IN THE DOMAIN OF WOMAN.

BRILLIANT EASTER PLUMAGE.

Lovely Display of April Flowers and Green Foliage.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The Easter plumage, in active preparation since the first of March, is quite as gay and far more graceful than any spring opening in many a year. An April Easter means doubtful weather; for all that, if the skies show black, the streets between showers will appear in every variation of blue, for true blue and bluish mauve have taken a firm spring hold on feminine taste.

By reason of their proud position the hats deserve first mention and those that will appear as distinctive features in the parade today will be stiff miter crowned straw walking shapes, vying with the picturesque wide-brimmed, flower-garlanded county fair of 1840 types that are suited for every woman's head. On the hats, as well as the toque bonnets, a lovely display, not only of flowers, but of green foliage, is made and very many of the smartest Easter chapeaux are going to show nothing but a massing of shaded greenery with a few rose or carnation buds, still tight in their verdant jackets. To throw the graceful foliage into sufficient contrast against the straw, a judicious decoration of black velvet ribbon is seen repeatedly on the most attractive and Frenchy headgear.

Brilliantly colored straws the spring festival of dress will show, but they do not now occupy the place they held last summer, and dusty brown, sun-burned yellow, twine gray and tea green are all favorites over gay blue, cerise and purple, while to the flowers is left the appropriate duty of rainbow adornment. Under the April weather will appear gardens of carnations, for carnations of impossible hugeness, of very ragged-edged petal, of shaded leaf or immaculate whiteness are enjoying a well-merited popularity.

Next after carnations lovely double hollyhocks, in glowing masses of rose and purple and burning red, are wreathing straw crowns, while a beautiful show is made of tulips and double petunias. All these flowers that make their debut today are adopted chiefly because they are by nature superbly variegated, streaked and speckled and the variegated flowers or goods are so desired and sought after.

Easter Jackets.

For instance, if you will look down a line of a dozen women bound to church you will hardly see a single trim little wrap. The black coats are slashed open in the darts to show a fine braiding of black upon an under layer of white cloth and the revers, that begin rolling back below the waist line, resolve into a splendid square or scalloped collar overlaid with white and braid thrown on this. The wide collar is almost inevitable, turning away in a sailor square on the shoulder or springing up about the ears and the double-breasted coat front type seems to prevail. Everything shows up very, very short and if not double-breasted the coat that is mate to a tailor skirt is Eton or bolero shape, just grazing the waist line, the fronts not touching each other by three inches across the bust.

Last week the women who were to wear these smart cloth jackets, with their braided silk revers and their body part striped with cords of black satin or velvet, were rushing to the shops and buying silk, satin and muslin chemise shirts to wear under the coats. A chemise shirt is made of fine batiste, or taffeta, or lovely linen lawn, only the bosom and cuffs of it show and it buttons up behind, having a tall decorated collar shaped up high under the ears. Over the bust it is full and rather pouchy, and if it is silk the bosom of it shows the new embroidery effect done with arabesque in satin cord; if it is wash goods then horizontal lingerie tusks and insertions of lace or embroidery ornament the bosom. Invariably the long slit and wedge-shaped cuffs of the shirt sleeve hang over the hand and make a finish at the coat cuff to match in tucks or cording the bosom of the shirt.

April Costumes.

Among imported Easter splendors are shown skirts of lovely cloth in green, brown, or gray and tiny velvet coats to match, and until pretty late in the season these coats can be comfortably worn. All the cape-wraps are mere exaggerated fluffy collars, but lovely to see.

Charming and inexpensive, too, are those made in three full fitting flounces of black silk esprit net piped with cerise velvet or the narrowest possible line of chinchilla, the fur giving a suggestion of the protection necessary against nipping spring breezes.

