

# THE EDICTS OF FASHION.

NEW YORK CITY (Special) .- Are we | to recede. If the features really proto wear panniered dresses? Panniered dresses have been brought from Paris. The shops show ihem; they have been worn at the

A DRESS WITH PANNIERS

operas, at restaurants and at evening

parties by a few extremists or experi-

mentalists. Will they be accepted by

fashions are as uncertain as the stock

markets. Panniers are worth watch-

front and draped on the hips. They

assimilate themselves to the prevail-

ing mode by a lavish use of tucks and

of Venetian cloth, of a mauve so pale

as to be only a shade or two removed

from white. The front of the skirt

A model dress of this order is made

The panniered dress is a freak, a

women in general?

plaitings.

No one expects it.

ject, the forward style of hair-dressing modifies this defect and is becoming. In the large engraving six styles of

dressing the hair are shown. They may be described as follows: No. 1 .- Elaborate hair-dressing becoming only to women of regular fea-

tures. No. 2 .- Modification of the Ma-

donna style. No. 3.-For short women with high foreheads.

No. 4. -Becoming to one with a ong, narrow face.

No. 5.-Becoming to an oval-faced woman.

No. 6 .- Becoming to women with round faces and low foreheads.

## With a Demi-Train.

A cool gown for summer wear is of old-blue creps de chine. The skirt has a "demi-train" and falls in long graceful lines. The only decoration is the groups of fine tucks which are cunningly managed to make the best display of the natural lines of the figure, and to give additional height. The waist is a modified bolero shape in front, edged with creamy lace, which accentuates the outline of the two jacket fronts. The lace seems to run upward under the armhole from the deep points in frcut. A vest of white chiffon over cream satin shows its narrow line in front. A high girdle of old-blue panne velvet rises beneath the jacket fronts. The plain sleeves are edged at the flaring cuff with lace.

# Pretty Neglige.

An edition de luxe in negliges is r China silk affair in cream white, with pink posteresque, wall-papery bouwhim, and is likely so to remain. Yet | quets strewn over its surface.

It has a fichu collar, edged with a frill of lace, the right side being drawn over to the left, where it is hooked a The quaintest and most piquant of little below the waist line. From this point it falls to the floor

the Watteau dresses yet finished show in graceful, unconfined folds, there flowered underskirts, with overskirts being a picturesque Watteau plait in different materials, opening in the back.

These silken lounging robes are very delightful, both to wear and to look at, and no end of comfortable to wrap one's self in between dressings.

#### Catstitching.

Catstitching is used to finish the hem of the fine tucks which run the has a panel of figured panne of a deeper manye tone; the sides and length of the cashmere waist for house back are of doth laid in flat plaits, wear of a morning. It is not particularly stitched down. Small panniers are new, but it is extremely pretty and laid in fine folds about the hips, seem- always looks dainty. Catstitching is also used to fasten bands of ribbon on a bodice in much the same fashion. If you look closely at a black taffeta

ing to be held by large silver clasps at the waist in front and behind. The bodice of this dress has a vest of panne; Venetian cloth is draped gown you may notice that the bretelles



WOMAN'S WORLD. A DOG REAL AND A DOG R

# PHOEBE A. HEARST.

#HEREMONDARY NORMAN CONTRACTOR OF CHEMICAL CONTRACTOR OF CONT

A Missouri Girl Who Became Famous Her Devotion to Children.

"About fifty years ago Mrs. Hearst was born in Missouri. Her name was Phoebe Apperson, and she came of good Southern stock, her father a Vir tinian, her mother a South Carolinian. Her parents and the parents of Mr. Hearst were neighbors, and the little girl, born to the Appersons, was named for Mrs. Hearst, mother of the boy this silky, velvety bit of floral splen-who was to be her husband. Young dor which many of us call a "flag." cess, and returned to make his Misouri sweetheart his wife, taking her to California while she was still in girlhood. Before she was twenty, her son was born-the only child she has had. Mrs. Hearst says she regrets that she has had only one child. She would like to have raised a family of sons and daughters, but as she has brought up several nieces, and has educated and reared the children of her kith and kin, to say nothing of the countless children for whose education she has provided in the kindergartens she has endowed, and the young geniuses she has schooled in Europe, she seems to have done her full personal duty to humanity. "In appearance Mrs. Hearst is alight

