

Wood's Commercial College,
311 EAST CAPITOL STREET,
Washington, D. C.
Established 1885 and heartily endorsed
by its students.

SUMMER SESSION.

Now is a good time to commence. New
classes formed every Monday.

Proposition No. 1.

Complete Course in Shorthand Type-
writing, \$50. (This will entitle a per-
son to instruction, day or evening, until
proficient and position is secured.)

Proposition No. 2.

Complete Course in Book-keeping and
English, \$50. (This will entitle a per-
son to instruction, day or evening, until
proficient and position is secured.)

Proposition No. 3.

Complete Course in Shorthand, Type-
writing, Book-keeping, and any other
subject the pupil may select, \$65. (This
will entitle a person to instruction, day
or evening, until proficient and position
is secured.)

Proposition No. 4.

Complete Course of instruction in
Typewriting, \$10. (This will entitle a
person to instruction, day or evening,
until proficient.)

Proposition No. 5.

Complete Course for Government Posi-
tion, Civil Service or Census, \$10. (This
will entitle a person to instruction, day
or evening, until prepared to pass the
examination.)

Proposition No. 6.

Complete Course in English Branches,
\$50. (This will entitle a person to in-
struction, day or evening until profi-
cient.)

Proposition No. 7.

Preparation for College, including
Latin, Greek, English and Mathematics.
Private lessons or class instructions.
Apply for rates.)

Proposition No. 8.

Instructions during May, June, July,
August. Day sessions, \$20; three months,
\$15. Evening sessions, \$12; three months,
\$10.

Proposition No. 9.

Private and class instructions to coach
public school pupils so they can enter
next grade; three months, \$10; one
month, \$4.

The rates given are for cash, but satis-
factory arrangements may be made to
pay in installments.

WOOD'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Gentlemen:

I am indeed glad that I took the course
in Stenography and Typewriting in your
institution. After having attended five
months, I could write one hundred words
per minute.

I think all who conscientiously pursue
their studies under your guidance will,
in a short while, become thoroughly
equipped stenographers.

I can certainly recommend Wood's
Commercial College.

Very sincerely,
JANIE H. ETHERIDGE.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 10, 1899.

PROF. WOOD:
Am delighted with your method of
training pupils in the Civil Service
Course.

As a teacher of Book-keeping you
cannot be excelled; under your instruc-
tion it becomes an intensely interesting
study instead of a "dry bug-bear of
accounts."

For a good, practical business educa-
tion, one must go to Wood's Commercial
College.

Wishing you unbounded success, I am,
Yours truly,
CLARA HARRIETT JONES.
1012 I St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

To whom it may concern:

I advise all persons who have any idea
of attending a business college to take a
course at Wood's Commercial College,
on account of its quick and easy systems
in shorthand and type-writing and also
its experienced teachers. I was a pupil
of this College for five months in the
Shorthand Department, when I was
offered a situation as Court Reporter in
West Virginia, and it was through this
College that I was successful in my
work. I think that any student ought to
complete a course at this College in five
or six months, and with a great deal of
study and effort in much less time. The
Professor is very successful in obtaining
positions for his students and often gets
the best places a stenographer can hold.
I also consider it the best business col-
lege in Washington and one of the best
in the United States, if not the best.
JOHN WALKER FENTON.
June 1, 1899.

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

The Germans will winter 8000 men
in Pekin, China.

There has been another outbreak of
smallpox at Cape Nome.

The Quakers are preparing to estab-
lish many missions in Cuba.

The British flag has been raised over
the Porcupine District in Alaska.

The scarcity of salmon now in the
Columbia River is pronounced abnor-
mal.

White blackberries and green roses
have been produced in Louisiana this
year.

The University of Chicago has de-
cided to give free tuition to ten Porto
Ricans.

All the Swedish bonds (several mil-
lions) offered in the United States have
been sold.

Chicago public school children have
contributed \$4330 to the relief of the
Galveston sufferers.

New South Wales has protested
against the annexation of the Cook
Islands to New Zealand.

Two Indians have started in an at-
tempt to go from Old Town, Me., to
Washington in a bark canoe.



THE "HOLD-UP" NO MORE.

"Hands Off the Skirt" is Now the Mod-
istes' Warning.

