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UP CO. ORK, N.Y.

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GULATOR.

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BALL DRESS AND SHAWL BLOUSE.

The illustration shows the back view of a retty ball dress, and a costume with a hawl blouse. The first is of filmy material ulle or gauze, with an underdress of silk or satin both for the skirt and bodice. The skirt of this frock is gathered in at the wais and is trimmed with a tulle ruche about the



neck and bottom of the skirt, over which passes a garland of roses of delicate shade with buds and leaves complete, and which

on one side pass half way up the skirt. The waist is covered with tulle very full, and at the back has a very wide sash which fastens under a large bow. Bands of reset form the braces, and both the waistband and the sash are made of satin. Turning to the right hand figure there is a shawl blouse made of white silk crepe, with valenciennes insertion. The perfectly plain skirt displays the same insertion at regular intervals, which may be regulated according to taste. There is a high Medici coilar. The sleeves are very large and puffed; below the elbow there is a long ouff which is sitted in by a herringbone stitch. The waist passes underneath the skirt and the sleeves are provided inside with epaulets of stiff muslin in order to keep them upright on the shoulders.

FAIR WOMAN'S DOMINION

SOME FASHION HINTS.

Bodices Should Have No Wrong Side A Reception Costume for a Middle-Aged Lady.

ODICES properly have no wrong side That is, the bones and all that are put between the material and the linings, which is of silk or satin, of a contrasting color to the outside, so has the dress is as pretty as it can be when is large you are the material and the dress is as pretty as it can be when is large you are a chair white my lady change or as it is laid our reany for her to age into. Sleeve protectors, those dreadfur its large on make the material and the dress is as pretty as it can be when it langs over a chair white my lady change or as it is laid our reany for her to get into. Sleeve protectors, those dreadfur its seems merely a Persian-like band of rich needle work. The big as the material as the train and the linings, which is of silk or ratin, of a metal thread, and of jewels as co-tly as you make a big mistake.

A TALK WITH MRS. BESANT.



haff-nearted mainer, or when my analysis about mastered their task some man comes along and they give up their occupation to marry him."

"Do I think women as able intellectually as men? Now, I consider that a meaningless question, some women have a greater intellect than thousands of men and some men have more intellect than thousands of women, sex has nothing to do with the question of intellect.

"There is one thing I have noticed since I have been in America, the women here have more freedom than the "English" women, and I have been given the impression that they do not make so good use of their time but waste it. In fact, I fegt they are a little trivolous.

"There is one thing about the social system of the old world in contrast with that of the new, the wealth and aristocracy of the former seems to understand better the menning of notices oblige. It is I have concluded one of the result of the old feudal system when the great lord was responsible or the welfare of his dependents."

The working women's club house, in Lord on which I am interested is not located in lyde Park as the American papers insist. It is located in Bow in the East End, not a chartaking women's nomership fee Each week there are drek somebership fee Each week there are drek some bership fee Each week the

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

GERMANY is worth \$31,600,000,000.

There are 180,000 gypsies in Hungary.
URUGUAY has suppressed all her foreign legations.

Yellow fever is increasing at Guayaquii, Mexico.

Harvard University has just had a bequest of \$1,000,000.

Salvador and Nicaragua have adopted gold standard.

Mormons are receiving a cold reception from the Mexicans.

The various transportation lines between the central portion of Chicago and the World's Fair grounds will be able to carry upwards of 100,000 people an hour.

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The National Misseaum at Washington in

IN Western Kussa and Esstern Germany enormous loss of property from floods is reported.

THEER are over two million bales of cotton less in sight toan there were at this time last year.

TEXAS planters have made an organizad move toward planting less cotton and more of other crops.

WASHINGTON statisticians figure out that he visitors at the inauguration spent at least \$2,500,000.

A STRANGE malady that may be cholera is

A STRANGE malady that may be cholera is killing thousands of people on the border between Russia and Asia.

between Russia and Asia.

Three MILLION DOLLLARS was disbursed by the Government for agricultural college maintenance during the past year.

The commission to prevent the spread of cholera has given notice that a fresh case of cholera has been discovered at Hamburg, Germany.

JACOS AAB, who for twenty-eight years had the distinction of being the first man in New York—that is, the first man in the New York Directory—is dead. The unique honor is now held by Joseph Aach, a German butcher.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

CHICKEN FIGHTS IN A CHURCH BELFRY.

LANCASTER.—It was learned that during the services at one of the leading churches here for some time past chicken fanciers have conducted a cocking main in the steeple. How the chickens were smuggled in is

ing.

WILLIAM HESS, a 10-year-old boy of Johnstown was fatally injured by being struck by a train while picking up coal for his widowed mother.

A 4-Year-old son of Thomas Smith, a farmer living near Canonsburg, was fatally burned Monday by his clothes catching fire while playing about a grate.

JOSEPH SCHRODER, a German coal miner, aged 23, was instantly killed Monday while working in a mine near Canonsburg by a fall of slate. He leaves a family in the old country.

TRISSIE COLLER, good 10

The Maxicans.

