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THE DOMAIN OF WOMAN. COCOCOCO DE DE DE DE DE DE DECESOR DE

GLORIFIED HATS.

Brilliant Harbingers of the Approaching Splendors of Easter.

NEW YORK, March 10,-Rich and rare, at least in appearance, are the gems we are going to wear with almost Oriental lavishness for the next six months at least. In fact, it would require very deft wordpainting to set before any reader's eyes a faint idea even of the splendors of the newest belts and buckles, buttons and bag tops, hatpins and chains that are all prepared to deck maids and matrons as effectively as Solomon in all his glory. Suffice it, however, here to boldly state that many of the chains brought out for the spring trade are shorter than before, and consist of pearls, with emerald or turquoise beads, strung so close together that the gilded or silvered thread which holds them is scarcely visible. The bag tops, of french gilt or gun metal, are pierced to resemble etruscan work, and set very artfully with round, imperfect bits of turquoise, malechite, chalcedony, jasper and the like in order that the effect of antiquity may be the more closely similated.

The belts meanwhile are utterly given

over to the craze for camecs. The large front clasp of a smart girdle is formed of two antique heads cut in high relief and framed in gold, while the waist is circled by a row of smaller heads alternating with what are called roman emeralds, cut thin what are called roman emeralds, cut thin and round, with many facets. Now and then belts are seen in imitation of the beautiful and expensive florentine mosaic work, or the buckles are dull gold or silver disks on which meduca heads are artifully hammered out in low relief. But whatever the motif of the belt may be, jeweled settings invariable plays a promiser, page 1997. tings invariably play a prominent part, and not less fashionable than the girdles just described are friaro cords, of elastic gold or silver, meant to pass twice about the waist, letting fall two knotted ends, in exact imitation of the rope girdles the barefoot SUMMER FANS.

Just here a word may be said concerning he last evolution in fans that have grown so small that nothing but their prices pos-sesses any dignity. A fan four and one half inches long is a pretty one of the species called Empire and now in undisputed vogue. The prettiest of these are made entirely The prettiest of these are made entirely from ivory, the sticks, thin as cardboard, being held together by ribbon lacing, the lower half of the ivory wedges pierced by most delicate carving and the upper half exquisitely painted. Such a fan is worn hanging from a string of mock pearls wound several times about the neck.

Less costly, but most charming, are the galze triffes no larger than the above described to the several description.

gauze triffes, no larger than the above de-scribed, their sticks and mounting powdered as closely as possible with brilliant spangles, set on in no fixed pattern. Still another type, but these only suitable for the heavy purse, are from tip to tip richly carved pink, or mother of pearl. The carving is done by Japanese to exploit goddesses of mercy and love and lotus flowers and tiny jewels

mer solstice, white net vells covered almost wholly with appliques of black lace and black net masques, overlaid with white figures, will be the most modish details of the

Be that as it may, just now, when veils are worn, and it is apparent that women are as far as possible trying to do away with them, squares of fine black tulle trimmed with three rows of narrow colored ribbon, shirred on as a border, have the first place in feminine estimation. The simpler types of detted nets in black are as well largely patronized, while for outing hate white chiffon gauze, sprinkled at intervals with tiny black chanille dots, or plain chiffon gauze showing a broad colored silk salvage will be the most popular sun protectors BRIDAL COSTUMES.

BRIDAL COSTUMES.

A trip about the shops gives convincing proof that the Easter brides of 1898 are going to dress for the ultar exclusively in satin of a deep cream tint and splendidly figured in brocaded clusters of estrich feathers. The brocading is done in blue white and on the regular Jersey cream tone of the eatin this brings considerable effect of color into the chosen bridal fabric. Another law concerning the marriage toilet is that if you cannot afford to trim your wedthat if you cannot afford to trim your wedding dress with lace have it splendidly plain.

