IN THE DOMAIN of WOMAN

(Continued from Eighteenth Page.)

ding presents. I think that when a woman gets to the definite end of matrimonial probabilities—say at 35—her family and friends
ought to come to the front with all the
things they shower on a bride. The old
maid needs material consolation, but the
bride thinks she's getting the earth in her
fuels and giving her lovely things is
just gilding refined gold and painting the
lily."

abundance—particularly the English, Parma
and Russian violets. The guests of the house
consider the gift of a few plants one to be
treasured, and if the growth is satisfactory,
boast forever after of their "Huntiagton
violets." So well versed is the mistress of
flowers, that if she were thrown upon her
own resources, she would start a violet farte,
so she tells her friends, who have no doubt

and promised to carry it out.

The years slipped along without bringing

any need of a sure-enough trousseau, and last month the 35-year limit was reached As it happened, almost at the same time, the end accepted an excellent offer of literary employment in Chicago, Then the father proved himself a man of his word and announced that he intended buying that trousseau. He took his daughter up to St. Paul and for two weeks life was one riotous flutter of cilks and cloths and baby ribbon

When they went home invitations were issued to the intimate friends of the family for an elaborate dinner dance. True to con-tract, the friends all sent presents. Pater-families came to the front with a check to be used for fucuishing the girl bacticlor's of the United States February 21. Her adapartments in Chicago. The girl didn't seem mission was moved by Mr. Charles T. F. Beale of Washington, D. C. Beale of Washington, D. C. Ida Kahn, a Chinese woman who recently matrimonial possibilities, and everything graduated from Are Alexander from the supreme court of the United States February 21. Her admission was moved by Mr. Charles T. F. Beale of Washington, D. C. matrimonial possibilities, and everything went off with great gusto.

The only person who didn't enjoy the joke was the brother, who went down to Chicago with his sister, and, on account of the elaborate newners of her outfit, was a mark for railway employes and travelers, and suf-fered all the embarrassment of a honeymoon husband without any of the ecstasy.

There's a rumor abroad now to the effect that, thanks to the stunning gowns and charming settings of the sworn spinster, the president of the syndicate for which she works has arranged a wedding program of his own and bids fair to carry it out. That may be base calumny, but the question arises, Would she send back those presents? A WOMAN'S NOVEL IDEA.

The Noonday Rest Just Opened by

Chiengo Widow. There is no sign out at the door, and neither a basement nor a store is the scene of operations. The words "Noonday Rest." inscribed on a small, gilt-framed card at tached to the balcony of a private house just like all the other private houses in the block, are the only indication that outsiders will be welcomed inside. While you are asking yourself if it is a club, or a nursery, or some mission circle, a woman comes down the steps and, the question being put 46 her, she answers you that there is a restaurant within where extraordinarily low

"Everything is 5 cents," she says. "At least, nothing is over that price, and a good many things are cheaper. I have just finished an abundant luncheon, topped off with ice cream and good chocolate cake, and it cost me just 29 cents. I assure you that is on the bill of fare today it would only come to 63 cents and you could not eat one-third of it. Have I been here before? Yes, once. I was shopping, and one of the store girls told me about it. I live out of town and am always hurried on my shopping, tries. shopping trips; so a place near by, quiet and economical, where I can get luncheon is just the thing I want."

You enter, and a young woman, who sits at the little hall table with money and

checks before her, confers upon you the freedom of the place,

"Go into the room furthest back," she says. "There are no waiters; everybody waits on herself here."

With doubt and uncertainty you approach the back room, glancing in meanwhile at the small, white-draped tables in the two intervening rooms, where women in hats and

"There is the menu on that slate on the wall," says one of the women in charge of affairs. "Read it over and select what you want; then provide yourself with knife, fork and napkin, and you will be served."

