GOSSIP FOR THE FAIR SEX.

Items of Interest on Feminine Topics.

Colored Veils---Women Forging Ahead---A Daring Mountain Climber----Reds Being Pushed.

COLORED VEILS.

When you once become accustomed to the colored tulle face veiling it must be confessed to be extremely becoming to a young face. The best points of a youthful countenance appear to be emphasized by the faintly colored vapor like tulle, while the less attractive features seem drawn into comparative obscurity.

WOMEN FORGING AHEAD.

Dr. Katherine Berry Richardson now occupies the chair of Visceral and Historical Anatomy in the Medical College of Kansas City, Mo., and the Board of Regents of the University of Michigan has modified the laws of that institution so as to allow women to be professors. A movement is on foot in Detroit to endow a woman's professorship, nearly half of the \$30,000 necessary being already subscribed, \$10,000 by a wealthy enthusiast for the rights of her sex.

A DARING MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

Miss Tomasson, the English traveller, while staying in the Dolomites, in June, ascended four virgin peaks, one of them being the Cima delle Capre. 2,863 metres. To two of the other peaks she gave names, in commemoration of the Queen's diamond jubilee, namely, Capanila della Regina Victoria and Torre del Guibilea. The last is one of the most difficult ascents in the Val di Canali. Miss Tomasson was accompanied throughout by the renowned Dolomite guide, Michele most any other kind of produce. The Bettija.

REDS BEING PUSHED.

The manufacturers are "pushing" (to use the trade term) reds for the coming winter, to take the place of heliotrope, which is relegated to the background. Garnet and wine color are to be popular shades and ox blood will continue in favor. Observe that these are strictly reds-no hint of magenta or anything bordering on purple is expected to be in vogue next season. There is also a new blue. It is a light marine or Prussian blue, difficult to describe, but certain to be writer in the Chicago Tribune. Alpopular. Green in new shades is to ready infants' nurses are trained in much worn. Besides these leading favorites, browns, tans and myrtles are to be shown in new and pretty shades. Prices in dress goods are likely to advance, but there is to be a range in values to suit all pocketbooks.

THE BANGLE HAS REAPPEARED.

One of the features of this year's fashion in jewelry is that the bangle has reappeared. But the new bangle is very different from the old. It came into fashion along with the elbow sleeve now so much in vogue, and is a flexible affair, comfortable to the arm and entirely unlike the stiff bangle of a few years ago. There are on view a variety of these new bangles. They consist of a narrow flexible gold band, set with jewels, alternating with one another. Six to eight gems are used and the effect is very beautiful. Diamonds alternating with emeralds are the most in vogue, though exquisite bangles show diamonds and rubies and diamonds and sapphires. Another bangle novelty has the same flexible band, but with the jewels arranged in a cluster instead of the separate gems alternating with one another. Strings of pearls are the fashion to year with low-necked gowns. The latest show four pearl strands caught together in three places by flat diamond clasps. The fashionable hat pin of the moment has for its top one large gem framed in diamonds or tiny pearls. An amethyst set in pearls is, perhaps, the most correct.

AUTUMN GOWN.

Here is the description of a newly imported gown which would be charming for autumn: The material is a moss-green taffeta. The skirt has ten small tucks around the bottom and eight more half-way between the waist and hem, giving the appearance of an overskirt; the upper part of the blouse bodice is entirely covered with small horizontal tucks, and over this, cut in a low V at the neck, is a sleeveless bolero of white cloth, elaborately embroidered with a Persian design in colored silks; this is cut up in an inverted V. At the waist back and front the sleeves are of the green silk and have groups of small tucks at intervals from the shoulders to the

Another recently made gown of great "chic" is of black grenadine made up over black taffets, with a sort of overvestment of white guipure, made over orange-colored silk, which is open in front, both on the bodice and on the skirt, the latter consisting of tabs from the hips which are separated from each other about a foot, showing the folds of the black grenadine between. This garment is belted in at the waist. The front of the skirt and also the bodice is a transparency of black grenading over white muslin, the sides of the guipure being held together with gathered strips of the grenadine, each drawn together in the centre with folds of the grenadine, forming the semblance of a bow. The sleeves are of the and Imperials will, if used at all, have

fitting from top to bottom. "Jockeys" of white guipure cover the shoulders. A pretty "empiecement," to fresher up the body of an old gown, is a guipure yoke, which comes down to a point to the waist back and front, with "jockeys" from the same piece over the shoulders, all edged with a tiny doubled ruffle of black chiffon, worn with a colored taffeta collar and belt. The effect of this arrangement is really extremely pretty. - New York Tribune.

