

RAMBLER AROUND LIMA

The Peruvian Senate Chamber and House of Representatives—Charming Senoritas and How They Are Arrayed.

Special Correspondence.

Lima, Peru, May 25.—This "City of the Three Kings" boasts no fewer than 125 Roman Catholic churches, besides a round dozen monasteries and convents, all of them established by Spanish viceroys. Outwardly none of the buildings are particularly striking, except for their gaudy coloring and excessive ugliness. Perhaps the most imposing one is the cathedral, the great cathedral, the church of adoration, the monastery of San Francisco, which was built in 1535 and is said to have cost upwards of \$15,000,000—more than the capitol at Washington. It covers a large tract of ground, near the bank of the Rimac. Its gardens, of which we caught a glimpse through the open door (petticoats, of course, not being admitted), are lovely beyond description. The main altar is covered with the most beautiful tiles, many of them, which have stood the test of 200 years, and still retain the best that modern genius can produce. In this convent the monks preserve the and on which St. Francis died his worn sandals, rosary, sack-cloth robe, and the coffin in which his body was carried to Rome.

Then there is the church of Santo Domingo, remarkable chiefly because dedicated to Santa Rosa—"la Patrona de todas las Americas"—the patron saint of the Americas, whose statue representing her in a reclining attitude, beside the high altar. The tall, graceful tower of this church, the conspicuous object in Lima, and its spires are notably wide and lofty. The churches of San Augustin and San Pedro, with their monasteries attached, are distinguished for their elaborate facades, which are wonderful specimens of the so-called "baroque" style. The most fashionable saloon in Lima is that of San Pedro, with its twin towers and cassettes painted in red and green. It was not long after the conquest before the Inquisition was established in Peru—that fearful engine of Spain's despotism, which was a mistake to suppose that it was altogether a Popish institution for here it was essentially Spanish in its origin and character. The student of history knows that while the Spaniards were using it as a cloak to cover the most hideous crimes, the Inquisition was expounding against the atrocities they perpetrated. Thus while Torquemada and Nariquie were burning their victims by the hundreds, Sixtus IV was ordering the former to cease their persecutions and counseling moderation. Pope Pius IV succeeded in favor of the Inquisition, and Gregory VIII erected in Rome a monument in praise of this prole. Certainly the Inquisition was a political institution, employed by rulers to render themselves absolute in theory, and to exempt themselves from its jurisdiction; but it is extremely doubtful whether these persecuted people actually escaped its cruel clutches.

The Peruvian senate now occupies the council chamber of the old Inquisition building, whose interior was carved by monks in the mother country and sent over as a gift to Pizarro's capital in the year 1535. In the year 1821 the council chamber was presided over by three Inquisitors; and many were the unfortunate who were torn apart to be burned near the spot in the suburbs of San Lazaro where now stands the bull ring. Others were torn apart to be partially broiled over live coals, or subjected to other diabolical tortures, long after the Inquisition has ceased to exist. In Europe it was only at the beginning of the nineteenth century and shortly before the Peruvian war for independence that the Inquisition was abolished and an infuriated populace destroyed all the instruments of torture. The room where the Inquisition employed adjuncts the council chamber, and is now used as a retiring room for the senators, the dark corridors, the walls, in which heretics were sealed up and smothered, being utilized for closets and wardrobes.