The modiste is now busily impress-
ing upon her fair patroness the lesson
that is found rather difficult of learn-
ing. You must wear your fine gown
and its under sheath of fine cambric
and embroidery exactly as it is put on.
In a word, it is forbidden to hold up
the dainty mass of finery as you cross
the pavement to enter your carriage
or the graveled walk in front of the
porch.

The line is sharply drawn between
the street dress cut "walking length,"
just escaping the ground and never
lying upon it, and the carefully
planned trailing skirt, which is meant
for another occasion.

The "importer" or modiste who
plans the costume declares it will be
the ruin of your gown if you attempt
to hold it up in a fit of economy, lest
the creation should be damaged. They
say if you wear the dress at all you
must wear it as it is and leave it
alone, let the consequences be what
they will. The "set" of the skirt will
be ruined if you attempt to raise it at
the sides. No woman likes to be told
that her clothes are not set on straight,
nor can she be happy if she imagines
they look as if they were pitchforked
upon her.

A trailing skirt is sometimes held
in place by an inside arrangement of
larness-like straps, which prevent the
fullness from coming around to the
front, where it is not desired. These
straps become pulled out of place and
unduly stretched if the train is held up
at the side. If much stretched the
India rubber bands lose their elastic-
ity. The webbing gives way a little,
and strains the seam at the side or
back of the skirt to which it is at-
tached. The skirt shows signs of the
tugging and constant lifting and loses
its freshness, which it is impossible
to obtain again.

It is better to let the skirt hang
down naturally, and leave it to your
maid to brush or repair the hem
should it be required. Wear a walk-
ing dress on dusty street pavements,
and reserve your trailing gown for
occasions when you can safely wear
it. But when once it is on respect the
graceful arrangement of draperies
and let them fall as they are
meant to. It is a piece of "penny-wise,
pound-foolish" conduct to wear a
handsome trailing gown and pull it
up and down as you walk, crushing
it by gathering the folds in your hand.

There is nothing more graceful than
a trailing gown in its proper sphere,
in the reception room or dining hall,
on the hotel piazza or walking across
the smoothly clipped green turf of a
well-trimmed lawn.

The slender girl looks well with a
trailing skirt, and the short and plump
sister gains added dignity and height
from wearing a trained skirt. It is
fashionable to be tall nowadays, so we
must borrow the effect of added inches
if we cannot come by them naturally.

The Countess Walderssee.

Since Count Walderssee has been
chosen to command the German troops
in China his American wife has en-
joyed afresh the attention of the
American press. She is probably the
ablest and most influential American
woman in Europe, and as she is to
a considerable extent in public life,
there is nothing out of the way in the
attention the newspapers pay to her.
But most of the current newspa-
per notices that concern her are mis-
taken in one of two exasperating par-
ticulars. Most of them say she was
the daughter of David Lea, of New
York, which is true, and that she be-
came the morganatic wife of the Prince
of Schleswig-Holstein, who gave up
his title to marry her. It is true that
she married the Prince, and that he
gave up his title to marry her, but
princes do not give up their titles
when they make morganatic marriages,
and this marriage of Miss Lea to the
Count de Noer, who had been Prince
of Schleswig-Holstein, was not morganatic,
but it was a lawful marriage
without qualification or limit. The
Count de Noer became Prince de Noer,
and his wife at his death continued to
be the Princess de Noer. After her
first husband's death she came back
to America, and spent a year or more.
Several years after that she was mar-
ried to Count Walderssee. The preven-
tary story that she has never been
back to this country since she first
went abroad is untrue. Also the story
that her second marriage followed
somewhat speedily after the death of
her first husband—Harper's Weekly.

Coiffures of Pompeii.

On many houses in Pompeii are to
be seen small round or square frescos,
from six to twenty-four inches in di-
ameter, like medallions, painted on
the walls, which portray the faces of
people who were probably the inmates
or owners of the house.

