

PRESIDENT LOUBET'S MOTHER AND WIFE.

MME. LOUBET, THE MOTHER.



THE PRESIDENT'S WIFE.

"MOTHER LOUBET."

The Venerable Peasant Woman Whose Son Rules France Still Manages Her Farm.

Above is published a picture which tells at a glance why the monarchial press of England and the Continent thinks and says and shouts that the French people are crazy and in the last stages of political and social chaos.

It is the picture of the mother of the new President of the French Republic.

What but the gloomiest view could monarchists, and especially title-hunting journalists, take of a nation that would select as its leaders the sons of such women as plain old "Mother Loubet," when it might be led by the sons of noble and even royal mothers?

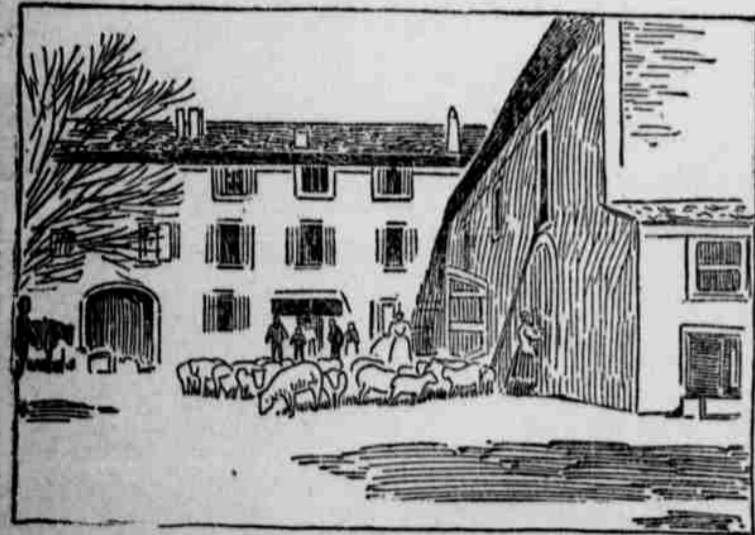
But as Americans look into the face of this woman of the people they begin to realize the truth about France, the real France, the France that is filled with just such plain people as our own, toiling and struggling "that their children may inherit the promise." We see that France has shaken off the traditions of caste and privilege, that she has become a land of, for and by the plain people. And we know that through such homely virtues as shine from Mother Loubet's face—the virtues of simplicity, shrewdness, frugality and industry—France is and will remain great.

Mme. Loubet is living in the Southern country district which has always been her home—a typical peasant

cap and the clumsy, shapeless shoes are the characteristic garb of the country women of Southern France, and Mme. Loubet seems to look over her spectacles in mild wonder that any one should think them worthy to be photographed and published all over the world.

The house in which Mme. Loubet lives, and in which the President himself was born, is near the little village of Marsanne, a district of the town of Montelimar. A narrow river-path, bordered with poplar trees, leads from Marsanne to the Loubet farm, at the end of the valley. There are two groups of square buildings, the rustic arrangements of which include stables, cattle sheds and barns on the ground floor, while above are the rooms of Mme. Loubet. In the yards surrounding the house pigs, sheep and chickens wander about, enjoying themselves in sociable fashion and making the grounds of "La Terresse," as the farm is called, very lively at all times with their various cacklings, gruntings and bleatings. The bright, warm sunshine of the South is reflected dazzlingly from the red-tiled roofs and white plastered walls of the buildings. The whole farm has an air of prosperity and industry, and is a conspicuous witness to the vigilance and capabilities of its mistress.

Feudalism in Hungary. Inconceivable as the anachronism may seem to the Western mind, the agrarian system of Hungary has not yet issued from the feudal form. The Hungarian farmer of to-day is virtually a serf, bound to his master, the hereditary owner of the soil which the peasant tills, by the tangible tie of personal liability. The Hungarian feudal lord of the end-of-the-century



WHERE FRANCE'S PRESIDENT WAS BORN.

(The old farmhouse at Marsanne, where his widowed mother still lives.)

woman of the most prosperous class. In spite of her eighty-six years, she is robust, active and still prepossessing in appearance. Ever since her son was chosen to his high office his venerable mother has been fairly besieged by reporters from all parts of the country, anxious to talk with and make known to the French people a woman who has suddenly become a person of great public interest.

Her maiden name was Marie Marguerite Nicolet. She is a typical landlord-peasant of France—simple, frugal, expert in husbandry, hard-headed, with a knack of driving a bargain.