Venezuela is believed to be about to retrudiate her British debt.

More than seventy-five inches of snow fell
in Massachusetts this winter.

Canning factories are springing up in all
the Georgia towns and villages.

Chicaco brokers held a jubilation over
the demiss of the Anti-Option bill.

Massachusetts the winter and the second move
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MASSACHUSETTS purposes to spend more than \$5,000,000 on grade crossings.

ECUADOR is offering the Galapagos Islands to Germany as a coaling station.

IN Western Russia and Eastern Germany enormous loss of property from floods is reported.

THE Lairds shipbuilders in Birkanhand

Important If True.

Miss Emma Monahan, of St. Leuis, has written 9,100 words on the oldstyle postal card. She did the work without a magnifying glass and with a common lead penoil. Every line and word of it is legible through a glass, and a part of it plain enough to be read by the naked eye.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Thiritizh Day.—In the Senate the following bills were introduced:

Providing for monthly returns and payments oy county and city officers of moneys received by them for use of the State.

Authorizing the recording of instruments in writing acknowledging payments and satisfaction of mortgues, ratifying satisfactions heretofore so made, and providing that certified copies thereof may be admitted as evidence, also proughs. To require a license of \$5 for billiard and pool rooms.

The Senate bill to require murderers to be executed it, penitentiaries was negatively reported. Mr. Neeb's designing election days as legal hoiddays. Mr. F.itns—To provide for the condemnation of property for bridge purposes, and to authorize appointment of women as notaries public. Mr. Cotton's bill, proposing an amendment to Constitution to give women the right of suffrage, was favorably reported. House was taken up in reading and referring petitions. They related to almost every important bill on the calendar, and included over 100 from pastors and members of churches protesting against any modification of the Sunday laws. On the other side of the question Mr. Muehbronner, of Allegheny, presented a petition signed by 6,000 voters of the First Legislative district, and two others signed by 1,000 residents other than voters, asking for the passage of the Neeb bill, permitting the sale of newspapers, cigars, soda water, etc., and the running of steam, electric and horse cars on Sunday.

These bills were introduced in the house: Requiring councils to make a plan or draft of roads opened and land cut in boroughs to have it recorded in recorder's office. To amend an act for incorporation of cities of the third class by extending power of city councils to allow percentage for prompt payment of taxes and to add penalties for non-payment of same.

coration of cities of the third class by extending power of city councils to allow percentage for prompt payment of taxes and to add penalties for non-payment of taxes and to add penalties for non-payment of taxes and to add penalties for non-payment of the control of the control of the council of the cou

The various transportation lines between the central portion of Chicago and the World's Fair grounds will be able to carry upwards of 100,000 people an hour.

The National Museum, at Washington, in its exhibit at the World's Fair, will display a collection of coins and other metal money valued at nearly one million dollars.

The last will and testament of Queen Insella, in which she makes a number of references to the new, world, will be a very interesting object in the Spanish exhibit at the World's Fair.

Mr. Sargert, the electrical engineer of the World's Fair, has complete this some for lighting the Exposition. Thousands of incandescent lights of different colors are to be used. The Lairds, shipbuilders in Birkenhead, will exhibit at the World's Fair models of vessels showing the progress made in the construction of transport to Chicago.

An engine built by James Watt, Lancashire, Bigland, in 1815, will be exhibited at the World's Fair in the Transportation Department. It is owned by John Routke & Son, Savannah, Ga., and has been contantously in use since built.

The exhibit of fine woods made at the World's Fair in the Transportation Department. It is owned by John Routke & Son, Savannah, Ga., and has been contantously in use since built.

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The exhibit of fine woods made at the World's Fair by West Virginia in the Forest by Building will consist of 250 splendid specimens, finely polished and finished in a manner that will show the special characteristics and qualities of all growths and varieties to the best advantage.

Abrangement's have been made in London to transport to Chicago, for use at the World's Fair, sever English coaches and varieties to the best advantage.

Abrangement's have been made in London to transport to Chicago, for use at the World's Fair, severe English coaches and sixty horses, together with professional d

THIRTY-THIRD DAY.—In the Senate to-day the tollowing bills were introduced:
Providing for a recount of votes in contested election cases. To give street railways the same power possessed by steam railroad companies so far as appointment of police is concerned. To prevent he spread of tuberculosis among domestic animals. To prohibit peddling without a license. To give a husband grounds for divorce if his wife treats him brutally and barbariously.

A resolution was adopted postponing action on the death of Senator Neeb until next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

These bills passed finally: To constitute Lawrence county a separate judicial district; to quiet titles to land which has ceased to be used by corporations having right to eminent domain; to give manufacturers, spinners and throwsters of cotton, woolen and silk goods a lien on property of others that may come into their possession; to authorize cities to purchase, maintain, use and condemn bridges erected and in use over rivers and streams separating or dividing any part or district of such cities; to authorize municipal corporations to appropriate private lands and property for their use in the construction, maintenance and use of bridges in order to connect public parks or other public properties. The oill to prevent the spearing of fish by the use of torchlights was defeated. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House to-day Mr. Farr, of Lackawanna, introduced a bill appropriating \$2,-000,000 to the several school districts of the Common wealth, to be used exclusively for the purchase of fext books and furnishing the same free of cost to the pupils of the public schools. This measure supplements the Farr fee text book bill, which makes it obligatory upon school districts to furnish books and school supplies free of charge to the pupils of the public schools, one-third each year until all are furnished.