The presiding officer of the senate, an inoffensive looking little gentleman with a claw hammer for a moustache, sits in the middle aisle in the very place where the stern, black gowned Inquisitors used to pronounce the awful sentence upon trembling victims. The national congress holds its session in the long, narrow and somewhat dim and dingy apartment, that for three centuries was the chamber of St. Mark's university, the very oldest temple of learning in the western world, which the "Liberator" government confiscated from the church in 1826. Spectators are penned in a very narrow gallery, high up above the heads of the representatives and the latter are ranged like so many tolerably well behaved school boys, all around three walls of the chamber. The center of the fourth side is placed a long table; at one end of it sits the presiding officer, and at the other a tall cross is fixed, upon which the congressmen are required to swear that they will support the constitution. Between the crucifix and the "senor presidente" are a number of clerks and reporters, and among them a few are scribbling away in shorthand, as industriously as do their far-away cousins in Washington. Whenever a formal speech is to be made the orator mounts a little platform which has a sort of pulpit desk upon it; but ordinary debates are participated in by members from their respective chairs, who seldom take the trouble to rise while speaking. The most interesting things about this assembly pertain to the distant past. One remembers that this college was founded 67 years before the Puritan fathers sought their fortunes in America. The first step toward it was made by the authorities of Lima, as early as 1570, when they sent a petition to the king, Martin (who afterwards became the bishop of Chocoma), in company with Pedro de la Gasca, one of the first viceroys of Peru, over to Spain for the erection of a clerical temple of learning in the new country. The Emperor Charles V and his wise mother, Juana, not only granted the desired decree, but conceded to the university which they ordered to be established at Lima all the prerogatives enjoyed by that of Salamanca, in Spain. Pope Pius V confirmed its pretensions by an especial bull, and the learned Dr. Don Gaspar de Meneses became its first rector. Still the university, as nobly begun, was without a building, or even a site for its foundation, until the year 1574, when a piece of ground was purchased for it, near the parish church of San Martin, and hence the college derived its name, "San Martin." This site, however, was found to be inconveniently remote from the center of the city; so it was sold, another purchased near the palace of the Inquisition and the present building completed about 24 years ago. It consists of a great courtyard, surrounded by cloisters, on the walls of which queer frescoes are painted. Doors lead from the cloisters, into the various lecture rooms and into the great hall of the university, where still hang portraits of the most learned men of Peru's earlier days. The first full-fledged "D.D." who was graduated here was Don Domingo de San Tomas, a Spanish Dominican, who afterwards attained great local celebrity, and whose ugly countenance may still be seen in the great hall. The first graduate born in Peru was Don Juan de Sanchez, professor of the Quichua language and canon of the Lima cathedral. The cultivation of literature during the time of the viceroys, though retarded by a jealous priesthood within the narrowest possible limit, made considerable progress and was aided by several men of letters in the villages. Perhaps the most scholarly of all the viceroys was Senor Don Antonio de Santillana, the renowned poet and warrior of the court of John II, who claimed the title as the founder of his family. But Don Antonio died in 1551, after a very brief enjoyment of his power, and before he had much time to do more than lay his mighty influence toward the establishment of this university. Since Peru's independence from Spain and the general emancipation of the minds of her people, poetry, painting and music have received extraordinary attention from the youth of the country. But the truth is that the modern society of Lima is too dissipated and artificial to afford very favorable soil for the growth of genius in any direction.

As all the world knows, the ladies of Lima are proverbial for their beauty. Such large, liquid, "soulful" eyes; such rosy lips and pearls teeth; such dainty hands and feet and ruddy cheeks and graceful figures, it would be hard to find in commonly anywhere else on earth. A comparative modern hat and bonnet for date occasion, but the vast majority still

cover their glossy tresses, black as a raven's wing with the lace mantilla, or black mantle of silk or woolen. The last named is the only correct thing for church wear among young and old, rich and poor; and a bonnet or hat would not be allowed during service than a gentleman at the north would be permitted to come to the communion altar with his hat on his head. But the mantilla is no longer put on as formerly, so that only one eye of the wearer is visible, but are disposed with more or less coquettish effect, and are vastly more becoming to the traditional type of beauty than the most elaborate triumph of French millinery. When properly worn, the mantilla makes oval-shaped looks fragile, and bean-pole figures assume graceful contours, and not only disguises defective features, lending to the most commonplace face a picturesque skin to beauty—but, like charity, it covers a multitude of sins in the way of unbecoming hair, rents, dirt and shabby attire. Some of the embroidered mantillas of black silk crepe are extremely beautiful, and cost from \$10 to \$20. The amount of exquisite embroidery upon it indicating the wealth of the wearer. Ordinary mantillas, such as the majority wear, are simply large squares of soft black cashmere or nun's veiling, and can be bought for from \$5 to \$10. A handsome article of dyed cotton is imported from England at a cost of \$3 or \$4 apiece, for the Indian and negro