The rise in her son's fortunes has not altered her. She has refused to live in Paris or to change her mode of existence.

Her portrait, which the newspapers have managed to obtain in her ordinary workday dress, is said to be an excellent likeness. The short gown, the blue hat, the quaint white

is entitled to fifty days' labor from each male adult who dwells on his land. The seigneur is at liberty to demand this feudal contribution at whatever time may seem best to him, with the frequent result that the tenant farmer is employed in gathering his master's harvests while his own crops are rotting after a rainfall, or are being consumed by an early frost, or suffer damage from one or more of the many possible causes which render destructive the slightest delay on the part of the harvester in gathering the fruits of a year's labor. —S. Ivan Tonjoroff, in the Arena.

Maudie's Conjecture.

Maudie's papa is night editor on a newspaper, a fact which Maudie apparently hasn't learned; for when some one asked her a few days ago what her father did for a living, she replied: "I div it up. I ank he's a bargiar, 'cause he's out all night." —Tit-Bits.

THE REALM OF FASHION.

New York City (Special).—One of the handsomest shirt waists shown this season is here illustrated, in pink pique, with bands of white embroidery.



A HANDSOME SHIRT WAIST.

Insertion, which is firmly stitched on each edge and then has the material cut away from underneath, with the exception of that in centre front. Five lengthwise bands are thus applied on the fronts and three on the backs, the pattern giving the correct lines for the placing. The closing is made through the centre front with small pearl buttons and buttonholes worked through the insertion or through the hem underneath. The back fits smoothly, and comes well forward and meets the gathered shoulder edges of the full fronts.

Gathers adjust the fulness at the neck, which is completed with a collar band, over which a deep stock is worn that closes in centre back. The sleeves are in regulation shirt waist

hips, and the fulness in back is laid in backward-turning plaits at each side of the centre seam. The skirt is of fashionable length and measures about four yards at the foot. The circular founce is applied over the lower edge and ripples slightly at the front edges, where it is graduated to very narrow width at the top. The front gore presents a panel effect that is exceedingly stylish. The costume may be suitably made of any reasonable material in silk or wool, and a charming effect is produced when the front gore, vest and lapels are of contrasting fabric in harmonious coloring. The decoration may be as plain or as elaborate as desired, the variety of trimming this season being almost unlimited.

To make this waist for a lady of medium size will require two yards of material forty-four inches wide. To make the skirt will require six and three-fourths yards of material the same width.

Buttons and Buckles are Vogue.

Buttons and buckles are both worn by women, but must have a reason for their being, either as objects of use or decoration; they are not to be put on at haphazard, but given something to apparently hold in place. The jeweled buttons may be found to match almost any gown, as they are made to represent amethysts, carbuncles, emeralds, turquoises, opals, sapphires, crystals, etc. The one-sided blouse fronts fasten with four such buttons, and the velvet belt has a buckle to match. —Ladies' Home Journal.

Waist With Distinctive Features.

A woman cannot possibly have too many shirt waists, and so a variety in style of shaping as well as material is



EFFECTIVE "AT HOME" TOILETTE.

style, gathered at the top and bottom, where they are completed with straight link cuffs. Openings are finished with overlaps at the back in the usual way. Shirt waists of fine white lawn, tucked all over and united with insertion in this style, make wonderfully attractive summer waists, while both taffeta and wash silks may be used to develop handsome waists by the mode. The insertion may also be omitted if a plainer waist is desired.

To make this waist for a woman of medium size will require two and three-fourths yards of material, thirty inches wide.

A Simple But Stylish Gown.

An exceedingly effective disposition of ribbon velvet is used to decorate the simple but stylish gown by May Mantou, shown in the large engraving. The material is Cuban red wide wale diagonal, on which the black velvet shows advantageously, the founce being lined throughout with black taffeta. Three round crystal buttons decorate each front. Fitted linings form the foundation over which the waist is arranged. The plastron vest is included in the right shoulder seam and hooked over on the left. The fronts are underfaced with the material and roll back in broad pointed lapels at the top, disclosing the prettily trimmed vest. The seamless back is smooth across the shoulders, the fulness at lower edge being laid in overlapping plaits and stitched firmly to linings. A close-fitting collar shaped in points that rise behind the ears finishes the neck, closing in centre back. The sleeves in latest mode have the fulness at top gathered and arranged over fitted linings, the wrists being shaped to point over the hand. A daintily shaped girdle that dips in front closes invisibly at the left side. The shirt has a narrow front gore and two wide circular portions that meet at the centre back. The placket may be finished at the left front seam under the founce. Short darts fit the top closely over the

always acceptable. One of the latest designs is here represented in Delft blue and white French percale, a material that is shown in all the richest new colorings. The distinctive features are found in the groups of tucks and plaits in front and back, and in the shaping of the yoke that follows the shoulder-line, extended back and meet at the neck in centre. This gives a slender, long-waisted appearance that is new, the ordinary shirt-waist yoke being objectionable on many for the reason that it cuts off the length. The leather belt is fastened with the useful covered harness buckle.



