

Penalties After Death.
 Posthumous punishment is to be inflicted on the murderers of the late queen of Korea. The two ministers who issued the decree reducing her to the rank of ordinary people and who made the king cut off his top knot were put to death when the king took refuge with the Russian legation at Seoul, and their bodies were horribly mutilated. The law department has now been directed to take the proper procedure whereby the "extreme penalty" may be administered to the two dead traitors.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Investigating Tonic. Price \$1. Trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline, L. D., 381 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Schlemann owned two palaces in Athens. One of these, in the Phidias street, has been purchased by the German Government for 400,000 drachmas.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Constipation. It always cures.—Mrs. E. F. Moulton, Needham, Mass., October 22, 1894.

Rep. Representative Isaac Stephenson, of Marinette, Wis., has announced his intention to give to that city a public library building, to cost \$50,000.

FUTURAN FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

Emperor William, of Germany, has asked his Reichstag to have his salary increased \$1,000,000 a year. His present yearly income is \$8,401,258.

N. W. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays the pain, cures wind colic, etc., a bottle.

Russell Sage says that if he lost all his money today he would go to work with the same energy and ambition that he had at the start.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Make LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. W. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 25c.

The Woolwich Antiquarian Society has presented a memorial tablet in the house at Woolwich, England, in which General Gordon was born.

I Look 25 Years Younger

"I am now seventy-two years of age and my hair is as dark as it was twenty-five years ago. People say I look at least that much younger than I am. I would be entirely bald or snow-white if it were not for your Hair Vigor."—Mrs. Anna Lawrence, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 22, 1898.

Is Yours Snow-white?

There is no getting around such a testimonial as this. You can't read it over without being convinced. These persons do not misrepresent, for their testimonials are all unsolicited. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores color to gray hair every time. And it is a wonderful food to the hair, making it grow rich and heavy, and keeping it soft and glossy all the time. It is also an elegant dressing. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor
 If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do, and will send you his book on the Hair and Scalp if you request it. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

POTASH gives color, flavor and firmness to all fruits. No good fruit can be raised without Potash.

Fertilizers containing at least 8 to 10% of Potash will give best results on all fruits. Write for our pamphlets, which ought to be in every farmer's library. They are sent free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 95 Nassau St., New York.



Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 456-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 178 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

A PRACTICAL ACCOMPLISHMENT.

How the Richest Woman in the World Regards a Business Training.

When I say that all women should have a business training, I mean women of all classes—poor, middling rich and well-to-do. The assertion does not apply merely to those whose circumstances seem to indicate that they may one day be compelled to make their own way in the world. Every class of girl will make a better and happier woman if she has a business education, whether her womanhood sees her a maid, wife, mother or widow. I have heard it stated that for a woman to get a business training is to crush all the poetry out of her life. This is sheer nonsense. A woman with a knowledge of business appreciates music, painting and the other finer things of life just as much as the woman who is ignorant of all business matters; and the former has the decided advantage, in that she is able to turn her knowledge of business into securing more opportunities of seeing and appreciating these fine things. She can get more tickets to concerts and art-galleries, she will have more money to become the possessor of more beautiful things than a woman without business training, and a woman with a sure income before her feels a great deal more like studying poetry than a woman who is compelled to worry about her future bread and butter. I have been a business woman for fifty years, and am just as fond of pictures and music as any one of my age. A business training is but one more accomplishment added to the list which the young woman of to-day is expected to acquire, and it is absurd to say that its possession will interfere with the proper enjoyment of any of the other accomplishments. Then every housekeeper is a business woman, the degree of her excellence as a housekeeper being the degree of the business training she was provided with before she entered upon her domestic duties. The successful and economical management of the house calls for the same kind of ability and judgment that is necessary to the successful management of a commercial enterprise.—Hetty Green, in the Woman's Home Companion.

The Rejuvenated Bodice.
 While it is impossible to make last year's skirt look like a creation of 1900 with pleats all the way round and from waist to knee, it is an easy matter to brighten up or remodel an old bodice and give it the air of a very new and attractive garment. The corset belt and the cravat are two of the best aids toward such a change. The former may be a plain, well-fitted corset of velvet, and fastened up to the left of the front with odd and pretty buttons. If preferred a full swathing of satin antique or panne is pretty; it should be boned to give it firmness, and adorned by long sash streamers or short sash ends. These ends look well finished with wide fringe, and if crystal or jet is mingled with the silk or chenille it helps to weight the satin and make it hang well. These corsets cover a multitude of faults if any catastrophe has happened to a bodice at the hands of a bungling dressmaker, with crooked seams and an ill-behaved basque as a result.