Another amendment recently added to the constitution governing the costuming of brides, etc., is the great importance of trimming the hair with a lofty garniture of showy estrich plumes. All the pre-Lenten brides had their heads dressed almost precleely as for a presentation at the court of St. Jumes. Enormous feathers were used and the vell of tulle or lace flowed back in a short drapery on to the train. Another novelty in nuptial attire is the bride's chateline, and the new custom is for the mother to fasten it at her daughter's waist the mosent before she leaves her home to drive to the church. The chatelaine is formed of u large gold or sliver pin or a mount that hooks into the dress belt, and from this, by narrow white satin ribbons, hangs a thimble, a pair of scissors, a white leather and gold needle book, a white silk and silver emery and a couple of silver reels wound with white cotton and white silk.

STOCKS AND SKIRTS.

A poem of interesting dimensions might easily be written on the new spring stock of silk petticoats, so burning are their colors. so varied and artistic their trimming. All of them are not, however, made of slik. The coefficient, stiffest satin has been tested and found to be the most economical long-wearing underskirt in the market, and these and heir fellows are cut exactly on the patter ing of black eatin a garment that is corect over and petticoat in one. This is a perfect princess slip, and it is apt to hook up under one arm or lace up behind. Slim women wear these in white and pale tinted satin of an evening, having only a few whalebones introduced into the waist of the princess slip and putting saide corsets entirely.

all deeply nounced. The flounce is either of silk, accordeen plaited and edged with a puffing of chiffon, or is merely the deep godet bottom of the skirt itself. Occasionally, for very delicate wear, deep frills of embroidered chiffon is set on the bottom, finished in scallops, to resemble rose petals. On the taffeta skirts every variety of fanciful teimming is employed. Sometime to take the set of the s ming is employed. Squares are tucked, edged with narrow lace and applied; lace is laid on, the silk beneath cut out and satin of a contrasting shade is used and one of the pret tiest and most serviceable ways of trimming a skirt is to set on two deep and very full flounces of black or white silk Tosca net, running two rows of baby ribbon along the edge of every flounce.

Night dresses of fine French battiste deco-

Night dresses of fine French batiste decorated with pretty pink and blue dots or sprigs are among the seasonable novelties in underwear, and these are garnished with ruffles of brightly colored wash ribbers. A straining after effect is made with the empire nightgowns laid in accordion pleats from bust to foot. A yoke of delicate embroidery is used, but the wonder is that a laundress lives who will patiently every time press those countless pleats into place. As with the outer garments, the tucking is now of paramount importance on all underwear, whether of silk or mainsook. The more numerous and threadlike in width the tucks are the nearer the goal of perfection is approached, and it is no longer an eddity to see chemical wrished the whole way up, from the hom to the shoulders, in tiny horizontal

<u>ૹાંતિઓતિઓતિઓતિઓતિઓતિઓતિઓતિઓસિં મામ ભૂભૂ ""!!!! જ્રાપ્તિઓતિઓતિઓતિઓવિઓતિઓ</u>

fabrics for trimming, and is well worth pub-lic approval. To describe it accurately, imagine a crisp chiffon gauze with a high cilken luster. For draping on evening cilken lusier. For draping on evening bodices it has its chief value, and yards of procity flouncing in this material are sold, every inch of the fluting of course edged with puffings of the same. The lace for this season, so far as any lace has yet been chosen, is yellow cherry, and all the lace appliques made up in shapes of jackets, bands, shoulder straps, flounce headings, etc. are of course venetian or remaissance. etc., are of course venetian or renaissance, interwoven with colored chenille. That which is not tucked is bound to be shirred or smocked. This is a rule so far not broken by an exception. Few theater waists are made of chiffon merely drawn over silk, for the light gauze is either laid on in one shirring lying so close to another that the threads are not seen, else the Elizabeth shirring is used. In the latter instance two gathering threads are worked in close together, then a space of an inch intervenes, when two more are drawn through the goods.

lin flounces similarly decorated their cotire, tion to the hair, a high heavy comb is thrust width.

