

## DRESS NOVELTIES.

**THE BOLERO IS A UNIVERSAL DRESS ACCOMPANIMENT.**

A Pretty Design, With Full Waist or White Mousseline and French Capote—Stylish Shirt Waist.

THE bolero or bolero is universal, and new shapes are not wanting. One of the prettiest of these novelties is here pictured and described by May Manton, in connection with a full waist of white mousseline that is arranged over satin. The bolero and sleeves are carried out in an exquisite novelty goods of silk and wool, the ground of which is a rich shade of petunia intermingled with the merest suggestion of green and gold in metallic effect. The fanciful girdle and crushed collar are of

the collar, finishing with a stylish bow at the center-back. A leather belt closing with metal buckle encircles the waist. Five small box-plaques are laid on each side of the box-pleat in center-front. These spread, gradually allowing an easy and graceful fullness over the bust which is confined again at the waist line, the lower edge of the waist being concealed under the dress skirt. The back is arranged at the top in box-plaques and joined to a yoke lining having a straight lower edge, the yoke of material being laid and stitched down on the lower edge, thus giving a durable finish that will not lose its shape when laundered. The sleeve, of modified dimensions, are gathered top and bottom, deep cuffs, that turn backward, finishing the wrists.

This stylish and becoming waist is a pronounced feature of the season's models and can be developed prettily in percale, dimity, cambric, lawn, gingham, etc., as the variety of these

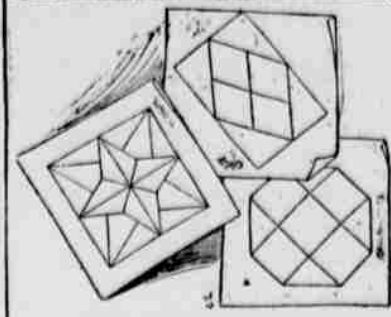
## A PRISON STUDIO.

**TEACHING CRIMINALS TO DRAW AT SING SING.**

Trying to Keep Prisoners Employed Since the Law Abolishing Convict Labor Went into Effect—Methods of Instruction.

SING SING'S art school is firmly established. It has passed the experimental stage, says the New York World. There is no longer any doubt of its success. Its object is not that of any other school of art, being chiefly to keep its convict pupils out of mischief. Warden O. V. Sage, one of the kindest disciplinarians in the State prison service, invented the school when the law abolishing convict labor went into effect. He is surprised as well as pleased at the progress the pupils have made.

cell—something every convict dreads. The instructor stands at an elevated blackboard. He draws a simple triangle or square or a more complex



GEOMETRICAL FIGURES DRAWN BY CONVICTS.

figure. As he draws he explains what he is doing so every pupil may understand. He repeats the instruction once or twice. Then he walks up and down along the rows of pupils. Many of them find it difficult to understand

## PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Feb. 22.—The Hosack resolution calling for an investigation of the office of Juries and Commissioners passed the Senate to-night in a slightly amended form. There was no debate and not a dissenting voice to the inquiry. After the resolution had been accepted Senator Snyder had it reconsidered. He then amended it to make the number of senators three instead of two, and the number of members five in place of three.

In the house to-night a report was presented from the rules committee providing for two sessions on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays after March 2. Sessions will be held as usual Monday nights and Friday mornings. The report was unanimously adopted.

Feb. 23.—Representative Tillbrook, of Allegheny, put in the Bruce charter bills which are designed to provide new charters under which the municipal governments of Pittsburgh and Allegheny are to be conducted if the bills become laws. They are a practical repetition of the Ballitt law, under which the city of Philadelphia is governed.

The house concurred in the Senate amendment to the Hosack resolution for an investigation into the office of the state dairy and food commissioner.

Senate—Mr. Crouse, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution requesting our congressmen to vote for the bill increasing the salaries of post-office clerks, which was adopted.

The Senate then took up the second reading calendar, passed among others the following bills: Authorizing the transfer of liquor licenses in vacation; amending the notary public act; requiring county officials to furnish information to state officials; prohibiting persons from falsely representing themselves as detectives.