Among the portraits of women are
to be seen features clearly recogniz-
able as those of grand dames of the
period, whose coiffures are of nearly
every variety known to the fair sex.
Some of the frescos are indeed curi-
ous. One, for instance, portrays
the half figure of a woman who wears
a handkerchief-like bandage tied
across one eye. In some the hair is
piled high on the head, and in others
it rises in studied disorder. There are
heavy coils of hair hanging over the
shoulders; there are fringes and curls
on the forehead. Some have it divid-

ed in the centre, passing in heavy folds
close to the temples and over the ears,
while others keep it bound up in a
net of gold thread. Some wear deli-
cate veils; golden fillets bind back the
raven locks of others, either en masse
or waved in little ridges. Many of the
faces are peculiarly pleasing and even
modern in their charm. Especially
interesting are the pretty coral and
pearl earrings which shine from under
the masses of luxuriant hair. A few
are coral and gold pendants, others
are simple drops, but all seem propor-
tioned to the styles in which the hair
is arranged.

The Heart of a Rosebud.

Artificial light is required to bring
out the full rose-colored tints of some
of the finer crepe de chimes and nun's
veillings. They have a yellowish look
by daylight, like the inside of an apricot
or a peach, and the veiling is not so
pretty as by gas or electric light,
or by the candle or oil lamp, when it
suddenly develops into a deep coral
like the heart of a pink rose. Be
careful in making up such a frock to
choose a lining of deep rose, and not
the pallid yellowish shade of the veiling
by daylight. It is an exploded
fiction that the lining must match the
veiling exactly. Some colored fabrics
require deeping, just as others require
to be toned rather than heightened by
the lining. You can line a veiling with
cambric or silkoene instead of with
taffeta. It is not sheer enough to
show through, and it is "only the feel"
of the silk lining, as the dressmaker
will tell you, which is desirable. A
fine quality lining of cotton will prob-
ably outwear one of silk, other things
being equal.

A Girl's Expenses in Berlin.

The average cost of living of the
American girl student is from fifty to
seventy-five dollars a month. To keep
her expenditures within the latter sum,
of course, necessitates the exercise of
rather strict economy. If this money
be spent judiciously, however, she may
have a taste of all the comforts of
life, and even of some of its luxuries.
The lessons from the masters cost
from five to ten dollars each, and the
girl who brings sufficient training from
home will profit much from her weekly
audience with a great teacher.
Rooms in the fashionable quarters of
Berlin are expensive, although after
the third story is passed there is a
decrease in price, the nearer one gets
to heaven. The style of living is
much more simple than in America,
and the plainest meal is generally well
cooked and nourishing.—From "The
American Girl Musician Abroad," by
Edward A. Steiner, in the Woman's
Home Companion.

Fashion's Mysterious Decree.

Like most decrees of fashion, the
whys and wherefores of which are
usually past finding out, the reason for
the double veil is a mystery.

When two veils are worn together
the one next the face is of white,
with large, black dots, while the outer
veil is of the old-time heavy blue,
green or brown. This is lightly fast-
ened to the hat at the top, and falls
in folds about the shoulders.

The black veil with one or two large
dots in its expanse is likely to retain
its popularity, since the dot, like the
once fashionable bit of court plaster,
has a tendency to enhance the beauty
of the wearer.

The black veil with one large dot
of velvet, which is one of the new ar-
rivals, is conspicuous and not likely
to gain wide popularity.

Bangles in Animal Shapes.

A tendency to rival the zoo in vari-
ety of animal forms in her bangles
and danglers is one of the fads of the
up-to-date girl. Pigs, turtles, alliga-
tors, bumblebees, spiders and every-
thing from Polar bears to roosters
hang from her chatelaine, bracelet and
necklace, and the girl who can display
the largest assortment is the envied
of her companions. These stylish lit-
tle ornaments vary in size from a
quarter of an inch to two inches and
a half in length, and are made of
silver, gum metal and gold. One girl
seen recently had attached to her neck
chain a lizard, a cat in the act of
begging, an elephant, a turkey's foot,
a startled-looking mouse and a dragon
fly.

University for Women in Japan.

Work is to be begun at once on the
first university for women in Japan,
and it is expected that the building
will be in readiness to open in the
spring of 1901. A large number of
students are already promised.
Through the untiring efforts of Mr. M.
J. Naruse the obstacle of lack of funds
has been overcome. Many rich men
of influence have become interested,
Marquis Ito leading with a large sub-
scription. The wealthy Mitsui family
has made a princely gift of a piece of
land, containing several acres, for a
site located in the rich east sub-
urb of Tokio.