WOMEN AND FLOWERS.

Women are working successfully in almost every field. Vick's Magazine states that according to the census of 1890 there were 312 commercial greenhouses, or about one in fifteen, owned and managed by women. Other women are making a success of raising carnations and other flowers for the wholesale trade. These people soon learn that the business of raising and selling flowers is beset by much care and labor that do not come under the head of poetry. And yet nearly all women florists that we have met were led into the business because they first of all loved flowers. It adds to the delight and success of any occupation if one has a love therefor. There is no question that, as a rule, women have a greater fondness than men for flowers. Why, therefore, should they not engage in growing and handling them for profit? The rougher work about flower raising, such as the care of greenhouse furnaces, the handling of soil and manure and the like, can easily be done by men who work for moderate wages. If women are successful as florists they are equally so as raisers of vegetables and smaller fruits, especially strawberries; they direct the rougher work, help to prepare the product for customers, and perhaps take in hand the selling, thus keeping closely in touch with the state of the market. Generally speaking, we think that the raising of strawberries near our best markets is further from being overdone than that of alconsumption is enormous, and fresh fruit brought quickly from the fields, without a large distance intervening, always will sell considerably higher than fruit long from the vines that has been shipped. Much of the work of picking and handling small fruits is well suited to be done by women.

CHILD NURSES SHOULD BE TRAINED.

It would be a good thing if among the many training schools for servants that are talked of or are already existing there shall be added some for the training of child nurses, says a ome institutions, the knowledge, however, being more of a medical character than for the general care of a child from his second year on. It is too painfully true that in the eyes of both mistresses and maids the most modest requirements suffice for the position of child nurse. A young girl not out of short dresses thinks she can begin her training for service by taking care of a baby or a little child, and a mother who wants an expert cook, a trained waitress or housemaid will take almost any inexperienced person for the nurse, yet there is no one that comes into the house who should be more carefully looked over, physically, mentally and morally, than the one to whose unwatched care for hours of every day is intrusted growing children. The influence of this person on the future habits and character of the child is often serious. Physicians have found that physical defects like a cross eye or a twitching lip, or even a simple mannerism-any or all may be copied by her imitative charges. It is known, too, by the most careless mother that habits of neatness or otherwise in a nurse are quickly imitated, and that language and intonation of voice are faithfully copied, yet, with all this knowledge, the effort to train nurses for children out of infancy is as yet searcely attempted.

FASHIOM NOTES,

Lace aprons are to be revived. Round-cornered cuffs are bound to be fashionable.

Silk and chiffon blouses are much worn this season.

Linen collars and cuff's are used with all sorts of waists, the turn-over effects having first choice.

Ribbon of graduated widths put on straight around the skirt is a fashionable trimming, while very narrow ribbon is applied in intricate patterns.

Straws of the most brilliant hues are very popular-purple, green, pink and yellow-and often a combination of two or more colors are used on one

It is being announced that all garments for the fall trade are being sodelled for figures wearing the new shaped corset. This corset has a low bust, and the increase of the size just above and below the waist makes the latter appear smaller than it really is.

Narrow velvet ribbon is used on everything. An imported cape of old rose silk has rows of black velvet ribbon running down it at intervals of about an inch. Around the shoulders the silk is plaited in so thickly that at the neck nothing is visible except the ribbon.

The new collars will be very heavy, The cravat will be an inch and an eighth tie or an inch and five-eighths four-in-hand. This is a very narrow four-in-hand and will therefore reveal [and other gory and startling happena great deal of the shirt. The flowingeng cravats known as De Joinvilles black grenadine, made without lining, to be tied lightly, with the a gathered horizontally and tight, and drawn straight down the bosom. to be tied lightly, with the aprons

LIVE BY QUEER WORK.

CAINING A LIVELIHOOD IN ORIGINAL WAYS.