Feb. 24.—A bill amending the Baker ballot law was introduced by request in the house today by George Kunkel, of Harrisburg. The measure was prepared by a judge in Central Pennsylvania and sent to Mr. Kunkel to present. It amends the ballot so as to provide that if any political party has by its rules provided for a registration of candidates for nomination and at the same time limited for registration or at any subsequent time by reason of withdrawal or other cause there shall be no more candidates, the person or persons so registered shall be deemed to be nominees or nominees with the same effect as if he or they had been nominated by a convention, primary meeting, caucus or board.

The bill provides further that one or more of all the officers of the committee of such political party with which such registration is made, shall make a certificate of such nomination in the same manner and with the same effect as if there had been a nomination by a convention, primary meeting, caucus or board.

Among the more important bills introduced in the Senate to-day were those making physicians debts collectible by law; allowing minority county commissioners the appointment of a clerk; requiring that two lessons a week be given in public schools as to the humane treatment of animals; judiciary and county officers to file itemized accounts of expenses, and limiting the same to printing, provision of literature, and expenses for meetings and conventions. The repeal of the Greater Pittsburgh bill was reported favorably in the Senate.

Feb. 25.—The Senate passed finally the bill amending an act of April 14, 1893, to provide for the better protection of female insane patients in transit.

President Pro Tem McCarrall appointed Senators Critchfield, Coyle and Merrick as the Senate members of a joint committee to investigate the office of the dairy and food commissioner. By unanimous consent Senator Andrews reported as committee the Kauffmann bill, requiring the payment of interest on State deposits.

The Senate adjourned until Monday night at 8:30 o'clock.

The first matter of interest in the House this morning was the negative report of the Carothers anti-trust bill. It is similar to the Filin measure. The first bill reported out of the Appropriations Committee with an affirmative recommendation was the measure appropriating \$4,471,300 to pay the expenses of the Heller-Lausch senatorial contest of 1895. This bill was vetoed by Governor Hastings last session.

Mr. Pitenik introduced a bill authorizing circuit court judges to appoint probate clerks.

A resolution was passed which provides that when the House adjourns to-day it be to meet at 8:30 Monday evening.

Newspaper Gleanings.

Paris has 220 electric elevators.

The anti-theater hat movement has reached New Haven, Conn.

At the point where the Mississippi River flows out of Lake Itasca it is only ten feet wide and eighteen inches deep.

The street railway companies of Massachusetts carried over 82,000,000 more passengers during 1896 than in any previous year.

When a South Dakota rancher's family were sitting around a table in their sod-house cabin, the center support of the roof gave way and the turf fell, burying them all and smothering to death the mother and an child. The rancher dug his way out, but could not reach his wife in time.

Kangaroo farming is to be an established industry in Australia.

Within the last twenty years 129 new peaperges in Great Britain have become extinct. Nearly half the peers and baronets have inherited or received their titles within the last ten years.

It is reported in the South that an Eastern capitalist has purchased the Stonewall furnace in Cherokee County, Alabama, where during the war, and will develop the ore mines there.

Four hundred and forty-nine sheep and one horse were saved from the British steamer Angloman, which was wrecked on the Skerries, while on a voyage from Boston for Liverpool.

One of the signs of an early spring in the northwest is recorded by the park keeper of Portland, Oregon, who says that the deer are shedding their antlers.

The North Dakota Legislature has added an amendment to the State's insurance code; insuring insurance companies five per cent. of gross earnings for 1896 and 2½ per cent. thereafter.

By the law coming into force this year in Sweden, a dwelling-house must not have more than five stories. An attic containing a stove is reckoned a story. The height of the building must not exceed the width of the street by more than five feet.

Charles Willard, of Battle Creek, Mich., has recently died and left by his will \$40,000 to the public schools of the town, an equal sum for a building for the Young Men's Christian Association, and \$40,000 more for the Baptist Church of Kalamazoo, Mich.

