

The paying outlook in the Klondike ocean transportation business is that the steamships will catch about as many coming out of the country as they take in.

ought a schoolmistress to go to her school on a bicycle? This is the question the Paris Municipal Council has had to decide, and its decision is in the negative.

Washington society has decided that it is good form to be patriotic, and is really making a fad of the sentiment, according to W. E. Curtis, in the Chicago Record.

An Austrian engineer claims to have discovered that sea water can be made drinkable by forcing it through a tree trunk. This being the case, all that thirsty shipwrecked seafarers need to do is to make for the first forest and strain the brine through the trees.

Day by day it appears more probable, announces the New York Tribune, that the richest Yukon gold fields will be found on the Alaska side of the boundary line. But that is only another argument for definitely marking that line at the earliest possible date.

It is gratifying to the American Cultivator to note that none of the South American republics side with Spain in her attempts to crush Cuba. They are Spaniards in origin, but all remember too well the oppressions to which their countries were subjected while still colonies of Spain.

The following, from the London Daily News, is, in the opinion of the St. Louis Star, a true indication of the estimation in which Spain is held by all civilized nations. "Spain can expect no support, moral or otherwise, from England against the United States. She has ruined Cuba, as she has ruined or lost every other colony, by the grossest corruption, cruelty and maladministration; and she must be left to settle the account for it with those whom it may concern, without any aid or sympathy on our part."

In answer to an inquiry W. E. Curtis, the well-known Washington correspondent, states that the purchase of Alaska is supposed to have been an acknowledgment of Federal obligations to Russia for placing a fleet at the disposal of President Lincoln during the dark period of the Civil War, although there is no official record of that fact. The late Secretary Seward made such an intimation a great many times, and all of the other statesmen of the country who were familiar with the inside affairs of the Government at that date occur in the opinion.

Instances are multiplying of the survival of human beings after injuries to vital organs which hitherto were considered fatal. The latest case of this kind is reported from Binghamton, N. Y., where a chicken thief shot himself in the head. The man remained unconscious for a week, and the surgeons said his death was a matter of time only. Finally, his right eye bulged out, and it was removed by an operation. With the eye came a thirty-two-calibre bullet, which had been in the man's brain for six weeks. He is on the way to recovery.

Warfare has become an exact science. It is no longer a question of brute force. A thousand men with modern arms and projectiles could resist 100,000 such as fought the battle of Waterloo. The big coast guns are handled like telescopes, and require a mathematical calculation before they are discharged as complicated as that which determines the altitude of a star; and while there are millions of farmer boys and clerks in country stores who would willingly offer their lives in defence of their country, they would be helpless until trained in a modern fortification or upon a battleship.

Since his return from abroad General Miles has made some changes in his full-dress uniform which make it handsomer and more conspicuous. About the sleeves and collar of the coat a conventional design of oak leaves is embroidered in gold, and this design again appears upon the belt, which is of Russian leather piped with gold bullion. The epaulettes have been laid aside for the flat and more modern shoulder-knots characteristic of the Russian uniforms. They bear the coat-of-arms of the United States and two stars indicative of the rank of a major-general. A scarf of gold is worn draped from the right shoulder to the left side, and no handkerchief or more soldierly figure passed in review before the President at the first official reception of the season.

THE REALM OF FASHION.

Waist in Rich Mixed Colors.
Much as bayadere stripes are worn, May Manton declares that plaid silks share the honors for the various separate waists, whether they take the



LADIES' WAIST.

blouse form or are made in regulation shirt style. The model shown is in rich mixed colors, with lines of black, the vest, revers, collar and cuffs being of plain colored taffeta, which matches the prevailing tone. The foundation is a fitted lining

The attractive sailor collar forms square lapels in front, disclosing the shirring between its front edges in yoke effect. A laced edged frill headed by insertion decorates its outer edge.

The two-seamed sleeves that fit the arm comfortably with fashionable fullness at the top are surmounted by two gathered frills, whose lace edges flare stylishly.

The wrists are completed with insertion and a fall of lace.

To cut this gown for a lady of medium size five and one-half yards of material forty-four inches wide, or eight and one-quarter thirty inches wide will be required.

Jacket of Hussar Blue.

Hussar blue cloth shown in the accompanying engraving, writes May Manton, is stylishly united with black velvet and broadened silk, braid passementerie showing up well as decoration on the edge of velvet collar and light toned vest.