Mousseline brilliante is one of the new touch of elaboration the scant head dress seems to need.

PRACTICAL WOMEN.

Found Among the Inventors of Labor-Notwithstanding the widely diffused belief that a woman is neither practical nor yet pospessed of inventive skill, the fact re-

llization, may be credited to her. The Chinese Empress Tao, who probably had the mild, submissive manners, the meek, patient face with long, narrow eyes and the poor little crippled feet of the Chinese women, worked out some far-reaching ideas the old women through her present hardship in her busy brain and invented the spinning When 21 years old relates the Cincinnati

when two more are drawn through the goods.

PRETTY PINAFORES.

Little maids who go to school are wearing most coquettish pinafores that deserve some description. They are made of nainsook product of ingenious handleraft, the cash-most detected mains and ferrage many most school are wearing. They are made of nainsook product of ingenious handleraft, the cash-most detected mains and ferrage many most shared. History is allent as to here

well-paying, as so as a fascinating occupation.

The increase in woman's labor and the opening of any occupations to her have aroused a good deal of opposition in the labor journals recently, though the Medico-Legal Journal says that their objections are not well taken, as the horease in male labor in mechanics since. 1880 is 4,076,008, and in females only 1.257,534. There are now female inventors, pilots, callors, boatwomen, canal women, locomofitye engineers, painters, plumbers, prinfers, machinisis, gold and silver workers, bullatini workers, wagonmakers, iron and ated workers, stonemasons, moulders, nail sid tack makers, plasterers, bollermakers, foofers, alaters, tool, cutlery, a stove and furnace makers. It is stated on good authority that there are nearly four million self-supporting women in the United States alone.

JIM LANE'S WOMAN SPY.

daughter were out on a long ride on the Kansas-Missouri border, the daughter fell asleep on her horse (not an uncommon occurrence), and didn't know when a sentry grasped the bridle of her mother's horse awakened by a pistol shot, and her mother was soon beside her, but there was a vacancy in the picket line.

The old lady relates with pride how she once directed the capture of a cannon, with only her husband and daughters to assist her, and secured the prize that several bands of men had tried for unsuccessfully.

An illustration of the unjust persecution which his woman was subjected to during her residence in Shawneetown is shown in the event of a holiday when she was teaching school. Together with a teacher in an adjoining district she planned to give the children a picnic, and before leaving town her scholars marched around the liberty pole in the village green, carrying the stars and scholars marched around the liberty pole in the village green, carrying the stars and scholars marched around the liberty pole in the village green, carrying the stars and

Received a Commission from Lincoln _Still Lives in Ohio. In one of the apartments at the National Woman's Relief Corps home, in Madison, O., lice Elizabeth W. Stiles, aged 82 years, who mains that a large number of labor-saving recently submitted to a very severe surgical | inventions, as well as the luxuries of civoperation, from which the attending physicians gave no tope that she would recover, yet there is every indication that the wonderful powers of endurance which have

When 21 years old, relates the Cincinnati of silk, never dreaming of the immense in-dustry that would grow from her creation. Enquirer, the young women went to Chi-Surely both France and the United States cago and earned her own living until 1846. might well set up a memorial in gratitude when she married Jacob Stiles, and thirteen for the revenues that have come through years subsequent they took up their resiyears subsequent they took up their residence in Shawneetown, Kan., where they made for themselves a nice, comfortable

served her well in former years will bring

Here Mrs. Stiles realized her first sorrow by the death of her husband, who was shot and detted muslin and dimity and French mere shawl. History is silent as to her down at his own gate in October, 1862, by a batiste, and they are trimmed with a deal end, and for aught that is known to the band of guerrillus who had dragged him

her scholars marched around the liberty pole in the village green, carrying the stars and stripes. They then went to the woods, not far out, where they were scarcely settled for the day's sport when a man rode up, handed Mrs. Stiles a note and departed without a word. The note informed her that if she allowed her scholars to repeat the liberty pole parade with the union flag she might expect a treat of tar and feathers. Such was the nature of the element ers. Such was the nature of the element

