A NEW FEMININE CALLING.

The calling of veterinary surgeons is not one in which women have heretofore evinced any special disposition to shine, but one member of the fair sex is preparing herself for graduation from a veterinary college and ex-pects to receive her diploma in the spring. The aspirant for honors in this particular field is Mrs. Mignonne Nicholson, now a resident of Chicago, but whose childhood days were spent in a Long Island town. Cats and dogs are her special pets and while in accordance with the requirements of the veterinary institution she is obliged to learn how to doctor horses she proposes to give her attention after graduation to her special favor-Ites and has already proved successful In her treatment of dogs,

A PARISIAN PETTICOAT.

Very seldom will we be wrong if we set down a lavender and blue combination as a product of Paris. Even if it doesn't come from there, you may rest assured it has been copied from one that did. The charming thing in quastion is of lavender taffeta. There's a deep Van Dyked flounce, which is elaborately tucked. Both at the top and at the bottom of this flounce there's a three-inch band of filet applique in an ecru tint, and from under this very open lace shows the blue taffeta. It is of a lovely shade, bright yet soft, not quite as strong as turquoise, but with more character than baby blue. Such a petticoat would be lovely with a dress in the opalescent tints, or even with one in which these exquisite tones served in as garniture. The colors of the opal, by the way, tre first choice for evening.

THE WELL-DRESSED WOMAN.

The smart girl is showing a decided preference for gray this winter-steel-gray, not the perishable silver shade. Her covert-cloth coat, with its strapped or slot seams, is no longer in tan; It is now made up in steel-gray. Gray squirrel is the fur of the moment, and squirrel fur and orange velvet is the smartest of combinations.

The one-color idea is another fad of the smart girl. Whatever color she selects for her very own, she is careful to see that a suggestion of it is visible in every costume she wears. If gray is the color she chooses, she will not only have her calling-costume of gray, her rain-coat gray, her furs and velvet jacket the same shade, but she will be particular to have even her dress accessories in gray, too.

For the smart girl who affects gray there is a new style of umbrella. It is made of dark gray silk, with a border of a lighter shade of gray. The handle is gun-metal, and in place of the usual tassel there is a small gun-metal frinket suspended by a short chain passing through the hole in the handle. This, too, is gun-metal. It looks like an oval-shaped case, and when opened it may contain either a bit of a mirror, a in-purse or a powder-box.-Woman's Home Companion

MARRIED WOMEN'S NAMES.

In several of the smaller towns in Wisconsin, where a strong organized native women to avoid being movement has been made to get the names of women on the registry lists, consteration has been caused by the scovery that a married woman is not legally registered if the Christian name which she is designated on the lists is that of her husband. Thus, "Mrs. John Smith," whose "given" name is "Mary," cannot vote unless she is registered as "Mary," or, if she does vote, it must be by the troublesome process of "swearing in." Socially, a parried woman always goes by her husband's full name, prefixed by "Mrs." until he dies, unless the pair are severed by a divorce. Legally, however, it is only his surname which becomes hers by marriage, and her Christian name continues to be an essential part of her formal designation, supplemented, if she chooses, by her patronymic. If she is a public character-a writer, a speaker, a physician -she is generally known by the name which she bore previous to her marringe, with her husband's surname ap-Thus Ella Wheeler became Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Thus Elizabeth Cady became Elizabeth Cady Stanton. The whole nation knew the great woman suffragist by that name, but paratively few people knew her by the name of Mrs. Henry Brewster Stanton, though Henry Brewster Stanton, her husband, was in his day a well-known man.-Milwaukee Wiscon-

THE AMERICAN GIRL.

What makes the American girl a most attractive being is her self-confidence, amiability and good temper. Now, I am not a flatterer, and I must say that pretty women are as much in the minority in the United States in any other country, writes Visant de Santo Thyrso in the Smart Set. Beauty, like gold, is scarce every-where. You can find more gold in Calithan in Europe; but even in California you certainly find more dross than gold. So it is with women. me places, or in some cou imber of pretty women is g in others, and in this bran at production the United

American girl of twenty who did not consider herself fascinating; this is self-confidence; and for a woman to believe she is beautiful is half-way to real beauty. In the first place, a plain woman, who is aware of her plainness, is unhappy. Man is a selfish anthealthy mind, as disease to a healthy body. Then, the conscious plain woman gives up every thought of pleasing, and therefore she does nothng to make herself attractive. She foes not dress in a becoming way, she does not smile, she does not try to be attractive. She becomes sour or dull,

HINTS FOR BUSY WOMEN.