THE LATEST DESIGN.

The full fronts are closed in centre through a box pleat of medium width. At the neck and shoulder edges are groups of three forward-turning plaits, which are stitched a short distance from the top to hold them in place. The back is laid in three backward-turning plaits at each side of centre that taper from shoulders to waist, where they lap closely. The stylish shirt-sleeves are gathered top and bottom.

To make this waist for a woman of medium size will require three and one-fourth yards of material thirty inches wide.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

In the house Tuesday a bill providing for the care and attention of employees injured in and about anthracite mines was defeated on final passage.

A bill creating a civil service bureau in second-class cities for the examination and regulation of firemen and policemen was read the second time on special order.

The bill amending the act of May 14, 1874, relating to the taxation of public property for public purposes and places of religious worship, so as to include all assessments for paving, sewers, water pipes and other municipal charges, was defeated.

The bribery investigation committee Thursday Representative O'Brien of Schuylkill testified that immediately after the house adjourned to prevent reconsideration of the McCarrill bill he was told by Representative W. H. C. Northumberland that there was lots of money in the house to-day and that there was \$1,000 for someone. This is the day Mr. O'Brien is alleged to have refused an offer of \$1,000 to move to reconsider the bill. Twelve other additional members were called and answered the list of formal questions in the negative.

Up to the present time the house has passed and sent to the senate the following bills:

Composing a tax upon beer of 1/2 of a cent per gallon; imposing a bonus upon foreign corporations of one-third of 1 per cent upon the capital actually employed in Pennsylvania; providing for the payment of bonus upon charters and the authorized increase of capital stock; providing for the payment of bonus upon the bonds which corporations are authorized to issue; imposing a mercantile license tax on vendors and dealers in goods, wares and merchandise; taxing foreign corporations coming into the state.

It is estimated that the corporation bills providing for bonus on bonds, increase of capital stock and taxing foreign corporations will yield the state \$2,900,000. The beer bill, introduced by Mr. Honack, would bring a net gain to the commonwealth of about \$600,000.

The mercantile license tax bill, it is estimated, will increase the revenue about \$1,000,000.

The Cressy bill, which is a general revenue bill, its supporters claim, will yield over \$2,000,000.

The order of business in the House Thursday was the consideration of appropriation bills, the following passing finally: Appropriating \$175,000 to the Erie Soldiers and Sailors' Home; \$10,000 to the Phillipsburg hospital; \$12,000 to the state board of health; \$300 to Joseph Knopper, mine inspector of the eighth district; \$125,000 to the Western penitentiary; \$3,000 to the state asylum for chronic insane; \$160,000 to the Huntingdon reformatory; \$25,000 to the Working Home for Blind Men; \$5,000 to pay the expenses of taking the vote of the Pennsylvania soldiers in the field; \$19,000 to the board of public charities; \$200,000 to pay the deficiency of the fund for the care and treatment of the indigent insane.

Appropriating \$104,000 to the Eastern penitentiary; \$40,000 to the State hospital for injured persons of the middle coal field; \$88,400 to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind; \$45,000 to the State insane hospital at Warren; \$37,000 to the Home for Deaf Children, Philadelphia; \$60,000 to the State insane hospital at Norristown; \$59,418.55 for reuniting and re-equipping the national guard of Pennsylvania; \$75,000 for the support of the national guard of Pennsylvania; \$16,000 to the Conestoga hospital; \$70,000 to the State insane hospital at Danville; \$65,000 to the Pennsylvania State college; \$3,000 to the Mercer hospital; \$6,598 to defray the expenses of Gov. Stone's inauguration; \$12,000 to the Hossburg hospital; \$150,000 to the Home of Refuge; \$210,000 to the training school for feeble-minded children at Elwyn; \$100,000 to the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb; \$1,500,000 for the care and treatment of the indigent insane; \$25,000 for propagation of fish; \$55,000 to the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind at Pittsburgh.

