

### Winery Clearance Sale

**42 TRIMMED HATS,** worth from \$3.50 up to \$6, will be put on sale Saturday, until they are all sold, at...

Here is a chance for people with little money to get a good Trimmed Hat. We will also **GIVE** a child's felt Sailor Hat with every Trimmed Hat sold on Saturday out of this lot.

**M.E. Wallace,** 515 and 517 Nicollet Ave.

**LAST DAY OF OUR DISCOUNT SALE**

**You Do Not Want to Miss It!**

**BOUTELL BROS.,** 1st Avenue and 5th Street.

### Witt's Meat Market

411 Nicollet. Tel. Main 1275; Miss. 86.

Headquarters for Poultry, large shipment of fancy Turkeys from our country shippers.

Fancy large Turkeys	10c 11c
Fancy small Turkeys	12c
Choice Pot Roasts	7c 8c
Good Pot Roasts	6c

RIB BOILING BEEF. BUTTER DEPARTMENT.

Rib Roast 10c 12c	5-lb. Jar Fancy Creamery (best)	\$1.20
Rib Roast Standing, best 15c	5-lb. Jar Separator Dairy (best)	\$1.10
Try our Steaks (none better)	12c 15c	

EXPORT BEEF CUTS. Little Pig Pork Loin, 9c. Little Pig Pork Butts (all lean), 8c. All kinds of foreign and domestic Cheese. We have all goods strictly fresh Eggs, direct from the henery.

### The New Skirts

Advance Spring Styles of 1901.

For the past two months we have been making extra efforts to secure an unusually choice selection of skirts. Saturday we will make our first display for 1901 season, a magnificent showing of Tailor-made Skirts, Silk Dress Skirts.

Lace Robes As an extra inducement we will offer exceptional values in the new lace robes at **\$7.50**

Walking Skirts We can safely say that no such showing has ever been made in the Twin Cities. To make our opening sale lively, we will offer skirts impossible to match at **\$7.50** at...

Our sale of Jackets, Suits and Waists (at less than cost of materials) still continues.

**FRED. D. YOUNG & CO.,** 100-102, Syndicate Block.

### TO SAVE HER CHILDREN

WIS. WOMAN TURNS LUMBERJACK

Mrs. Dick of Chippewa Falls Was Leaving for the Pineries When Help Came.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Feb. 1.—Rather than appeal to her neighbors for aid while her husband lay ill and her four children were on the verge of starvation, Mrs. Dick, a woman who at one time was the leader of the most fashionable set here, donned a suit of woodman's mackinaws and roamed the town on one of the other seeking work.

Up to a few months ago Mrs. Dick did not know the meaning of work; then her husband became ill, lost his property, and day by day she saw her babies growing thinner and her husband steadily failing. In her desire to hide the true condition from her neighbors she determined upon a desperate step. Procuring a suit of woodman's clothes, she disguised herself by severing her long golden hair and staining her face. She searched the town for work to buy food for her loved ones.

At several of the mills where she applied for work in the woods she was recognized and ordered from the place. Finally she applied for work in the woods and was employed by the agent of the company, who failed to note she was a woman. Just as she was about to leave the city in company with a large gang of lumber jacks her brother, who had heard of her lot and had been searching for her, appeared upon the scene and took her home, where she is now prostrated.

A MATTER OF FACT.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"He called me a lobster," the crustacean complained, bitterly.

"Well, you really are one, you know," replied the Spanish mackerel.

"By the great whale, I never thought of that."

TRULY LOYAL.

Denver News.

"Flushman—I have an idea that you would not want to marry my daughter if she had no money."

"Satisfied—Well, I am ready to show you. Make her money over to me and we'll go right on with the wedding."

### W.S. Brackett

26 FIFTH STREET SOUTH

Eggs, strictly fresh, per dozen, 21c.

Potatoes, fancy Burbanks, per bushel, 48c.

String Beans, Onida Community, equal to the French, 2 lb cans 15 cents.

Peas, extra sifted, as fine flavor and tender as if you picked them out of your own garden, 2-lb cans, 15 cents.

Beets, hot house, ready for the table, 3-lb cans, 15 cents.

Red Cherries, pitted, 2-lb cans, 18 cents.

