NORTH STAR WOMEN

A FEDERATION OF TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED OF THOSE IN THIS STATE.

OUTLINE OF THEIR WORK.

A TALK WITH MISS EVANS, PRESIDENT OF THE STATE ORGANIZATION.

THE CLUBS OF ST. PAUL.

They Are All Doing Much for the Advancement of the Women of This City.

Miss Margaret J. Evans, president of the Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs, was recently in the city, and was interviewed concerning its work.

"The plan of organization for woman's work at the Chicago exposition fixed the form in the states," said Miss Evans.

Of the benefits to be derived from federation, she said. "It promotes mutual acquaintance and helpfulness. Exactly the same advantage as the individual gains through the local organization, that advantage the club gains through the state. It gains enthusiasm, a knowledge of methods of different clubs, the stimulus to work for others not in clubs. Each one has the cumulative force of all the clubs. It comes to each individual."

As an example of the altruistic work which the federation seems to help make a growing characteristic of the clubs, the president said that at the annual meeting last October they had voted to try to establish country clubs upon a plan similar to the following: A pleasant room is provided for the women coming in from the country to do their shopping, with facilities for resting, plenty of good reading matter, and perhaps provision for lunches. A club is formed among them, the meetings to be held once a month with an annual fee of about 25 cents. The town women are also to be members of this club. Some book may be assigned to all for home reading and the meetings occupied with the usual reading of papers and discussion. This plan has been carried out at Northfield, and the work is to be undertaken at Moorhead and Rochester.

They voted at this anual meeting to work toward the establishment of public libraries. The club women of Duluth were instrumental in establishing a free library there, and at St. Peter the women gave much aid to this work.

"They also voted," related Miss Evans, "to try to influence the legislature to establish traveling libraries like the ones in New York, under the direction of the state library association."

"There is one thing, the art interchange among art clubs, that I think is not known in any other state. The Minnesota federation is going to purchase stereopticon slides to illustrate the history of art. Each club pays $10 and has the use of several hundred slides. Art books will also be furnished."

Village and city improvement has been given considerable attention by the clubs of Minnesota. Societies of children called the "Clean City league," are formed and decorated with badges. They are pledged to do their share toward keeping the streets of the city clean.

The most attention is given to literary work, however, and "the regular literary work," Miss Evans stated, "is helped for solid and substantial study by the federation," and she considers that "much valuable research is being done by the clubs of Minnesota." The influence exerted upon some of the towns by the woman's clubs is especially noticeable.

Clubs devoted to literature, history, art, current events and Greek study constitute the large proportion of those belonging to the Minnesota federation.

The general federation of women's clubs has been organized only six years and was the outgrowth to a great extent of a need of intercourse between the different clubs of the country. The Sorosis Club of New York held a gathering of clubs on the occasion of its twenty-first birthday, which resulted in the organization of this federation. The New England Woman's club and the Sorosis are among the oldest clubs in the states, having been organized within a short time of each other.

Previous to the organization of this federation, other means had been attempted to bring women into closer relationship with each other through club work without seeming to fulfill the requirements. The N. E. W. C. had established a committee of correspondence. The Sorosis had organized the A. A. W.

The meeting of the first International Council of Women in 1888 perhaps hastened the formation of the G. F. W. C. A national council was formed, and in the absence of a national organization representative of the literary clubs, the Sorosis was admitted to this council. The G. F. W. C., which is really international in character, not formed by the branching of an organization into societies of exactly the same name, character and object, but composed of a union of independent clubs seems to have opened its doors at least to all women's clubs that have neither partisan nor sectarian objects. It occupies a position nearer the council, perhaps, than other associations. Its motto is "Unity in Diversity." The literary type of some club is characteristic, however.

The late Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Brown, of the Woman's club of Orange, N. J., was the first president of the general federation. This has grown until at the present time it numbers over 450 organizations, about seventeen being state federations, which are a later development.

Through the influence of the general federation these state federations are being formed. It was felt that an intermediate link was needed between the general federation and the clubs, for it was difficult to deal effectively with such a large number of scattered societies. But not quite all the state federations now in existence have as yet united with the general federation, and many clubs belong to the general federation that have not joined themselves to the state federation, and many have an independent connection with each. Eventually they will probably all bear their proper relationship to each other.