Lieut. Roberts, who is a lieutenant in the British army, broke his leg while playing football at Calcutta; he broke his collarbone while exercising his horse at Delhi; and now the young man has lost an eye while playing polo.

A philosopher of the name of Vaughan has introduced into the Texas House of Representatives a bill prohibiting the use of Roman numerals for any purpose whatever, and making the violation of such prohibition a misdemeanor.

## INDUSTRIAL NEWS.

**The B. & O. Receivers Will Relay 300 Miles and Pay Cash for It.**

It is announced that the receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company have determined to lay 300 miles of new track during the current year and have awarded contracts for 58,000 tons of new steel rails. The contract for the rails has been placed with the Carnegie Company of Pittsburgh and the terms secured are said to have been the most favorable made in a long time, being at the rate of \$20 per ton, a figure that will result in a saving of at least \$400,000 as compared with the price of steel rails less than three months ago. It is understood that the receivers will not issue certificates for pay for these rails, but will take the money out of the earnings of the road, and that they have about twelve months within which can pay for them.

**Prices Will Advance.**

L. A. Rogers of Cleveland, O., a member of the recently-formed Inconceivable Lamp combination, and who is on a visit to New York, said that the organization was only promoted to save the manufacturers from bankruptcy. Mr. Rogers admitted that bulbs would probably rise in price on account of the combination, but he declared that the price they bring to-day—20 to 22 cents—was below the cost of the production. Mr. Rogers vigorously denied that a trust, in the generally accepted sense, had been formed.

**Industries of Conneville.**

The Frick company, of Waynesboro, has decided to George J. Humbert, of the Conneville Street Iron and Tin Plate company, of Conneville, Pa., the ground upon which the mill stands and all the Frick company's interest in the mill itself. The stockholders of the Slaymaker-Harry company, a new plant located at South Conneville, have elected the following directors: S. H. Slaymaker, president; J. F. Barry, first vice president and treasurer; Joseph Scisson, second vice president; H. L. Kurtz, secretary; P. S. Newmyer, G. L. Humbert and W. A. Davidson, directors.

**Miners Destitute.**

Much suffering and destitution continue among the miners at Hoytdale, Pa. About 150 miners and their families live there and they have been out of work for two months. The mines were shut down to make improvements, and it will be two months before they are completed. The miners are now in a deplorable condition, and are daily getting worse.

**Work for \$1,000 Men.**

Notices were posted in the Johnson works at Johnstown, Pa., announcing that the switch works, which have been closed down since Saturday, February 15, will resume operations next Wednesday morning, and the men have been ordered to report for duty at that time. Over 1,000 men will be affected. The record for the output of a Bessemer plant was broken by the Cambria Iron company, when 168 heats were made, averaging 12 tons of finished product to the heat. The previous record was 154 heats.

The industries of Youngstown have been working fairly well the past week, and the tendency is in the line of steady improvement. William Todd & Co., in addition to other orders, have booked orders for two rolling mill engines for Pittsburgh firms, a blowing engine to be sent to Maxihaha, and two reversing engines for a Southern concern. The Ohio Steel company has had a steady run for 16 weeks, and has orders booked for March delivery.

Successful surgery without either knife or probe seems impossible, but it has been accomplished. A piece of steel deeply imbedded in the eye of a Philadelphia patient was located by means of the X-ray and removed by applying a magnet in just the right spot.

The long-talked-of agreement between the Athletic Committees of Harvard and Yale Colleges was signed. It provides for athletic contests between the colleges from March 1, 1897, to March 1, 1902.

