

Fashions of New York.

The Revived Popularity of Accordion Plaiting.

Special Correspondence of the Globe.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Every new fancy in fashion is produced in such profusion that it does not take long for people to tire of it. Yet accordion plaiting has had several seasons of popularity and now it is revived with great vigor. There are several widths and kinds shown just now, one being fine and even, another in clusters of four fine plaits and one wide one. Still another design has plaits all of one width, and that an inch and sometimes a little more. But the greatest novelty is what is called "sun plaiting." This has the skirt cut in a perfect circle, and the plaits are laid in it in such a way as to adjust it to the figure like any skirt. The plaits are narrow at the top and wide at the bottom. The effect is very pretty. One style of gown made up in this manner had the folds laid from the top to bottom. About four inches from the bottom a band of ribbon was run through the plaits, holding them closely to the lining of the skirt, to which I fancy it must have been tacked at intervals. Ribbon was also woven in and out of a central fold down the whole arm and in two rows across the bust, and also around the neck. The worst of these sun-plaited skirts is they are at the mercy of every wind that blows. The open-meshed grenadines, the

and the whole was delightfully summery, if old fashioned. Some odd and yet stylish effects are produced by the gumpes of shirred and puffed mulls and muslins. These, as a general rule, have a lining of pale pink silk, which gives an effect of coolness as it makes the white, transparent stuff above it appear unlined. One illustration of such a fancy was found in a dark, blue corded poplin, the skirt untrimmed. The waist was blouse shaped, with a wide draped belt of satin a shade darker than the dress. The blouse was cut away on the shoulders and to a V in front on the bust. Two fancy gilt buttons were placed on each side of this opening. Bows of the satin were set on each shoulder above the stiff little puff to the sleeve. All the rest was filled with the puffed gumpes of white silk mull over flesh colored silk. The collar was of a light blue, with a lace frill. The waist was cut square across the back. It looked cool and was pretty.

A gown for street and visiting was of cream white mohair brilliantine. This had a plaited ruffle at the bottom of the skirt, with a bias fold above it. At the waist and reaching nearly to the knees was a succession of bias folds of the same material. The neat and pretty waist was blouse style, with a pelerine made of folds, with lace on the ruffles and on the fold at the front. This gown is only suitable for very slender figures. Stout ladies would do well to wear only half. For them also is a new gown, black princess and half anything else they prefer. The back and hips are cut en princess, and the fronts are made like ordinary waist fronts, being draped or trimmed, cut or shirred, to meet the requirements of the case. One good idea is that the front breadth is generally defined along its seams by some kind of trimming, or in some cases it is of another material. A bolero, with a loose blouse vest, is often seen, and

both top and bottom and had two rows of the same around it. Another row was sewed the entire length of the sleeves, and it showed up beautifully when the skirt was tucked. The belt and stock were of directoire green velvet. The whole costume was exceedingly pretty. Jabots of almost any material and color are effective, graceful and dressy and are seen very often. There are some very odd ones where the lace is laid in double cascades from the top of the bodice to the waist line, crossing the bust. I cannot call to mind now any gown that has no lace at all on it, except perhaps the most rigid of the tail-coats. Many of these have a small lace jabot or frill at the neck. The muslin and other thin gowns for summer have all the lace they can hold upon them, and comparatively little ribbon. Still, in the dress today where three rows of ribbon to match the groundwork were set clear around the skirt, making a sharp shawl collar, they are frequently run with the ribbon of the same. Another style was where there were two lace flounces, one having a bow, the lower one with ends reaching to the hem. There was a quilling of this ribbon around the edge of the skirt, and the belt and stock were both made of it. Full vest fronts are seen very often, trimmed lavishly with lace. Russian laces, duchess and renaissance in black crepe, and a new idea, adapted from some old and forgotten fashion plate, shows breselles of puffed white crepe, these crossed by a lattice-work of very narrow black velvet ribbon. At each end of a lattice point is a little loop of the velvet. Some have applied laces are almost marvellous. A foundation of white net and white net, and on that is an application of the design from Chantilly, and sewed down with gilt thread and outlined with white. Mexican and Spanish laces are also distinguished and outlined. —Mate Leroy.

A VICTORIAN GIRL.