The Minnesota State Federation, which belongs to the general federation, is still very young. Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, president of the G. F. W. C., assisted in the organization of this state, which was completed at a meeting held April 25 of last year. The federation began with fifteen clubs as charter members, which number has increased to fifty, representing about 2,500 women. It includes quite a number of Minneapolis clubs, but St. Paul, as usual, is conservative, and does not affiliate so readily with the federation idea, for counting the Merriam Park and Hamline clubs, there are only four or five belonging to the Minnesota federation, and one connected with the general federation alone.

There is one vice president for each congressional district. Mrs. Denis Follett in this capacity has charge of the St. Paul district, and Mrs. E. M. Conant of the Minneapolis district. The corresponding secretary is Mrs. H. F. Brown, of Minneapolis; recording secretary, Mrs. H. L. Stark, of St. Peter; treasurer, Mrs. S. B. Bangs, of St. Paul; auditor, Mrs. Mary S. Bridgman, of Hamline.

All will remember the state federation breakfast given at the Ryan, Feb. 28; 225 ladies were in attendance, though a much smaller number was expected.

CITY FEDERATED CLUBS.

The Plymouth club follows the regular Chautauqua course, as outlined in the magazine, but the members may connect themselves with the home circle as candidates for diplomas or not, as they wish. They meet every Wednesday morning, with sometimes additional afternoon meetings, a Lowell afternoon, perhaps, as this year is devoted to the study of American authors and literature. The work is presented in the form of papers or verbal sketches. The membership is limited to twenty-five. This club originated in 1884, being organized through the efforts of Dr. and Mrs. Doane, of Plymouth church, hence the name, though at present the membership is nearly or entirely outside of Plymouth congregation. The Chautauqua course will probably be lengthened a year or two so as to introduce additional work. The majority of the members of this club belong to other clubs also. Mrs. C. A. Wallingford is president.

MERRIAM PARK CLUB.

The Woman's Literary club has had the longest existence of any club in Merriam Park, being ten years old. The members are studying contemporary literature covering the past decade. In addition to a full calendar, they have conversazioni appended in which art, music, periodicals and journalism and illustrators are treated. Juvenile literature has a place in their programme, which shows that the mothers are studying to know what their children should read. "The work this year has been intensely interesting and profitable," said the president, Mrs. O. P. Shepardson. This lady believes thoroughly in federation, and it was in the interests of this movement that she recently invited all of the Merriam Park clubs to her home, where they were very pleasantly and profitably entertained. Miss E. E. Kenyon, of Minneapolis, gave a talk on the literature of today in England. The state treasurer, Mrs. S. B. Bangs, gave a talk on American literature of today. Music and elocution added to the occasion. About eighty ladies were present, including several state officers.

MERRIAM WOMAN'S CLUB.

This club was organized only last September, but has accomplished much in a short time. "We have quite a growing little club," said the president, Mrs. Allen Ter Bush. "We tried to get together the mothers who think they have no time, and give them an idea of what club work is. Of course, I don't believe in deserting home for club work, but I think the two can be combined with great success." The majority of the members of this club do all of their household work, and Mrs. Ter Bush related how much the club was doing to lighten home duties, which were performed just as well and better undoubtedly while their minds were being fed. "When you're washing dishes you're not obliged to be thinking dishes," she said. "I am heart and soul in club work for women. I want this to be a woman's club in the broadest sense. We accept any one who is respectable and wants to come in for improvement."

The study of Scottish history alternates with a programme on current events, homekeeping and housekeeping. This arrangement allows those who are unable to do all of the work to attend only every two weeks if they wish. As American women are considered deficient in a knowledge of mythology, this occupies a place on the programme. Special study of foods with reference to nourishing qualities has been one of the topics under the head of housekeeping.

The president is very enthusiastic upon the subject of federation, as, indeed, the whole club seems to be, for twenty-six members attended the federation breakfast at the Ryan, from which they derived a great deal of inspiration. "They came away with a desire to do better and make a little more of themselves," said Mrs. Ter Bush. "The federation is going to bring the clubs throughout the state into touch with each other."

HAMLINE FORTNIGHTLY.