White Wax Cherries, 2-lb cans, 10 cents.

Pineapple, Reindeer, grated, best quality 2-lb cans, 15 cents.

Peas, eastern packed, 3-lb cans, 10c.

Plums, 3-lb cans, 9 cents.

Peaches, 3-lb cans, 12 cents.

CORN MEAL, 10-LB. SACKS, 1c.

Hominy, coarse and fine, 7 lbs for 10c.

Navy Beans, fancy hand picked, per quart, 7c.

Lima Beans, dried, per lb 7 1/2 cents.

Split Peas, 6 lbs for 25 cents.

Pop Corn, per lb 5 cents.

Rice, 5 lbs for 25 cents.

Tapioca, 5 lbs for 25 cents.

SOAP—SANTA CLAUS, 10 BARS, 30c.

Soap, Monarch, 10 large bars, 28 cents.

Washing Soda, 9 lbs 10 cents.

Matches, safety, per dozen boxes, 8c.

Lewis Lye, large tins, 3 cents.

Bluing, quart bottles, 6 cents.

Clothes Pins, 6 dozen, 5 cents.

Brooms, regular 30 cent quality, purchased from assignee, each, 20 cents.

DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY, PER BOT. 90c.

Celery Compound, Dr. Anderson's regular price \$1, per bottle, to close out 35 cents.

Cherry Brandy, regular \$1, for Saturday, per gallon 65c.

Ohio Port, regular 60c, per gallon 50c.

Tokay, red, regular \$1, per gallon 75c.

Port Wine, 6 years old, a famous wine, per gallon \$1.

Grape Juice, quarts, 38 cents.

Old Crow, full quart bottles, 80 cents.

Sherwood, Maryland's famous rye, full quarts, \$1.

MEATS, FISH AND OYSTERS.

Rib Roast Beef, per lb..... 10 c

Turkeys, fresh dressed, per lb..... 12 c

Hamburg Steak, per lb..... 7 c

Pork Loin, by the loin, per lb..... 8 1/2 c

Lamb Legs, per lb..... 12 c

Bacon, sugar cured, by the strip, per lb..... 11 c

Hams, mild, sugar cured, per lb..... 10 1/2 c

Round Steak, per lb..... 11 c

Sirloin Steak, per lb, 10c and..... 12 1/2 c

Oysters, Standards, per quart..... 30 c

Finnan Haddock, per lb..... 10 c

Breakfast Mackerel, white and fat, each..... 7 1/2 c

String Beans, 10c.

Peas, 10c.

Beets, 10c.

Red Cherries, 10c.

White Wax Cherries, 10c.

Pineapple, 10c.

Peas, 10c.

Plums, 10c.

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Sirloin Steak, 10c.

Oysters, 10c.

Finnan Haddock, 10c.

Breakfast Mackerel, 10c.

### Woman's World

#### FASHION'S CHANGES

Fluctuations in Dress During the Nineteenth Century.

ONLY BEAUTIFUL MODES RECUR

Empire Fashions Never Wholly Out of Vogue, Owing to Their Artistic Merits.

At the very beginning of the nineteenth century the belles of the day were not troubled with those adjuncts of the toilet that are at once the joy and the despair of the elegantes of the hour, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. Long as they dressed themselves attired in a crepe in flowing classical-like robes of muslin, percale or silk, with a gossamer scarf to wind about their arms, and on their feet white stockings and flimsy-looking sandals, all for the expeditions in the open air a quaint mantle or shawl, completed by a closely-fitted cap or a martial looking bonnet, were well suited to the occasion.

During the first twenty years of the century the modes changed so slowly as to be almost unworthy of the name alteration. The severely untrimmed classical draperies became by degrees more formed and more trimmed; bodies materialized; from being at first wee things that only reached to the armpits they extended by degrees more naturally to waist; skirts widened and were less liked to cling as to look like a piece of ancient statuary; sleeves lengthened from mere puffs that left the arm bare save on the shoulders to wrist-length ones, and bodice became distinctly more adventurous.

There are many people who say that fashions recur, and upon the strength of certain proof that the fashions of the past are being asserted as if the return of the crinoline is only a matter of time. Yet what is their answer to the fact that the powdered hair, the high collar, the ruffles, the ruffles with justice that the powers that be the fashions decree the return only of those vogues that have justified their appearance by their beauty, and those that outstayed their welcome like the crinoline and the bustle, are finally deposed?