The longer a woman persists in ignoring the necessity of walking, standing and breathing correctly, the less able she will be to withstand the strain of her daily work and to correct the faults in her figure which as time goes on become more and more difficult to

As a matter of fact, every woman who goes to business daily can get enough exercise out of the energy she expends in the course of the day's duties to fight off that tired feeling and make her healthy and physically perfect.

She should have her sleeves made so that she can turn or lift her arms high above her head with ease. She must avoid the slump of the shoulders which gives the beholder the impres sion that she is actually leaning upon her corsets. The shoulders must not be bunched up to the cars, or drawn back. Just let them remain relaxed in a perfectly natural and easy post-

She must avoid that injurious habit of clinching the thumb in the palm of the hand. Another bad habit is that of rolling and twisting either a glove or a handkerchief round and round, as though trying to twist it in half.

Such practices as these stop the circulation of the blood through muscles that are of great value.

When going up or down stairs turn the toes out instead of in. Never forget to sit upright, and when standing keep the spine straight. Always breathe through the nose and hold up the chest. When sitting down relax as much as possible, without slumping or letting the head droop forward.

There we have a few simple little things which will not interfere with your dally duties in the least. are all excellent exercises for busy women. They will teach you to forget all about fatigue.-New York Ameri-



Miss Helen Gould employs a man named Tutt to act as her bodyguard and to keep camera fiends at a dis-

Miss M. E. Braddon, the writer, has a triple fad-for books, old china and dogs. These three hobbles take up all her leisure time.

"Miss F. E. Buttolph, who is making a collection of menu cards for the New York Public Library, has already gathered together 10,250.

Miss Mary Andrews, of Hamilton, Olilo, has been installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Kansas City. She is the only woman

preacher in Missouri. There are only half a dozen English women in Marrakush, Morocco, and they are obliged to wear the garb of by the fanatic Mohammedans

There are now in the United States forty-five feminine locomotive engineers and firemen and seven female conductors. Add to these thirty-one brakemen-or, to be correct, brakewomen-ten baggage women.

About five years ago a Maine woman, taking a consumptive husband to the mountains of Arizona, was shown an old abandoned claim by her Indian servant. She took it, with great difficulty secured \$500 to work it, and before the year was out sold it for \$50,000 and a life interest.



The scarab is a popular design for rings, scarf pins and sleeve buttons Buckles this year are larger, hand-

somer and more elaborate than ever. Green walrus and gray ooze calf are two of the most fashionable leathers for belts.

Drapery net for mourning millinery resembles point d'esprit sprinkled with tiny dull jet bends.

The moonstone is in evidence as the setting for some of the newest sleeve links and fancy buttons.

Tabs and talls are the correct adornment for fur muffs this year, stuffed heads having been discarded by Dame

Square eyelet holes are an innovation on some of the new leather belts to match a square barness buckle and square tongue.

The grape ornamentation has caught the fancy of the hosiery manufacturer, and white silk stockings show a design of fruit and foliage over the instep.

Leather belts are cut so as to con form perfectly to the slight dip in front so much used now to give the becoming and fashiousble long-waist

The newest gold-topped viniagrette with jeweled centre is distinguished from its predecessor by the shape,

POPULAR

The prismatic color of shells, scales mal, and despite what novels say of fish, wings of innects and feathers about sad women and the power of of birds depends upon the interference tears, unbappiness is as repellent to a of light in the thin plates that compose the integuments,

> Game Commissioner Harris, of Colorado, is making a strenuous effort to preserve the few beavers left in his State. The animal is now almost as rare as the buffalo. A beaver skin for-merly sold for about \$8, but it is now almost priceless.

> The London Times reports that Investigations by the Lacroix expedition to Martinique have shown that the immense opening on the southwest side of the crest of Mont Pelee has grown to formidable dimensions, and the White River is choked near its source. The dangerous portion of the mountain is the southwest slope.

> It seems to make no great difference in Porto Rico when a crop is planted -a good harvest always results. One of the island's enthusiastic agriculturists in endeavoring to find out the right season for planting put in a patch of corn each month consecutively for a year, and in sixteen months from the time of the first planting he had his twelfth good crop.

Artificial freezing is a device much resorted to for sinking pit shafts through aqueous strata, holding the earth in a compress of ice to ward off a sudden inrush of water. The system was first applied in 1852 by a mining engineer named Micaux, and after i long struggle against difficulties and imperfections is only just beginning to approach security and certitude.

Dr. A. Kelth, in the Journal of Anatomy and Physiology, calls attention to the fact that naturalists are wrong in describing the larger apes as quadrupedal. They are so only when on the ground, which is not their proper habitat. When at home among the trees they carry the body upright, and may thus be called orthograde, in contradis tion to the lower Primates, which are pronograde.