The Fortnightly Club of Hamline is a credit to the state federation. Having for its members women of superior education, several of whom have traveled extensively, they are able to undertake and carry out in an exceedingly interesting manner a line of study that would be otherwise impossible, as a glance at the following outline of the present year's work will show:

"The Political History of Germany, Switzerland, France and Russia From 1815-1850."
"The Literature of France and Germany From 1815-1850."
"German Philosophy From 1789-1848."
"German Social Life."
"The Musicians of Germany From 1815-1850."
"French and Flemish Art From 1815-1850."

Among these subjects the programme on German musicians and the one on German philosophy deserve special notice. For the study of French art, the club divided into two sections, to hold their meetings at J. J. Hill's art gallery. Here, one morning, the pictures of Corot, Rosseau, Millet, Diaz and Fromentin were studied under the leadership of Mrs. Thompson.

The first half hour of each meeting is devoted to current events. The membership is limited to twenty, as it is thought the work can thus be accomplished much better. There is a large waiting list.

One interesting feature of this club is that, instead of laying its work wholly aside in the summer, it becomes an outing club. The members have visited interesting places in the vicinity of Hamline, where they rendered programmes prepared with special reference to the surroundings. In this way they have studied the works of the mound builders, have devoted a day to the songsters, have visited Lake Como, Italy, while on the shores of their own Lake Como, have read Hiawatha at the falls of Minnehaha.

Mrs. C. N. Akers is club president. Miss Cora Montgomery, the secretary, who has just returned from the East, found the people she met very much interested in her account of their club work, and she was requested to write an account of the Minnesota clubs for one of the Eastern papers.

NEW CENTURY CLUB.

The New Century club, of St. Paul, does honor to the list of clubs belonging to the G. F. W. C., but not to the state organization. This club has been in existence eight years, being incorporated in 1893. Its purpose is literary and social culture, and meetings are held every second Wednesday from October to May. It is in a very flourishing condition, with a large membership, 175 being the limit. Mrs. D. R. Noyes is the president.

The federated clubs of Minneapolis are the Art History club, Columbian Study Class, Froebel Kindergarten club, Household Economic association, Literary and Current Events club, Nineteenth Century club, Tourists' club, Tuesday club, French Students' club, E. E. Kenyon Classes and the Clio club and the Coterie.

The Woman's club, of Moorhead, and the Art club, of Winona, are representative clubs of the state.

In Minnesota the Carleton college clubs are enrolled in the federation. Many alumni associations belong to the New York federation. There are press clubs, educational and industrial unions, a Boston political class, a woman's board of trade and library association, a professional woman's league, a society of Daughters of the Revolution, a faculty club of Ohio state university, a Woman's Health Protective association, a needlework guild, a Keeley league, a Hull House club, a National Household Economic association, catholic women's organizations, and a home for consumptives among the federated clubs. As was said before, by far the largest number are literary clubs. The Philitscipoma of Newark, has perhaps as peculiar a name as any composed of the first three letters of philosophy, literature and science, and the first letter of poetry, music and art. Some are immense department clubs, like the Chicago Woman's club, the members belonging to one or many departments.

The social side of club life is very important. The club is a means of leveling artificial barriers, and women are growing to value each other for their real worth rather than for the position they occupy.

On Oct. 8 and 9 the Minnesota State federation will convene for its second annual meeting. Mrs. C. A. Wallingford is chairman of the programme committee.

The G. F. W. C. holds its regular meetings biennially, but a meeting was held at Atlanta last November at the invitation of the president of the woman's department. It will assemble for its next regular session at Louisville in May of the present year, when literature, philanthropy, social economics, the home, finance and education will be discussed.

At the federation meetings the club has the opportunity of comparing its work with that of similar clubs, and also of learning about other lines of work than those which it follows. A much more comprehensive view of woman's club work than each club can have when working alone is thus obtained, and the reciprocity between the clubs cannot help being beneficial, while all special lines of study and all reform work will be given a greater impetus. Federation will help to hasten the elimination of any caste distinctions that may exist in clubs.

Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin thus expresses herself concerning the federation movement:

"The G. F. W. C. was formed, having as its aim the union of the clubs of the country in one association to promote the comparison of methods of work, to establish a standard, and to enlarge and quicken the intellectual and social life of both men and women.

"No movement is enduring unless the underlying philosophy is clearly apprehended, and the general federation of women's clubs is the latest development of the great movement of voluntary association which characterizes the nineteenth century, that voluntary subordination of the individual to the good of the whole, that freedom under the law which is the highest development of the personality. The general federation is, above all, altruistic and pledged to the support of the great positive movements rather than prohibitory or arbitrary reforms. Its phenomenal growth and the enthusiasm and earnestness of its members represent a great potentiality which will furnish a force that will bring to the average life intellectual culture and a large social life based upon the conservation of intellectual energy and the quickening of spiritual ideals."