Metal Ends For Ties.

The ends of all velvet or ribbon
bows, which are among the popular
novelties in trimmings, are furnished
in some way with metal attachments.
These are in gilt, silver or bronze,
in the form of spigots, or spikes, and
ferrets. The latter are made in vary-
ing widths, for wide or narrow ribbons,
the ends of which slip in between the
double metal sides. These are ornate
with scrollwork, and in the more ex-
pensive examples have insets of
jewels. The newest four-in-hand ties
all show these metal finished ends.

Plaid Handkerchiefs in Vogue.

Plaid handkerchiefs are among the
newest specialties. They are not held
in design nor glaring in colors, but
are modestly plaided across with hair
lines of red, blue or violet, and are
only to be carried with morning
costumes. They are also suitable for
school use.

RELIABLE DAIRYMEN.
DIRECTORY OF LEGITIMATE DEALERS.

The following dairymen are known to the Editor of the CITIZEN as reliable producers, who own their
own herds of cattle and deliver their own product. There are no milk hucksters in this list.

<p>BENNING FARM DAIRY, J. P. REILLY, Proprietor. Benning, - - - D. C. Established 1899. Pure milk right from the farm served in sealed jars twice a day. Customers are invited to inspect my dairy at their pleasure.</p>	<p>GRAND VIEW DAIRY, JOHN S. ORRISON, - - Proprietor. Takoma Park, D. C. Established 1895. The quality of milk I serve is gaining me new customers every day. My place will always bear in- spection.</p>	<p>CHILLUM FARM DAIRY, WM. McKAY, Proprietor. Woodburn, (Terra Cotta), D. C. Established 1890. I serve pure milk right from the farm every morning. I think the best is none too good for my customers.</p>
<p>HILLOCK DAIRY, JOHN BERGLING, - - Proprietor Brentwood Road, Md. Established 1894. Pure milk served to my customers fresh from the dairy every morning.</p>	<p>RUPPERT FARM DAIRY, J. O'KEEFE, Proprietor. Brightwood Avenue, - - D. C. Established 1894. I own my own herd of cattle and make two deliveries a day. My dairy plant and milk will always bear inspection.</p>	<p>Douglas Place Farm Dairy EDW. PARKHAM, Proprietor. Douglas Place, Benning Road, D. C. Established 1888. I spare neither pains nor expense in trying to produce milk that is A No. 1 in quality. Plant always open to inspection.</p>
<p>Chevy Chase Farm Dairy, GEO. A. WISE, Proprietor. Chevy Chase, - - Maryland. Established 1881. I try to serve the very best quality of milk it is possible for a man to produce. My herd and dairy farm are open to inspection at all times.</p>	<p>BRIGHTWOOD DAIRY, MRS. C. ROBINSON, - - Proprietor. Brightwood, D. C. Established 1896. We deliver morning's milk every morning. Our night's milk is all sold to dealers.</p>	<p>TERRELL'S DAIRY. T. TERRELL, - - Proprietor. Arlington, Virginia. Established 1891. I serve milk straight from the farm every morning. My milk will stand the test every time.</p>
<p>AGER'S FARM DAIRY, A. B. AGER, - - Proprietor. Hyattsville, Maryland. Established 1879. I have a herd of thirty- five cattle—mostly Jersey's—and deliver whole milk fresh from the farm every morning.</p>	<p>GRANBY FARM DAIRY, BARRETT BROS., Proprietors. Bunker Hill Road, - Maryland. (P. O. Brookland, D. C.) Pure milk and cream, delivered to any part of the city. Prompt delivery. Satisfaction guaranteed.</p>	<p>Glen Ellen Farm Dairy, GEO. T. KNOTT, - - Proprietor Conduit Road, D. C. Established 1888. Milk from my dairy is guaranteed to be both clean and pure. I always solicit the closest inspection.</p>
<p>GUDE'S DAIRY, ALEX. GUDE, - - Proprietor. Hyattsville, Maryland. Established 1884. Pure milk delivered fresh from the farm every morning. My dairy and herd will always bear inspection.</p>	<p>Sligo Mill Road Dairy, ISAIAH KREGLO, Proprietor. Woodburn, - - - D. C. (P. O. Address, Mt. Pleasant, D. C.) Established 1893. I serve pure milk right straight from the farm every morning. An inspection of my methods and dairy solicited.</p>	<p>GREEN HILL DAIRY, W. B. WILLIAMS, - - Proprietor. Riggs Farm, Maryland. (P. O. Address, Chillum, Md.) Established 1898. I serve pure milk straight from the old established Riggs Farm every morning. Come out and inspect the place at any time.</p>