The vest fronts of broadened silk are cut low at the neck and close invisibly in center front, the edges being included in the shoulder and under arm seams of the jacket.

The fronts that fit closely with single bust darts flare apart, to disclose the handsome vest, and the inside facing is of silk to match.

The flaring Medici collar is shaped in four sections, each one being interlined with tailors' canvas, and the velvet facing with fancy braid edge adds a charming finish to this stylish collar.



LADIES' WATEAU GOWN OR WRAPPER.

which closes at the centre front, but the blouse itself includes shoulder and under-arm seams only. The narrow vest is attached to the right side beneath the front of the blouse and hooks well into place beneath the left edge and revers. The sleeves are one-seamed and in regulation shirt style and are finished at the wrists with turn-over cuffs fastened with silver links. At the neck is a collar of the plain silk finished with turn-over points and worn with a tie of the same. At the waist is a belt of black leather, with buckle and ornaments of steel, and with the blouse is worn a hat of rough straw trimmed with ribbon, lace and cigarettes.

To make this waist for a lady of medium size four and a half yards of material twenty-two inches wide will be required, with five-eighths of a yard for vest and revers.

A Pretty Home Gown.

Fine wool challie in violet and cream is shown, in the large engraving, daintily trimmed with narrow lace and insertion.

The comfort of a pretty home gown is unquestioned in these days of ease and elegance, and the utility of this model will appeal to many women for the simplicity of its outline and graceful effect.

The full fronts are gathered at the top in four rows of shirring, which, when the standing collar is omitted, is finished with a frill of lace.

A double box plait forms the wateau in back, which joins on to a square yoke under the sailor collar.

Side, back and under arm gores give a smooth adjustment over the hips, and the saak of ribbon passing under the wateau is tied in graceful loops and ends in centre front.

The conventional jacket-back fits smoothly, coat laps being finished below the center back seam.

It is a matter of choice whether the belt shall be worn over the back, and slipped through openings in the under arm seams, or worn under the jacket altogether, the former method being quite fashionable.

The sleeves, shaped with under and upper portions, are of the size de-



LADIES' JACKET.

manded by fashion, and flaring cuffs of velvet finish the wrists. Square pocket laps cover the openings to front and breast pockets, either of which can be omitted, if not desired.

CHINESE WOMAN PHYSICIAN.

She is a Graduate of Ann Arbor and is Very Competent.

The first native woman in China to hang out her shingle with an M. D. upon it is Ida Kahn, who recently graduated from Ann Arbor (Mich.) University. She came to this country about six years ago to study medicine



MISS IDA KAHN.

and now she has returned to her native town, Kin Kiang, on the Yangtze River.

Her countrymen doubtless consider her a new woman of the most advanced type, and at first she will probably have more time on her hands than patients on her list.

Ida Kahn, M. D., is imbued with the missionary spirit. Converted to Christianity herself before she left China, she hopes to be the means of converting others.

She was much liked at the Ann Arbor University, where she took the full medical course. She spoke English very well when she came to America, and successfully passed the examinations necessary for entrance to the class of medicine and surgery—an examination which required an English essay, correct in spelling, punctuation, capital letters, grammar and paragraphing, mathematics (arithmetic, algebra and geometry), physics, zoology, history and Latin.

The medical course required incessant and hard work. There were recitations and lectures in osteology, embryology and histology; operative, minor and general surgery, practical pathology, internal medicine and dermatology.

Ida Kahn not only gave her attention to these studies, but also went in for bacteriology, electro-therapeutics, and she became initiated in the mysteries of batteries, induction coils, electrodes, and other appliances and made experiments in electro-physics and electro-physiology.

The charming oriental garb was only worn by the maiden from the flowery kingdom upon high days and holidays. Upon ordinary occasions she dressed like an American, a style which she liked so well that she intends to introduce some reforms in dress among her countrywomen.

New Antidote For Poison Arrows.

Major Ternan, who has returned to London from Uganda, reports that during the recent fighting Dr. Macpherson discovered an antidote for the poison in which the native arrows were dipped. The antidote consists in injecting a solution of strychnine. Hitherto people wounded with these arrows have always died, but Dr. Macpherson succeeded in bringing the wounded men around in about two hours.

Benefactor to the Bald Headed.