## MARKETS.

**PITTSBURGH.**

Grain, Flour and Feed.			
WHEAT—No. 1 red.	80 1/2	81	8
No. 2 red.	78 1/2	84	85
CORN—No. 2 yellow, ear.	27	28	28
No. 2 yellow, shelled.	26	27	27
Mixed ear.	24	25	25
OATS—No. 1 white.	23	24	24
No. 2 white.	22	23	23
RYE—No. 1.	44	45	45
No. 2 western.	42	43	43
LOUR—Winter patents.	4 80	4 90	4 90
Fancy straight winter.	4 60	4 70	4 70
Eye flour.	11	12	12
RYE—No. 1 household.	11	12	12
Mixed clover, No. 1.	9	10	10
Hay, from wagons.	14	15	15
FEED—No. 1 White Mt., ton.	12	13	13
Brown middlings.	10	11	11
Brain, bulk.	10	11	11
STRAW—Wheat.	6	7	7
Oat.	6	7	7

**Dairy Products.**

BUTTER—Elgin Creamery.	22 1/2	23
Fancy creamery.	19	20
Fancy country roll.	14	15
CHEESE—Ohio, new.	11	11
New York, new.	11	12

**Fruits and Vegetables.**

APPLES—Dbl.	1 00	1 50
BEANS—Hand-picked, 7 bu.	30	35
POTATOES—In car, bu.	28	30
CABBAGE—Home grown, bbl.	1 50	1 50
ONIONS—Yellow, bu.	1 00	1 10

**Poultry, Etc.**

CHICKENS—7 pair.	50	65
TURKEYS, 7 lb.	10	11
EGGS—Pa. and Ohio, fresh.	16	17

**Miscellaneous.**

SEEDS—Clover, 60 lbs.	5 50	6 00
Timothy, prime.	1 35	1 50
Blue Grass.	1 65	1 85
MAPLE SYRUP.	69	70
CIDER—Country, sweet, bbl.	3 00	3 50
TALLOW.	2	3

**CINCINNATI.**

LOUR—No. 2 red.	3 75	4 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	88	88
RYE—No. 2.	36	36
CORN—Mixed.	23	23
OATS.	18	19
EGGS.	10	11
BUTTER—Ohio creamery.	15	16

**PHILADELPHIA.**

LOUR—No. 2 red.	3 25	4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	87	87
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	26	26
OATS—No. 2 white.	24	24
BUTTER—Creamery, extra.	21	21
EGGS—Pa. firsts.	15	15

**NEW YORK.**

LOUR—Patents.	3 50	4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	82	82
CORN—No. 2.	23	23
OATS—White Western.	21	21
BUTTER—Creamery.	20	21
EGGS—State of Penn.	16	16

**LIVE STOCK.**

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
CATTLE.		
Prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs.	4 40	4 70
Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs.	4 30	4 50
Fair, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs.	4 15	4 25
Common, 900 to 1,000 lbs.	3 60	4 00
Medium, 700 to 900 lbs.	3 00	3 40
HOGS.		
Medium.	3 80	3 85
Heavy.	3 50	3 65
Light and stags.	2 25	3 10
SHEEP.		
Good, 85 to 90 lbs.	3 80	4 00
Fair, 70 to 80 lbs.	3 40	3 70
Common.	2 75	3 25
Lambs.	4 00	5 25



STYLISH VISITING TOILETTE.

petunia-colored satin, and the free edges of the bolero and cuffs are outlined with a full quilting of embroidered mousseline.

With this stylish visiting toilette is worn a French capote of velvet having a soft draped crown; at the back is a bunch of velvet flowers, while the front is ornamented by a bird of paradise and large rosettes. The waist is mounted upon a glove-fitted lining having the usual number of seams and double bust darts, and closing in the centre with hooks and eyes beneath the full vest, the closing of which is invisibly effected on the left side beneath the bolero, but can be made to close through the centre, if desired.

The back of the waist fits smoothly across the shoulders with the fulness at the waist line, where it is permitted to droop in soft blouse effect over the deep crushed girdle that encircles the waist, and is carried to the front, closing below the bust line and finishing with chic upright bows and soft knot. The bolero, which is included in the shoulder and under-arm seams, has the back uniquely rounded in pointed or fish-tailed effect. The fronts are reversed above the vest, forming revers that are faced with satin and outlined with the frilled mousseline. At the neck is a close standing band with a crushed collar that is prettily bowed at the centre-back. Wide lace that is box-plaited completes the neck. The close-fitting sleeves have double mushroom puffs at the top with flaring cuffs of white satin draped in mousseline at the hand. The mode, which promises to be popular, is adapted to a wide range of fabrics, affording brilliant opportunities for unique combinations of material and color.