If blue is the color momentarily in the ascendant it is only fair to warn those who look for guiding signs in the Easter dress show that pink is the coming color. Not rose pink, necessarily, but in cloth deep glowing ruby pinks are the choice. The botanical names, to speak truly, of the pinks that Paris has decided on are cyclamen, topaz, fuchsia and petunia, and all are deepened with tones of purple as in the blooming flowers. The cyclamen pink is a warm, bright color, however, marvelously becoming to pale women, and it appears in many of the trousseaus of Easter brides whose best frocks, by the way, show the most remarkable long trains.

New Fabrics.

The silk poplin, voile, wool armure and crepe de chine gowns made up for the bridal wardrobes of Miss Sloan and Miss Fair are exquisite cyclamen pink toilets, enriched with the ribbon embroidery that has so long been popular. The ribbon is twisted into wreaths of flowers, the hearts of them finished in velvet bebe ribbon and cut crystal beads, and not a flounce or a frill breaks the elegant simplicity of the skirt or waist. This is the latest expression of good Parisian taste, and with all the homespun, cheviot and Henrietta dresses worn to church today a keen observer will be sure to mark the liberal use of stitching on skirts and waists. A good many light toned cloth suits just below the knees will be cut in a series of nine long points or scallops, to reveal a simulated underdress of darker cloth, or velvet, which in reality is only a shaped piece of goods frilling out about the feet and finishing off the jupe.

All the light silk dresses, the foulards and the flimsy goods in gay spring tones, are sure to make emphatic revelations of the wholesale use of lace appliques so popular and so pretty in Paris. Bands of rather heavy gray, yellow and cream lace are set like an inserting on foulard skirts in lines that sweep down to the knees and then away from the waist in front. Shaped flounces of foulard are made fast to the skirt proper by broad bands of lace, medallions and wreaths of lace follow an ornate pattern or design on skirt and body, and everywhere through the lace gleams the black, rose or green under petticoat.

This trimming, though not wholly new, has been confined for a long time to the use of wealthy women, but with the inauguration of this season by means of Easter Sunday finery it will be proven that the bugbear of expense has been exorcised from this fashion at last. Lovely imitation guipure lace, which again is winning such popularity, is used for the insertion, and manufacturers have found that to introduce the lace in the silk is not such a task as was once imagined, so that it is possible to buy ones poplin or foulard already charmingly diversified with open worked patterns. MARY DEAN.

THE DEMONSTRATOR.

Skilled Saleswoman Employed by Inventor or Manufacturer.

An important factor in the industrial world is the demonstrator. A demonstrator is a skilled salesman or woman employed by the inventor or manufacturer to create a demand for their wares. It is a field almost wholly usurped by women.

Most indifferent visitors to large department stores cannot fail to be impressed by the growing number of small novelties in practical operation. They generally occupy a conspicuous place in the store, and their merits are set forth by a woman whose gift of speech rarely fails to arrest attention.

A JEWELED FRONT.

Manufacturers learned long since that to successfully place a novelty upon the market, it must first be practically demonstrated to the people, and thus create its own demand.

The best invention in the world will go to the wall unless attractively and persistently pushed. In the present congested condition of trade, it is disastrous to rely upon merchant or clerk to call the attention of customers to untried commodities. They are too busy with the sale of articles for which there is a demand, to talk up the myriad of novelties constantly being offered by the inventor or manufacturer.

The demonstrator is employed by the inventor or manufacturer. The latter secures a place in the shops, generally department stores, for a stipulated time, allowing the merchant in payment for the privilege a certain percentage of the sales made. If the article demonstrated hits the public want or fancy, the merchant puts it in his stock and its success as a seller is practically assured.

The salary of a demonstrator ranges from $10 to $18 a week. An especially clever demonstrator is sometimes allowed a percentage on sales, and thus swells her weekly earnings to $25 or $30. Not a few expert demonstrators are trusted by the employer to make the preliminary arrangements for a demonstration. They interview the merchant, secure space in his store, employ other demonstrators and travel from city to city, until the novelty is introduced into every desired center of trade.