and not tall. She gives an impression of fragility which is scarcely carried out by her ceaseless activity. Sometimes the nervous exertion tells on her, and she is forced to delegate social duties to her assistants. Although she employs a corps of secreletters. It is characteristic of the thoroughness of the woman, And this, although her mail runs into hundreds of letters a day. Most of them

except through organized channels. "Mrs. Hearst's hair is pale brown, lightly silvered with gray. It is parted at the middle and ripples away at the

side in a Madonna-like coiffure very becoming to Mrs. Hearst's benign exsmall, the eyes large, full and gray, and the forehead well shaped and pronounced in intellectuality. The lips color in the cheeks.

"In spite of her life in the public eye, and the importance which her position has thrust upon her, in spite of the responsibilities of her wealth, Mrs. Hearst has a horror of publicity. She has been interviewed many times, and has been misquoted many times. She cannot see why she cannot be left to lead her life in her own way, and she does not understand why the public should be interested in all she does and says. She is quite sincere in saying that she does not see that she is at all extraordinary. She has not yet realized that an unselfish person, devoted to the public good, with no thought of self and no desire for self aggrandizement, is the most remarkable being on earth."-Ainslee's Magavine.

The Question of the Nose.

Mothers should care for the noses of the children and see that they grow properly. The soft tissues of the organ can be moulded in early life. A week. thick nose can be made thinner by regular treatment, such as compressing it daily, either with the fingers or with instruments made with springs and padded ends so as to clasp the nose. A clothes-pin has been used fusely raffled. The ruffles number and so adjusted as to bring about the from three to five, and vary in width right amount of compression. Many noses are wrung and twisted out of shape by the vigorous use of the hand-The delicacy of the struccerchief. ture of the nose is not appreciated. The shape and size of the nose are often of a character to cause great distress to the person, and the deformity -for in some instances it really amounts to this-is borne with fortitude and resignation as something which cannot be remedied. The importance of the nose in its relation to appearance has been appreciated by the modern surgeon, and he does not regard it as beneath his dignity to perform operations for the improvement of this feature. Noses which are naturally misshapen and those have been made so by blows and accidents are restored, or modified to assume a proper shape. Usually a deformed nose interferes with the air-passages. narrowing or blocking them, and the operation is a matter of necessity as well as of appearance. Persons do not hesitate to spend time, money and much endurance to have their teeth lace, come all ready shaped in the straightened; it is often quite as im- circular form, fitting the cut of the portant to the health, and more important to the looks, to have the nose straightened or to have it restored to more desirable form .- Dr. Grace Peekham Murray, in Harper's Bazar.

suiting, rough and heavy, a most striking contrast to the underskirt. This style will be frequently seen during the coming year. Moreover, it has a recommendation of economy to the woman skillful with her needle. You can cut off an old dress skirt, scallop it around the lower edge and use it for an overskirt. The underskirt can

be your oldest silk one carefully rebound and rejuvenated with a band in the popular stitching.

Vogue of the Fleur de Lis. The vogue of the fleur de lis is as

great as it is pleasing. No more stately or magnificent blossom is to be seen, we ween, than

Its colors are superb, whether we gaze upon the creamy white, the golden yellow, or the wondrous veinings and its entrancing shadings. We can't get enough of it for bro-

cades! It is a wonder that the designers have given it so long a rest. In wrought metals it figures to great advantage, fitting right into the splat-

ter-dashy, modern art eraze. For embroidery one can't choose a more effective pattern.

On many of the new hats in the shades these flowers play a violet splendid part.

In conventionalized forms they may even be found on printed goods. One challis thus be-flowered is fairly a msoc

And yet there is not enough of them to weary the eye. Most of these designs come in the more expensive fabrics.