Among other crazes that succeeded in stamping their individuality upon the century, which is to be the "bang" at its will be enough to refuse, are several to which the culture was prone. Early in the century the hair was naturally, modestly and becomingly arranged in baby curls upon the brow, and behind in plaits and coils that did not obscure nor spoil the shape of the head. But who wishes to have the 1837 model back again? so stiff and grotesque, with its tight plaits, rigid lines and queer adornments. Does any sane woman desire a return of the chignon of the seventies, which had to be built up on pads with the aid of false hair, switches and tangles? Does the "bang" at its worst epoch deserve to live again, like a household's broom, above the brow and all round it, hiding the delicate eyebrow line and completely disguising the forehead? We are all apt to praise what is in and condemn what is out of fashion, but surely we have reason, as the French say, to applaud the culture of the moment, in which play no part, and the stiff and unyielding outlook is a quickly departing fancy.

There might, on the other hand, be a revival made of the piquant bunches of ringlets Leech used to draw on her hair, and which, for surely they must have been very wise, and to go further back, the penive Madonnas-like center parting and the neat braids of the eighties, which were ready to be resuscitated by a certain school of actresses, should not be allowed oblivion, and a pie, too, might be put in for the shoulder curl always associated with the Empress Eugenie.

In dress affairs it has already been shown that we are fully appreciative of the merits of the empire styles that prevailed when Napoleon the Great and Josephine reigned at the Tuileries, for do we not hold it in such regard that we are very largely copying it now?

At this moment we are extolling the gauze scarf beloved by beauties throughout many a long year of the century's childhood; we are wearing canons in buckle and button form, the empire styles that were the rage, and which one of Napoleon's ministers brought back to vogue for commercial purposes, and we are delighting in gold gauze and silver gauze, and what not else from the Victorian period, and what not else from the Victorian period, and what not else from the Victorian period.

Another pretty little freak that might be utilized again was the one of the late seventies for mob caps, worn by young married women, whether they were in their teens or their thirties, and which, for the time being, though, for such an innovation, seeing the caps are certainly in their days of distress. No one, unless she is a lady of the old school, thinks of wearing it, and the national laurels for dress triumphs—well, France wears most of them, but England has the cloth suit and the tea gown and the wide America the cache-corset and the shirt waist.

### INDIAN COMMISSIONER HAS MADE A VERY GOOD RECORD.

#### HIS REFORMS IN THE BUREAU

Early in His Career He Found a "Job" in a Clothing Contract—Cutting Indian Timber.

Special to the Journal.

Washington, Feb. 1.—William A. Jones of Wisconsin, commissioner of Indian affairs, will, as a matter of fact, hand his resignation to President McKinley on March 4 or soon thereafter, but it is a good guess that it will not be accepted. He has made a good record. Mr. Jones did not want the office. He had been induced for another bureau. He had no special knowledge of Indian affairs, beyond what he had gained from his business operations and service in the Wisconsin legislature. But he had a good business head and has it yet, and quickly grasped the details of the work that came before him each day.

It had been the custom of the Indian office to buy the most of its supplies in New York, where the government had a

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warehouse. A few supplies were bought annually in Chicago. Mr. Jones reasoned that, as Chicago is hundreds of miles nearer the Indians than New York, it would be but business sense to buy there. There was opposition from all the eastern supply houses, but the commissioner carried his point, and the result was keener competition and cheaper supplies, as the eastern monopoly had been broken up.

Mr. Jones has always personally supervised the preparation of the specifications for supplies. This enabled him to discover a fraud in the first summer of his incumbency. He had seen the specifications for clothing prepared early in the spring. When the bids were opened he discovered that some clerk in his office had changed the specifications so as to bar the cloth of all but one manufacturer. He rejected all bids, re-advertised and got what was later found to be a better article.

A later reform instituted upon Commissioner Jones' recommendation was a law permitting the government to pay freight on its Indian supplies. The freight charges had been included in the bids for supplies. A considerable saving has been effected.