The most startling testimony produced at the bribery investigation Thursday was that given by Representative Wilson (anti-Quay) of Westmoreland, who said a friend told him he could get \$5,000, \$500 to be paid at once, if he would change his vote. He said that the party was a personal friend and asked that he be shown the courtesy of not being required to furnish his name. The committee decided to allow Mr. Wilson until the next meeting to disclose the party's name. If he refused then he would be placed in the custody of the sergeant-at-arms for contempt.

Senators.

In the senate Tuesday Mr. Flinn called the bill making the minimum school term seven months, and its passage was opposed by Mr. Hertzler, who declared that the farmer already has enough burdens to carry. On the other hand Mr. Cummings said he believed in regulating for brains and he gave no good reason why the bill should not pass. After further debate the bill passed finally by a vote of 30 to 10.

These gubernatorial appointments were received by the senate: Wm. S. Berry, Jr. to be justice of the peace for the borough of Cross Creek, Washington county; Marvin D. Patterson to be justice of the peace for Woodbury, Blair county; Caleb S. Brinton to be justice of the peace for Carlisle.

These appropriation bills passed finally: Florence Crittendon home at Williamsport, \$2,000; Adrain Hospital association of Jefferson county, \$15,000; Phoenixville hospital, \$25,000; state commissioners of fisheries for the purchase of property and the erection of buildings in Salisbury township, Lehigh county, \$15,000; Valley Forge commissioners for the acquisition of additional ground, \$10,000; Chester county hospital, \$15,000.

Among the bills which passed finally were these: Constituting a board of commissioners to promote uniformity of legislation; to enable citizens and corporations to hold and convey title to real estate which is now held by unauthorized aliens; to regulate navigation on inland waters; to enable tax collectors to collect delinquent taxes for which they are responsible; to limit the amount of loans to officers and directors of banks; to regulate companies and savings institutions; regulating the declaration of dividends in banks.

Governor Stone Friday morning notified the senate that he had signed the bill empowering the president of the board of public education in cities to call a bill giving to all employees in civil action against any person, firm, company or corporation all the rights in such action as persons not so employed. This bill was at once reported out of committee with a favorable recommendation, but later, upon motion of its author, it was recommitted to the committee on judiciary etc.

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED.

FATHER KILLED.

Had News Awaited Five Orphans When They Arrive in New York—Money Had Been Forwarded to Unite a Family.

Five motherless children are now crossing the ocean from Germany to meet their father, Vincent Street, who was killed last week while waiting on the Pittsburg & Western track near Ellwood City. Street came to this country three years ago, leaving behind his wife and five children, hoping to send for them as soon as he had saved the money. Last month the money was forwarded. Later word was received of the death of his wife, and the five children were started and expected to meet their father in New York the coming week.

The following pensions were issued last week: John F. Yorkins, Drennon, Westmoreland, \$5; Taylor M. McFarland, Monongahela, \$12 to \$14; Lewis Meyerly, Latta Grove, Huntingdon, \$12 to \$14; Jacob Markel, Newport, \$12 to \$14; Edward J. Miller, Everett, \$50; Aaron Vanscoyoc, Tyrone, \$17; Anna M. Oberlin, Rochester Mills, Indiana, \$12; Lucy A. Dugan, Clarion, \$8; minor of Britton Longwell, Rutland, Tiers, \$10; Hanna H. Slea, Unity station, Allegheny, \$8; Charles Reed, West Moravia, Lawrence, \$6; J. J. Loomis, North East, \$6; William Clark, Pittsburgh, \$6; James K. Witzon, Erie, \$5; Alexander Frazer, Butler, \$5 to \$8; James M. Marshall, Zeller, Beaver, \$5 to \$8; Elwood P. Scotten, Altoona, \$6; William Pierce, Nelson, Toga, \$10 to \$17; Dewitt D. McCoy, Meadville, \$12; Matthew Sharr, Hustontown, Fulton, \$17; Charles M. Zuber, Renova, Clinton, \$10; Fianna E. Sheldon, Union City, \$8; William Roe, Waynesboro, \$5 to \$10; Steven M. Maryott, Guys Mills, Crawford, \$10 to \$12; Joseph H. Johnson, Mills, Potter, \$17 to \$24; Ira B. Gold, Francis, Erie, \$5 to \$12; Thomas B. Bell, Sharon, \$6; Albert L. Magill, Grapetown, \$12; John Strain, Allegheny \$6; Ezra G. Belnap, Soldiers' Home, Erie, \$9; Francis McManus, West Elizabeth, \$10 to \$12; John Decker, Deaf, Conner, Somerset, \$2; Joseph Moses, Hoshoken, \$5 to \$12; George Smith, Yellow Creek, Bedford, \$12 to \$30; George W. Newman, Jr., Bradford, \$5 to \$8; Richard Kennedy, Canonsburg, \$5 to \$10; Thomas Hepler, Hawthorne, \$10 to \$12; John Hunter, Franklin, \$16 to \$24; Aaron Foster, Six Mile Run, Bedford, \$12 to \$17; minor of Joseph Campsey, Washington, \$19; Elizabeth Ross, Erie, \$8; Martella A. Smith, Lincolnville, Crawford, \$8.