Odd Vocation of Some Chicagoans-The Strangest is That Developed by a Woman "Funeral Inspector"-A College Boy's Novel Business-A Professional "Cheerer."

Some Chicago people earn their living in queer ways, says the Times-Herald. There is a man in the city who makes a good income monthly by turning out especially artistic sofa pillows. Another man will clear your kitchen of rats and mice for a small sum, working in precisely the same manner as the sewer rat-catchers of Paris and other large cities. Kenwood housewives are well acquainted with a bright young fellow who washes dogs and takes regular care of birds and other pets, and Oak Park has a masculine resident who goes from door to door collecting defective gloves, which he afterward carries to the small shanty which is home to him, cleans, mends and returns. He is said to be actually saving money, despite the fact that his charges are considerably lower than those charged by the downtown stores.

Nor are Chicago women less enterprising thon the men in the way of doing odd work. One south side woman writes sermons for a living, another furnishes "original" papers to be read before clubs and bright rhymes for menu cards and quotation parties. There is another woman in town who is a practical miner. Another Chicago woman conducts a commission business on South Water

But the oddest occupation unearthed yet is followed and was invented by a woman. It is that of a sort of funeral inspector and assistant. When her services are required she goes to the house of mourning, makes the shroud when desired to do so, gives orders for flowers, arranges them, takes mes sages to the friends and relatives of the household, bids people to the services, buys or hires the mourning garments, alters them if necessary, arranges the rooms for the funeral, talks matters over with the minister and the undertaker, sees that the wishes of the family are carried out, and, in a word, stands between the afflicted people and the world at large in a thousand ways and performs a thousand small but highly appreciated services. The funeral over, she takes the flowers to be photographed, remains in the house until the family returns, nurses any ailing member of it, cares for the children, prepares a meal if necessary, stays to this meal if requested, and in many ways helps along the dragging assumed somewhat of their normal appearance and course she quietly departs. Another branch of her work is the assisting at weddings or large

private gatherings of any kind. When a wedding is in course of preparation she arrives early in the day, or perhaps two days previous to the great event, and again takes charge of all the countless small details so trying to the mistress of the house. She it is who sees that the bouquet is in readiness for the bride, that her trunk is properly packed and everything that should go in it put in place, and that all arrangements for the comtoilet at the final moment, in order "clearing up" when the festivities are

Two people, a man and a woman, the former a college youth, follow in Chicago the down-east avocation of "professional entertainer." The college boy is in such incessant demand for "stag" and mixed parties that his studies suffer occasionally. The statement that he is "the life of" every gathering he attends is his recommendation. He also superintends all the necessary arrangements for the affair. He is held responsible for the enjoyment and entertainment of the guests, and is treated as such himself. The college boy is paying his way through college by his work.

There is but one professional "cheerer" so far as known, in Chicago. This is a young girl who, and spun in one establishment in two when plentifully blessed with the world's goods, tried to help others by ing, wefting, milling and finishing visiting them in trouble and trying to occupied three hours and fifteen bring sunshine to them. Later, when minutes at another while the making hard times came to her own family, up took two hours and twenty mina friend suggested that she turn her utes, and the suit was worn on the talent for consolation and cheer to afternoon of the day on which the monetary account. The experiment has been a decided success. In New York more than a dozen men and women do this work regularly.

In the top of a tall building on State street is a small office in which heads, and so on. For women with mance. - Boston Transcript. pretty members to have them perpetuated in plaster, always supposing that marble is beyond her pocketbook's capacity, has been a society fad for some time. This man seized upon the idea, and has lifted himself

well above want by means of it. Over in the Bohemian district lives a man who is growing rich by painting pictures for the ase of beggars. Day after day he works on, painting away at explosion scenes, fires, battlefields, ings which have supposedly reduced the bearers of the pictures to beggary

and want. may be found a woman who earns her | wearer.

bread and butter by means of a kind of leather work never done in America except by herself. It is a German method, a combination of repousse work, hammering and photography.

On the west side is a man who carts bodies from the morgue to the medical colleges for a living, and Chicago has the only woman in America to make colored medical drawings within her

And so it goes on; the list of queer avocations followed in Chicago might well be indefinitely extended, for the people who are forced to think out new ways to earn a livelihood are exceedingly numerous.

