerly the

an entry in the town records: "To All People Whom it May Concern This certifies that Nathanell Bundy of West erly took ye widow Mary Parmenter of said gether in the honorable state of matrimony John Corey, and was joyned togethe as above mentioned per

me. JOHN SANDERS. I have a record of a "shift marriage" as ate as the year 1836, in the town of Easton, QUAINT CUSTOMS.

It was a tradition in England that a felon sentenced to death could be rescued from his fate if any woman would offer herself as a wife to him and marry him from the gallows It is said that such marriages took place and it can be seen that in those days o death sentences for political strife there was much opportunity for romance and exhibition of sentiment. A curious variation of this custom is told by a famous negro, Gus-tavus Vassa, in his memoirs. He states that he saw in New York, in the year 1784, a malefactor who was condemned to death and standing on the gallows about to undergo his sentence. He was reprieved and liberated through his marriage on the gallows to a woman who was clad only in her shift. have not, in reading the memoirs of Vassa been impressed with their truthfulness, and I think his story of the gallows marriage will bear investigation and corroboration.

The sport of stealing "Mistress Bride," a custom derived from the old savage brigade of many peoples, occuring first in actual fact, then in symbolic customs, obtained in Con-necticut until a century ago. If the bride were left for a moment unguarded a party of young men seized her, carried her to a saddled and pillioned horse and bore her off to the nearest tavern, when she was redeemed by the groom furnishing a gay supper to the revelers. Madam Knights tells that some times the groom deserted the wedding party was pursued and brought back to the bride a most ungailant proceeding.

If the marriage were one which would to-day be termed "in society," and therfore of note in the community, a sermon applicable to the event was often preached. The bride was usually permitted to chose the text. The wife of Asa Greene chose from II Chronicles, 14: "And Asa did that which was good and right in the eyes of the Lord.' Another bride selected from Proverbs: "Her husband is known in the gates when he sitteth among the elders of the land." A New England minister, in honor of his own wedding and his own brunette bride, preached from the text, "I am black but omely," etc.
OLD TIME MARRIAGES.

Many a shadowy outline of the picture of an old-time marriage has come down to us through the journals and interleaved al-manaes which some of the old New England parsons kept so religiously. We read in the diary of Rev. Thomas Smith of Falmouth. Me., under a date just previous to the revo-lution, of one happy couple coming to the parsonage across the wintry fields for many miles on snow shoes; others came by boat the sturdy husband-elect rowing with his bride many miles along the shore or paddling in a cance. The favorite means of approach was on horseback, on saddle and pillion. was on horseback, on saddle and pillion. These journals give us also amusing records of the wedding fees received by the clergymen, not only in the country, but in town. All kinds of household stores, bags of corn, beans and peas, sides of beef and ham, strings of sausages, a "store pix"—these borne also on horseback to the wedding. One Vermont couple, poor but loving and determined, came to town in midwinter in a high-backed pung, or sleigh, with half a dozen hand-made birch brooms, a box of cider brandy, a bushel of beechnuts, a box of sau-

silver-mounted rabbit's foot, attached to the purse chain. It is a feature of the shirt walst period. Ruffs of chiffon lace and ribbon are very

The craze for Victorian souvenirs extends