One of the most expert women in the unique calling is Mrs. Harding of Boston. She is employed by the manufacturer of a kindergarten toy. The last winter she had eighty demonstrators under her supervision. A thoroughly trained saleswoman, she does not hesitate when she perceives that a demonstrator is wanting in "go" to step behind the counter and put life into the exhibit. It is this ability and thorough knowledge of the requirements of a demonstration that make her invaluable to the manufacturer. As most of the novelties pertain to women's apparel—hair crimpers, skirt supporters, belt fasteners, stocking supporters—women are peculiarly adapted to the calling.

"I study the crowd that gathers," said Mrs. Harding, recounting her experiences, "and fixing my eye on the most intelligent, I talk directly to him or her. The crowd notes the preference. Its curiosity is piqued and its attention is at once riveted."

There is a quickening desire among ambitious dry goods clerks to become demonstrators. It has many advantages over that of the clerk, aside from salary and possibility of percentage. The demonstrator is not under the supervision of the proprietor of the store. Her hours are shorter. In the morning she rarely goes to the store before 9 or 10 o'clock and generally leaves at night a half hour or so before the clerks. She is much more independent. To have charge of a demonstration, to feel the responsibility of making sales and creating a demand imbues the demonstrator with something of the dignity of authority, and authority often develops latent power. Inventors and manufacturers are rapidly learning that it is poor economy to employ demonstrators of inferior skill. A striking indication of the drift of the times is now being demonstrated in lower Broadway. A woman who has invented and patented a skirt supporter designed to do away with the often unsightly belt fastener has opened an office, where she is personally placing her invention on the market. She employs a manufacturer to make the novelty, contracts for store space and is employing and training her own demonstrators. But unless one has capital and plenty of it there is no more hazardous, however imperative, method of advertising than by practical demonstration.

LADY CURZON A FAVORITE.

Rare Royal Distinction Enjoyed by a Chicago Woman.

An old school friend of Lady Curzon, who reminisced about her the other day, states that every one of little Mary Leiter's playmates recognized even then that the pretty Chicago girl was destined for a brilliant career.

"It was not so much because the Leiters were wealthy and their daughter a deliciously beautiful creature," said the ex-schoolmate of Lady Curzon, "but chiefly because, when she wore her hair in a pigtail and her skirts at her shoetops, Mary proved her gifts as a society diplomat. She had a gay, caressing, persuasive, yet perfectly dignified, way with her that quite enchanted all those on whom she cared to exercise her charm. As early as 13 years she had definite ambitions, and if anybody wonders that the vicerene knows how to bear herself so irreproachably under her almost regal honors in India, the mystery is explained when I assure you she was literally trained for society by a lady of royal birth.

"Instead of putting their eldest and Mr. Leiter's favorite daughter at a finishing school, Lady Curzon's parents secured as her tutoress Fraulein Elise von Rotch Moewis, who comes of the royal Prussian house, and lived all her youth in palaces. From such a governess Lady Curzon learned the sort of lore that has helped perhaps more than anything else to make her welcome at Buckingham palace and Queen Victoria one of her staunchest friends. No duchess ever came to court better equipped than Lady Curzon to make her way successfully, and though she is in no sense a learned woman, she has all the accomplishments necessary in brilliant society, while, of course, her looks serve as a powerful lever in her favor.

Her Beauty and Her Clothes.

Not one of her pictures do her justice because they fail to show her coloring, her faultless hands and the poise of her lovely head. She is slim and tall, a full five feet seven inches, blue eyed, brown haired and like a sensible woman she gives lots of attention to clothes. In Washington the other women frankly accepted her as the mirror of fashions, and I remember that the night after she appeared at a ball with her hair parted and a diamond star low on her forehead, diamond head lights and parted crowns were absolutely universal in the capital for the rest of the season.

After establishing herself socially in Washington, when Miss Leiter appeared in New York, even women of the smartest society we have in America and certainly the most luxuriously costumed creatures in the world, opened their eyes very enviously at the new belle's toilets.