SPINNING SILK FROM SPIDERS.

Science Robs the Wily Insect of Its Deli cate Web.

The prize of \$5,000, offered by the Manufacturers' Union of England to the inventor of any perfect process for utilizing the web of a common spider, has been awarded to M. Cachot, an eminent chemist of France.

The spider, unlike the silkworm, is wild and warlike. Its short mandibles are armed with fangs through which a deadly poison flows. It is a gourmand, demanding large supplies of animai food and plenty of water. It is the hardest of all insects to manage. Despite all, these drawbacks science has conquered the little fiend and compelled it to pay tribute to genius.

M. Cachot recently invited a company of manufacturers to inspect the workings of his process. They were ushered into a damp, dimly lighted room, inhabited by bundreds of large Madagascar spiders clinging to the side walls and upon the rafters. The only food required by these curious creatures is a diet of insects, house flies and small living things of all sorts. They catch the victim, and, while trying to imprison their prey, send out their most valuable webbing. It is very strong, and permits of being

turned off readily. In the centre of the room stands a frame filled with bobbins worked by a dynamo. The spider is allowed one or two turns around the fly and then the web issuing from its abdomen is caught by a delicate hook, fastened to the bobbin and wound off as fast as the spider produces it. One spider will spin in a week sufficient web to fill a bobbin as large as a peanut. As long as it is generously fed it will continue to create its thread until it dies. The color of the web is a pale gray,

and takes all dyes readily. For experimental purposes, a little of the spider web was woven into a cloth. It yielded a fabric very silky in touch and as fine as the best of Oriental products. It is possible that the wonderfully delicate silks of the all of the increased facilities and knowledge of modern times, they have never been duplicated. The robes that Cleopatra boasted she could draw through an earring were probably made of this finest of all known materials. The start has been made. The development will be watched with interest .- Textile American.

Coal Dust a Dangerous Element.

An instance of the ignition of coal dust by the sun's rays is reported in the Glückauf, a German authority. It appears that the surface works of the Maybach colliery, near Friedrichfort and convenience of the guests are stahl, in the Saar district, are chiefly completed. She it is who interviews of iron; and on certain girders the the bridegroom and makes sure that floating dust, due to the tipping of the ring is forthcoming; she it is who | coal on to the jigging screens, becomes, critically superintends the bride's in course of time, deposited in a layer more than an inch thick. On a workthat her calm attention and unflurried man burning his hand, while repairing inspection may insure perfection of a pipe running through the corrugated detail. She it is who sees to the serv- iron forming one of the south walls, ing of refreshments, the caring for the official inquiry showed that the wraps and topcoats, and the dreaded layer of coal dust had been formed along the whole length of the wall, and although the dust contained a proportion of pulverized rock, the metal plates heated by the sun had ignited it, the layer of white ash on the top proving that it had burned for a considerable period. The circumstances affords fresh proof of the ease with which coal dust may be brought to ignition, also a possible explanation of fires at similar surface works--Boston Transcript.

From Sheep to Clothes.

An interesting experiment has just taken place at Selkirk, Scotland, when a suit of clothes was produced from raw material in under eight hours. Two sheep were shorn in the morning, the wool was scoured, dyed, carded hours and twenty minutes; the warpwool was clipped. A similar experiment was made some sixty years ago at Ettrick Mills, when the wool was spun on the old hand-jennies and woven on hand looms. At that time jacket and vest were completed in a man works busily all daylong, sixteen hours, and in those days in making plaster casts of hands, feet was deemed a remarkable perfor-

Daring Operation.

"George Ousley, colorea, mounted

The correspondent sent to his paper a news despatch in which was this statement:

on a pack mule. The telegraph operator took it this

"Gorgeously colored mountain peaks, mile after mile."—Boston Globe.

A pretty skirt garniture consists of tiny ruffles put on in clusters of three, and extending either to the knee or In a big Wabash avenue building waist, according to the height of the NOTES AND COMMENTS.

New Jersey spent \$5,337,557.42 for oducational purposes last year-about \$2 for each man, woman and child in feathers. The enforcement of the the State. Of the amount \$3,029,777. 91 was for the salaries of the teach-

According to a writer in The Independent, only four of the States of the Union use officially the term Commonwealth, these being Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Ken-

That army chaplaincies continue to eral Government for appointment to a single vacancy that recently occurred.