Do You Enjoy What You Eat?
If you don't your food does not do you much good. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the remedy that every one should take when there is anything wrong with the stomach. There is no way to maintain the health and strength of mind and body except by nourishment. There is no way to nourish except through the stomach. The stomach must be kept healthy, pure and sweet or the strength will be down and disease will set up. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, and faint, sour, rising, indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles are quickly cured by the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Sold by all druggists.

CUSTOMS AT COLLEGE.

Springtime Diversions of the Yale Undergraduates.

Selection of Members of the Secret Societies—The Historic Fence and How Transmitted.

Special Correspondence.

New Haven, Conn., June 8.—The weeks immediately preceding commencement at Yale are filled with undergraduate celebrations of all sorts, many of them of slight interest to the outsider, but all of the riotous class reunions of the alumni during commencement week itself. Tap day, just past, is the chief of these functions. On that day the expectant junior learns whether the greatest social honor of his whole college course, an election to one of the three senior societies, is to be his or not. This election is coveted by the undergraduates not only because of the pre-eminence among his fellow students which it confers, but because its influence is felt throughout his after life. Members of Skull and Bones, Scroll and Key and Wolf's Head are offered at the present moment except in made up garments, and of these the natty white suits easily lead the van.

It was at the opening of "Venice" at the Madison Square Garden the other night, and it was quite noticeable how very many of the all white suits there were and what care and expense had been bestowed upon them. Twined flannel and fine serge were among the prettiest. These had the skirts made with two and sometimes three insets of lace above the hem. This gave them a deliciously cool appearance quite dissociated with the idea of any kind of woolen material. There was generally a waist of thin silk, always white, and the belt even was white. Cream and ivory tints were oftener seen than pure mat white. The short Monte Carlo coats were generally 20 inches long and were treated just like the skirts, with insets of lace above the hem. These were of very coarse straw, sometimes of bamboo splits, and white or cream on one side and black, brown, red or dark blue on the underside. Some were generally just like the skirts, with insets of bold plaids, and others were like fish scales. Some had the brims made so that they are turned backward or forward or up at one side or lapped so that part of the brim stands upward or forward and the other drops down-

"This plate, of rare device"
A succinct description of
Gorham Silver
for the devices into which sterling silver is cunningly fashioned by its craftsmen are of the rarest. The trade-mark guarantees the quality.
All responsible jewelers keep it.

Junior societies. These societies are much larger than the senior societies, and from their ranks the members of the latter are taken, so the interest in elections to them is not as great. Omega Lambda Chi night is celebrated by all students. This is in memory of a freshman society suppressed by the faculty many years ago. Six abreast the men, with hands on each other's shoulder, dance a kind of Pyrrhic dance, with vocal accompaniment, above the stonings in front of every building to give a long cheer, with the name of the buildings as a "singer." After the procession a mass meeting is held at the fence. The fence is the most revered tradition of Yale, and is a tall institution that Yale is alleged to owe her vaunted democracy. Formerly fronting the green on College street, with the erection of the new building the fence was removed to its present position before Durfee hall. Each class with the exception of the sophomores, has a section of this broad topped fence, which serves as a college forum. The ceremony by which the sophomores relinquish their part of the fence to the freshmen as they move up to the place assigned to the juniors is one of the most important and interesting of the college. The fence is much sought and almost invariably carries with it election to Bones later. Bottle night is a social affair, where, under custom, are modern. Bottle night on which the departing seniors throw their hats, is a social affair, where the glassware and crockery collected in their four years in New Haven, was distributed six years ago by order of the faculty. "Rushes" are almost as unknown as had the Yale. It is only once in three or four years that a rushing interclass fight occurs, so certain is reputation to live in the shape of curtailed athletic privileges.