"It was not jewels this young lady spent her tremendous allowance of $50,000 a year on, but the most perfect and artistic studies in color and drapery that Paris could provide. What furthermore opened the eyes of New Yorkers was the quite royal methods Miss Leiter adopted in considering her comfort through a gay season. She had nothing to learn in the way of blissful luxury, or the machinery of social duty from English, German or even Russian princesses. From her early youth Miss Leiter enjoyed the ministrations of her own body of servants, the use of her own carriage, and to see her attend as many as five entertainments in a night was simply a lesson in how to accomplish the most enormous amount of fashionable duty at the least loss of nervous energy, spirits and physical vigor.

To go to a dinner, the opera, appear at a musical and at least two balls was often an evening's diversion for this young lady, and it usually took three persons to help her do it. An accomplished maid always stood wraps in hand at the dressing room door when Miss Leiter wanted to leave, a footman gave her his arm to lean on down the stairs, her carriage warmed and pillowed was exactly at the moment at the foot of the steps, and so, borne about on rose leaves, she was able to accomplish twice as much as the average society woman who does not study her comfort or is not able to afford such luxuries.

Marvels Were Accomplished.

Of course by these means Miss Leiter got through most arduous seasons with never the loss of a tinge of color, and yet in spite of her great income she never had quite enough money to spend. She cherishes a passionate love of flowers and her rooms are always redolent of the freshest, handsomest roses. She has a princely disregard of the value of things. When she shops whatever pleases her she buys and bears off, superbly indifferent to his price. Then, too, she is absolutely generous, delights to have lovely, artistic, unique objects about her, and is as carelessly impatient as a child. On occasions when half-dozen entertainments are on her cards in a day it will require two maids to accomplish the task of merely taking off or putting on a gown with celerity to suit the wearer.

Though a frock be worth many hundreds, is fresh from its designer's hands, Lady Curzon, when in haste, will gayly rip, snip and tear away its silken bonds if time presses and my lady wishes to make double haste. With her time is everything, and it is far more important to be prompt for an engagement or ready to score a notable victory than to step and patiently unravel the ins and outs of a complicated French toilet. In the days when she was an American miss these victories were purely social and all Washington wiseacres predicted a foreign marriage for Miss Leiter. Now her victories are genuine diplomatic triumphs, and perhaps the finest feather in Lady Curzon's cap is the frank goodwill, the genuine unalloyed affection, even, she has won among English women.

In the Queen's Bed Chamber.

Conservative, critical, proud and reserved as titled English women are, from the queen to a knight's wife, they have only words of praise for this particular young American

SPRING COAT AND HAT.

woman, and have accorded her the most unusual privileges. Lady Curzon is the only American girl whom the queen ever saluted with the royal kiss on either cheek; furthermore, she is the only woman of our nation who has ever been admitted to the queen's bedroom, and after whose wellbeing her majesty thinks to inquire.

Perhaps a more emphatic sign of her popularity was the cordial interest and good sistership showed when Lady Curzon began openly to court at her table and drawing room the favor of great parliamentary powers for her husband, and when she went about soliciting votes. Influencing votes is one thing the English woman considers her special privilege, and Lady Randolph Churchill, popular as she is, only attempts to do so within bounds. The duchess of Marlborough and even Mrs. Naylor Nayland would hardly venture to try, powerful as their social positions are; but while still simple Mrs. Curzon this fair Chicagoan not only ventured her skill among the voters, but she was aided and abetted by her feminine English friends of the parliamentary circle.

Lady Curzon's Loyalty.

Not the least interesting side of Lady Curzon's character is shown, too, in her ardent affection for the land of her birth, in her devotion to her family, her husband and her two little daughters. Enough glory has shone round her to turn a far older head, and Lady Curzon is only 27 years of age, but she is the same gay, frank, clever girl of her less brilliant years. One of her friends has recorded it to her credit that she constantly speaks of the United States as home, and has affected no English pronunciation in her speech. She is a clever correspondent and an earnest one with her family, especially with her father, and only a few weeks ago her sisters, Miss Nancy and Miss Daisy Leiter, sailed from New York to visit the vicerene in India.