In India hoarding is the universal method of providing for the future, and one authority says that the stores of the natives in the shape of coin and ornaments amount to as much as \$1,250,000,000.

Seattle, in the new State of Washington, is seeing its great opportunity in the excitement over the Klondike gold discoveries, and is availing itself of it. Enthusiastic citizens predict a population of a hundred thousand for the town before the close of

A Californian with a wooden leg has started for the Alaska gold fields, and marked its progress. Scarcely a proposes to tramp over the Chilkoot Pass alone. Well, he is fifty per cent. finding a war in some part of the better off than many who will make the trip, opines the Chicago Times- the principal campaigns: Afghan Herald. He has only one foot to war, 1838-40; first Chinese war, 1841;

In the United States the yield of cotton is worth about 400 millions dollars, hay 430, dairy products 250, poultry and eggs 560, and we export more or less of everything but the latter. We eat all our eggs and chickens at home, and then call for more from abroad.

The Galveston News notes as a singular fact in view of its State's immense herds of cattle, that Texas imports from other States much of the butter it uses. Some of its citizens are now laboring to procure the establishment of creameries and cheese factories there.

Every day we find paper being used for new purposes. Now jackets are paign, 1896; second Soudan campaign, made of it to support those weak 1896. spines that hitherto have been held in position by heavy plaster jackets. In view of the contrast in weight we can easily believe the claims of its inventor that "it is the thinnest, lightest and strongest spinal support | ly. "This desire arises from no fric-

ever invented." Vienna. Professor Falb announces of all is it based on any scheme to that on November 13, 1899, a comet give the politicians additional spoils will strike the earth. The calculations from the public crib. It isn't politiof the meteorologist are not yet suffi- cal greed or the outgrowth of ill-feelciently complete to inform the world ing, but arises purely from economic whether the violence of the shock will necessities. In the southern part we reduce the planet to dust, or whether | feel the need of a State government of it will be enveloped in an atmosphere our own. We have in reality but little of poisonous gas, which will kill all in common with the northern end living beings.

In Shelbyville, Ind., the other day, a constable who called to serve a writ upon a widow was scalded with a kettleful of hot water, and ran away so rapidly that he entirely forgot that he had suffered for twenty years with chronic rheumatism which would scarcely permit him to walk. The hot vater cure seems to be effective, but it may be a little too severe for the division is certain to come about." average sufferer.

Hans Wiseman, a famous Nebraska pioneer, discounts the ordinary dime novel hero, for he is said to have killed in the course of his life 500 or more Indians. He now lives near Harrington, Neb., and is about 80 years old, but he is still hale and hearty. About thirty-five years ago, when Wiseman was serving in the army, the Indians murdered his five children, and for years no red man dared come within range of Wiseman's rifle.

The Atlanta Constitution is responsible for the statement that duelling became a dead letter in Georgia because the farmers of the State suffered so much that they banded together against it and stamped it out. Their barn doors and window shutters were seriously wounded by the duellists, who never would pay for repairs, and many fine Georgia cows were slain by the stray shots of the dangerous combatants. The real sufferers could stand it no longer and they kicked.

Baltimore's Board of Health has issued orders that will stop the maddog craze. It commands the police to apply a ligature above the bite and wound with the mouth, care being taken, of course, that your own lips are not chapped or cut." This, declares the New York Press, will put an end effectively to the mania peculiar to policeman to shoot every dog as mad which may be tortured into biting somebody.

The wives of three well known citizens of Fort Scott, Kan .-- for the first time in the history of the State-have been drawn to serve upon the jury. Unless the court excuses them, they will be obliged to deliberate with the other talesmen regarding testimony which may not be pleasant for them to hear. Under the law of Kansas, all taxpayers who are electors are eligible for jury service. The women there vote in municipal elections. Jury service is certainly not one of the total and partial darkness upon animal most desirable results of the agitation life. for women's rights.

Says the San Francisco Chronicle: Massachusetts people who wish to see Commissioners do their duty, then no nal.

woman will dare to go cut with feathers of any kind in her hat, unless itbe the plumage of ducks or geese; nor will any dealer consent to sell birds or measure will probably result in some humorous incidents in court, for the experts are divided in regard to the legality of the statute.