In the incidents of her travels it not infrequently became necessary for her to dress the wounds of some unlucky "blue-coat." And even amputations of a minor nature have fallen to her lot in cases of emergency. The woman's mind is not at all dimmed by her fourscore years and her recollections of names and dates is some-

thing remarkable,
After the close of the war she took up her residence in Venango county, Pennsylvania, where she continued to make her home until within the past two years, when she entered the Woman's Relief Corps home.

Mrs. Stillas was never wounded and could Mrs. Stiles was never wounded and could never be induced to ask for a pension until a few weeks ago, when she made application to the government for redress for the amount of her loss when she was obliged to sacrifice

THEIR BODYGUARD.

Rich Women Surrounded by a Host of Attendants.

Formerly, when the world was young, lady's maid who had graduated from an English ducal establishment or a French chateau could shed quite radiance enough upon the social career of any grand lady and prove an open resame to the world which has money to burn.

Then, in time, a private secretary was added to one's household and the radiance and the splender grew.

Now, however, things are quite different

and among your personal possessions, which you keep near you when at home and when you travel carry with you like your luggase, you must number, in addition to the maid and the secretary, a physician in regular standing and a French professor. Thus it has been decreed by the queens of American society that, like the queens who truly sit upon threads, holding scepters in their hands, they must be surrounded by a bodyguard. Queen Victoria has her two East Indian attendants in picturesque dress. who are constantly within call, and Con-suelo, duchess of Maribocough, has an endless number of vessals, but only one con-stant attendant, the Nuban boy picked up on her travels. But it is in America that the new fashion originates—in Washington. with Mrs. Westinghouse. This woman lives in as much splendor and grandeur as a crowned tread, twho, indeed, has crowned becself, and to lend, should any stray queen ome a-borrowing.

Mrs. Westinghouse's entertainments are the wonder of Washington, and all the ap-pointments of her establishment are upon a scale of almost barbaric magnificence. She dines upon nothing less costly than gold and crimson velvet, nor wears anything less splendid than satin and point lace. She has a retique of thirty servants and a body-

dren are a remarkably healthy lot. When the Goulds sailed away to foreign

shores last summer nineteen servitors followed in their wake.

Trained nurses are luxuries which thrive in the Gould families. Miss Helen Gould always keeps one near her, who, except to a few intimate friends, passes as her secretary. Miss Gould's health is never of the mest robust, and she is obliged to guard it carefully. Other important members of this young millionairess' bodyguard are the two detectives who guard her residence.

Tramp, tramp, tramp, all night long, from sunset to sunrise, the men patrol the place. This is at "Lyndhurst," Irvington-on-Hudson. Guests who pay visits for the first time are warned in advance not to be alarmed at the ceaseless tramp. When the establish ment moves to town, as was the case this winter for the first time since the death of her parents, the detectives come here on guard, and when Miss Gould travels they form part of her suite. She is petite and unassuming and quietly dressed, and no one would ever dream from her appearance when in the street that she were worth thousand dollars, say, much less millions upon millions, yet she hardly knows what freedom of movement is, for she never ventures out of doors unaccompanied.

The Elbridge T. Gerrys, other members of the royal American family, who might very properly employ a bodyguard, do not in dulge in the luxury, beyond a private secre tary or a valet or two and two French maids.
Their menage numbers thirty-five servants,
of whom all are Welsh, except the two
maids; and it is said that the Gerrys are better served than any other family in Amer The virtues of the Welsh, woman, as servitors, have never been exploited to any great extent, although a num-ber of New York families employ this nationality and say that they thus secure per-fect service. No intelligence office supplies these servants, but they can be procured through a society connected with the Welst

Apropos to the Gerry establishment, the master and mistress are quite considerate of their servants; Sundays, the horses an the grooms and the coachmen have a day o rest, for if a carriage is needed one is hired. So well ordered is the household that at any moment any one of the four Gerri homes is ready for occupancy, either in New York, Newport, Staatsburg or Delhi

queen of American society, and her royal bearing today, in spite of her years, is the

For Woman's Health

Mrs. Colonel Hamilton, of Columbus, Recommends Pe-ru-na to all Women who Suffer From any Catarrhal Trouble.