This back room is a cheery, well-appointed place. Against the wall stands a bright, new steam table, from which a smell of savory meats proceeds. There are big plated urns on either side and a big soup caldron. On a white-covered side table are big glass bowls with refreshing looking salad leaves showing through, and small plates of bread, each with a stamped pat of butter on it, ready to serve. On another table are set the detuerts, jelly cake, ice cream, ples, etc. Directly under the menu slate is a stand holding three baskets, one containing knives, another forks, the third big and small silver spoons, all bright and shining. A pile of napkins has the central place. Everything in the room is clean, fresh, and attractive and the proprietress, who rerves the portions from the steam table, is trimly dressed She has a dainty muslin apron and cap and a look of cheery wholesomeness about her that commend the establishment to favorable notice at once.

The average attendance at this unique eating place is 150 a day. A number of male clerks in the adjoining district, hearof the good things enjoyed by women in this waiterless establishment, petitioned the proprietress to serve them luncheon also. They said they did not in the least mind carrying in their own food if they could only be served with 5 cent saiad out of those attractive-looking glass bowls and indulge in good soups and well-cooked meats at the same low price. The proprietress was not to be tempted. She had devised the scheme for women and she meant to keep it for

GOSSIP ABOUT NOTED WOMEN.

Recently Miss Helen Gould was asked to join the order of the Daughters of the Revolution, being eligible on her mother's side. She declined on the plea of being already connected with a vast number of clubs and guilds, and said:

"I must try to show my patriotism in some other way." One of her other ways has been distribut

ing 50,000 copies of our national hymn, ""America," among school children, and each copy was engraved with a picture of the author of the song, Dr. Samuel F. Smith. Miss Gould thinks that all good Americans should be familiar with the hymn, and she approves of having a church service on the Fourth of July, with an appropriate address and such songs as "America," "Hall Columbia" and "The Star-Spangled Banner." If the church is decorated with flags and flowers—red, white and blue in color—so much the better.

A characteristic of the late Horace Greeley was his sympathy with the one who, if not altogether in the wrong, was not wholly in the right. His youngest daughter, Gabrielle, was his pet, and it is perhaps safe to say that he never reproved or scoided her, although she says that she often richly deserved reprimanding. Upon one occasion, when her father was absent from home, and she had been very naughty indeed, a member of the family wrote to him. ber of the family wrote to him an account of her misdoings. The reply returned was rather different from that anticipated. ' Gabie is a reprobate, I know, but

then I love reprobates. contents of this letter, as may naturally be supposed, were not divulged to the young offender, and it was not until many years after that she knew anything of the matter. "The Cherub" was her name for the photograph of her father which she prefrred, and that and a plaster cast of his hand, which was beautifully shaped and indicative of his strong character, are companions upon her writing desk.

The C. T. Huntingtons are trying to sell their new and superb New York City house on Fifth avenue, and the secret of it is that Mrs. Huntington is so devoted to her flowers at her country home. Throgg's Neck, that she prefers to live there the year round. Mrs. Huntington is so devoted to her flowers at her country home. Throgg's Neck, that she prefers to live there the year round. They have a palatial home there. "The Homestead," and the greenhouses are the show places of that aristocratic neighborhood, as they far surpass even those of the Harrimans, Iselins and Duncan Elliotts. Although there are head gardeners and under gardeners galore, it is Mrs. Huntington is so devoted to her flowers give the plain effect in front.

Yak lace is revived again, and the new laces generally are beautiful beyond description. In the heavy varieties white chenille figures very plentifully, outlining the pattern with fine effect. This sort of lace is used for sieeves and guimpes, yokes and entire waists.

Although there are head gardeners and under gardeners galore, it is Mrs. Huntington who personally supervises the work in the head to give the plain effect in front.

Yak lace is revived again, and the new laces generally are beautiful beyond description. In the heavy varieties white chenille figures very plentifully, outlining the pattern with fine effect. This sort of lace is gentlemen worthy of the confidence and pattern with fine effect. This sort of lace is gentlemen worthy of the confidence and pattern with fine effect in front.