Chicago pine lands engaged Commissioner Jones' attention early in his administration, but he did not take any active interest in their disposal until the Bear Island outbreak in the fall of 1898. He had received complaints from the Indians that the contractors were cutting green timber. When the outbreak occurred he visited Leech Lake and talked with the Indians. He became convinced that the system then and still in force would not yield to the Indians the true value of the timber. He has since been very largely patriotic in his recommendations to the Nelson law to permit the timber to be cut by the Indians as far as they could be employed and disposed of according to actual requirements. To help him carry out some of his reform ideas he recommended the establishment of the Leech Lake agency. He secured Captain Mercer of the regular army as agent. Captain Mercer has been a most successful and reliable man in the log by actual measurement. These recommendations are now under consideration.

Commissioner Jones has been as active in the Indian cause as he has in Minnesota. He has paid close attention to the details of his business and has been able to benefit the Indians in many ways. He has not attempted to interfere with the powers, but he has told them the truth whenever delegations appeared before him. He has been equally fearless with the whites who have been attempting to get the best of the Indians. The result is that now many persons are working to have him retained in the pressure to have him retained is equally strong.

"I shall not make a move one way or the other," said Mr. Jones. "If the president wants me to stay, I will. If he accepts my resignation, well and good."

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### BOARD OF ARBITRATION

J. E. E. Johnson Wants the Governor to Fill It.

J. E. E. Johnson of Minneapolis called on Governor Van Sant yesterday afternoon. Mr. Johnson is the only remaining member of the state board of arbitration and conciliation. His term expired in 1897, but as his successor has never been appointed, he holds over. He represents the labor unions on the board, but is about to retire into business for himself, and will resign from the board.

Mr. Johnson urged Governor Van Sant to fill out the membership of the board. It was constituted by the third member, who should consist of three members. One is selected by the governor from a bona fide labor union and the other from employers of labor. The third member is selected by John B. Atwater of Minneapolis, president of the board, and has retired, and the third membership has been vacant some time. Mr. Johnson urged the governor to fill out the board, so that when cases arise requiring arbitration, there will be a board ready to handle them.

MINNESOTA WILL LOSE NOTHING

The Fertile Journal takes the following view of the national park plan:

The advocates of the national park in northern Minnesota are now bending their energies to the appointment of a congressional committee to investigate the matter. The points for and against the park can then be brought out and the next congress will have something official to work with. There are indeed many obstacles in the way, but most of them are but rotten stumps which the axe of investigation can speedily remove.

Before 800,000 acres of land can be set aside for a reserve, some one will have to show our northern towns that the land is not of the kind which will be of agricultural service to our development. To permanently remove from settlement such a large tract of arable land would be a misfortune rather than a blessing. But the fact is patent that a large portion of said tract can be selected which is only adapted to timber culture and the raising of frogs and fleas. And there is enough water surface, unfarmable, to go a long way towards furnishing the park area. It will not be necessary that the land should all be contiguous. The tracts can be miles apart, yet be connected by government roads. Such roads would be a great benefit to this new country.

The park scheme is a good one, from cellar to garret. Barring all selfish arguments, the nation needs it.

The Yellowstone park was fortunately wrested from the grasp of private speculators three years ago, but the whole country needs another park of entirely different character. Minnesota will lose nothing by being as generous as those western states which submitted to an amputation that the world might forever enjoy the wonders of Yellowstone park.

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### Knoblauch's Arcade Shoe House

239 NICOLLET. 23 AND 25 SO. WASHINGTON AVE.

#### RESOLUTION SALE OF FINE SHOES

CONTINUED FOR A SHORT TIME.

Come at once while sizes are good. Read these items carefully.

#### Ladies' Department

Ladies' Sandal Rubbers, sizes 2 1/2 to 4, worth 40c. Sale price..... **9c**

Ladies' 75c Felt House Slippers, half price, only **37c**

Ladies' \$1.50 kid, lace and button. Sale price... **85c**

72 pairs Ladies' Laird, Shober & Co.'s and others' kid, welt sole and turn sole, button and lace; were \$4.00 and \$5.00. Sale price..... **\$1.98**

Ladies' \$2.00 and \$2.50 kid and calf, lace and button, cloth and kid tops. Sale **\$1.39**