Between Lord and Lady Curzon the closest bonds of affection and interest exist. His lordship's favorite name for his pretty wife is "Kinky," because of her curly, wavy locks; but, frivolous as this may sound, it by no means belies the affectionate admiration he feels not only for her looks, but her mental abilities. A wife as fair and quite as wealthy he might have found, but hardly one so specially gifted to be his real helpmeet in his life's work. He has been heard to confess that Lady Curzon is a far more skillful diplomatist than himself, and again and again he has acknowledged his indebtedness to her advice, her opinions and her foresight.

EASTER STYLES FOR 1899.

Frills of Fashion.

A new variation in color is duck-egg blue, which is both gray and blue.

Watch pendants for ladies in the shape of a butterfly are enameled and studded with rubies and emeralds.

Cluster bracelets are popular—combinations of turquoises, rubies, emeralds and opals with diamonds are in great demand.

Floral boas are one of the novelties for summer neckwear. They are made of rose leaves and leaves of gathered gauze.

White tulle neckties covered at the ends with rows of narrow tulle ruches are very pretty and becoming.

A pretty brooch represents a dragon fly with its wings studded with emeralds and rubies and has a large amethyst for the back.

A dainty addition to the toilet table is a silver perfume stand enameled in mosaic designs, designed to hold three bottles of perfume.

A pretty corsage ornament has a bow of encrusted brilliants, the knot being formed by an emerald with ends terminating in large pear-shaped pearls.

Fishnet veilings without any spots at all are said to be the latest novelty and are recommended for being cooler than the dotted veiling for summer wear.

If you want to have your new spring gown cling and hang in the most approved fashion, wear a divided skirt of soft taffeta or China silk. This is fully trimmed with ruffles at the bottom and is the only petticoat required by fashion.

A very old-time fashion is revived by adding to half-length dress sleeves of silk, satin, brocade, etc., Marie Antoinette undersleeves of embroidered chiffon, net, or lisse, finished with little turn-back cuffs or falling ruffles of the embroidery.

Very pretty petticoats are made of plain satins cut with a circular flounce which is nearly covered with rows of black velvet ribbon an inch or more wide, alternating with three rows of black and white velvet ribbon of the narrowest width.

Feminine Personals.

Miss Caroline Hazard, the new president of Wellesley college, is herself not a college graduate. She is 42 years old.

Rudyard Kipling has but one sister, and she is now engaged to an English army officer in the staff corps stationed somewhere in India.

Mrs. Thomas C. Platt is described as a most unostentatious woman, tall, matronly, with dark hair, verging on gray. She wears little jewelry, though she is the owner of some famous diamonds.

Mrs. "Jeb" Stuart, widow of the confederate cavalry commander, has just resigned the principalship of the Virginia Female Institute, the diocesan school of two dioceses. She has occupied the position for many years.

Mme. Rostrand, wife of the author of "Cyrano de Bergerac," has a gift of her own for writing verses. Not long ago some of them were recited by Sarah Bernhardt at one of the matinees which Paris journals delight to give.

Miss Anna Danbridge Mitchell, a southern girl who has just made her debut in New York society, is a great-granddaughter of Betty Washington Lewis, sister of our first president, and also a great-granduiece of Martha Washington.

The empress of Japan has privileges accorded to none of her predecessors. She is allowed to eat at the same table with the emperor and he consults her in regard to political matters. The empress is fond of horseback riding and also exercises every day in her private gymnasium.

Mlle. Lucile Faure, daughter of the late president of the French republic, intended to take the veil after her father's death, it is said, but friends dissuaded her and now she proposes to continue her work as a lay sister of charitable institutions and in addition will do some literary work.