A composite of 1837 and 1897—American women are adopting this style.

shining mohairs, the silk muslins and the coarse nets all look beautiful plaited in this way. With reasonable care one ought to remain in place a whole season. Cotton goods do not keep in folds long enough to pay for being done. While I am speaking on this subject I may as well say that many waists are plaited in this way, and pinfolds gumpes and no end of ruffles for the decoration of waists. Light silks also go through this process well and look very pretty when done. I think I mentioned the rages for bias folds and narrow ruffles recently. I may add that at the present moment there is a great liking for all sorts of flounces, and that triple skirts are shown in several places. Also I noticed a pretty dark blue figured lawn dress where there was a white lace flounce of the same width, and so on up to the waist. There was an elegant black lace grenadine gown over black taffeta. This had plaits of black and white satin stripes which showed up sharply over the black lining. There were two bias ruffles of the grenadine put on the skirt in shawl points, in front and back. The lower ruffle was four inches wide and set

deep border of some floral design printed, embossed or painted around the bottom of the skirt. One in this style was of pale pink silk mull, with exaggerated violets printed upon it in a design of the material put on straight and the skirt was accordion plaited, and had an underskirt of coral pink taffeta. The waist was blouse style, with violet applique of velvet over the taffeta. The belt was violet. I notice another novelty in the making up of summer gowns, and that is that many have the entire sleeves made of lace, and also gumpes and yokes. These have no linings. A model in this style was an ivory and pale pink taffeta in hairline stripes. Three knife plaited ruffles of the same were placed around the bottom and near the top, with a narrow, round fold of sage green satin as heading. The most of them have green china crepe laid across the front in graceful ruffles, outlining a rounded point in front and ending in a double bow with long tails extending back. These tabs were bordered all around with narrow ruffles of the taffeta. The sleeves and yokes were of cream lace, bordered with narrow plaited ruffles of sage green silk muslin. The sleeve caps were also made in the same way,

so is surplus drapery. Braiding is also a favorite device where it is desirable to make a lady appear a little slimmer around the waist. Of course the effect depends upon the arrangement of the braid, it would be applied in long lines over the waist, neither too straight nor too slanting. Among the prettiest and most elegant of the new trimmings for summer gowns are the shirred berthas of fine old lace. It seems a great pity to cut such lace, but it must have been done to bring them into the forms they now have. It is not everybody that is able to pay for such rare old lace, but there are other berthas made of the modern machine laces quite as pretty to look at. Wide and narrow insertions are made of white and black Chantilly, White and cream Cluny, point de Gênes and Venise, Herre and the eternally loved Valenciennes are all seen. The most of them have insertions and edgings to match. Some have berthas with edgings only for their gumpes, and some are complete with the insertion and others have both. There was a young lady, and it had three rows of point de Venise insertion in ivory black sewed around the skirt. The waist was gathered very full at

The Finest Train on Earth

Is the Chicago-St. Paul & Minneapolis Limited, running via the Burlington route to Chicago, along the Mississippi route to Chicago, leaving Minneapolis at 7:30 p. m. and St. Paul at 8:05 p. m. every day, and arriving at Chicago in ample time to make all Eastern and Southern connections. The buffet library cars is supplied with the best periodicals, has a convenient writing desk, and is a delightful place to pass an hour before retiring.

The compartment cars are the costliest ever built for any railroad company, and in finish and appointment surpass anything to be found on any other line.

Dining cars are operated on the European plan, the patron paying only for what is ordered, and the meals served have received the unqualified praise of all experienced travelers.

The standard sleepers are unequalled for beauty and comfort, and in furnishings and conveniences, are far superior to any best of the kind elsewhere to be found for any reason do not care to take a sleeping car, will find the reclining chair cars (no extra charge for seats) and the finest ever offered to the public, having lavatory and sanitary conveniences of the best make, and containing commodious smoking rooms.

The train is vestibuled throughout, the vestibules extending the full width of the platforms, forming a real "observation car," and lighted by electricity from end to end. Each car will be fitted, at the request of the passenger, with the beautiful berth lamp, a delightful convenience to patrons of the Finest Train on Earth.

For time tables, tickets, berth reservations and further detailed information about this train, apply to city ticket agent, 400 Robert street (Hotel Ryan), or address George P. Ryan, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn.

BRAINS IN THEIR FINGER TIPS.

Extraordinary Acuteness of Touch of the Blind Scientifically Examined.

It has been reported that the gray matter of the brain of a blind man has been dissected out of the finger tips of the blind, says the Microscope. Standing point up beneath all the ridges so plainly seen with a magnifying glass on the skin of the inside of the finger ends are the so-called corpuscles of Pacini, which are arranged in the exact shape of the keys of a piano, and are said by Messner to create and give forth a different sound in every case of each person. This Pacinian corpuscle, which contains within its lining membrane a nerve trunk, an artery and a vein, lines all the tactile surfaces of the body, particularly the inner fingers and thumb tips.

A medical man recently assisted in an autopsy on a person blind from birth, and he sought to discover by scalpel and microscope the nature of the extraordinary development of the blind man had acquired during life. Sections perhaps a sixteenth of an inch thick were carefully sliced out of the inner surfaces of the index and middle fingers of the right hand. Under a high power these showed instead of the ordinary nerve twigs in a dense number branching from the main stem. Through constant use the finger tips of the blind acquire this extraordinary development, with more and more perfect performance of function.