Ladies' 50c Candee Rubbers, first qual. Sale pr., **29c**

Ladies' 60c Candee Storm Rubbers. Sale price.... **39c**

Ladies' Strap Sandals and Opera Slippers, were \$1.25 and \$1.50. Sale price..... **79c**

Ladies' \$3.50 and \$4 fine vici kid, hand welta and hand **\$1.85**

Ladies' kid, lace and button, some welta; were \$3 and **\$1.69**

Ladies' \$3 patent leather, lace, with fine mat kid tops. **\$2.29**

#### Children's Department

Children's Storm and Sandal Rubbers worth 35c, sizes 8 to 10 1/2, sale price..... **19c**

Children's felt Slippers, felt and leather soles, were 50c and 75c, sale price..... **25c**

Infant's Kid Button, worth 40c, sale price.... **23c**

Boys' Rubbers, worth 50c, all sizes, sale price... **34c**

Misses' Kid tip, lade and button, good durable school Sneoes, were \$1.50, sale price, per pair..... **89c**

Children's 3-buckle high cut Leggings, worth \$1.00, sale price, only..... **69c**

Boys' and youths' satin calf lace, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50, sale price..... **98c**

Child's \$1.25 kid and patent leather, spring heel Shoes, sale price..... **69c**

Children's patent leather and tan kid button, worth \$1.00, sale price..... **48c**

Child's 60c kid button, **39c**

Misses' storm Rubbers, worth 50c, sale price.... **29c**

Ladies' spring heel storm Rubbers and Sandals, sale price..... **39c**

#### Men's Department

Men's Storm Rubbers and S. A. Sandals, worth 80c. Sale price..... **49c**

Men's Storm Alaskas, worth \$1, black lined. Resolution Price..... **69c**

Men's \$5 winter tan lace, 1/3 price **\$2.50**

Men's \$3.50 patent leather lace, cloth and kid tops, broken sizes. Resolution Sale..... **\$1.98**

Men's black lined Low Alaskas, sizes 6 to 8, worth \$1. Resolution Price.... **25c**

Men's \$3.50 box calf lace, double sole, Reso- lution Sale.... **\$2.50**

Men's black lined Jersey Buckle Artics, worth \$1.50. Resolution Sale..... **98c**

Men's Felt Lace and Congress, worth \$1.75. Kes- solution Sale..... **\$1.19**

Men's satin calf Lace and Congress, were \$1.50. Resolution Sale..... **98c**

Men's \$2.50 and \$3 Box Calf and tan, double sole, lace. Resolution Sale..... **\$1.85**

Men's extra high cut felt lace, Resolution sale... **\$1.50**

### DAILY HOUSEHOLD COLUMN

CHEESE

By Parker Quincy Adams.

Copyright, 1901.

Among the items of a weekly bill in a small family recently was a five-pound piece of cheese which caught the attention of the housewife. The subject of one of those pleasant little family discussions in which patience wins. "In the name of goodness how can four people eat five pounds of cheese in one week?" he demanded in an unnecessarily loud tone. "It never appears on the table except at dinner time." His wife happened to be a good-tempered, methodical woman who had bothered to ask of what it was made. Among the number were a few dainties which are not particularly common, as will be seen from the appended list.

Cheese Custard—Butter a baking dish, put in a layer of bread cut in thin slices and then in pieces an inch square. Sprinkle with cheese sliced as thin as a wafer and dust with pepper and salt. And other layers of bread slices, cheese and seasoning and cover all pour a mixture made of two beaten eggs and one pint of milk. Bake about half an hour in a moderate oven.

Cheese Sticks—Mix three cups of grated cheese, two tablespoons of flour, one teaspoon of salt and a few grains of cayenne. Add the whites of six eggs, beaten stiff, and shape into short sticks by rolling on a board. Dip in cracker crumbs, fry in deep fat and serve with lettuce and French dressing.

Eggs with Cheese—This is a pet dish of the devotees to the chafing dish. Break six eggs into a well buttered dish, stir them back and forth with a fork as for scrambled eggs. When set, sprinkle a few drops of vinegar over them, with salt and pepper to taste, and serve very hot.

### REMODELING TAILOR GOWNS

May Be Made Over Easily, Trimmed With Taffeta.