According to the Turkestan Gazette it appears that the earthquake at Kashgar on August 22 was far more disastrous than was supposed from 'b first accounts. The populous settle-ment of Nijni-Artish, lying to the northeast of Kashgar, was practically razed, many of the houses were wholly or partially enguifed in huge fissures and 1700 persons perished. In Kashgar itself and in the immediate neighborhood the earthquake was less destructive to property, but 600 persons were killed. The village of Besh-Kerim, consisting of eighty houses, was entirely destroyed, with the whole of its inhabitants, number 550 persons. The total loss of life is estimated at a little above 3000. Undulations of the surface, like sea waves, were observed in the Chatar-Kula Hills and the wood ed bands of the Scharlkhanskala are riven into immense chasms.

Gave the Game Away.

A certain regiment in India was about to be inspected by a certain General just out from England, who was very particular that the Captain of each regiment should know the name of every man in his company, and also where he came from. Now it happened that the Captain of this particular regiment had just returned after twelve insulted months' leave, and during his absence many changes had occurred. On th morning of the inspection the Captain

addressed his company as follows: "Now, men, the General is very par ticular that I should know every man's name, and also to what county he be longs. Now, there are many here who are strangers to me, so whatever I say your names are, or where you belong to, mind you don't contradict it."

The General at length arrived, and as he passed down the lines he stopped before a man and sald to the Captain: "This is a smart looking soldier What is his name?"

"Brown, sir." replied the Captain. "Where does he come from?" "Wiltshire, sir."

The General passed on and soon topped before another man. What's this man's name?"

"Jones, sir." "Where does he come from?" "Devon. slr."

"Ah, I'm a Devonshire man myself Fine county is Devon, is it not, Private

Private Jones looked startled for moment, and then, in a broad, Irish brogue, replied:

"Bedad, an' there ain't a foiner country in the world, yer 'onner."—Tit-Bits.

A Chip of the Old Block.

Army and Navy officers are enjoying hearty chuckle over the discomfiture of a well known retired officer who is a familiar figure at several clubs. This officer has a son of considerable prom se, but, of tender years. A few years ago, so the story goes, the officer mar-ried a fortune, and soon after discovered that he had heart disease, and went on the retired list. "Jack," said a visitor to the son the

other day, "what are you going to be when you grow up?" "Well," said the eight-year-old, with

grave deliberation, "I've been thinking of that for some time, and I think that when I'm a man I'll get heart disease and go on the retired list, just like "-New York Tribune,

For the first time in over thirty years

A NOVEL EXPERIMENT.

Testing the Emanations From the New Element, Endines.

It was noticed two or three years ago that the same photographic effect produced by X rays was also caused by a newly discovered substance called radlum. The question then arose whether this action resembled light, in being a series of ether waves, or was due to the shooting off of exceedingly fine particles from the piece of radium. In one case the phenomenon would be a form of force. In the other it would be matter exhaled like the perfume from a bit of musk. To answer that question several different methods have been employed. A new one was publicly exhibited at McGill University, Montreal, a few days ago,

Some bydrogen gas was put into a tube, an electri current of a given strength was sent through it, and a delicate electrometer was used to show the precise degree of each with which the hydrogen conducted it. When only one person examines an electrometer he can see the movement of the needle on a scale, and read the result without further apparatus. In this instance, though, in order to represent the thing to other spectators a tlny mirror was mounted on the electrometer, and a slender beam of light from a concealed lamp allowed to fall on it. When any current passed through the instrument, therefore, a bright reflection from the mirror crept along the wall of the room horizontally.

Professors Cox and Rutherford, who gave the exhibition, made three suc-cessive tests of the hydrogen. First, they used pure gas. Then they contaminated it with the emanations from radium. Finally they afforded the impurity a chance to evaporate off from the hydrogen. In the second operation the exhalations were led through tube surrounded by liquid air. The tube containing the hydrogen was also surrounded by liquid air, to cool it. At the third stage of the experiment the temperature was permitted to rise. The ostensible object of the cooling was to condense the gas which Professor Rutherford thinks that the radium generates.

When pure hydrogen was tested its conductivity was sufficiently high to permit the beam of light from the electrometer to move visibly along the wall. When the gas was supposed to contain condensed vapor from radium the mirror would not move. The bydrogen would not conduct. After the radium fumes had passed off, leaving the hydrogen pure again, the electric current flowed as before. Owing to the difference in the behavior of the electrometer the two professors just named concluded that the emanations from radium were matter, not force .-New York Tribune.

How to Drink Water.