An entomologist says he has known a common garden wasp to kill 1,000 flies in a day. If we have ever said anything in derogation of the wasp and his heated terminal facilities, we trust that it will be considered as never having been spoken. Anybody or anything that will kill 1,000 flies in a single day is worthy of all praise, and the wasp will henceforth be persona grata among the bald-headed fraternity.—Boston Transcript.

A Floral Season For Hats.

It is said that a milliner, to be a success, needs quite as much artistic taste as an artist, and we cannot doubt the truth of this statement when we look upon some of the top-heavy examples of the new millinery.

Hats literally loaded with flowers stand out very conspicuously among the few which are less pretentious, and consequently in better taste, and it is evident that this is to be a floral season in the department of head-gear. Some of the newest toques are made entirely of flowers and leaves.

Fine flowers are used for the crown and brim and roses with the leaves wired into sigrettes for the high trimming at one side. The crease for violets and violet tulle for hat trimming



LOADED WITH FLOWERS.

seems to have taken a new lease of life, and blossomed out in millions where we had thousands before. Bunches of white and purple violets are used together in one hat, making a very pretty contrast.

CONGRESS.

Senate.

In the senate Monday the President's message was read amid a stillness almost breathless. At the conclusion there was a hum of whispered conversation in the galleries, but no demonstration. Mr. Davis of Minnesota, chairman of the foreign relations committee, at once moved that it be referred to his committee, and Mr. Stewart, taking advantage of the opportunity, briefly addressed the senate in favor of recognizing the independence of the Cuban insurgents. Without further debate the message was referred as requested.

The senate committee on appropriations completed consideration of the naval appropriation bill, and Senator Hale Monday reported it to the Senate. The amendments recommended by the committee increase the aggregate appropriation made by the bill as it passed the House, to the extent of \$2,250,000, making the total \$46,377,558, as compared with \$23,093,234 carried by the appropriation bill of 1897.

For nearly three hours Monday the Senate had the Cuban question under discussion. Three resolutions were introduced, one by Mr. Lindsley (Ky.), directing that the contemplated operations against the Spanish army in Cuba be in concert with General Gomez, the supreme command to be vested in the commander of the United States forces; the second by Mr. Wilson (Wash.), directing the President at once to take such steps as will secure to the Cuban people an independent republican form of government, and the third by Mr. Allen (Neb.), declaring the existence of war in Cuba, and directing the President to take steps to stop it and secure to the island a stable and independent government.

A message was received by the senate Thursday from the house transmitting to the senate the Cuban resolution passed by the house. By unanimous consent, at the request of Mr. Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee, the resolution reported by the foreign relations committee was laid before the senate. Mr. Turner (Wash.) began a speech, in which he sharply criticized the admission of the resolution, vacillating, irresolute and cowardly policy, pursued by it in the Cuban question. He said that the developments of the past few weeks had shaken his faith in those who had the President's ear and confidence. Other stirring speeches were made. Efforts to have the resolution voted upon at the session failed and the senate adjourned until Friday morning.

The Senate adjourned at 10:50 Friday night after a continuous session of nearly 13 hours. No effort was made to force a vote on the Davis or Forsaker resolutions. Twenty-three Senators who have prepared speeches had not finished them. The Senate has agreed to pass the resolution before the adjourns Saturday night. The resolution will be stronger even than the House resolution.

House.

In the house Monday there was absolutely no demonstration either of approval or disapproval from the crowded galleries throughout or at the conclusion of the reading of the President's message, but there was a sharp burst of applause from the Republican side when toward the close of the message the president said the war in Cuba must cease. At the conclusion of the reading about half the Republicans applauded and several of the Democrats growled. After the message had been referred without debate to the committee, routine business was transacted until adjournment.

General Grosvenor, of Ohio, now generally regarded as the spokesman of the President on the floor of the House, Monday afternoon, in reply to the attack upon the policy of the administration, interpreted the recommendations in the President's message to mean a request for authority to use the army and navy of the United States to establish on the island of Cuba a government independent of Spain. It was regarded as an exceedingly important and significant announcement.

The session of the house Thursday was dull and absolutely devoid of interest. The most important measure passed was the Curtis bill for the benefit of residents of the Indian territory. It provides for the settlement of questions involving 19,000,000 acres belonging to the Cherokees, Chickasaws, Creeks, Choctaws and Seminoles, and now occupied by 300,000 whites and 50,000 Indians. It provides for the ejectment of 7,000 intruders upon 127,000 acres of land. The lands are to be leased so as to give each Indian a share, mineral lands are to be leased by the secretary of the interior, and citizens in towns located on lands are to be permitted to buy titles to the holdings from the Indians.