The bodice that has seen service and worn shabby beneath the arms and at the elbows may be restored by means of a bolero. There are so many versions of these smart little coats that the utmost license may be allowed the fancy when choosing a design. Very serviceable boleros are of velvetene or velvet with scalloped edges turned back with embroidery applique or lace. A hard line should be avoided when the bolero is in question. Good dressmakers usually mingle lace with the velvet, allowing the soft edges of the lace to overlap the velvet, which they can easily be made to do if mounted on satin. The bolero is prettier with a transparent lace collar than with one of velvet, and a vest to match is always effective.

Fashions in Jewelry.
 The latest thing in jeweled ornaments is the animal figure. Such designs as lizards and turtles have been in vogue for some time, but now the sea and sky, the barnyard and the hunting field are invaded in the search for original designs. Birds and butterflies are the prettiest figures. A lovely butterfly is entirely of diamonds, with two beautiful ruby eyes—more effective than natural. Another butterfly is also of diamonds, with emeralds and rubies set alternately around the wings.

Frogs of diamonds and emeralds are favorite ornaments. The same stones are used for lizards.

Chickens are made with pearl bodies and diamond heads. Sometimes ruby eyes are added.

Other designs are in the shape of foxes, pug dogs, sheep, ponies, snakes and dragon flies, which are really very pretty and dainty.

Enameled butterflies and flowers, such as roses, daisies, buttercups and violets are now used for ornamental hatpin heads.

Big turquoise hearts surrounded with diamonds are in considerable vogue just now for brooches.

Flower sprays are popular at the present time. Lilies of the valley make beautiful sprays in diamonds and pale green enamel.

A Handsome Street Costume.
 A street costume of black velvet with the bottom of the skirt stitched with white in a lattice work pattern over a foot deep, is decidedly chic. The little bolero is entirely covered with rows of stitching and has revers of ermine. The sleeves are of plain velvet, with stitching about the tops to imitate caps. Stitching is also nicely used on a suit of dark red cloth. In this case the stitching is black and the cloth is trimmed with black fur. About a foot of the under-skirt shows, and this is covered with tiny checks made by rows of stitching crossing each other. Above is a tunic edged with fur. The bodice is a fitted basque with the front cut in a curve, but closing without buttons. This is entirely covered by stitching. The sleeves are of plain cloth with fur at the wrists. Over the shoulder is a deep collar of plain cloth edged with fur.

Letter Writing Hints.
 In writing letters a woman should keep in mind the following rules:
 Business letters must be concise and clear, because business people are supposed to be busy.
 No letter is complete without the date.
 In writing to solicit employment of any kind, on no account should personal perplexities or needs be mentioned. The world is full of unfortunate persons, and to a stranger the troubles of one are no more than those of a host of others.
 Letters of introduction are left open when written.
 Elaborately ornamented note paper, as well as highly perfumed notes, are vulgar.
 When answering letters, remember: That written words stand as everlasting witnesses.
 That an ambiguous sentence is likely to be misinterpreted.
 That friendly words never harm.
 That a written word of sympathy can sometimes do much good.
 That a letter written in a kindly spirit should be answered in the same way, even though the message is disliked.
 That business letters and invitations must be answered at once.
 That a lady acknowledges any friendly offer or hospitality, even though it be not by acceptance.

The Necklet.
 The necklet is having a great vogue. It varies from season to season, but now is almost universally worn with a frock cut out at the throat. It is more appropriate to young girls than gold or jewels, which should be preserved for dress occasions. Any color of velvet is worn as a necklet, although black is always preferred by the woman of certain age. Tie the necklet ribbon in a neat little bow directly under the chin, and let the ends be no longer than the square little loops forming the bows. Snip off the redundant length.

Gathered Skirts.
 Young girls look charming in their new evening frocks of faintly tinted organdy worn over a silk slip. Lace and ribbons complete the costume. It may be frankly admitted that the organdy owes much of its popularity to the fact that it is bringing in the new fashion of a gathered skirt, instead of the "sheath" top skirt. The gathered skirt looks best in fine, flimsy materials and in soft muslins, organdies and fine, silky tissues. These floating, full draperies seem much more feminine than the "celskin" heavy cloth fabrics.