A beginning of kidney trouble lies in the fact that people, especially women. do not drink enough water. A tumbler of water sipped in the morning immediately on rising, another at night, are recommended by physicians. Try to drink as little water as possible with meals, but take a glassful half an hour to an hour before eating. This rule persisted in day after day, month after month, will improve the complexion and the general health likewise. Water drunk with meals should be sipped, as well as taken sparingly.

Ice water ought never to be taken with one's meals, and as little as possible between meals. One never knows what is being taken into the stomach in water filled with chipped ice. It is safer to fill bottles with water and allow them to stand beside ice to chill until required.

Tests have been made which show an average tumblerful, poured hastily down the throat reduces the temperature of the stomach from 100 to seventy degrees, and it takes more than half an hour to recover the heat it has lost. Cold water, slowly sipped, will not be followed by such a result, cooling the system pleasantly in hot weath er without chilling the glands of the stomach so that digestion cannot take place.-Detroit Free Press.

Vanishing "Johannesburg,"

So common is the use of the term 'Joh'burg" now becoming that the original name of the Rand capital seems threatened with suppression altogether. Young as it is-for it is only fifteen years old-Johannesbarg has already made a great figure in his tory, and the name has become familiar all over the world. It narrowly escaped being known as Rissiksdorp, for the settlements on the new gold fields in 1887 was bound to be called after Mr. Johannes Rissik, the Transvaal Surveyor-General, who brought it into existence. For days it hung between the Christian and surnames of the plodding Boer Surveyor, but finally was labelled with the former. For long the officials and business people have used the term "Joh'burg," just as they used E'langtee for Elandslangte, but the newspapers are now adopting "Joh" The change will probably in terest the Colonial Secretary when he gets to the South.-London Chronicle.

Old convicts are, beyond all other men, skilful in expressing their desires by gestures and movements of the lins and eyes. At chapel and exercise and in the quarries and workrooms the fac-ulties of men forbidden to talk, and with years of silence before them are stimulated to the utmost, and, without uttering a single word, these men contrive to indulge in lengthy conversa-tions. At chapel, particularly, men sitting widely apart can read each other's lip movements with the utmost case and accuracy. Of course, certain signs mean certain things to all old convicts, but in many cases no preconcerted signs whatever are used—pure pantomime being indulged in.—The Family Doctor.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP. RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.

Congressman Geo. H. White's Case. A Noted Sculptress Cured.



LA GRIPPE is epidemic catarrh. It spares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the arise tocrat and the pauper, the masses and the classes are alike subject to la grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy American to read "grip." Without intending to do so Mrs. Theophile Schmitt, wife of the Exsecretary of the German Consulate, writes

the following letter from 3417 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.:

"I suffered this winter with a severe attack of la grippe. After using three bottles of Peruna I found the grip had disappeared."—Mrs. T. Schmitt.

Mrs. Celeste Covell writes from 219 N. avenue, Aurora, Ill.:

"Only those who have suffered with la grippe and been cured can appreciate how grateful I feel that such a splendid medicine as Peruna has been placed at the door of every suffering person."—Mrs. C. Covell.

Noted Semiptress Cured of Grip.

Mrs. M. C. Cooper, of the Royal Academy of Arts, of London, England, now residing in Washington, D. C., is one of the greatest living sculptors and painters of the world. She says:

"I take pleasure in recommending Peruna for catarrh and la grippe. I have suffered for months, and after the use of one bottle of Peruna I am entirely well."—Mrs. M. C. Cooper.

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barbers' Union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over.

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy food and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

Lieutenant Clarice Hunt, of the Salt Lake City Baracks of the Salvation Army, writes from Ogden, Utah:

"I'wo months ago I was suffering with so severe a cold that I could hardly speak."

"Our captain advised me to try Peruna and procured a bottle for me, and truly is worked wonders. Within two weeks I was entirely well."—Clarice Hunt.

Congressman White's Letter.

Tarboro, N. C. Gentlemen:-I am more than satisfled with Peruna and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my famtly and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy. -George H. White, Member of Con-

Mrs. T. W. Collins, Treasurer Independent Order of Good Templars, of Everett, Wash., writes:

"After having a severe attack of la grippe I continued in a feeble condition oven after the doctors called me cured. My blood seemed poisoned. Feruna cured me."—Mrs. T. W. Collins.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

gratis.
Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR A FREE PE-RU-NA ALMANAC

QUAINT CUSTOMS.

Brides Once on a Time Got Money From Grooms.