# The Queen of Portugal.

One of the handsomest and cleverest queens in Europe is unquestion taries, Mrs. Hearst always opens her ably the Queen of Portugal, who, having begun the study of medicine as a "hobby," has taken her degree of M. D., and is now the chief physician of her consort, herself and her children. are begging letters from people who Her Majesty, who is also considered do not know that this sympathetic and one of the best dressed women in the charitable woman is too wise to give royal families of Europe, is well known in English society, and her training and tastes are thoroughly English, for, having been born at Twickenham some thirty-five years ago, she has also spent a great part of her life in this country, lastly at the pression and regular features. The famous Stowe House, in Buckinghamnose is straight, regular and rather shire. As may be generally known, Queen Amelie is the eldest daughter of the late Coute de Paris and the Comtesse Isabelle, and married, at are rather thin, delicately curved and Lisbon, thirteen years ago, on May almost colorless. There is very little 22, the then Crown Prince, Duke of Braganza, now King Carlos I.

# The Use of Scaling Wax.

The use of sealing wax has become so generally fashionable that before long it may be considered vulgar to seal envelopes with gum. Who knows but there may be a revival, too, of those mysterious love signs which were rampant in the good old days of yore? Sixty or more years ago a flaming red wafer was used by a de spairing lover when sealing a letter to indicate a distressed and bleeding heart; a yellow one when jealousy was rankling in his breast; a black one indicated anger and resentment; a green one, fickleness; a violet one, faithfulness and constancy, and a blush pink, blissful contentment and happiness, Quaint old seals engraved with mottoes, with crests and monograms, have become much sought after, and the most fascinating of all is the old fashioned set of seven seals with a motto for each day of the

#### Handsome New Gowns,

Some of the prettiest new gowns are of black net or grenadiue over black silk, with the overdress pro-

NEW MEXICO AND ITS PEOPLE. Something of the People, Their Houses and Manner of Living,

Some fifty of the teachers of Douglas County gathered at the courthouse to listen to the lecture of Professor Davidson, of the State University, on Davidson, of the State University, on Maximum and Its People," Haying spent some years in New Mexico is a professor in the Agricultural Colege there, he had his subject well in hand and spoke most entertainingly or an hour or more, holding the close attention of all present.

The professor launched out by deslaring that one going to New Mexico gets the impression of being in a for-eign country, which is due to the fact that of the people seventy-five per sent, are of Spanish descent and that ainety per cent. speak the Spanish There the methods are language. those of the foreigner and the customs are those of Spain.

Speaking of the country it was de scribed as one great garden, especially in the valleys where the soil has been irrigated. Fruits of all kinds, especially those that would be found in a semitropical country, grow in great abundance.

The people, for the sake of illustration, the professor divided into three classes. The first was designated as the aristocracy, consisting of the rich and those who trace their ancestry back to noble birth. The second class consists of those who are eminently respectable, but not so wealthy, while the third and last class consists of the great laboring class, the members of which are poor-as poor as can be found in any country under the sun.

The first two classes go well dressed and make a good appearance, doing the business of the towns and cities, while the members of the third class do the hard work and the drudgery.

All of the houses of the poor and nearly all those of the rich are of adobe-sun-dried brick. While those of the well-to-do, although but one story in height, are comfortable those of the poor are mere huts, or dirt boxes ten to fifteen feet square, into which from fifteen to twenty people are crowded. They have no floors, are without furniture and are on the whole most uninviting places. The food of these people consists almost wholly of cornmeal and red peppers, the latter forming the principal article of diet.

There being no almshouses and no provisions made by State, counties or cities, for caring for the poor, New Mexico, the speaker said, is a land of beggars. They are in the country, upon the ranches and in the towns Begging has become such a feature that each Saturday is recognized as "beggars' day." Each Saturday the beggars go from place to place asking alms and every person is expected to give. - Omaha World-Herald.

#### New York's Greatest Contractor.

John B. McDonald, who is building New York's \$35,000,000 underground rapid transit system, was born in Ireland, fifty-six years ago. He was a fifteen-year-old boy when he arrived in this country and had a primary education only.