Spring Gloves.
 The new gum shades are going to be preferred to any for spring gloves, with white a good second. The well-known and equally well-liked Paris point will be the proper back stitching, while two or three buttons or clasps will appear on the most desirable ones. Whisperings are heard of a return to favor of laced or hooked gloves, but one is a little dubious of it, as only the glove kid, with two or three clasps, are in demand as yet.

Fashion's Fads and Fancies.
 The latest traveling hat is the fedora that is encircled with a soft silk scarf. It turns down slightly over the eyes.
 An attractive collar buckle of gold is set with three opals. In the spaces intervening are set pearls, alternating in size.
 Silver monogram finger purses in seal, walrus, alligator, elephant and other serviceable leathers are decidedly convenient and useful.
 Black velvet dresses are being made with two bodices—one for day and one for evening—by the very best houses. They have short trains.
 A pretty glove fastener of gold is set with semi-precious stones. The hook is disclosed by turning the handle. It can be suspended from the chateleine.
 Bewildering, fascinating and altogether indescribable are the soft shades of color shown in the undressed leathers used for chateleine bags and purses.
 Animals of gold now frequently serve as heads of hatpins. Two which seem to be greatly favored represent a bear and a lion couchant. Emeralds and rubies serve as eyes.
 A violet toque has a huge rose of shaded mauve, with soft, ragged petals. The flower is so lovely in color and texture that the fact of its being unlike anything that ever grows does not matter.
 Paris tailors have set their approving seal upon broad shoulders as an accompaniment to the fashionable narrow waist and hips, no breadth of hips being noticeable in the new outline of the spring tailor frock.
 Some of the wool shirt waists that have a more comfortable appearance at this time of the year are made of alternate stitched box plaits of plaid and plain material, with a tie of the plain material edged with the plaid.

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

Latest Fad in Serving Tea.
 Glass cups and saucers for serving tea and coffee is the latest fad and while there is not much danger that these crystal accessories of the tea table will in any marked degree replace china they are pretty novelties. They may be kept in a silver frame with a basket-like handle, the cups and saucers separate, and the arrangement is a convenient one for afternoon tea.

The Right Gloss.
 There is a knack about getting the right kind of a gloss on linen collars and cuffs, but the method is easily learned by a competent laundress. The gloss desired is like that on new linen and is produced by friction with a warm iron. The articles to be glossed are starched as much as possible, according to the old-fashioned method, and then dried. A piece of sperm, paraffine or white wax, the size of a hazel nut is generally added to the starch. When ready to be ironed the linen is dampened slightly and ironed in the usual way with a flat iron. Then comes the glazing. A peculiar looking, heavy flat iron, rounded at the bottom and polished as bright as a mirror is used and it pressed firmly upon the linen and rubbed with much force, thus producing the gloss. Plenty of friction is the secret of glossing linen to perfection, but there is a knack in knowing how to apply the friction.

The Baby's Bottle.
 Feeding bottles for babies are not a modern invention. It is said that they were used by the ancient Greeks, whose nurses used to carry a sponge full of honey in a small pot with which to stop the children's mouths when crying. Speaking of babies' bottles, too much care cannot be taken of them, especially during the hot months. Those with long rubber tubes should never be used. The only ones that are strictly sanitary are those with the big rubber nipple that slips on directly over the neck of the bottle. Of course this necessitates holding the bottle while the baby eats, but it is better to do this than to risk the child's life by using the long rubber tube. The nipple should be taken off after each feeding and it and the bottle washed in boiling water at once. Before using again rinse in clean water with half a teaspoon of soda in it. A good way to do is to keep in a pan of soda and water when not in use.

If the greatest precaution is not taken, the stale milk about the neck of the bottle and in the nipple will set up a fermentation that is poison to the baby's throat, mouth and stomach, and will cause sore mouth, wind colic or summer complaint.