WOMAN'S CLUB OF NEWPORT.

The Woman's Club of Newport is one of the state federation clubs. In this club, which has been in existence for four years, a growing interest is manifested. Many of its members live at a distance of six miles from the place of meeting, but neither this fact nor any condition of the weather is able to keep them away from the club. The work is literary and scientific. The programme of the present year is outlined under the headings, "Miscellaneous," "Course" and "Study Course," the latter showing that special attention is being given to science. Several physicians have lectured before the members. This club has "gentlemen's nights," on which their best papers are read and followed by discussion, in which the gentlemen join. Mrs. William Culver is the club president. The regular meetings are held once a fortnight at the beautiful public library room.

FORTY THOUSAND.

THAT'S THE NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS WHO USE THE NEW PREPARATION FOR DYSPEPSIA AND WASTING DISEASES.

THEY DO SO BECAUSE IT IS NOT A SECRET PATENT MEDICINE.

And Because They Know It Cures Every Form of Indigestion and Stomach Trouble.

It has been recently stated that not less than 40,000 physicians are using or indorsing the new discovery for indigestion sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Dr. Tomlinson gives the following reasons why physicians regard this new remedy with so much favor:

First, because it is not a secret patent medicine, but a scientific combination of vegetable essences, pure aseptic pepsin, free from animal impurities and of very high digestive power, bismuth and golden seal.

It has been tested repeatedly, and the experiments have proven that one grain of the digestive principles in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest three thousand times its own weight of lean meat, eggs, oatmeal and similar wholesome foods.

The tablets act wholly upon the food taken into the stomach, digesting it thoroughly, no matter whether the stomach is in good working order or not, and cure all forms of dyspepsia and stomach troubles on the common sense plan that they nourish the body and rest the stomach at the same time.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels like the old-fashioned after-dinner pills; nor are they an artificial stimulant like "stomach bitters," nor are they in any way similar to so-called pre-digested foods, which consist of 85 per cent of "glucose," the stuff that cheap candies are made from, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do what none of these do, they act wholly upon the food eaten and digest it completely, and the cure of indigestion is an assured fact, because the food being promptly digested, it cannot lie for hours in the stomach, fermenting, decaying, filling the system with the germs of disease, but is assimilated, nourishing and invigorating not only the body and brain, but the stomach itself, as well.

The tablets are absolutely harmless, and can be given, and are given, with benefit to little children and infants suffering from indigestion, as shown above they contain no mineral poisons, nor anything in any way injurious.

Dr. Wuerth says he has noticed in many cases that the tablets not only cured the indigestion, but that a very noticeable increase of flesh resulted where people who used the tablets were thin and run down in flesh before taking them, and it is not at all surprising that such should be the case, when it is remembered that most people are thin because their stomachs are out of order, and when perfect digestion is brought back an increase of flesh is the natural accompaniment.

Within the last six months many thousand cases of stomach trouble and dyspepsia have been cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and their convenience and popularity is such that druggists everywhere are now selling them. The price is 50 cents per package, and if your druggist has not yet ordered them he will get them for you from his wholesaler; they are manufactured by Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Your druggist, if he is honest, will tell you that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only preparation now before the public recommended and designed solely for the cure of indigestion and stomach troubles, no other claims are made for it, it is not claimed to be a cure-all.

HE IS KING OF THE DUDES.

James W. Kirk, Who Introduced the Willy-Boy Coat.

San Francisco Call.

James Waldere Kirk, of New York, the knight of the gripsack, known since Berry Wall became a benedict as "the king of the dudes," is at the Palace.

Mr. Kirk has attained much fame over the United States by reason of the fact that he carries fifteen suits of clothes with him on his travels. He introduced the Willy-boy overcoat in San Francisco a couple of years ago, and when he appeared on Market street crowds followed him.

Mr. Kirk has had a siege of it for some time. First he broke his arm while riding a refractory bicycle in Asbury Park. Then he took the typhoid fever, and it held so firm a grasp on him that he came near dying. However, he got well enough again to start on his travels, and he is now here, though looking a little pale.