His education was continued in the public schools. His first occupation when he began to work for himself was that of timekeeper at the building of the Boyd's Corner Reservoir in Putnam County, New York. Later he was inspector of masonry on the building of the tunnel in Fourth ave nue, New York City. When he went into business as a

contractor he was successful from the start. The first contracts he received were from Dillon, Clyde & Co. He was interested in the High Bridge branch of the New Jersey Central

#### POPULAR SCIENCE.

Spectroscopic and other observa-We loitered where strains of gin Met the breath of the row in the The years had been kind since Still, still she was girlish and tions show the fixed stars to be selfluminous bodies-suns to the other 8 thil, still she was girlish and his We had gone from each other in a That night in the long, long ac-it was wrong and was ready to say The lights glimmerial softly and systems of planets. An analysis of their light indicates the presence of the same chemical elements that exist in our own sun and earth, together with others unknown in our solar sys-I caught her gloved hand and I he "Forgive me," I cried, "you w "And I was a coward for saying The things I said to you that b She thought for a moment and as Half under hor broath, balf ab "What was it you said? I ve b And then we strolled back to th ...S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Time tem.

The news from Lick observatory that the North star, 255,000,000 miles away from us, has been found to be one star, but three-swinging around in great orbits like the moon, earth and sun -is another remarkable result of the application of photospectroscopy to the telescopic study of the heavens.

In some interesting experiments by English botanists, "sleeping" plants, or those which had taken their nocturnal position, were placed in a dark room. On "awakening" next morn-ing they took in the darkness their usual positions by day, even when that position had been made oblique by one-sided illumination.

Several years ago at Brownhelm, Ohio, near Lake Erie, there were discovered some remains of a mastodon, and now, under the direction of Professor A. A. Wright, of Oberlin College, a series of systematic excavations have been commenced with the object of recovering all the parts. Already the jaws, head, both tusks, and a number of ribs and vortebras have been obtained in a good state of preservation. The bones are much scattered and lie upon a clay hard pan at the bottom of a muck-bed four feet in depth.

At the Laboratory of Hygiene of the Vermont State Board of Health at Burlington, it is proposed to make systematic chemical and biological examinations of the public water supplies of the cities and towns of the State. It is the intention of the board to conduct examinations of the principal streams of the State, and also all supplies serving twelve or more families. It is considered that this work, in addition to being a direct benefit to the people of the State, will also serve to make the various resorts and country towns more attractive to people from the cities during the summer, as the danger of contracting disease from unwholesome water will be

away. Railway Office which he reduced to a minimum, since the exact connected by mistake -- Som condition of the water of any town but the wreck has been cleared a may be readily ascertained. the stout teacher, "that 'mo Mr. J. M. Bacon, the Englishman, things spring from some small

who with his daughter made a lofty balloon ascent to observe the meteor shower last November, tells some interesting things about the sounds that reached their ears. At the height of 5000 feet the ringing of horses' feet

on a hard road could be heard. At 4000 feet the splashing sound made by ducks in a pond was audible. The barking of dogs and the crowing of cocks could be heard at 7000 or 8000 feet. These sounds penetrated through a white floor of cloud which hid the earth from sight. In the perfect silence of the air around the balloon they were startled by what seemed stealthy footsteps close at hand. Investigation showed that this sound

was caused by the stretching of the ropes and the yielding of the silk as the balloon continued to expand.

#### Napoleon on Wellington. The 'Century quotes from Dr.

O'Meara's unpublished "Talks With Men Who Charge with a Sala Napoleon" at St. Helena, this judg-The meation of Kansas reals ment of the imprisoned Emperor on of a remark that General Mat the general who finally overthrew made to me, when we passed a

THE OLD QUARREL

HUMOROUS.

"I feel rather rocky this man remarked the infant in the crain

Millionaire (uncultivated, but

of his wealth)-I tell you, Fu made man! Stranger-I'm

hear it-so there's noboly de

He-Why should you be

because I stole one little kiss?

But I told you to stop. He-F

that was after I had taken it.

with my finger, mamma,

How am I to know if it hart

Saphend-This dog of mine

-very intelligent, Miss Kosti

couldn't begin to tell you

knows, Miss Kostique-Sa

can't argue from that that the

coat pocket I gave you to pos

months ago," "It can't be my dear." "Why do you as "Because I'm pretty sure ]

had that coat more'n ten weeks

I'm growing paler. My work is too confini Remarked the jatter.