A certain marriage custom has, un luckily for the brides of to-day, fallen into disuse. It was once incumbent on the bridegroom to place a sum of money in a purse on the wedding night and present it to the bride. Afterward was done the following morning, and the gift was called the Dow Purse Another phase of the same thing existed in Cumberland, where the bride groom provided himself with gold and crown pieces. At the words "With all my worldly goods I thee endow" he gave the clergyman his fee and poured the rest of the money into a handker-chief which the bride held out. In other places it was the custom on the day following the marriage for the bride to ask her husband for a gift of money or property, and he was bound in honor to grant her request.

Old-Time Gardens.

In the old time bold and forceful men delighted to be known as countrymen. The great cities had not yet arisen. Great commercial opportunities were few. Men lived on their es tates, and they built generously and broadly. Their homes were homes in the best and truest sense, with which the very life and welfare of the family were interwoven, not mere summe houses built as adjuncts to city life Often these men went into the very wilderness, "took up" many acres along water courses or on lakes, and established places that marked the very highest intellectual and social attainments of the region, and which to this day remain as landmarks. If the family was one of culture and means a home garden was more than a place in which merely to grow vegetables and pleasant flowers. It was an entity wholly aside from the plants that it grew. It was laid out as a permanent feature, and usually with such a half presence of formality as to insure respect on the part of the beholder. Buildings could be moved and repaired, but the garden was inviolate

Foundation of Skeletons.

It has been discovered that the great city of London, England, rests on a foundation of skeletons—hundreds of thousands of skeletons that extend east and west, north and south, from boundary to boundary of the world's metropolis, and beyond. There they ile, compressed into a compact mass by the superimposed clay, gravel, sand and surface structures. These skeletons wer once the framework of living beings-beings that were the most simple of multicellular animals, known as sponges. Many thousands of years ago, when the great sea ebbed and these metazone organisms, these cities of cells, these Venices, with their usands of canals, lived and did thousands or canats, lived and did their unconscious part in the great plan of evolution. Now, the life has gone, the cells are crushed, the canals are closed, and only the frames of flint, compressed into a homogeneous mass, remain.

Christmas in Hawaii.

Before the missionaries and the American settlers went to Hawaii, the day, and do it, of course, in the same way as the Americans who live there. New York. Birds are warbling in the leafy trees; gardens are overflowing with roses and carnations; fields and mountain slopes are ablaze with color; and a sunny sky smiles dreamily upon the glories of a summer day. In the morning people go to church, and during the day there are sports and games and merrymaking of all sorts. Christmas dinner is eaten out of doors in the shade of the veranda, and every-

Good Year for Coffee.

Statistics which have just been pubished by the Society of Colonial Studies show that during the year ended on June 30, 1901, the total production of coffee amounted to 15,500,000 bags, each containing 60 kilograms. Mocha does not figure to any extent in these statistics; indeed, we only know that a few of the 225,000 bags, representing the entire Arabic and African producion, were filled with it. Brazil furnished more coffee than any other country, 11,500,000 bags, or hree-quarters of the total production. being exported from it. The remaining bags were exported from the other countries of Central and South America, the Antilles, the Dutch and British West Indies, and finally from Africa. It is estimated that the production for this year will amount to 16,500,000

A Consul's Gallantry.

While ex-Gov. Waller, of Connecticut, was consul general at London a prominent society woman of Philadel-phia who had married into the English nobility, with reasons to regret it, called to see him about signing papers necessary for a transfer of property in this country to raise money to pay her husband's debts. The bloom of youth had long been brushed from the cheeks of the American woman when she married the young Britisher. She was supersensitive about her age, and was very much distressed when told that it must be affixed to the documents she wished officially recorded by the United States government. "Oh, Mr. Waller, must I?" she pleaded. The gallant consul general seized a pen and wrote on the blank: "Of the age of accountability and upward." There was no subsequent correspondence on the subject with the State Department at Washington.

Recurrence of Measles.

A physician in Switzerland who has been studying the recurrence of con-tagious diseases, reports the cases of three persons who have been attacked seven times each by measles.

It is reported that large sales of nos are now made to Indians.

There has been recently completed at Kansas City, Mo., a locomotive designed for use in a Mexican mine, in natives knew nothing about Christ- which gasoline is used as fuel. The mas, but now they all celebrate the mine where this engine is destined for service is 180 miles from the nearest railway, and the engine had to be de-The main difference between Christ-mas in Honolulu and Christmas in New York is that in Honolulu in De-and therefore no individual part was ember the weather is like June in allowed to weigh more than 1,200 pounds. To prevent the escape of fumes in service provision is made for the purification of the gas escaping from the engine, which is washed in the same way as illuminating gas is passed through scrubbers at the gas works.

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