To make this waist for a lady in the medium size will require three yards of forty-four-inch wide material.

**STYLISH SHIRT WAIST.**

Fine dimity showing a ground of white with dainty figures in self-blue was the material chosen for this stylish waist which represents one of the



LADIES' SHIRT WAIST.

newest modes. The white linen collar is adjustable and can be removed to have laundered when necessary, or when made to match the waist, can be permanently secured. A handsome stock collar of ribbon is tied under

goods to choose from is particularly attractive this season.

To make this waist for a lady in the medium size will require three and one-fourth yards of thirty-six-inch wide material.

**LITTLE GIRLS' APRON.**

A very attractive little apron is here shown made of muslin and trimmed with embroidered edging and insertion. The upper portion consists of a body lining that is fitted by shoulder and under-arm seams, and the closing is effected in the centre-back with



CHILD'S APRON.

small buttons and button-holes. The neck, shaped in low rounding outline, has a full Bertha ruffle of the material falling deeply at the back and front, and over the pretty puffed sleeves that are gathered arranged over one-seamed linings. The full straight skirt is decorated with embroidery and insertion, and is gathered at the top and joined to the lower edge of the body lining. Among the favorite fabrics for aprons in this style are cambric, lawn, cross-barred muslin, dimity and Swiss, with lace or embroidery a trimming.

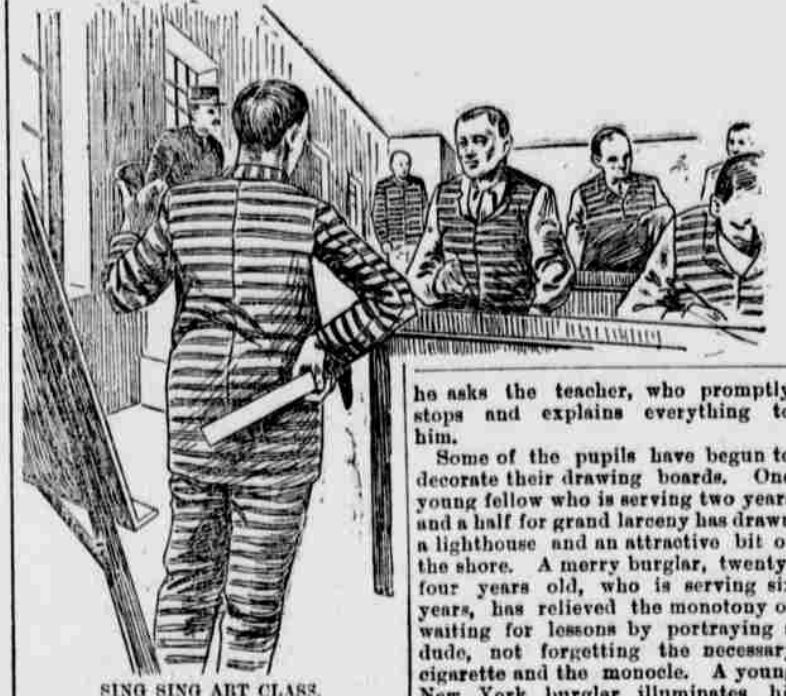
To make this apron for a girl of six years will require three and one-half yards of thirty-six-inch wide material.

**COSTUMES HARMONIOUS.**

It is noticeable that new hats and bonnets offered to what is called "selected trade" show few violent contrasts. A tasteful gown combines, perhaps, half a dozen shades of harmonizing browns, with a touch of blue to emphasize the eyes. And a hat to be worn with a black or green frock is of varying greens and a touch of purplish pink to lend a healthy hue to the cheeks.

The latest estimate of the Hebrew population of the United States places it at 500,000, of which 140,000 is credited to New York.

It is claimed by Boston papers that there are only seventeen towns in the whole of Massachusetts without public libraries.