The Medicine Closet.
 A well-equipped medicine emergency closet is one way of being ready, and below is a list that may help young mothers and housekeepers: A roll of old linen handkerchiefs, perfectly clean and sweet, and smoothly ironed; a roll of old linen of any sort—old fine damask napkins being always the most precious and the most desirable, all clean, and all well ironed and smoothly folded. Wrinkled old linen is seldom as useful as if put away properly; some old flannel, and at least a yard or two of new flannel, of medium quality and all wool. Flannel made of half wool and half cotton is not always as soft as that woven entirely of wool; some soft old towels; a cake of surgeon's soap; a small soft sponge, to be bought of any good chemist; several rolls of cotton bandages, five yards long and from two to four inches wide. They can be bought, but are easily rolled with a little practice, and are much cheaper when bought in that way. The end should be fastened down with a bit of adhesive plaster; a roll of surgeon's adhesive plaster; some large, small and medium nursery safety pins; a paper of pins of medium size; a bottle of arnica and one of witch hazel; a bottle of aromatic spirits of ammonia; a jar of lime water and one of sweet oil; a jar of vaseline; a pair of sharp scissors of medium size; a good spool of coarse cotton and needles to carry it. These things will equip the emergency shelf, and a strict rule should be that, unless needed for illness or accident, not one of the articles should ever be touched, or if used, should be replaced as soon as possible.

Recipes.
Home-Made Sausage—Chop as fine as possible one pound of lean beef and two ounces of suet. Mix well together one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of fine sage, and one saltspoonful of pepper; add to the chopped meat form into little cakes and bake in the oven or fry in the usual manner.

Eggless Cake—Take one and one-half cupsful of sugar, one cupful of sour milk, three level cupsful of sifted flour, one-half cupful of butter, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half of teaspoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of grated nutmeg, one teaspoonful of raisins chopped fine and well floured.

Celery Stuffing—Put one quart of bread crumbs into bowl, cover with tepid water, let stand one minute and squeeze dry; place in another bowl and mix lightly with half a bunch of celery, chopped fine, one teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper, one-half cupful of melted butter and two beaten eggs.

Scallop Salad—Scald one pint of scallops in salted boiling water for three minutes; when cold cut each in two. Prepare the following French dressing and mix well with the scallops: Dressing—To every four table-spoonfuls of oil allow one table-spoonful of vinegar, one saltspoonful of salt and one-half table-spoonful of onion juice, one saltspoonful of salt and one-half saltspoonful of pepper. Serve on a bed of crisp, white, lettuce leaves.

If you think of taking a course for the Census or for Civil Service we can be of assistance to you. We do not pretend to give you the questions you will be asked, but we know the scope of the examinations and we instruct you along the proper lines and no time is wasted on subjects that do not pertain to the examination. Only a small percentage of those who enter the examinations succeed in passing with an average sufficiently high to place them on the eligible list. In the Civil Service it is not sufficient for one to simply pass the examination, but it is necessary for him to pass with an average that will place his name sufficiently high on the list of eligibles for his name to be reached when a clerk is called for from his State. Our charges for preparation are ten dollars, and for this sum we will prepare you until you pass the examination. If for any reason you should fail the first time, it will cost you nothing to take the examination again. Not one of our pupils so far has failed to pass the Census office examination, and by leading the following testimonials you will see that many of them have already been successful. Your attention is called to the strong endorsement of Hon. Herman W. Snow, ex-Congressman from 9th district, Illinois. He sent his son to our school and delivered the annual address at our commencement exercises, and he knew all about our work and our success in securing employment for our pupils. The following is his testimonial: "For thorough course and genial and efficient teachers this school has no equal. In the way of securing positions it is not surpassed by any in Washington." Our school is highly indorsed by Messrs. Weller & Repetti, the largest real estate firm on Capitol Hill; also K. Allan Lovell, Esq., Attorney at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. He says among other things, "My daughter has made steady progress in her studies and I highly commend the college to others." Our school is highly endorsed by Mr. B. H. Warner, of this city, who delivered our annual address at the commencement exercises of the college some years ago. The school is highly endorsed by Mr. John E. Herrell, president National Capital Bank of this city. We have been a depositor with his bank for at least ten years and he knows our financial standing better than any other person. Should you wish to know our standing in the community and our ability to meet all obligations you can obtain that information by addressing Mr. J. E. Herrell. This school is highly commended by Mr. W. D. Campbell, one of the largest lumber dealers in the city. He has sent three young men, in whom he was interested to our school, paying all their expenses, and afterwards wrote us a very fine letter, commending our methods and the efficiency of our teachers. Mr. Conkling, who holds a very responsible position in the Navy Department, sent two sons to our school and has the following to say: "I have visited Wood's Commercial College a number of times and noted the discipline, methods of instruction and work, and I desire to say that the discipline is excellent, the methods of instruction are superior and the work thorough and practical, and of the greatest importance to the business of the country. Surely this institution well deserves the patronage it is receiving." Dr. W. P. O. Hazen, director of National Capital Bank, and one of the most prominent physicians in this city, has written us a letter highly endorsing our school. The school is also highly endorsed by Hon. T. Stobo Farrow, ex-auditor for the War Department, who sent three children to our school, also by Mr. R. W. Dunn, one of the largest and best known coal merchants in Washington, who patronized our school by sending three of his children to us. The college is also recommended by Hon. J. W. Douglas, ex-Commissioner of the District of Columbia.