The Blovin murder is still being investigated at New Castle, the detectives employed working very cautiously. The city authorities have looked up the numbers on the seven \$500 bonds which are supposed to have been stolen by the murderer, who ransacked the vault. These bonds were made payable to bearer, and if presented for payment will be cashed. The bonds were of the funding issue of 1886, bearing 4 per cent. interest. They were owned by Hugh Martin of Petersburg, O., who died last July, and were in the hands of the treasurer for safe keeping. They were purchased successively from 67 to 73, interest payable semi-annually. The last interest on the bonds was drawn two weeks before the murder, and interest will again be due about the 1st of July. Firms dealing in securities all over the country have been notified.

The March statement of State Treasurer Beacom shows a balance in the general fund of \$512,552.43, the smallest balance in the state treasury since the close of the civil war. Beacom says the claims now due and payable aggregate at least four times this amount, and that it will be impossible to accumulate enough money by June 5, when the school appropriation of \$5,500,000 for the fiscal year becomes due, to pay any part of the appropriation during that month. He also says it will be fortunate if the receipts are sufficient to pay the expenses of the legislature, make the quarterly payments to the charitable institutions and return the personal property tax yet due to Philadelphia and Allegheny county.

United States Marshal Bacharach and Secret Service Detective G. O. Barker arrested Charles Mosh for counterfeiting, at Wilkesbarre last week. He was sent to jail on a charge of \$6,000 bail. A big counterfeiting outfit was found hidden in an outhouse at his home. It is the apparatus used by a gang of men who have flooded New Jersey and the eastern part of this state with counterfeit dollars and half dollars. George S. Cephas, the alleged leader, was captured some time ago and is now in jail at Pittsburgh. More arrests are expected.

Mrs. Henry Young, living near Oil City, aged about 45 years, for 10 years has been suffering from stomach trouble that has failed to yield to treatment. Mr. Young was advised to take his wife to Buffalo and have an X-ray examination made. The Buffalo physicians discovered a live snake about five feet long in the woman's stomach, and informed her husband that they were powerless to relieve her. The woman imagines she can feel the reptile moving in her stomach, and suffers great agony.

Ralph W. Wireback, condemned to be hanged May 17 for the murder of Bank President D. B. Lantis, Wednesday attempted to commit suicide in his cell in the county jail at Lancaster. His cell had been stripped of everything except a mattress. From this the murderer managed to take several straws. These he lighted at a gas jet, and before the death watch could interfere set fire to the mattress. He stood over the blaze that resulted, but was rescued before being seriously injured.

The prevalence of cerebro spinal meningitis, or spotted fever, which has assumed epidemic form, is causing serious alarm at Lancaster. At a special meeting of the board of health strict sanitary regulations and private funerals were advised. During the past week nine deaths have occurred, several of the victims dying within a few hours after being stricken, and all experiencing the most excruciating pain. In some cases the bodies turning black at death.

James J. Miller, one of the ten victims of the frightful scalding accident at the Cambria steel works, at Johnstown last week died, aged 21 years.

William Fisher, aged 38, was instantly killed the other evening at Harrisburg by coming in contact with a cut-off box belonging to the electric light company. The box was on fire and Fisher lighted a match and in trying to see the number and name, touched the box and at the same time stepped into a pool of water. He received 2,000 volts.

Two children of Robert Jamison, aged 3 years and 15 months, were almost burned to death at New Cast, last Saturday. While playing along the elder one set fire to his clothes. Their mother smelled the smoke and went upstairs to find her two unconscious and the room filled with smoke. They were rescued in time to save their lives.