The most up-to-date handkerchiefs have a plain hemstitched edge. Of course, em-

and palm house, rosery and violet house. Within a few years, the fern and palm house has twice had the roof raised to accommodate the rapid growth of the paims. The Huntington violets have a reputation quite their own, and all varieties flourish in magnificent abundance—particularly the English, Parma abundance—particularly the English, Parma and Russian violets. The guests of the house consider the gift of a few plants one to be treasured, and if the growth is sat'sfactory, beast forever after of their "Huntington violets." So well versed is the mistress of "The Homestead" in the culture of these flowers, that if she were thrown upon her own resources. "I believe you're right," laughed her jovial that it would prove a gold mine to her. She father. "If you aren't married when you are 35 you shall have all the furbelows you want."

The friends, too, were amused by the idea.

The friends, too, were amused by the idea.

Feminine Personals. Mme. Chossegros, who died in Paris a few days ago, left 2,000,000 france to the Society

for the Protection of Animals, of which she was a member for twenty years. Martha Partington of Brooklyn has been sworn in by Mayor Van Wyck as assistant clerk of the court of special sessions. She s the first woman to serve in such a capacity

in New York City. Queen Victoria's third daughter, the Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, belongs to choral societies in London and Windsor, which give public concerts, in which she takes part.

Mrs. Catharine Waugh McCulloch was ad-

mitted to practice before the supreme court of the United States February 21. Her ad-

Ida Kahn, a Chinese woman who recently graduated from Ann Arbor university, after

Mrs. Mary S. Gist, who is said to have been

the first woman to volunteer her services as

nurse during the late war, is now living in Washington, and says that should war with

Spain break out she is ready to enlist again.

has added a new feature to the book agency business. She is selling one of her

own works, and when she finds business dull, revives prosperity by throwing in a kiss to

Princess Theresa, daughter of the prince regent of Buvaria, is a member of the Royal Bavarian Scientific academy and is the first

woman who ever has received the doctor's degree in science from the University of

A banquet was recently given in France in honor of Clemence Royer, who won emi-nence for lectures and writings on scientific

subjects nearly forty years ago. She was one of the earliest to advocate and develop the atomic theory and the theory of lumi-

The king of Sweden has bestowed upon the Scandinavian authoress, Clara Tachudi, the medal for art and science, it being the first time that a Scandinavian authoress has

have already been translated into German, and are mostly on historical subjects.

On February 12 a grandniece of Andreas Hofer, the renowed Tyrolese revolutionist and popular poet, who caused the first Na-poleon so much trouble, celebrated her sil-

ver wedding. She is the wife of Antor Holzer, a blacksmith in the town of Poyns

dorf, in lower Austria, who is now 72 years

Mrs. U. S. Grant is living in Washington in the best of health and spirits. She is still suffering with impaired sight and this interferes with a work she planned a year

moirs for her children and grandchildren. Her library is one of the most ideal spots of

the kind you will see anywhere. It is bright and cheery. The windows face south. The furnishings are all in ebcny. The cases that surround the walls, filled with books, are black, too. The table in the center is exceedingly rare. With all these dark woods the rugs and bangings are red.

Frills of Fashion.

he new silk petticoats.

black satin skirt wonderfully.

Plaid and plain shot silks are combined in

Bunches of white violets freshen up many

winter hat, giving it a very spring-like

Appliques of black lace on white lisse

nuch worn for spring walking costumes, and a full front in the waist, caught down with

The latest fad in hair dressing is to lower

The latest veil is a scarf two yards long. It is edged with lace finished on the ends with a flounce, ties in one knot at the back.

and the ends are carried around in front and

Beige-colored lawn gowns trimmed with bias bands of the same stitched on and made with a guimpe of finely tucked white

bat'ste will be very much worn for morn-ing dress when the warn days come.