Dr. Hartman Defines Women's Diseases

The Mystery Surrounding the Ills of Women. - Clear Theory and Convincing Testimony.—Forty Years of Success. -Letters From Other Women.



Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Dear Sir: - I can bear testimony as to the merits of your remedy, Peru-na. I have been taking the same for some time, and am enjoying better health now than I have for some years. I attribute the change to Peru-na, and recommend Peru-na to every woman, believing it to be especially beneficial to them .- Mrs. A. L. Hamilton.

The ills of women are mysterious; they are called by many names. Some women suffer constantly, others periodically; some slightly, others severely. Few, indeed, are entirely well. Treatment of these troubles of women is seldom correct because their

origin and their nature is not understood. The mucous membrane lines every organ of the body; wherever it is inflamed there is catarrh. If the congestion is in the head, nose or throat, we have catarrh there; if in the lungs, it is consumption; in the kidneys, Bright's disease; and catarrh of the pelvic organs is the bane of many a woman's life.

Dr. Hartman has been successfully combating Mrs. DOUGHERTY. and driving out catarrh for forty years. His treat-ment leaves people healthy. This is because it works in harmony with nature and does not

oppose it anywhere. The remedy used by Dr. Hartman for all phases of catarrh is Pe-ru-na. Its action on the nerves makes the membranes healthy. Pe-ru-na is harmless. It is a great tonic and has a peerless record of success. KAROLINA SUTER, of 2138 Vine St., Cincinnati, O., writes:

Dr. S. B. HARTMAN, Columbus, O. Dear Sir:—"It has been about two years since I fell on the ice. At first I did not think that I had hurt myself; but several months

after I felt pains in the abdomen, and a little later my menses failed to appear. I wrote to you in regard to it, hearing that you cured female troubles, and followed your directions. I took Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I had not walked for two years. I now have good health. I have advised others to write you for advice."

KAROLINA SUTER.

Mrs. MARGARETH FRITZ, of Wilcox, Okla., says:

PE-RU-NA DRUG MFG. Co., Columbus, O.

Dear Siri:—"I extend my sincere thanks for the good advice you have given me. I do not believe I would be living now if it were not for you. I had suffered with flow of blood for four months, and the doctors could help me but little. They operated on me three times. It was very painful, and I only obtained little relief. I was so weak!

Mrs. M. Dauren.

Could not turn in bed. Then I applied to Dr. Hartman. I did not know whether he could help me or not, but I followed his advice and only used three bottles of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. Now I am well and as strong as I ever was, thanks to your remedies." PE-RU-NA DRUG MFG. Co., Columbus, O.

Women anticipate the Change of Life with much misgiving. Mrs. M. Dauben tells them how to protect themselves.

Dr. S. B. HARTMAN, Columbus, O. Dear Sir:—I feel so well and good and happy now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I feel healthy and well, but if I should be sick I will know what to take. I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na for female complaint. I am in the Change of Life and it does me good.—MARGARETHA DAUSES, 1314 N. Superior St., Racine City, Wis.

Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located and cures it completely. Read this letter:

PE-RU-NA DRUG Mrg. Co., Columbus, O.

Dear Sirz:—I was a sufferer from dropsy affecting my stomach, legs and feet, I had employed physicians in vain. They
had given me up. At last my son-in-law got some Pe-ru-ea
and Man-a-lin, and I immediately began to improve. In a
short time I was entirely cured. Any doubting this statement may write and I will gladly answer the letter.—Mrs. N. Dougherry, Kirsimee City, Via.