His trunks, containing a bewildering number of suits, all in the latest styles, arrived at the hotel as promptly as himself. He carries a pair of shoes for every day in the week, and his haberdashery and hose include some of the most unique exhibits between the two oceans. Mr. Kirk also has many jewels. He wore a huge pearl, thickly surrounded with diamonds, as a tie pin, yesterday, while on his fingers were several very handsome rings.

Mr. Kirk says the styles for all kinds of clothing have changed greatly of late, and the clothes he exhibited certainly showed there had been remarkable changes. He says San Francisco is away behind the times, and that it takes a year for a style to work its way across the continent from New York. He lays this to the San Francisco tailors, who, he thinks, are badly steeped in silurianism.

Instead of the Willy-boy overcoat, which provoked such mirth in some quarters and rage in others on its introduction, Mr. Kirk showed the present latest thing in the line of that garment. It was a beautiful manilla-colored coat, single-breasted, entirely plain, and without a single pocket. It buttoned almost snug to the chin, and was so short that it did not reach within three inches of his knees. The king, who has become known as such a connoisseur in all articles of dress, spread his trousers out for inspection, explaining meanwhile the many recent changes in wearing apparel.

"Sack coats," said he, "are now double-breasted, very much shorter than last season's, and conforming very much to your waist.

"Vest, single-breasted, cut very high, no collar; fly front in fancy vests is also much worn; trousers much smaller. Sack coats are in lighter checks, and should only be worn in the morning or while traveling.

"Cutaway coats are now decidedly short, and the long-waisted, with flaps and patch-top pockets, are much in favor. Plaid and also black goods are used for this style.

"Prince Alberts are not so much in favor now, but as yet they are very correct for afternoons, especially in attending half out-door meetings, such as horse shows.

"Although cutaways were the rage with us this season, for evening events full dress must be made very plain, and it is still quite correct to use ribbons for the cuffs, but it is now bad taste to display much jewelry in evening dress. No diamonds should then be worn. Small Roman-finished gold ball studs are the correct thing, and if you don't care to use ribbons for your cuffs small gold ball buttons are very proper in overcoats. The proper length in light goods is about three inches above the knee; dark goods, not below the knee; the back is very straight and the coat loose and roomy; no pockets on the outside.

"If a man wants to be considered well dressed he must always have his suits of the same goods throughout, not trousers of one color, vest of another and coat of another.

"In hats, Derbys, brown or black, are now all the rage.

"In collars the high 'lay-down' is called in. It is out of date and the straight standing collar is correct. It is rather high, and meets all the way in front. In ties puffs are the rage. They are very small, made with satin finish, black body, interwoven in small bright figures or with red stripes. For evening, solid black or white are the best.

"In shoes the points are gone. As I said before, dress is an art, and to be artistic in dress you must give it some study and have ideas of your own. If you go according to the journals and fashion plates you would make a better statue than a dresser. It is not bad taste to display some jewelry at social gatherings. The most correct scarf pin is a pearl surrounded by diamonds. It adds a great deal in making up a puff scarf, and, although I have several other pins, I prefer the pearl. I got them in Europe last summer."

Mr. Kirk says hosiery has taken on ensanguinary hues. It is now blue and purple blended, so that a man's legs look all but ablaze, so brilliant is the coloring. He calls the new footgear the Rob Roy or Highland style of hosiery. No gentleman can be expected to be well dressed, he says, unless he wears it. Though people who don't go much on style are inclined to heap opprobium on the king, he is an easy and entertaining talker and very full of his subject. He says he will stay here several days.

BURGLAR UNDER THE BED.

How a Woman's Nerve and Quick Wit Effected His Capture.

A young Philadelphia woman of rather graceful, dignified appearance, about twenty-five, had become infatuated with histrionic art. She was of excellent family, of wealth, who gave her a thorough musical education at home and in Paris. To become a celebrated songstress was the dream of her existence, and when an opportunity occurred that she could display her vocal powers on the boards, this young woman seized it rapturously, and, in defiance of her parents' wishes, joined an amateur theatrical company, says the Philadelphia Telegraph. The company intended to remain in Toledo, O., only a few days, and then go further west. The young woman to whom I have refernece had a magnificent set of diamonds, worth thousands of dollars, and of course she took those with her, and also a large sum of money. One of the members of the company, who had taken quarters at the hotel with the others, suggested that Miss S—— deposit the money and jewels in the safe, but Miss S—— refused to act upon this suggestion. It was nearly 12 o'clock of the evening of her arrival at the hotel, and, going up to her room on returning from the opera, where she had gone with some young people, Miss—— was about to ring for the maid, when she saw through the mirror facing her the reflection of a man's boot and also a hand clasping an ugly looking knife protruding from under the bed.