HAVE YOU EVER KNOWN

One Case of Consumption Cured by Stomach Medicines?

Are You Acquainted with a Single Person Who Has Been Cured of Catarrh by Any of the Old Treatments?

These may seem queer questions, but we want you to give them careful consideration. In answering them truly you will discover some information which will prove of incalculable value in the future treatment of these diseases.

No doubt you have often read in the daily press of many people being cured, but do you actually know of one single person who has recovered from consumption or been cured of catarrh through stomach medicines or liquid sprays, douches or vapors? Think hard and long; you will be greatly astonished at the results, as it is not at all likely you will be able to find even one, although these methods have been used for years, and most of your acquaintances have tried them again and again. You must not be satisfied with this, however, but look further and see how many, many there are who have lost their hearing and sense of taste and smell through these hatch remedies.

All this may surprise you, but the reason that few, if any, have been cured is easily explained. All diseases of the air passages are purely local, and as our nature itself will not permit moisture of any kind to enter the bronchial tubes or lungs, such remedies cannot reach the disease. That they cause deafness and loss of taste and smell is natural. Any foreign substance forced into he delicate air passages must be harmful, as they were made to receive air, and air only. Understanding this, you must look for some other means of cure. There is but one way of reaching these diseases, and that through the air we breathe.

There has been but one remedy ever found that will kill the bacilli of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Coughs and Consumption, and which can be carried to the diseased parts in the air. This is the new Australian germicide, HYOMEI. With it there is no danger, no risk. It is nature's own remedy, ad not one manufactured by man. HYOMEI cures by inhalation, and your money is refunded if it fails.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

HOLYOKE, Mass.

The R. T. Booth Co.:

Dear Sirs—Booth's "Hyomei" and Home Treatment Complete has cured me of Consumption, eminent physicians of the South and West all pronouncing it tuberculosis of the lungs of one year's standing. Four months of the time I traveled in New Mexico and Colorado Springs, returning home much weaker, weighing less, and $800 out of pocket. My friends did not think it possible for me to live two weeks. My home physician, Dr. L. M. Tuttle, advised me to go to the Boston office and try your treatment. After eight days I returned home with the "Exhaler," complete supply "Hyomei," and Balm. For three months I used it night and day. Would not take $500 for my "Exhaler." Today I weigh 165 pounds. Have had no cough for six months and feel confident there will be no return of the disease. As this was last September, I sincerely indorse Booth's "Hy mei" to all with like trouble or weak lungs. You are at liberty to use this as you think best. MRS. E. A. SMITH.

Every Bottle of Hyomei is Guaranteed.

Prices: Trial Outfit, 25c.; Regular Outfit, $1.00; Extra Bottles, 50c. Hyomei Balm, 25c. Hyomei Guaranteed Dyspepsia Cure, 50c. All druggists or sent by mail. Send for free Folder and Story of Hyomei.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO, Auditorium Bldg., Chicago.

SPECIAL OFFER

In order to prove that the new germicide, HYOMEI, is a positive cure and a sure preventive for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Pneumonia and Consumption, I have engaged the services of an expert employed in the laboratory of the R. T. BOOTH Co., who will give FREE TREATMENT and explain the different methods of using HYOMEI in the various diseases which it is guaranteed to cure.

ALL ARE WELCOME; no charge is made for TREATMENT or advice. FREE SAMPLES of the "New Germicide" to all who request them.

CHARLES H. SCHAEFER, 16TH AND CHICAGO STS., OMAHA, NEB.

The Misses Bell

Complexion and Hair Specialists.

The brilliant complexions of women in the more exclusive circles of New York society are not explained by the theory that associates beauty and idleness. In fact, many leaders of the world of fashion are hard workers. Yet they keep their good looks even when they are old. How do they manage it? THE MISSES BELL, of 78 Fifth Avenue, New York, themselves connected with some of the most noted and honored families in the metropolis, have answered the question. They have prepared for the use of women in general, five preparations for improving the complexion and the hair.