"If you have a tailor-made gown have it remodeled for the early spring days, and wait until later in the season to purchase your best gown," writes Emma M. Hooper in the February Ladies' Home Journal. "If your gown was bought within a year it is probably made severely plain, in which case it may be trimmed with bands of taffeta two inches wide, either black or the color of the gown. The bands should be cut a true bias or be curved to fit the skirt perfectly. Line each band with thin crinoline, stitch five times, turn in the edges narrowly, and stitch them to the skirt. The lower of the two bands should be set two inches above the edge of the skirt. If a fresh binding is needed, put it on, and if the skirt is intended for general wear make it so that it will escape the ground. A dust ruffle of taffeta silk cut bias and made about seven inches wide, finished with a narrow hem and put on with a tiny erect heading, will very much improve the appearance of the skirt. The ruffle should be once and a half as full as the skirt, and be sewed on about half an inch above the binding on the inside of the skirt. If the skirt is to be rebung the back may be made in an inverted box plait, or laid in flat plaits, or the fullness may be tucked lengthwise across the back to a depth of six inches and a width of five in the belt."

### EARLY STRAWS OF FASHION

Ladies' Home Journal.

The drooping hats will be much seen in the spring.

Gowns are made long on the shoulder, yokes and collarettes are run down long on the shoulders, or the shoulders are trimmed.

Tucks will be very much in evidence the coming spring and summer.

It is really too early to tell whether the furor for gold will run over into another season. We must wait and see if we feel gold when the summer days come. Cravats are seen on the new cloth gowns.

Cashmires will be popular the coming spring, and all the women at Nice and Monte Carlo are wearing the light pastel shades in cloth and the pale pinks, blues and beiges, as usual.

Mixed cloths are very much seen—that is to say, black with a liberal peppering of white, gray with white, and pastel blue.

For slender women nothing can be prettier for the spring than the boleros with basque backs consisting of three little pieces on each side one over the other and rounded at the ends. Above these pieces is a belt.

WHAT SHE WANTED.

Lady (in store)—These shoes pinch terribly. Haven't you anything larger?

Salesman—You asked for No. 2's last time. I can give you No. 3's or No. 4's, or—

Lady—The ideal! I want something larger in No. 2's.

### HARPER'S GREAT GORGON

WINSTON, HARPER, FISHER & CO., Distributors, Minneapolis.

Designed for the Arts and Crafts Society Exhibition.

The textiles to be exhibited at the Arts and Crafts exhibition in Bear's art room next week have already arrived and those who have seen them are enthusiastic over the designs and coloring.

There is quite a large collection from the art needlework class of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., and a great variety is shown. There are some handsome table covers on linen, the embroidery done in dull colored lines. Dotted and center pieces show charmingly simple designs in beautiful colorings. The embroidery with white cotton presents any number of new styles as well as patterns and housewifely designs. The suggestions that it offers for light will not fade nor laundrying yellow its threads.

There are some exquisite examples of what may be done with the needle to add adornment to a gown. Vests, collars, cuffs, boleros are enhanced with gold and metallic threads, pearls and softly shaded silks in stunning running designs. The variety and number of the stitches are endless and at the same time the effect is simple and rich. The possibility of couching with silken threads is shown on one pretty vest and there are some dainty patterns of applique in white linen on colors.

The Diferent Exhibits.

The exhibit from Berea college, Kentucky, shows bed spreads and rugs of woven cotton stripes. The spread revives the patterns of our grandmothers and the colors are secured by following their recipes in using the vegetable dyes. The weaving is done by the mountain people and has brought a new element into their lives.

Miss Eppendorf and Miss Mary Francis of Brooklyn, N. Y., have sent some examples of their basket work. It is less than a year since they became interested in basketry and they have woven some charming pieces from corn husks and grasses.

The Deerfield collection will be a representative one and will include quilts, spreads, centerpieces and dollies. It comes from an exhibition and will go on to another after that in Minneapolis is closed. One of the hand hooked rugs from New England, where the industry has been fostered by Mrs. John Albee, better known in Minneapolis as Nellie Rice, will be shown and it is hoped that a rug will also be sent by Mrs. Douglas York, a native who she is doing among the New England people. The exhibit will be open from Wednesday morning until Saturday night and will be of more than ordinary interest.