"There's a man whom I

but he has acquired an ability

interested and at the same is

hear a word while other ne

telling him about their

Hotel Man (who thinks being

down his butcher)-Say, I am

heart and a liver, eight rib

shoulder. Now, I want 'en

"Always remember, children

Now, can any boy give me an er of that?" "Please, sir," se

bright boy, "like you spring

"Before I give my answer,"

"That se

the careful parent, "I would

ask a question. Can you su family?" "I can, sir," repl

Take her at once, my boy.

mother and myself will more

soon as you set up housekeepin

office of a great ocean line

stateroom is near the stern of th

sel, isn't it? Agent-Yes, sir,

spective Tourist-You ought :

Why not? Prospective Tourist-

cause when the steamer comest

I'll have to walk half a milet

of Kansas men one day

been peculiarly daring.

naudo. I asked him if they

brush through their hat-ba

charge with a smile straight to

dom come, if it is necessary

added General MacArthur, '

the soldiers out here are."

just the type of what all the

"those fellows will put i

charge me full price for it,

Prospective Tourist (at the la

trembling suitor.

that little pin on your chair

"Why, is he rich?"

ments.'

day."

ashore.

said.

"My bealth must be declining

confining.

"No. 10

"Wretch ! There's a letter i

every time I squeeze it.

Don't squeeze it.

Willie-I wonder what's the

Will

Yes, and you stopped !

cau blame.

intelligent.

fichuwise about the shoulders and of ribbon that adorn the bodice are carried in fine tucks down to the waist also catstitched in place.

Panniers will show more vagaries of decoration than distinct novelties of

dress. The dominant note will be an insistence on the perpendicular line. Dresses are tucked from top to bottom, and the variety of tucks is limitless.

#### Hair Dressing Styles.

One of the most absurd ideas we women are possessed of is that we must adopt a new style of coiffure, no matter how unbecoming, because it is the latest thing out, Harriet Hubbard Ayer recently remarked.

Since the pompadour made its ap-pearance I believe more women have been sacrificed to the Juggernaut of fashion than ever before.

Now, the pompadour is becoming to women with rather low foreheads and round faces. It is, in its unmodified form, wretchedly unbecoming to hollow cheeked women with high foreheads.

Before settling on the style of hairdressing she is to adopt a woman should take an account of her head, face and figure after this fashion:

A short, fat woman should dress her hair so that it will give an appearance of additional height to her figure.

When the head is round the hairdressing should always be high.

A very round head with the hair gathered in a pug at the nape of the neck gives a woman an utterly inaue, goose-like look,

The height of the forehead, the size of the nose, the shape of the head, the general type expressed must be carefully considered.

A woman with a Madonna-like face frizzes. She is quite out of place except with her hair in bandeaux,

On the contrary, a girl with a pug nose, short upper lip and generally piquant make up, masquerading in a Cleo de Merode coiffure, deceives no one. She is only an imitation of the type she aims at, and a very palpable one at that.

"dressed forward," as the coiffure ex- A wide black taffeta plaiting edges the presses it, makes the features appear | shaped mohair skirt.

Soft, Silky, Sailors. Mauila braid lines the brim of the new sailor hat, which is sewed of silky straw, and has a softness unknown to the brusque old-fashioned sailor. These soft little developments of the sailor shape are in request just now for young girls, and will appear with the first wearing of wash frocks.

A Substitute For the "False Front." Enter the gilet! No cause for alarm however, as gilet is but French for waistcoat.

It is a decent substitute for the 'false front," an abomination attached to a stock and forever escaping its moorings.

The gilet does away with all this. The one worn with the black mohait dress pictured is of white taffeta and instens plainly down the middle of



THE FASHIONABLE GILET.

the back. The shaped stock and the is almost a sacrilege in puffs and trimming covering the front are of white mousseline with ecru lace appliques, the design picked out with narrow black velvet ribbons.

This stunning black mohair dress, as you see, has its novel and modish little jacket bodice fairly covered with statched taffeta strapping, a white mousseline yoke showing finffy under. A crushed taffeta bow finishes the It is well to recollect that the hair back of the mohair skirt at the belt.

The Latest in Shirts.

The changes in skirts seem to conist principally in still more careful close-fitting around the hips and not in any reduced quantity of material equired, or any waning popularity for the plaits which are so much in evidence just at the moment. The graceful flare, which adds so much to the beauty of outline, will be increased rather than lessened, and plain skirts avidently will be quite out of the question. The trained effect appears on all the models which are as yet being sent out from Paris.