HER OBJECTIONS.

"My dear," whispered the husband who had accompanied his better half to the shop where she expected to purchase a spring gown, "I think that dress with the black lace fixings on it is nobby. Why don't you get it?" "Oh, it would never do," answered the wife. "Everybody is wearing that style."

WHITE SUMMER SUITS.

Special Correspondence.
New York, June 14.—Delicious lawns, fine batistes, opalescent crapes, French printed mousselines, tulle, swisses of many styles of embroidery and design, lace, batiste, silk and linen mixtures, mercerized ginghams and no end of other pretty mercerized linens and cottons are laid out in enticing lines before our eyes to hypnotize us into buying them. For good or evil, they are offered at the present moment except in made up garments, and of these the natty white suits easily lead the van.

Loss of Appetite.
Is commonly gradual; one dish after another is not eaten till few remain. These are set aside with much relish, and are often so light as not to afford much nourishment. Loss of appetite is one of the first indications that the system is running down, and there is nothing else so good for it as Hood's Sarsaparilla—the best of all tonics. Accept no substitute for Hood's.

ward. Sailors with very flat crowns and with the appearance of being set on sideways were also seen. The paint brush, the ribbon or veil trimming or a bunch of flowers or fruit and sometimes a whole lot of little brown shaded wings were seen being carelessly on the flat hat. But the fact remains that the rough, coarse straw hats in these curious styles are all the vogue just now. But just as there were costly gowns there were also many beautiful and delicately fashioned hats. One dainty creation was of white shirred tulle, with the edge of the brim gaily laced with a fine rickshaws of tulle at the very edge. Under the edge of the brim there was a row of tiny pink roses and foliage all around. On the crown and crowning to the back was a bunch of tiny buds and flexible stems, mingled with a little fine point lace. This was so light and dainty in effect that its immense size was forgotten. One hat same white leghorn had a wreath of pink and white hyacinths arranged so that the flowers looked like large drooping plumes. One half of the wreath was of white blossoms and the other of the pink ones, and here the two colors joined front and one being raised higher than the other and turned about it like plumes. Nothing else was on this hat. The ends of the wreath were curled around under like fine plumes.

Another very becoming hat was worn by a brunette, and this was of tulle, shirred to a light wire foundation. The trimming consisted of a double row of tea roses without foliage. This extended entirely around the brim, and in the back the brim was much narrower than in front and there was a bunch of loops of the narrow black velvet ribbon, intermingled with buds and a few very small and immature leaves on long, flexible stems. Other hats were trimmed in much the same way with forget-me-nots and Parma violets.

I saw just one of the bonnets which are held out to us as a promise of future delight. This was a melange of black lace, spangles, topping aigrets and one pale pink rose, and tulle strings to tie under the chin.

Record for May.
According to the records of all book-sellers, the six books which have sold best in the order of demand during the month are:

- 1. The Mary, Hegau, \$1.00
- 2. Wee Magregor, Bell, \$1.00
- 3. Letters of a Self Made Merchant to His Son, Lorimer, \$1.00
- 4. Lady Rose's Daughter, Ward, \$1.00
- 5. The Pit, Morris, \$1.00
- 6. Darrel of the Blessed Isles, \$1.00

DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE,
5 Main St.

A Splendid Remedy.
Neuralgic pains, rheumatism, lumbago and sciatic pain yield to the penetrating influence of Ballard's Snow Liniment. It penetrates to the nerves and bone, and being absorbed into the blood, its healing properties are conveyed to every part of the body and effect some wonderful cures. Mr. D.F. Moore, Agent Illinois Central Railway, Milan, Tenn., writes: "I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment for rheumatism, backache, etc., in my family. It is a splendid remedy. We could not do without it." See, 50c and \$1.00 at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher** and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 N. MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Strevell - Paterson Hardware Co.
Wholesale Hardware, Cutlery, Stoves and Mining Supplies.
Temporary Quarters: North Wing of Continental Market, First South Street.