SING SING ART CLASS.

Imagine a great, long, bare, gray room, its thick brick walls pierced on three sides by many narrow windows. That is the atelier in which these humble followers of Raphael bend over their drawing boards. There are fifty students in course, striped suits. They stand at their work, resting their drawing boards on high tables on which brush fibre used to be worked.

The atelier is a pleasant place, especially by contrast with the rest of the prison. Its walls have been newly painted in a dark gray tone. There is plenty of light and fresh air. The art instructor is an architectural draughtsman of more than ordinary

he asks the teacher, who promptly stops and explains everything to him.

Some of the pupils have begun to decorate their drawing boards. One young fellow who is serving two years and a half for grand larceny has drawn a lighthouse and an attractive bit of the shore. A merry burglar, twenty-four years old, who is serving six years, has relieved the monotony of waiting for lessons by portraying a dude, not forgetting the necessary cigarette and the monocle. A young New York burglar illuminates his drawings with a motto he has borrowed from the American Volunteers—"Look Up and Hope."

**FOR THE NEAR-SIGHTED.**

**New Working Spectacles That Will Improve the Vision.**

New working spectacles for very near-sighted people have been recently invented by the German army surgeon, Dr. Roth, in Berlin. It was known for a long time that people who suffer from slight cataracts in their eyes, or from dim sight, can see better if a plate which is absolutely opaque and fitted with a very small opening in the centre is placed before the eye. Such an apparatus can be used only in a very limited way, however, for the field of vision through this small aperture is exceedingly small, and therefore it lacks practical use. Dr. Roth's idea was to place a diaphragm containing many apertures instead of one central one over the eye, thus giving it a much larger field of vision. A further improvement on Dr. Roth's idea was recently perfected by Dr. Heilborn, of Breslau, who constructed spectacles fitted with such opaque diaphragms that may be used with or without this attachment, as circumstances demand. A sieve-like opaque plate fits over the glass lenses, and is fastened by means of a little hook, which also does service when the opaque plate is to be fastened out of the way, as shown in the illustration. By means of these opaque plates very near-sighted people can do without the very strong concave glasses, the



SKETCH MADE BY A PRISONER.

ability. He is serving a term of four years for a trifling misunderstanding with the law. He gave his first lesson on the morning of January 29. He has given two lessons a day since then, from 9 to 11 a. m., and from 1 to 3 p. m. His first task was to teach his men how to draw straight vertical lines. That sounds like child's play, of course, but let any one who thinks it is easy try to draw twenty straight lines three inches long side by side. If any of them are parallel he may congratulate himself.

The Sing Sing art students began their work with enthusiasm that has not waned. They drew vertical lines all morning and horizontal lines all afternoon. Lesson by lesson they have marched forward until now complicated geometrical figures have no terror for them. Of course, their drawing is all free hand. Not one of them has been allowed to use a compass or T-square. They use pencils and light brown maulia paper.

The manner of teaching is somewhat different from that employed in other schools of art. The pupils march to the atelier in lock step. One by one they fall out of line as they arrive at their places. Each stands attentive over his drawing board and watches

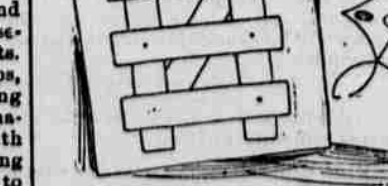
use of which is rather uncomfortable and even dangerous. The apertures in the new Heilborn plaque are arranged in concentric circles, in order to ease as much as possible the movement of the eye. The size of the apertures is gauged so that the field of vision shows no blanks, and on the other hand no partial covering of the picture shown through them can take place. Since the quantity of light en-



FOR VERY NEAR-SIGHTED PEOPLE.

ter the eyes through the sieve plate is very much smaller than that seen ordinarily, work with these spectacles must be done with strong and, if possible, concentrated light.

Eighty-five per cent. of the people who are lame are affected on the left side.



FREE HAND DRAWINGS BY CONVICTS.