The newest round skirt from Paris s either goffered, tucked or gathered at the waist and over the hips. Other skirts are tucked at the top and then accordeon-plaited. This kilted cloth is chic and has the advantage of novelty, but unless carefully manipulated it will develop inte an unwieldy garment. If the skirt is plaited, the plaited waist will be eu suite. The plaits on gowns for different wearers,

and in the use of different fabrics, will be widely diversified from the finest accordeon width to rather broad box plaits, which graduate to almost a point at the top on some of the French skirts, and widen proportionately at

the top of the waist, tapering grace-fully from the chest to the belt. A skirt which attracted much attention on the street the other day con-

sisted of a plain back satin skirt foun dation, with an applique of chenillo trimming around the foot. But over it fell an overskirt of blue plaid Irish with excelient effect.

from four inches to six. They n1'8 applied either straight around the skirt or curving slightly upward to the back. A charming effect is produced by edging the ruffles at both upper and lower edges with narrow white or colored velvet ribbon, repeating the treatment on the waist.

## The Newest Fashions.

Light colors of all kinds are fash ionable.

The old-fashioned blond lace with a pattern scattered over it is revived again for veils.

White gloves, except with black and white costumes, are not worn so much as the varied tints of fawn, biscuit, nickel gray, cream, lilac and a greenish gray.

Belts are essential features of all the new gowns, which means that most all blouses will be worn outside of the skirts, the belts being a portion of the bodice.

Lace flouncings of Renaissance and Venetian, as well as other kinds of skirt perfectly.

Silk skirts with silk jersey tops which cling closely to the figure are one of the desirable novelties. And then there are China silk waists in all colors prettily trimmed with

In the new effects of old styles is a knife-plaited black silk skirt, with a little short apron overskirt, rounding up short at the waist in the back, and trimmed with application of black lace around the edge.

Thin fabrics of all kinds will be fashionable, such as veilings and crepous. The most desirable thin stuffs have finely embroidered dots and fig ures, and the mixtures of silk and wool are most attractive.

Khaki letter paper is the latest, and being linen, it might be made out of the very material made into uniforms, from its appearance. This may not mean that it is altogether beautiful. but it means something, and a great many people will find it indispensable.

Lace, tulle, chiffon and lace straw are prominent features of the new millinery. Toques made entirely of lace over chiffon and completed with a bow of black velvet or a bunch of flowers are among the prettiest hats in sight. Pure white satin, finished straws, almost transparent, are very much in evidence.

FYellow chrysanthemums are the newest fad in millinery. Chrysanthemums of every shade and color, indeed, are popular, even those of black silk petals. Flexible straw braid and horsehair lace are among the novelties for trimming, and are combined with mousseling de soie, velvet or tulle

Railroad, the Georgian Bay branch of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, the Boston and Hoosic Tunzel, the Buffalo extension of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and al so did extensive work on the West Shore road.

He constructed the tunnel of a mile and a half through Baltimore, Md. for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. which was a work of much magnitude. It was the largest single undertaking he accomplished before he secured the contract for the Jerome Park Reser voir several years ago, which is a \$7, 000,000 piece of work.

# Congressmen's Perquisities.

The salary of a Congressman is \$5000 a year. There are many ways in which this sum can be increased In the first place, there is an al lowance of \$125 for stationery, which can be commuted and taken out in Many Congressmen do this. cash. They forage their letter paper and envelopes in the committee rooms, or buy the cheapest paper in the depart-

ment stores. Other members sell their quota of garden seeds, while still others make it a practice of disposing of their public documents. Another source of revenue is the \$100 a month which the Government allows to each Congressman for clerk hire. In very few instances does this money go outside of the Congressman's family. No receipt is given except by the member himself, and he can put the amount in his pocket or give it to his wife or daughter for pin money. If public record had to be made of the person to whom the money is paid, the practice of keeping it in

the family would not be common. It is estimated that a thrifty Congressman can add from \$1000 to \$1500 a year to this regular salary. and there are many who do not lose the opportunity to do so .- Washington Post.