Strevell - Paterson Hardware Co.
Temporary Quarters: North Wing of Continental Market, First South Street.

BIGELOW CARPETS.

Bigelow Axminsters are superior to any high price Carpets manufactured, and are produced in designs and colorings adapted to all requirements and styles in decoration. The name "Bigelow" is woven in the back of the goods at the repeat of each figure, for the protection of the customer. Bigelow Axminsters are sold by all first-class dealers throughout the country.

BIGELOW CARPET COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
Ask your dealer for Bigelow Axminsters.

COOK MEDICAL CO.,
115 So. MAIN, SALT LAKE CITY.

HEBER J. GRANT & CO.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

OUR COMPANIES:
The Hartford, of Hartford, Ct.
North British & Mercantile, London and Edinburgh.
Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia.
Northern, of London.
Fire Association, of Philadelphia.
Teutonia, of New Orleans, and
THE HOME FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF UTAH.

ADVERTISERS

SHOULD USE THE
SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS
If they desire to reach the people of the Western States and Territories in their homes.
CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN TO ADVERTISERS.

35 cts. 35 cts.
Leather Belts
35 CENTS
And up to 12.00. All Good and Stylish.
Meredith's Trunk Factory,
105-107 Main St.

DR. J. B. KEYSOR,
240 South Main street.
Over Davis Shoe Store.
SPECIAL OFFER
For month of June. To each patient having a set of teeth made we will insert a gold filling free. And to each patient having operative work done, we will give one bottle of our tooth powder, free.

PROVE IT.
If You Are Sure
your vision is good in spite of those pains in your eyes and nose in some day and prove it by our lenses on the side.

WALL PAPER CLEANING.
General House Cleaning and Janitor Service. Furniture Renovated and Polished.
Carpets Beaten and Cleaned on the Floor.
The National Cleaning Co.
131 South Main St.

Beware of A Fruit Diet
In hot weather, Corn meal dainties, made from the new process corn meal, "MAIZEINE" is just the thing for hot weather. It can be prepared on short notice in a one hundred different ways and helps to brace you up for manual as well as mental labor.
RAY & SONS, Wholesale.
9-11 1/2 South Third West, Tel. 317. Price of Colorado, High Patent.

CEMENT WORK.
A. C. Ciaouque,
440 W. 4th South.
PHONE 314. RES. PHONE 1675 E.

W. LYON & CO.
To the busy man an accurate watch is a necessity, not a luxury, as some seem to think. To utilize every moment of precious time, to meet trains, keep appointments, to be always on time, one must have a good watch. Drop in and let us talk watches to you. We are practical watch repairers and watch makers if you please, and you can have the benefit of our experience without charge.
143 Main Street.
Telephone 1079-z.

DIAMONDS.
A GOLD BOND
That pays 4 per cent interest is considered a gilt-edge investment. A savings deposit with the
Utah Commercial & Savings Bank
Pays 4 per cent and is as good as
A GOLD BOND.

Saponifier.
Pennsylvania Saponifier is the original and old reliable Concentrated Lye for family soap making and general household use. Beware of counterfeits. The success of this article has induced unprincipled parties to imitate it. Some unscrupulous dealers have substituted cheap materials on the lid. Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

FIREWORKS!

CANDY CRACKERS, FIRE CRACKERS, FLAGS.

We are Carrying the Largest Assortment in the West.

EXHIBITIONS FOR PUBLIC DISPLAYS!
EXHIBITIONS FOR LAWN and PRIVATE DISPLAYS!

Correspondence Solicited With Committees.

SALT LAKE CAN CO.