Five Toilet Treasures.

The Misses BELL'S COMPLEXION TONIC
is an external application, the presence of which on the face cannot be detected. It is perfectly harmless even to the most delicate skin. It is a sure and quick cure for all roughness and eruptions. It acts on the skin as a tonic, producing a naturally pure complexion. Cosmetics merely hide blemishes. The Tonic gets rid of them.
It removes pimples, freckles, blackheads, moth patches, liver spots, eczema, redness, oiliness and all discolorations and imperfections of the skin. Price, $1 a bottle.

The Misses BELL'S COMPLEXION SOAP
is made from the pure oil of lambs' wool. It is healing and gratifying to the skin, keeping it at all times in a clean and healthy state. This Soap is daintily scented, and is a most welcome aid to the toilet of fastidious women. The utmost care is taken in selecting materials and scrupulous cleanliness in the laboratory insures the purity of the product. Price, 25 cents per cake, large four-ounce size.

The Misses BELL'S HAIR TONIC
cures dandruff and prevents any return of it; stops that maddening itching of the scalp and makes the hair strong, soft and lustrous. It is especially helpful to persons whose hair is thin, dry and liable to fall out. The tonic cleanses the skin about the roots of the hair; will soon cover bald spots with a handsome growth. Price, $1 a bottle.

The Misses BELL'S CAPILLA-RENOVA
for restoring prematurely gray locks to their original color.
It is not a dye nor a stain. It is a colorless liquid that is applied to the roots of the hair and leaves no telltale signs on the scalp or forehead.
Neither does it change the color of the hair all at once. Only dyes do that, and they wash off. But Capilla-Renova will not wash off. Price, $1.50 per bottle.

The Misses BELL'S SKIN FOOD
is a soft, creamy, exquisitely perfumed ointment, which helps the action of the Tonic, and, in mild cases of roughness, redness, pimples, etc., is a cure in itself. It clears the pores of the skin of all impurities and feeds it by building up the texture and making the flesh beneath it solid and firm. Price, 75 cents per jar.

FREE A trial bottle or package of any of above preparations at our parlors in New York City, or by mail to any address in plain wrapper upon receipt of eight cents in stamps or coin to cover the actual cost of postage on each package.
Trial bottles and packages can be secured from our New York office only. Our agents will not supply them.
Correspondence cordially solicited. Address The Misses Bell, 78 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
Send for our new book, "Secrets of Beauty." Free to any address.

WE HAVE THE MISSES BELLS' TOILET PREPARATIONS ON SALE AT OUR STORE.

KUHN & CO., The RELIABLE PRESCRIPTION PHARMACISTS,
Sole Agents, 15th and Douglas Streets.

SELF HOME TREATMENT FOR LADIES!

FREE—Plain Package, with Complete Instructions, diagrams and copy of "Woman and Her Weaknesses," to all sufferers.

I will send the above FREE to all who have "pains in the back," "dragging-down sensation," leucorrhoea or "whites," fear of coming evil, crying spells, dark rings under eyes, bloating, unhealthy complexion, pain in breast, back or neck or head, dyspepsia, ulceration, nervousness, creeping feeling up spine, palpitation, hot flashes, irritation, weight in lower part of abdomen, cramps, pain or soreness in ovaries, etc.
The treatment is easily used, perfectly harmless and does not interfere with usual occupation. It is prescribed by the physicians at the Sanitarium and ladies use it themselves at trifling expense. All who are suffering are invited to address, in confidence,
MRS. FREDA K. MAY, Supt.,
South Bend Sanitarium,
South Bend, Ind.
Incorporated under state laws.
Nurses wanted to list their addresses with us

OPIUM HABIT. A new guaranteed painless and safe home cure. Wholly different from all others. Positively no interference with work or business. Send for Free Sample and book. Dr. Purdy, O. Sinz Bldg., Houston, Texas.