Here are a few endorsements received recently:
 Gentlemen:—I want to thank you for getting me a position in the office of the Supervisor of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. There are cheaper schools than Wood's Commercial College, but they do not place their graduates in good positions. Your strong point is in looking after your pupils after they become proficient. You do not drop them as soon as they leave the school room. I wish to thank your excellent teachers in the departments of shorthand and typewriting. They are unequalled as instructors.
 Yours truly,
 WALTER A. ENGLISH.

June 20, 1899.

To whom it may concern:
 From experience I wish to say that any person who desires a thorough knowledge of bookkeeping will do well to attend Wood's Commercial College.
 The principal is an instructor of many years experience and teaches thoroughly whatever he undertakes.
 Very respectfully,
 JAMES BARRETT,
 White House.

Prof. C. F. Wood, 311 E. Capitol Street:
 Dear Sir:
 It gives me great pleasure to tell you that I received my appointment as reported for duty this morning. I passed the examination easily.
 Respectfully,
 SALLIE V. KENNER.

For further information call at 311 East Capitol Street, or address the Principal, Court St., Wood.

WOOD'S Commercial College

AND
CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL,
 No. 311 EAST CAPITOL STREET.

Open all the Year.

To Young People:

Your future is before you. You wish to make the best use of it. In order to do this you must have special training and preparation. The educated have a vast advantage over the ignorant. Without education you must do the hardest work and receive the poorest pay. A generation ago a man could get along with little education, now that is impossible. Under modern systems of business he must be skilled and trained. He must know the laws of business; how to do business, and how to keep systematic records of business transactions.

Business Men Will Tell You
 that they find the greatest difficulty in securing competent help to fill responsible positions which command the best salaries. There are plenty of CHEAP MEN. Plenty of men worth \$1.00 a day, but few can earn \$5.00 a day.

Wood's Commercial College
 is conducted for the purpose of preparing young persons for business life. The Principal, Mr. Court F. Wood has been the head of the school continuously during the past thirteen years.

A Thorough School.
 Experienced and skillful teachers are in charge of every department. The discipline is strict. The systems and methods are radically different from other schools.

"If I Were Sure
 of a situation, I would take the course." We answer, "To doubt is to fail." You will never succeed without this or some equivalent course of training. GET READY and BE READY when the opportunity offers. Situations and opportunities do not wait.

When the Call Comes
 if you are not ready, another takes the place, and you are pushed aside. The world has no sympathy with irresolute, timid doubters. What it wants is MEN OF AMBITION, COURAGE, DETERMINATION; men with educated brains, pure hearts and willing hands, ready to EARN and DESERVE success.

Young Ladies
 of sense and refinement who learn shorthand and typewriting thoroughly, can always turn their services into dollars. The Employment Bureau of this College places many young people in good paying situations every year FREE OF CHARGE.

There are Cheaper Schools
 than Wood's Commercial College, that is, cheaper in rates of tuition, but our school is cheaper in the end. The superior advantages here far outweigh the difference of a few dollars in cost, and in matters of education, emphatically, THE BEST is the CHEAPEST.

Students Received
 at any time and the term of each dates from the day of enrollment. School is in session throughout the year.

COURSE OF STUDY.
 Bookkeeping, Business Forms, Arithmetic, Office Drills, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Spelling, Practical Grammar, Commercial Law, Business Practice, Rapid Calculations, Business Letter-Writing.

Evening School: Sessions are held on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 9 o'clock.