In the opinion of the Boston Traveler there is coming a day when the canned fruit industry will cease to be an enormous moneymaking enterprise, and the few who are now beginning to see the future of a business dealing with dried fruits will be multibe very alluring to the clerical mind is millionaires. And the best of it will indicated by the fact that nearly three be that the profit of it will not be hundred ministers applied to the Fed- wholly with the dealers. Dried fruit sells at about half the price that canned fruit commands, and it will go five times farther. When such a reason will not appeal to a housekeeper the fact that it is superior to canned goods on account of the modern processes will make some impression. In California they have learned to prepare prunes so well that large quantities are shipped to France, the home of the prune, while California raisins have practically driven foreign raisins out of the market, and thousands of pounds of apricots and pears go to Europe.

A remarkable feature of Queen Victoria's reign is the great number of wars, "little and big," that have twelve-month has passed without world. Here is an interesting list of Sikh war, 1845-6; Kaffir war, 1856; second war with China, second Afghan war, 1849, second Sikh war, 1848-49; Burmese war, 1850; second Kaffir war, 1851-52; second Burmese war, 1852-53; Crimea, 1854; third war with China, 1856-58; Indian mutiny, 1857; Maori war, 1860-61; more wars with China, 1860 and 1862; second Maori war, 1863-66; Ashantee war, 1864; war in Bootan, 1864; Abyssinian war, 1867-68; war with Bazotees, 1868; third Madri war, 1868-69; war with Looshasis, 1871; Zulu war, 1878-79; third Afghan war, 1878-80; war in Basutoland, 1879-81; Transvaal war, 1879-81; Egyptian war, 1882; Zanzibar, 1890; Matabele wars, 1894 and 1896; Chitral campaign, 1896; third Ashantee cam-

"There is a strong sentiment in our part of the State for a division of California so as to give Southern California seperate Statehood," said J. N. Hazard, of Los Angeles, Cal., recenttion or jealousies between the two A sinister prediction comes from ends of the Commonwealth, and least Our interests are quite as distinct from that section as they are from Oregon, and we are financially and industrially as independent as Oregon. We have also have a new population that is distinct from the population of Northern California as it is from New York. For these and other reasons we aspire to Statehood. There is plenty of territory for two prosperons and powerful States, and I think the

Typewriting in Chinese.

Dr. Sheffield, a missionary at Tung Chow, has invented a Chinese typewriter machine, which possesses many remarkable qualifications. He made the model himself, but sent the parts to a factory in Connecticut, where they were made in metal and put together. The instrument is a great success, and will relieve both the foreigners and the native Chinese from the necessity of using a paint brush and a pot of ink in conducting the correspondence. The characters, about 4,000 in number, are on the edges of wheels about one foot in diameter. It requires twenty to thirty wheels to carry all the letters; and tho operator must strike two keys to make an impression. The first key turns the wheel and the second stops it at the letter wanted, which is brought down upon the paper by an ingenious device. The machine is very compli-cated, but Dr. Sheffield expects to make many improvements in the way of simplicity. The difficulty of his task and the wonder of his invention may be recognized when it is known that there are 18,000 characters in the 'then try to suck the poison from the | Chinese language, each one of them representing a distinct word. There are between 4,000 and 5,000 in common use, which he has selected and placep upon his typewriter. The newspaper vocabulary of China involves fully that number of characters,

The Paris Catacombs.

The subterranean galleries between the Jardin des Plantes, which constitute the catacombs, by which the subsoil of Paris is honeycombed, are now being utilized. They have been converted into a species of laboratory and aquarium. A number of them have been fitted with reservoirs and glass tanks, while in others the niches that once contained human bodies have been converted into cages where scientists are able to study the effect of

Lightning Liberated a Canary Bird.

Lightning sometimes plays queer birds protected are much exercised freaks, as when it melted the wire over the failure of the authorities to from which hung a Berwick canary's enforce the recent law making it an of- cage, the cage falling to the floor and fense to use certain kinds of feathers liberating the bird, which was not for millinery purposes. If the Police hurt a bit.-Lewiston Evening Jour-