The House of Representatives Wednesday, after one of the most exciting and memorable days in its history, by a vote of 32 to 19, adopted a resolution which nine-tenths of its members believe makes war with Spain inevitable.

The resolutions adopted direct the President to intervene at once in Cuba to restore peace and secure to the people of this island a stable and independent government of their own, and authorizes him to use the army and navy to execute the purpose of the resolutions.

Only a single incident at the session of the house Friday was worthy of public notice, Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, arose to a question of privilege to reply to a Philadelphia newspaper criticism charging him with responsibility for the disorderly scene in the hall on Wednesday. Mr. Bailey said that a public man was seldom justified in replying to criticism, but in this case he could not, in justice to himself, allow such a statement to pass without reply. He affirmed that if there was any individual responsible for the scene it must rest with the speaker himself. As he proceeded with his arraignment of the speaker there were manifestations of suppressed excitement on the floor. The speaker listened with imperturbable countenance. Mr. Bailey said:

"Constrained by what I consider the unfair and unjust treatment of the chair, I objected, and upon that objection arose the scene of disorder that is regretted by every member of the house."

Objected to the Motion.

Lord Chief Justice Cockburn was extremely fond of going down to sea in ships, and it was his custom to spend from Saturday to Monday on board his yacht, says Law Notes. On one occasion he invited one of the pulsing Judges of the Queen's Bench to accompany him on a cruise. At the start the sea was as smooth as glass, but during the night the wind freshened up and caused the little craft to toss and roll in a manner which affected the pulsing Judge most unpleasantly. Lork Cockburn, hearing of his sickness, went into the cabin and, laying a soothing hand on his shoulder, said:

"My dear C., can I do anything for you?"

"Yes, Your Lordship," he replied, in a pained voice, "you will greatly oblige me by overruling this motion!"

New Jersey was the first State permitting the right of suffrage to women.

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED

WAR WITH SPAIN.

Farmers Open Hostilities in a Village Store With Vigor.

Shermanville, a little town north of Greenville on the Bessemer, was the scene of a desperate fight between Samuel Coleman, Almy James Becker, well-known farmers. They were talking war news in the village store. The argument waxed warm, and the two came to blows. Becker seized a heavy counter weight and struck Coleman repeatedly until he fell unconscious. Coleman's condition is serious, and Becker has been arrested.

The following pensions were granted last week: Edward C. Dixon, Turtle Creek, \$12; Martin Rice, Arnold, \$5; Samuel H. White, Canonsburg, \$5; John Hotzelo, dead, Pittsburgh, \$12; Robert Short, Franklin, \$8; Henry R. Miller, Yeagertown, Mifflin, \$10; John Sheral, dead, Kermor, Clearfield, \$8 to \$10; W. A. Ogden, dead, Clearfield, \$12; Edmund D. Warner, dead, Milton, Juniata, \$3 to \$12; John O. Wobler, Hill, Mercer, \$6 to \$10; Robert P. McCann, Elkland, Tioga, \$6 to \$8; David Seger, Punxsutawney, \$6 to \$8; William Hapson, Meadville, \$6 to \$10; Sylvester H. Davis, Warren, \$6 to \$8; John A. Murray, Shavert, Clearfield, \$6 to \$8; David Penny, Smith's Ferry, \$6 to \$8; Amanda E. Warner, Mifflintown, \$8; Ellen Shruel, Kermor, \$8; Christine Renne, Erie, \$8; Phoebe G. Gates, Erie, \$8; Ellen Ogden, Clearfield, \$8; John A. Godshawk, dead, Somerset, Somerset, \$2; Charles W. Wood, Pittsburgh, \$6; Abraham Hartman, Foxburg, \$6; John Flenner, Walkers Mills, Allegheny, \$6; Isaac B. Vantz, Allentown, Washington, \$8; John A. Ahrensfield, Pittsburgh, \$6; Charles W. Wirtz, Altoona, \$6 to \$8; Simon N. Greenwalt, Herrintown, \$6 to \$8; John A. Carnacik, \$6; Milton McNeil, Meadville, \$8; Charles H. Cutliss, Mifflinsburg, \$10; John D. McLatchey, Mill Village, Erie, \$4 to \$12; August C. Russell, Horton, Indiana, \$2 to \$5; Aaron Walton, Ridge Landing, Green, \$6; Andrew McCreery, Tunnelton, Indiana, \$6 to \$10; Obadiah M. Bossart, Oakmont, Allegheny, \$10 to \$12; Philip H. Edmiston, Elizabethtown, \$10 to \$12; W. Wolf, Brush Valley, Indiana, \$6 to \$8; Bolton, Altoona, \$6; David W. Miller, Pine Grove Mills, \$12; Daniel F. Beall, Scenery Hill, \$8; John A. Diebold, Allegheny, \$8; minor of Chester D. Peckham, Towanda, \$10.