Every woman should have Dr. Hartman's book called "Health and Beauty," which is mailed to all women on application to the Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, O. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.



and love and lotus flowers and tiny jewels are set in the goldesses' eyes and hair and on the petals of the lilies.

Hat pins, worthy of special note, show on the ends of their long sharp prongs violets and daisles and other innocents of the meadows and hedge rows made of an admirable composition and certainly unusually appropriate for the skewering on of rose wreathed leghorns, chips, etc. Another nevelty is the pin topped by a miniature cluster of cherries, currants, or one big strawberry, a very petite pumpkin, or a cabbage head. These last are among the imported novelties. They tell us also, on good authority, that when the sun comes nearer to the earth, in the inevitable summer solution, while net veils covered almost formed of strips of embroidery over the dimity. Broad sashes the behind, and the short sleeves have their puffs edged with

In a very short while the awful question of the Easter bonnet will occupy every feminine mind so entirely that a few pre-monitory hints will not be likely to fall on stony ground this week. The trade for Easter is already unfolding itself in the backs of milliners' shops, and the new outing hats are of particular interest.

The sailors, with rare exceptions, are rough light weight straws, their crown tops leather straps and buckles, else plaid rib-There is no downing the Alpine, but the example given this week shows the best method of trimming this hardy bloomer Here we have u white Alpine with a roll-edged brim that is woven, not forced to turn up on one side very high. A big black satin resette, edged with a puffing of black chiffon, the center held with a round steel ornament, occupies the post of honor, and aloft spring two scimetar shaped black quills studded with steel spangles. A roll of black satin encircles the crown.

ILLUSTRATED DESIGNS.

In the large group the toque, numbered 1, is of gray struw gauze powdered with black spangles and turned up on the side with black and white plumes, caught with buckle in the form of a skeleton diamond and set with steel beads. No. 2 is a mixed red and brown Swise

straw, garnished with a roll and a large forward bow of jacqueminot red silk, fastened by a buckle of brilliants, while along the opposite brim flow two cavalier plumes of mettled brown and white. No. 3 shows how roses are now being piled up for spring wear. The hat's foundation is a brim of green straw and a crown of wire, on which the flowers, roses varying from palest pink to rustiest red, are set in solid phalanx, with a tuft of foliage sprouting from the apex of the floral heap.
No. 4 is the newest theater bonnet, a tiny

cap of net encrusted with black paiettes. Directly on the fore part of this minute platform is fastened a wheel of brilliants.

No. 5 represents a bonnet for a matron, showing how prettily a bunch of cowslips can be used at the knotting of strings be-neath the chin. From a plateau of spangled-stiffened net the tuft of plumes and the algrette rise, while the yellow cowslips are set forward and aft of this dainty craft. are set forward and aft of this dainty craft.

No. 6 affords a more philanthropic phase of the theater bonnet, an innocuous thing no playgoer in the rear of it could possibly object to. For this the foundation, pinned to the hair, is of white milliners' crinoline overlaid with spangled lace. To one side is set a tuft of tiny turquoise blue ostrich tips, while to the left is favened a long bow of violet colored velvet ribbon, the whole length of which runs an arrow of white steel. Although this bonnet, and it is no uncommon shape, is pinned by its founda-

the immense revenues that have arisen and because he had sworn allegiance to the cause grown from the cashmere shawl and the of the union. This took place after mid-

and wrought out a device for deadening the noise of railway trairs. A Miss Knight invented the paper bag and straightway men and women wondered why so simple a thing

had never been thought of before. Mme. De Long invented metal-cutting masteam, and from the solid metal cuts out gates and other architectural work without sting. Mme. De Long has cut plates brass a foot thick into lattice work at a single operation; she has also made picture frames, crests, lace pins, etc., turning them out of the metal fully finished, every operation being performed by the steam-driven machinery. She first conceived the idea of her wonderful apparatus over twenty years ago, when a paralysis of the right arm com-pelled her to give up her trade of jewel worker. She has received many gold medals from the different Paris expositions in recog-nition of her services to art and industry, and the first laureate crown ever offered to a woman has been bestowed upon Mme. De ong by the Society of French Architects