#### Cromwell as an Idol.

Morley, in the Century, "that Crom-well had begun to stand out clear in the popular imagination, alike of friends and foes, as a leader of men He was now the idol of his troops. He prayed and preached among them he played uncouth practical jokes with them; he was not above a snowball match against them; he was a brisk energetic, skilful soldier, and he was an invincible commander. In Parliament he made himself felt, as having the art of hitting the right debating

nail upon the head. The Saints had an instinct that he was their man, and that they could trust him to stand by them when the day of trial came. A good commander of horse, say the ex perts, is as rare as a good commanude in chief, he needs so rare a union of prudence with impetnosity.

nim "I asked him if he thought Lord Wellington merited the reputation he had gained as a general. He said: Certainly; I think he does. He is a very excellent general, and possessed of great firmuess and talent, but he has not yet done as much as some others. He has not conquered upon so large a scale.' I observed that he had shown great judgment and cantion latterly, but that at first he had been too precipitate in advancing into Spain He said that he had shown a great deal of ability in the campaign of Spain. 'It is impossible,' said he, 'for man

That phrase, "charging withan is not a fanciful one, but the ment of a truth. I saw General ton order the Twelfth regula charge at Taytay. The defet this stronghold were known to l not to commit some faults. We are cellent, and it was also support about 3000 of the best soldiers all liable to it, and the general who commits the fewest in number is the Filipino army were behind in trenchments. Desultory fifth greatest general, and be has certainly committed as few as any one.' I then been going on. A little time observed that still he was scarcely to two men had been killed-shoth be equaled to himself. 'Why, certhe head, on the very spot whe tainly,' said he; 'he has not done so eral Lawton stood when he d much as I have done. He has not the charge. It was across \$ conquered kingdoms in the manner I space, perhaps a third of a mil have done, but he is an excellent genon level ground, interrupted of eral. His operations have not been little rice ridges. The mea" upon so great a scale.""

Stage Snow Storms.

"You might not think it," said a prominent glove manufacturer of Paris to a representative of the New York Commercial, "but the theatres have to come to our back door to get material to help them out in their beautiful stage effects. Waste glove clippings are now almost universally used for making snow in winter

scenes. Every wanderer and outcast you see shivering through these flerce Siberian snow storms is perishing in a shower of clippings of white kid glove material. "Theatrical people tell me these

clippings of kid gloves are much bettor than the paper snow formerly used. I think the superiority of kid glove clippings over paper is that they cling better to the clothing of the perishing outcasts.

"The knowledge of this bit of stage illusion rather destroys the effect of a "It was not until 1645," says Mr. stage snow storm for me, and I find myself involuntarily selecting plays that have nothing but warm weather in them."-Glove Makers.

#### Difficult Bostonese.

A Boston woman recently entered a Chinese laundry and said as loudly as she could: "Megotce shortee waiste for washee

washee, makee samee stiff on cuffee and in frontee.'

The celestial gazed astoniched, almost paralyzed.

"Makee alle samee cuffee stiffee,' epeated the lady.

"Madam, I cannot understand what you are trying to say, and I'm not hard of hearing," remarked the man from the Orient in the best of English as soon as he caught his breath, -Bostou Journal.

The same phenomena has b ticed time and again. Somes a kind of a grin. I think by looked to me more like a smill pleasure. Fortunately, in stance, the Filipinos had, a utes before, evacuated, and not ties resulted at that time, -P phia Saturday Evening Post. The Geography of Name The geographical position # Nome region is the southern! the peuinsular projection of which separates Kotzebus the north from Bering sea on the and terminates westward h Prince of Wales, the extent North American continent. rect line of navigation, it 2500 miles northwest of Seat 170 miles southeast of Siberia nearest settlement of conse

with a smile.

it prior to 1877 was St. Mic miles to the southeast, the point of the steamers for the river; but during the yest aggregations of mining P had built themselves up in clo and reduced the isolation i civilized world by some 60 m Nome district as settled cent the lower course of the Snake an exceedingly tortuous stream tundan course, which emerge badly degraded line of limester and schistose monutain spurs ally not over 700 to 1200 fee tion, but backed by loftier heights, and discharges into at a position 13 miles west Nome proper. Three mile this month is the discharge

river. Both atreams have ourse of several miles.-A

Popular Science Monthly.