That skimmed milk is not "adulterated milk" within the meaning of the statute is the text of a decision handed down by the supreme court at Philadelphia last week. Recently Mrs. Elizabeth Hufnal was convicted in the quarter sessions court on a charge of selling adulterated milk. She appealed to the superior court, where the conviction was sustained and from which Sidney Hufnal appealed to the supreme court. That tribunal, in an opinion delivered by Justice Mitchell, reverses the lower courts, and Mrs. Hufnal was discharged without bail.

Frank Beale, a Polish miner of Allentown, is in jail charged with shooting "Pat" Beale, a fellow countryman, through the lungs Monday afternoon. Paul Zurick, Jr., quarreled with Beale, who seized a brick and struck him on the head, inflicting a painful wound. Young Zurick, his father and others went to Beale's house, broke down the door and shot Beale at the head. The wounded man is at the hospital in Conneautville in a critical condition.

There has been great excitement at Bloomfield on account of hydrophobia. About two weeks ago a mad dog made its appearance and bit many horses and dogs. Seven yellow dogs belonging to Simon Croft of Conocoque township were victims, four of which had to be shot. Several dogs had to be shot, and dozens are chained to await further developments. The dog is still at large.

By a boiler explosion at a saw mill in Paint township, Somerset county, the other afternoon, Sidney Holsopple, proprietor of the Holsopple house at Bensboro, was instantly killed; Charles Holsopple, a cousin of Sidney, was probably fatally injured; Clyde Holsopple, aged 16, and Bruce, aged 13, brothers of Sidney Holsopple, were badly hurt. John, aged 18, was badly scalded. John's right leg is broken. The mill was owned by Charles Holsopple. Sidney Holsopple was at work on the roof, when the explosion took place. He was blown a hundred feet and horribly mangled. The boiler is said to have been condemned long ago.

At Milesburg the other afternoon William Wagner, proprietor of the Wagner flouring mills, got too close to the engine, his clothes caught in the big driving belt, and he was drawn into the machinery. His head was cut from his body, which was otherwise badly mangled. Wagner was about 50 years old and leaves a wife and ten children. Geo. Belt, colored, of Leitch, shot and probably fatally wounded his wife the other night. The couple had been quarreling about the failure of each to treat the other in the proper manner as husband and wife. Belt escaped.

The Oxford breaker of Scranton owned and operated by the Delaware Lackawanna & Western Coal Company, was destroyed by fire last week. The total loss will reach \$60,000. The fire started in the upper portion of the breaker, near the head of the hoisting shaft, and within an hour and a half buildings covering an area of 300 feet square were leveled.

The Drake heirs will send Charles A. Falls, Esq., of New Castle to England in a short time to ascertain just how the fight for the property is progressing. The society has representatives in almost every state to the union and has had an agent in England, but for several months he has not been heard from. The value of the estate is said to be nearly \$100,000,000.

The postoffice and general store of P. Cronin at Centerville was robbed early the other morning. About \$2,000 in stamps and money was taken. The postoffice and store of A. J. Nason, at Franklin Corners, was also robbed of \$100 in stamps and money.

Miss Eliza Morrisset of Franklin, has sued the Oil City Street Railway Company for \$15,000 for injuries received on its line.

Ernest Meizer, a Y. M. C. A. athlete at Erie, was found hanging by the neck in his gymnasium the other night, having been strangled to death by accident. He had been practicing the heroic treatment for spinal trouble.

Two boys drowned the other day in Fiftteen-Mile creek near Arden, Bedford county. George Bender and David Bennett. They were sitting on a bridge railing, when one fell and dragged the other with him.

On April 21 John R. Lamb is to be hanged at Pittsburg and Frank Johngass at New Castle. On April 23 John and James Ruddy was to be executed at Somerset, and Frederick Rockwell and Patrick Bangay at Ridgeway.