Garters are gayer than ever before. No woman dreams of wearing plain elastic

binds to keep up her stockings nowadayo. Indeed, garters are now made so many colored that they rival the fashionable hosiery itself when it comes to startling

It is the ambition of the woman who

would be fashionable this season to be slen-der, so all her garments are fashioned to

further her efforts in this direction in case nature has been too generous in her pro-

portions. Sleeves are small and the tight-fitting bodice is coming in again as a proper accompaniment for the sheathlike skirt.

The approved petticoat to wear with the

tied in a bow under the chin.

brilliancy.

are one of the features of the new millinery.

Three narrow ruffles of black satin, with
satin baby ribbon on the edge, freshen up a
black satin skirt wonderfully.

So's, and had been increased by dividend ad-

black satin skirt wonderfully.

The new toques are larger than those of last season, but the difference is most noticeable in the width from side to side.

Black and white checked wool gowns

Black and white checked wool gowns

the pompadour directly in front and pull the tresses out very full and fluffy at the sides.

That annual report shows that the Mutual

tresses out very full and fluffy at the sides where they cover the ears.

Yale blue is one of the popular colors in wool gowns for children. They are made with a blouse waist and guimpe neck, or with a blouse front and Eton jacket decorated with braid.

That annual report shows that the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York gained over \$19,000,000 in assets during 1887, over \$3,000,000 in premium incomes and nearly \$4,500,000 in total income, and it increased its surplus nearly \$6,000,000 while decreasing its expenses over \$146,000 as compared with 1896. That is a very clean bill of health for a life insurance company, and it is no won-

A novelty in hairpins is a parrow band of gold two or three inches long, studded with imitation or real jewels, with a gold hairpin attached. When the pin is in place the band shuts down and confines the stray locks

The latest veil is a sear two models. The latest veil is a sear two models are expenses over \$146,000 as compared with 1896. That is a very clean bill of health for a life insurance company, and it is no won-agents of The Mutual Life feel a great pride over the success of that greatest of all life insurance companies. The Mutual Life insurance companies.

ago. It is her intention to write her

old, but still active at the anvil.

the purchaser.

Miss Beatrice Cunningham of Cadiz, Ky.,

broidery is just as popular as it ever was, and handkerchiefs scalloped and pointed with edges of lace or embroidery always

will be as long as women are guided by their eye in selecting tollet accessories. The newest ornament for the bair is a huge shell comb in amber, crange or brown. It is decorated with cut steel, or is set with jade, rhinestones or turquoise. Such AND ATTRACTIVE PROFESSION

combs are very effective if care is used in selecting them. A short, stout woman should wear a tall, narrow one to give her height, leaving the stunningly broad low ones to her tall, slender sister. Importance of the Law Designed to

CONSUBIALITIES. Prevent the Disappearance of the American Tar-Butles of The girl who marries a man in order to Ship Cadets. convert him means well, but she doesn't

William H. Orme, an insurance collector residing in Boston, has been clapped into jail for engaging to marry six different women. Orme has a wife and family in adtion to his other troubles. A substitute bridesmaid took part in a fashionable wedding in Derby, Conn., recently, because the original maid of honor suddenly took it into her pretty head that she herself wanted to be married, so she eloped on the day in question. The Perry (Ia.) Chief reports a quick courtship and wedding in that town. John

THE STATE OF THE S

WHITE PIQUE FROCKS.

six years of study, has just returned to her native town, Kin Kiang, to practice medicine.

She is China's first woman doctor.

Murray, a farmer from South Dakota, aged of native American sailors on the ships that to Mrs. Belle Tidd, a widow. It was a case enter our ports is growing smaller every

of love at first sight. Next day they were

Eight of the most remarkable marriages on record took place within a few weeks in the parish of St. Marie, Quebec. Two neigh-

bors, named Morin and Rheaume, have eight

children, four sons and four daughters. Rheaume's four sons have married Morin's

four daughters, and Morin's four sons have marcied the daughters of Rheaume.