Among the bills favorably reported from committee were the following. Exempting all cattle from taxation of any sort whatsoever; repealing the act to prevent the consolination of pipe lines; amending the Corporation act extending its provisions to fuel companies. The bills to prevent the formation of trusts, and to abolish the inheritance tax on money bequeathed to sectarian hospitals were reported negatively.

Mr. Lull, of Sullivan, presented in Tuesday was not called up. The matter will come up in the House early next week, when a heated discussion is sure to follow. The Democrate will be suppor

elected, duly certised, took the outh and is multied to a seat in the House. The calendar was cleared of bills on second reading after which the House adjourned.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY.—The Senate was not in session to-day, having adjourned until Monday evening.

In the House a bill of great importance to patrons of electric light companies was presented by Mr. Reinoehl, of Lebanon, to regulate charges for supplying electric light. The charges are regulated as follows: For light supplied for public lighting in any city, borough, town or township, 25 cents per day of 24 hours for each are lamp; for light supplied for public lighting in any city, borough, town or township. 25 cents per day of 24 hours for each are lamp; for light supplied for public lighting in the sainties and towns, 28 cents per day for each aroun for each incadescent along. A two of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Burdick, of McKean, amending the act authorizing Boards of Control of Education in choicing for instruction in the mechanica, arts and kindred subjects, so as to extend the provisions thereof to cities of the third class. Mr. Seyfert, of La neaster, introduced a bill making an appropriation of \$6,000 to complete a monument of the membraics, arts and kindred subjects, so as to extend the provisions thereof to cities of the third class. Mr. Seyfert, of La neaster, introduced a bill making an appropriation of \$6,000 to complete a monument of the membraics, arts and kindred subjects, so as to extend the provisions thereof to cities of the third class. Mr. Seyfert of La neaster, introduced a bill making an appropriation of \$6,000 to complete a monument of the membraics, arts and kindred subjects, so as to extend the provisions thereof to cities of the third class. Mr. Seyfert of the second class to extend the provisions thereof to cities of the third class. Mr. Seyfert of the membraics, arts and kindred subjects, so as to extend the provisions thereof to cities of the third class. Mr. Seyfert, of the mon

Tools of the Pyramid Builders.

A two-years' study at Gizeh has convinced Mr. Flinders Petrie that the Egyptian stone-workers of 4,000 years ago had a surprising acquaint-ance with what have been considered modern tools. Among the many tools used by the pyramid builders were both solid and tubular drills and straight and circular saws. The drills, like those of to-day, were, says an exchange, set with jewels (probably corundum, as the diamond was very scarce), and even lathe tools had such cutting edges. So remarkable was the quality of the tubular drills and the skill of the workmen, that the cutting marks in hard granite give no indication of wear of the tool, while a cut of a tenth of an inch was made in the hardest rock at each revolution, and a hole through both the hardest and softest material was bored perfectly smooth and uniform throughout. Of the material and method of making the tools nothing is known

We Get There.

It would be impossible to find a parallel to the progress of the United States in the last ten years. Every day that the sun rises upon the American people it sees an addition of \$2,500,000 the daily accumulation of all mankind public, which is equal to one-third of the daily accumulation of all mankind outside of the United States.

SOLDIERS' COLUMN

PEACH TREE CREEK

A Comrade Says the Grand Stampede was Not a Rout.



E. Dolton some

distance of over half a mile from the most advanced of the enemy. I suppose his was the battery back of the cornfield that fired over us as we advanced through it, crossed the creek, and climbed the hill on the south side. The battery ceased firing as we gained the top. The Johnnies falling back at the same time, we at once set about reversing their rifle pits and speculating about the chances of taking Atlanta that day. While thus engaged they came back on the charge that resulted so disastrously to ther along the whole line, especially to the right of us, where our men were in force, and had partly constructed breastworks.

Any one with an eye and half sense could see that our position was one of extreme Janger. Isolated as we were in an interval between our corps and the Twenty-third, with the control of the control

How He Knew.

Before the fish commissioners or California decided to stock the streams of the State with that much despised but powerful fish, the German carp, they were greatly concerned as to whether it would live in certain waters. The question was debated at several meetings, and was finally submitted to Professor H—, an eminent authority.

Samples of the water were obtained and turned over to the professor, who in a short time submitted a favorable report, and the earp were accordingly turned loose in the rivers.

The commissioners were greatly impressed by the professor's knowledge, but one of them had a question to ask. "How could you be sure that carp would live in the water submitted to you?" he inquired.

"Why," answered the professor, with an amused look, "I bought a carp for ten cents and put it into the water. It lived."