<p>OAK GROVE DAIRY, D. McCARTHY, - - Proprietor. Bladensburg Road, D. C. Established 1885. Fresh milk delivered direct from my dairy farm every morning. Two deliveries a day contemplated soon.</p>	<p>JERSEY DAIRY, D. ALLMAN, Jr., - - Proprietor. 2111 Benning Road. Established in 1893. The present proprietor was born and brought up in the business. Has a herd of 25 Jersey cattle. Two deli- veries a day throughout the city.</p>	<p>PAYNE'S FARM DAIRY, M. J. PAYNE, Proprietor. Bladensburg, - Maryland. Established 1898. It is my aim to serve my customers with the very best quality of milk. I invite an inspection at any time.</p>
<p>St. John's Park Dairy, Mary Harriet Hatcher, Prop. Brookland, D. C. Established 1899. Pure milk delivered every morning. We invite an inspection of our place at all times. Milk for children a specialty.</p>	<p>Crystal Spring Dairy, HUGH McMAHON, - - Proprietor Brightwood, D. C. Established 1888. I have Jersey cows only and serve the very best milk I can produce. If you want to see a fine herd of cattle, come and see mine.</p>	<p>PALISADES DAIRY, W. L. MALONE, - - Proprietor. [Conduit Road, D. C.] Established 1892. Pure milk and cream served in any part of the city every morn- ing. All orders by mail promptly attended to.</p>
<p>CHEVY CHASE DAIRY, H. G. CARROLL, Proprietor. Chevy Chase, - - Maryland. Established 1897. Fresh milk direct from the farm served to customers every morning. An examination of my premises invited at all times.</p>	<p>HOYLE'S FARM DAIRY, MRS. A. J. HOYLE, Proprietor. Congress Heights, - - D. C. Established 1894. We serve first-class milk all bottled on the farm. Dairy always open to inspection.</p>	<p>PERSISTENT ADVERTISING BRINGS SUCCESS.</p>
<p>Woodside Farm Dairy. JOHN HERRIGAN, - - Proprietor. 3601 O Street N. W. Established in 1865. Pure Durham and Alderney milk from Woodside Farm Dairy, on the Ridge Road. Two deli- veries daily. Prompt service.</p>	<p>Buena Vista Dairy, O. A. LANDON, - - Proprietor Suitland Road, near Suitland, Md. Established in 1880. I am on the farm with fifty head of cattle and deliver only pure milk that will always bear in- spection.</p>	<p>Your Advertisement in this Space would be seen by many readers.</p>
<p>CEDAR GLEN DAIRY, P. H. HORN, - - Proprietor Benning, D. C. Established 1899. Milk delivered twice a day in Washington. Special attention paid to milk for babies.</p>	<p>SUITLAND DAIRY, E. L. HILL, - - Proprietor. Suitland, Maryland. Established 1893. Pure milk straight from the farm delivered every morning. Milk for Babies and Children a specialty.</p>	<p>IF YOU WANT TRADE, SECURE THE SPACE.</p>

WORKING MEN.....

cannot afford to lose any time. Sick or well, they have to go to work early in the morning and often get home late. The loss of a single day means a thinner envelope on pay day and perhaps extra family privation. The confinement and bad ventilation of the workroom, together with the cold dinners many of them are obliged to eat, have a bad effect on the physical system and lead on to ill health.

Ripans Tabules are just what working men need. They keep the stomach in good condition and help digest the food; they keep the bowels open, and the liver active. No man is too poor to use them, for ten of the Tabules (enough to last several days) cost only five cents at any drug store.

WANTED—A case of bad health that RIPPAN'S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word RIPPAN'S on the package and accept no substitute. RIPPAN'S, 10 for 5 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 19 Spruce St., New York.