James G. Blaine, who is employed as

reporter on a New York paper, it is said, will soon be married to Miss Kuhne Bev-

eridge, who is now in Paris with her mother. Miss Beveridge first became known to the public when she modeled the busts of ex-

President Cleveland and Joseph Jefferson. For a time she was on the stage and mar-

ried Charles Coghlan, the actor, from whom she was divorced a year after the marriage.

aches of men-of-war's men. Ensign Cush-man of the battleship Indiana and Miss Car-raher of Old Point, Va., were married the other day and are spending the honeymoon in the ancient fortress of Dry Tortugas. The day following the wedding the bridegroom had to stand watch, as he thought, and rowed out to the Indiana to take his tenure

of duty. Captain Taylor espied him as he came alongside and asked his mission. The

young officer explained, whereupon the com-mander ordered him to report to his bride. "Think I would trust my ship to a young man just one day married?" Captain Taylor remarked. "Not much."

The Benefits of Life Insurance.

Editorial Iowa State Register, Feb. 6, 1898,

but it is more prominently placed before the

people during the first weeks of the years

as one of the consequences of the publication

of the annual statements of the companies.

Editors are generally inclined to life insur-

ance, because they know that it is the very

best plan to make certain of the comfort of those dependent on them. The death of Hon. Charles A. Dana, the able editor of the New York Sun, found his estate involved to some

extent, but his life was largely insured and the irsurance paid off all the debts of the estate and left a snug sum to the credit of the estate and the great paper he builded up. That is only one illustration, but it empha-

sizes the necessity of every man providing for the safety of his loved ones. Without his life insurance money, the paper would have probably passed into other hands, and the family would have been largely dependent

surance. The fifty-fourth annual report of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New

York appears elsewhere in this issue of The Register, and it should be read and studied by all interested in life insurance, for we can

the ploneer life insurance company of this country. It began business fifty-five years

ago this month, with only \$102 assets—the first premium paid by the first policy holder on a \$5,000 policy, which was continued in force over fifty years, the insured paying a little in excess of the face of the original

policy, which was increased by dividend adlitions to over three times its origina

amount when it was paid as a death claim. That is another sample of the benefits of in-

pany, even if you are going to live fifty

years or more after you have taken insurance.
How is the Register interested in The

Mutual Life Insurance company of New York? Well, we will tell you, confidentially.

managers of that company for Iowa and Nebraska. They are energetic men who do not engage in any other business or labor,

and they devote all their week days and nights to life insurance so successfully that

suring life in a well managed and safe

Life insurance is always a seasonable topic,

War rumors have little effect on the heart-

Z' C. T.

manded by Americans.

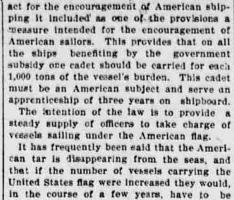
of native American sailors on the ships that

tended to prevent such a depletion in the ranks of the officers, and to make sure that

however many ships we have sailing under the stars and stripes they will be com-

What the law has really done is to open a new and attractive profession to young Americans. To become a ship's officer, to tread the deck of some ocean liner resplen-

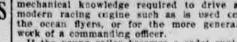
The law refered to above is in



manned and officered by men of foreign

birth, because no Americans would be fitted

When congress passed the postal subsidy



TRAINING AMERICAN SAILORS

TRAINING AMERICAN SAILORS

The ocean flyers, or for the more general work of a commanding officer.

If the young sailor becomes a cadet engineer he is set to work below decks, where he is under the direction of the chief engineer. He gradually becomes familiar with the management of the finely balanced machines, which are more delicate than any chines, which are more delicate than any other mechanical contrivance of equal power. He reads engine tests, studies coal supply and picks up from the engineers all the love calculated to be of value in obtaining high speed from the great craft. If he is ambi-tious to become a chief engineer in time, he continues his study of mathematics and navi-gation and by the time his three-years' term is over, goes before the board of examiners fully equipped to become an assistant engi-

neer in charge of a part of the exacting work of sailing a modern steamship.