A scream was ready to burst from her throat, but by a superhuman effort she controlled it and commenced humming snatches of an opera, at the same time thinking of a clever plan to save both herself and diamonds; stopping suddenly in the midst of her singing, she said aloud, "There, I left all my money in the office safe and haven't a penny for that bill; I'll send Marie for it," and ringing a bell, waited with bated breath the maid's appearance. The two minutes that elapsed seemed like two hours.

"Marie," she said, calmly, as that individual came into the room, "go down to the office and bring up all of my money left there this morning—here, I'll write an order for it," and, taking a card, wrote: "Burglar hiding in my room; come at once with help," and slipping it in an envelope, sealed it. "Give this to the proprietor," she continued, "and he will give you the money."

Miss S—— again looked at the bedside to see if the foot and hand remained visible—no, they had been withdrawn; then walking over to the piano sung. A knock at the door was heard. "Come in," she answered, almost holding her breath for fear her note had failed in its mission, but—no—there stood the hotel proprietor and by his side two policemen. They immediately looked under the bed where Miss S—— was pointing with a highly dramatic gesture, and captured the burglar without any trouble.

THE BUSIEST WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT IN THE CITY.

THE PLYMOUTH

"Plymouth Corner," Seventh and Robert.

THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS

IN

WOMEN'S OUTER GARMENTS

Our Cloak Department filled with all the Spring season's choicest productions—with more novelties of note—more exclusive effects—and more special values in desirable garments than can be found elsewhere in the city, invites you to the season's grandest showing. We quote a few items of special interest:

New England Box Coats—of imported Clay cloth—plaited drop sleeves—extra full—lined throughout—new coat back—the correct effect—for..... 9.50

English Box Coats—satin-lined—plaited back—stitched edges—chic—dressy—and only..... 15.00

New Silk Capes—extra full sweep—all silk-lined—fine material—an ultra fashionable frock—for..... 4.50

New Capes of fine Kersey—silk-lined—fancy trimmed—fine tailor-made—full sweep—for..... 16.50

New Spring Suits—of Homespun—English Box Coat—pleated back—coat satin serge lined—skirt correct shape—all lined—velvet binding—for..... 12.00

New imported Scotch mixtures—in swell street suits—tailor finish—5-yard skirt—all lined—velvet facing—for..... 18.00

New Suits—of handsome Cecilian cloth—late blazer style coat—lined throughout with silk—skirt full and perfect in hang—velvet facing—for..... 27.50

Our line of Children's Garments is now complete. Note some of these prices:

Girl's Spring Jacket—of fine Broadcloth—colors blue and red—braid trimming and double-breasted front—full sleeves—ripple back—for..... 2.19

Misses' Jackets—of fine mixed novelty cloth—all this season's late styles—short and natty—for..... 9.50

BIG BATTLE FOUGHT

ITALIANS SUFFERED A LOSS OF ONE HUNDRED KILLED AND WOUNDED.

DERVISHES BEATEN BACK.

MANY OF THE NATIVES WERE KILLED OR TAKEN AS PRISONERS.

THE FIGHT LASTED FOUR HOURS.

The Italian Battalion Was Only Saved From Slaughter by Arrival of Reinforcements.

MASSOWAH, April 4.—Advices received from the front announce that 5,000 dervishes attacked an Italian native battalion on the morning of April 2, at Mount Mocrani. Col. Stevani and forces from Kassala went to the assistance of the battalion, surprising the enemy and drove the latter back. The dervishes were reinforced by several detachments from Tucraf and returned to the attack, but they were again repulsed in an engagement which lasted four hours. The Italians lost 100 killed and wounded; the dervishes suffered heavily in killed and wounded, and, in addition, many of their number were made prisoners.

CAIRO, April 4.—The dervishes have advanced on Mogrekeh, only twenty miles from Akasheh. The friendly Arabs now occupy a position opposite Akasheh.