Butter-making machines have been invented by women, and numerous arrange-ments for fire escapes, all more or less ingenious. A spark arrester for locomotives, a rotary loom, a screw crank for steamships, within reach of the poorest, and have added largely to the world's

is stirring in the breasts of many women, it is interesting to recall the success of one woman in the gold fields. Mrs. Barnston Parnell, who has worked for over forty years in the Australian gold diggings and has won fame and fortune for herself as an assayist, is a brilliant refutation of the statement that is a brilliant refutation of the statement that women are failures as miners. She discovered the secret of treating ore before roasting it, so that as much gold as brownstone could be obtained from it, and in this way she has imitated the workings of nature so well that abandoned mines are being opened and results obtained with chemical obtained with chemical countries. aid that hundreds of years of slow development would hardly produce.

Now Mrs. Parnell intends to found a col-

The women who are kept from starvation by the making of pillow lace have reason to bless the name of Barbara Utimann of Quantreli.

by the making of philow face have trade to bless the name of Barbara Utimann of Saxony.

Wood engraving was discovered by the Cunio sisters, two young italian girls, and it was the widow of General Nathaniel Greene who made the suggestion of the cotton gin, which was perfected by Eli Whitney. The grandmother of Clara Louise Kellogg invented an attachment to the machinery in looms in mills, and it was another woman, whose nerves had probably been racked by the evil she sought to remedy, that set her inventive genius at work and wrought out a device for deadening the property of the content of the con time was not further molested, but there-ceives \$25 a week and all expenses paid after she was subjected to so many menacing She is employed as the commander-in-chief acter she was subjected to so many heads of actices from those opposed to the cause of the nursecy army, that there may be the north that she finally decided that longer skilled knowledge always at hand, but here residence there would be unsafe, and went to Fort Leavenworth with her adopted children are a remarkably healthy let

chinery, which has been used in France for dren under escort of a band of soldiers.

The cause of this unusual persecution was that it was known that Mrs. Stiles had done how extensive her work in that line had been was not even surmised. Her antipathy for secessionists was greatly increased by the murder of her husband and she vowed to devote her life to revenge. Having been on several little expeditions for the good of the union cause, she had become somewhat known by army leaders who had learned that the woman was a trusty ally and had sent her name to headquarters. She had been at the fort but a short time when she re-

ceived a letter from General Lane, asking her to come to Washington. This letter was also signed by Abraham Lincoln. Senator Mervin of Missouri and a company of about seventy-five others were preparing for an early start for the capital and Mrs. Stiles accompanied them. Upon presenting herself to General Lane she was informed that her future services were desired as a spy, and she accepted the proposition gladly. an ore smelter, a chain elevator and a horse-sheeing machine are only a few among the many inventions made by women, and these inventions have placed more of the comforts time. She placed two children in school in added largely to the world's producing Washington, and, taking the other child, a power for the greatest good to the greatest girl of 12, with her, she reported ready for number. service, and was on almost constant duty Now that the passion for Klondike roving thereafter until the close of the rebellion during which time she did good work in nineteen different states and Canada, the

daughter, Clara, accompanying her on most of her expelitions. Mrs. Stiles was personally acquainted with nearly all of the noted generals of that time, as her service brought her under their direction. She treasures among her keep-sakes a letter of recommendation written and signed by Abraham Lincoln. The brave woman faced death many times. and her coolness on such occasions, and tact and ability for meeting necessary require-

ments on all occasions, proved the secret of her success as a spy.