The boys who join the deck squad are placed under the charge of the quartermaster. At first they are little more than errand boys, but gradually, from the talk and instruction of their elders, they guin a good deal of information about sailing courses, fogs, storms, and similar topics, besides the more exact knowledge obtained from their studies. After a time they are promoted to become quartermasters, and a promoted to become quartermasters, and at the end of three years, if they pass their examinations, they are ready to become lieutenants or mates of the lower rank on any American scamship line. All the cadets wear uniforms of blue with sailor trousers, round caps, with the name of their ship lettered on the front.

and blue guernesys with the word "cadet' in red letters across the front. They re ceive pay of \$12 per month at the beginning When they rise to the rank of quartermuster the pay is increased to \$27 per month. Of course this includes their keeping, so that before the end of his term of apprentic ship the cadet is carning very fair wages. He also has various privileges in the way of port leave, and altogether his life is not a hard or unpleusant one. At the end of three years, when he is likely to be about 21 years of age, the cadet comes before the marine board for his examination. He is asked all sorts of questions, involving both theoretical and practical knowledge of the art of navigation as it exists today. If he passes the ordeal safely he receives the rank of quartermaster until he obtains a place as third officer on some liner, when he pecomes a full-fledged navigator.

Although the postal subsidy law has been in force only a few years, there are two third officers and nearly a dozen quarter-masters among the officials of the American line who have been trained up from cadets Third officer Lyon of the Paris, who has just left the employ of the International Navi-gation company to accept a higher position with the Pacific Mail line, is one of them. "I think that the cadet system is giving the highest satisfaction both to the government and the steamship companies," said Officer Lyon recently.

"From my own experience I believe that this system of training up officers for mer-chant vessels is the most efficient that can be devised. Two things that the cadets learn thoroughly and that are of the highest imnavigation in all its scientific principles and the rules of the road. A knowledge of the latter is not the least important part of a commander's qualifications, and it can be learned nowhere else so well as on shipenter our ports is growing smaller every

RELIGIOUS.

Princeton Theological Seminary has graduated 4,506 students for the ministry, of whom 2,537 are living.

Methodists, Catholics and Presbyterians seem to be the most active in establishing missions and churches in Alaska.

During the nine years of its existence the Catholic University of America at Washington has educated over 200 priests. The late Sir James Stansfeld, when a boy once made a short prayer, in which he said

dent in brass buttons and gold trimming, and to have the men all touch their caps and call him "sir," has been the dream of many a lad. In the old days it could be realized only by a long and severe service before the mast. But seemanship has changed since those days. The sailing of a big steamship has become an exact science. "Make us all gooderer an' gooderer unti we can't be no gooderer.' The recent deaths of four English clergy-men, aged, severally, 97, 96, 100 and 99, are

big steamship has become an exact science which the sallorman never gets a chance to learn and which can be acquired only by careful study under the direction of officers given in the Churchman as indicating the longevity of the English clergy. The Union church of Honolulu is a strong The mail steamers that receive money from the government under the terms of the subsidy act number about thirty and tendants are chiefly the white people resi-



DECK CADETS.

on these boats are most coveted by the boys because the experience gained on them is of the best and makes it easy for the young officers to obtain places when their terms of apprenticeship expire. Black and white checked wool gowns pany's check for \$42,211 in settlement of the strick and with black velvet ribbon are to \$40,000 policy on his father's life. It is said that Editor Dana had nearly \$150,000 life inthat Editor Dana had nearl