SUAKIM, April 4.—Osman Digna, at the head of a large force of dervishes, has arrived at the Herasat Hills. Friendly Arabs are entrenched at Erkoweit, barring the advance of the dervishes upon this place.

CAPE TOWN, April 4.—Three Matabele Impis have passed to the eastward of Tati, and it is reported that the Matabeles intend to attack Zambo, a loyal chief.

SMIT DEAD.

The Transvaal Republic Suffers the Loss of Its Vice President.

PRETORIA, April 4.—Vice President Smit, of the Transvaal republic, is dead.

BY A DOG

Was the Funeral of the Poor Tabby Conducted.

L'Eleveur.

A dog and a cat belonging to the same master were the best friends in the world and spent their time in frolicking together. One day, while playing as usual, the cat died suddenly, falling at the dog's feet. The latter at first did not realize what had happened, but continued his play, pulling, pushing and caressing his companion, but with evident astonishment at her inertness. After some time he appeared to understand the situation, and his grief found vent in prolonged howls. Presently he was seized with the idea of burying the cat. He pulled her into the garden, where he soon dug a hole with his paws, and put in the body of his former companion. He then refilled the hole with dirt, and, stretching himself out upon the grave, resumed his mournful howling. The idea of burying the dead cat was extraordinary. Whence came the thought? Could it be imitation, or, which is better explanation, did the dog have a vague idea of concealing the event, which might possibly be imputed to him? But then it would seem unreasonable for him to call attention to the fact by installing himself on the grave and howling. However, even human criminals are sometimes equally inconsistent. It is difficult to form an exact idea of what gave rise to the dog's conduct in this case.

Didn't Follow Directions.

Irate Patron—You advertise to cure consumption, don't you?

Dr. Quack—Yes, sir; I never fail when my instructions are followed.

Irate Patron—My son took your medicine for a year, and died an hour after the last dose.

Dr. Quack—My instructions were not followed. I told him to take it two years.

Wasn't His Business.

"Prisoner, you are charged with being drunk and disorderly. Are you guilty or not guilty?"

"That's what you're paid to find out; I ain't going to help you."

An Invitation.

Youth's Companion.

Sign at a Louisville bone factory: "Persons leaving their bones with me can have them ground at short notice."

TOM MASSON, HUMORIST

Career of a Talented Writer Whose Society Verse Has Become Well Known.

For about nine years Tom Masson has been writing verse, sketches and and short witticisms for the leading humorous papers of the United States, and his name has become particularly identified with refined, graceful society

THOMAS L. MASSON.

verse, the denouement of which is a mirth-provoking surprise. In fact, it may almost be said that Mr. Masson has few equals and no superiors in this peculiar field of funmaking. He was born in Essex, Conn., July 21, 1866, and was the son of a well known sea captain, who spent over fifty years of his life voyaging to all parts of the world. From early babyhood until he was twelve years old the future humorist passed most of his time on the ocean or in foreign ports. As a lad in knickerbockers he explored his father's ships and knew them from truck to keelson. He has remembered these boyish lessons, and is today an expert on nautical matters.

When he left the sea, he attended school in New Haven for three years. Embarking in business at an early age, he devoted four years to the life of a commercial traveler. He then entered the employ of the American Press association, and after a short apprenticeship in the business department, during which he displayed marked talent for the work in hand, he joined the editorial staff, where he edited the humorous pages for about nine years and developed into an excellent all-round newspaper man. He also began contributing original matter to the American Press association, Life, Puck, Judge, Truth, Harper's Bazar, Harper's Magazine and other high class publications, and was soon recognized as one of the rising young humorists of America.

Life, in particular, took kindly to his refined humor and dainty verse, and at the beginning of the present year he left the American Press Association to become Life's managing editor. In common with other American humorists, Mr. Masson has joked about every conceivable subject capable of inspiring a witticism in good taste. Among these the arrival of twins has always been one of his favorite jests, and on numerous occasions he has held them and their parents up to the world's ridicule. Very recently he learned that there was such a thing as poetic justice, for he is now compelled to write his society verse with a twin on each knee.

A Deer in Town.

A deer walked leisurely up the main street of West Bristle, Me., one day last week. Its walk would not have been a long one a few weeks ago, but Maine's game laws are very strict, and it being now close time the deer ambled through the town in perfect safety.

MANLY VIGOR

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