THE APPRENTICESHIP. The cadets are appointed by the marine superintendent. Most of them are selected from the boys on one of the school ships, though occasionally one is selected who has not had any previous training. The school-ship boys receive their appointments at the age of 15 or 16, and spend two years on board the St. Mary's, or one of her sister

ships of the old navy. There they are instructed in the rudiments of seamsuship. They are taught to man the

carry altogether over 100 cadels. Forty of dent in the city, and as the name indicates, these are on the four big passenger steamers of the American line, the New York, the republic is a member of the congrega-

Twenty-three million dollars was con-

tributed for church support and benevolences by the Congregationalists and Presbyterians of this country during the past year. The difficulties which have obstructed the work of the missionaries in Japan have been, to a large extent, removed, and the work

The London Spectacle Mission is the name of a society in London, England, the object of which is to help the poor in obtaining spectacles fitted to their needs and work. This mission is carried on by Christian who report that last year there were people, who re 798 applicants.

The second international council of Conboats, to set sails and to work in the rig-ging. Although the sailor on a modern ocean September 20 to 28, 1899, for which prepara-



more life insurance was written in The Mu-tual Life in Iowa last year than in any other company. We have an admiration for that liner is not called upon for much work aloft, it is a good thing for the boy who goes to sea to be able to walk a yard arm or to run up said down the long rope ladders that lead to the lofty spars. On the training ship the boys also study mathematics and navigation, the sciences on which all modern searcraft is based. sort of men, and can not refrain from speak-ing a word of cheer for them when they de-serve it. Besides. The Mutual Life Insur-ance company of New York has paid to liv-

After two years of this work, at the age of 18, he receives his cadetship, let us say on the big liner New York. The squad of ten cadets is divided into two equal sections, one of which is known as the "cadet engineers" and the other as the "deck cadets." In deciding between the maindeck and the engineers' room the boy has a chance to follow his bent which may be for the exact.

cutting down of the estimates.

ten cadets is divided into two equal sections, one of which is known as the "cadet engineers" and the other as the "deck cadets."

In deciding between the maindeck and the engineers' room the boy has a chance to follow his bent which may be for the exact man, the pastor of Bethany church, has nine

assistants, and the membership numbers 3,700.

The Ladies' Home Journal having declared The Ladies' Herne Journal having declared recently that the Sunday school is decaying and the attendance on the decrease, the Congregationalist, speaking for its denomination, says: "During the last ten years the increase in Sunday school membership has been 257,000." That does not look much like decadence.

W. S. Cowdy, a negro who says he represents a new world-sweeping celligion which was revealed to him in Guthrie, Okl., the started for Washington on a crusade. He has many disciples. Those who join him are saluted with the "holy kiss," and when one has received that salute he is a disciple. Cowdy conceives his mission to be to preach what he thinks is the truth to the prisident and to congress. That is why he is going to Washington. He has some remarkable

ideas. Among them is this: That Colonel Ingersoil will be converted and will become "a second Paul of Tarsus." Cowdy believes that his mission calls him to preach to the rich classes.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gilkeson has presented to Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis, her three-story residence, fully furnished, for the use of its dean forever. It is easy of access, in a quiet street and, the Globe-Democrat says, large enough to permit the dean to entertain visitors. to entertain visiting church dignitaries, which has been almost impossible in his present quarters at the Schuyler Memorial House. The Very Rev. Carroll M. Davis is new the dean

A correspondent reporting the marriage in a Nebruska town of Edward W. Cook and Effic May Nott inquires: "If Effic May Note Cook, what will Edward do?" Touch his mother-in-law, probably.

Col. Coit's Open Letter

Col. A. B. Coit of the Ohio National Guard, Emphatically Endorses Pe-ru-na as a Catarrh Remedy.

Several Remarkable Cures Have Come to His Knowledge.

Similar Strong Statements From Other Prominent People.



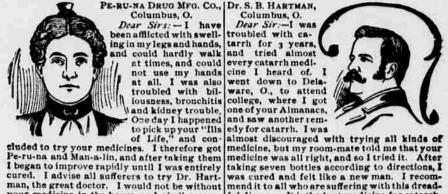
Columbus, O., January 5, 1898.

To whom it may concern: The Perru-na Drug Mfg. Co. of this city is counted as one of the leading manufacturing enterprises of the city. The proprietors are own, prominent citizens. The president, Dr. S. is a physician of high standing, and an enterprising citizen of undoubted integrity. Their most prominent remedy, Pe-ru-na, as a catarrh remedy has made several remarkable cures to my knowledge. I desire to give both the remedy and the company my hearty endorsement.-Col. A. B. COIT.

· Catarrh is a thief. It is treacherous and crafty: driven out of the head it appears in the stomach, lungs or kidneys. At every new location it changes its name. Catarrh saps our strength; it spoils our good manners; it taints our breath; it steals our income, and under some name kills more people than all other diseases combined. Eighty per cent. of the American nation have catarrh!

What are the incurable diseases? Consumption and Bright's. They are catarrh! So are many other diseases that kill. Get Dr. Hartman's book on chronic catarrh; it is mailed free. It is startling to define these deadly diseases as catarrh, but it is true, and Dr. Hartman has been demonstrating it for forty years. Once the origin of catarrh is understood, the folly and harm of

local treatment is plain. Educate yourself on this one point. No American can afford to treat catarrh with indifference. Write to Dr. Hartman for information. Pe-ru-na is the scientific remedy for all phases of catarrh. Evidence of its efficiency abounds. PE-RU-NA DRUG MFG. Co., Dr. S. B. HARTMAN,



was cured and felt like a new man. I recomman, the great doctor. I would not be without your medicine in the house, and shall recomful disease. It is the best medicine for catarrh. The Nelson, 3216 Broadway, Galveston, Texas.

Dr. S. B. HARTMAN,

was cured and felt like a new man. I recommend it to all who are suffering with this dread-ful disease. It is the best medicine for catarrh. I owe my health to you.—A. F. STERN, Marine City, Mich.

Dr. S. B. HARTMAN,

Dr. S. B. HARTMAN,

S. B. HARTMAN,
Columbus, O.

Dear Sir: — Your
Pe-ru-na is worth its
weight in gold. I feel
like a new woman.
I can't praise it
enough. I spent a
great deal of money
in doctors, but nothing ever did meany
good until I sent to
you and tried your
Pe-ru-na. I now
feel well of the catarrh. but I shall
-na, and shall tell all I

never be without Pe-ru-na, and shall tell all I benefactor to all mankind. I will always thank see to try it, for I know it to be a sure cure for you and your medicines for the great good you catarrh. I can't praise it enough for what it have done me.—C. K. Cossy, Vale Mills, Giles has done for me.-RACHEL A. MAGAW, 67 West Co., Tenn.



Dr. S. B. HARTMAN, Columbus, O.

Dear Sir:—It gives me much pleasure to recommend to the public such a valuable remedy as Po-ru-na. My health was completely broken bear of the public such a valuable remedy as Po-ru-na. My health was completely broken commended but all in down and had been vain. Finally I took my

down and had been vain. Finally I took my
for almost a year.
leould not rest day all given me up to die,
or night, but suf-believing me to be in
fered constantly the last stages of consumption. Having a bot-

fered constantly the last stages of consumption. Having a botten the found no relief until Pe-ru-na was recomand a half bottles and am to-day well and now almost a sound man. Can do as hard a
hearty. I shall always praise Pe-ru-na for I day's work as almost any man. This happened
feel it saved my life.—Mrs. J. A. BASHOR.

Knozville, Tenn.

· Dr. Hartman's free books on catarrhal diseases are mailed on application to the Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na. Special book for women; called "Health and Beauty," mailed to women only,



ENGINEER CADETS.

that the appropriations of the board for 1893 cannot be larger than those of 1897, says:
"It fairly takes away by breath. May God have mercy upon us. The work doesn't break men down half so rapidly as does the