SUBDUED THE VICIOUS HORSE.

Gen. Grant as a Cadet Displayed Qualities Conspicuous in Later Days.

The following story was told by Col. Grant's classmate, the American Horsebreeder. West Point, says the American Horsebreeder: "One day when the members of Grant's class were engaged in driving harness, there were not horses enough by one to go around. Grant was one of the shortest men in his class, consisting of twenty-five. The extreme left of the company, and he was the one for whom there was no horse. The officer ordered a horse brought in. Yesterday the animal was a vicious brute, which had proved so unmanageable that he had been nearly killed by a party of the same class. Three knife plaited ruffles of the same material were placed around the bottom and near the top, with a narrow, round fold of sage green satin as heading. The most of them have green china crepe laid across the front in graceful ruffles, outlining a rounded point in front and ending in a double bow with long tails extending back. These tabs were bordered all around with narrow ruffles of the taffeta. The sleeves and yokes were of cream lace, bordered with narrow plaited ruffles of sage green silk muslin. The sleeve caps were also made in the same way,

Young People's

Christian Endeavor holds its National Convention at Detroit, July 6-13, and the low rate of one fare for the round trip is offered by the Chicago & Great Western Railway (Maple Leaf Route).

COLORADO FISH HAVE LEGS.

Singular Creatures That Inhabit the Streams of the Centennial State.

Much consternation and still more wonder was created in the state house yesterday morning by the discovery in the office of Mr. M. Shute, secretary of the state board of horticulture, of an axolotl, or fish with legs, which had become metamorphosed into a salamander. The creature was found in a mountain lake near the city of Denver, where its species is most abundant. It came to the attention of the state board of horticulture through the discovery of the creature by a party of the same class. Three knife plaited ruffles of the same material were placed around the bottom and near the top, with a narrow, round fold of sage green satin as heading. The most of them have green china crepe laid across the front in graceful ruffles, outlining a rounded point in front and ending in a double bow with long tails extending back. These tabs were bordered all around with narrow ruffles of the taffeta. The sleeves and yokes were of cream lace, bordered with narrow plaited ruffles of sage green silk muslin. The sleeve caps were also made in the same way,

AS USUAL.

Miss Wheeler—How did you get in such a condition, Mr. Sprockett? Mr. Sprockett—Riding a safety.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

How the British Will Celebrate a Record Breaking Reign.

Early on the morning of June 20, 1837, two somewhat excited gentlemen of large girth and gorgeous attire left the stately pile where William IV. had just expired and made their way with as much haste as their ponderous dignity would permit to Kensington palace. They were no less personages than the archbishop of Canterbury and the lord chamberlain. After some little delay at the palace gates, caused by the surprised and heavy eyed servants, they were ushered into the state apartments and left to cool their distinguished heels while a pompous gentleman in waiting went to pass the word along that they wished an audience with the Princess Alexandrina Victoria.

For fully half an hour the impatient dignitaries fumed and fretted before they were haughtily informed that the princess was still asleep and must not be disturbed. "Tell her, then, that we are on business of state to the queen. Even her sleep must give way to that." Not long after that an agitated young woman—a mere girl, in fact—appeared before the archbishop and the lord chamberlain, her long hair falling loosely over the shawl which she had hastily thrown over her white nightdress. There, in the gray, cold light of the early morning, Victoria was told of the passing away of the king and of her own accession to the throne. For a moment there was silence, and then the young queen turned to the archbishop with tears in her eyes and said, "I ask your prayers for my behalf."

And together the sovereign in her nightgown and the head of the English church knelt and prayed. Since that June morning three score years ago Victoria has ruled as queen. Never before in the history of the nation has a British sovereign sat on the throne for so long a period, and her subjects are going to celebrate this fact with a week of jubilee.

This week of celebration six days will be devoted to the entertainment of the nobility. There will be royal audiences, receptions, memorial gatherings, formal tea drinkings, ceremonies of state and banquets without number. The "lords and ladies gaz" of the British peerage will entertain at royal functions of which the English masses will have no knowledge, and the sidekick awnings.

But on one day the great British public will give way to that. On Tuesday, June 22, the queen, followed by the whole royal family in carriages, accompanied by dozens of native and foreign princes on horseback and escorted by 25,000 of England's crack troops, will drive from Buckingham palace to St. Paul's cathedral and back again. It is what the English call a "royal progress," and it is something every Englishman dearly loves to see and talk about. It is done, to offer to the people the most magnificent and in their finest regalia. Nominally the queen goes to St. Paul's to offer thanks for a long life and a record breaking reign.

This royal parade will be in some respects remarkable and well worth seeing. The procession will be fully a mile in length, and it will largely consist of soldiery they will be the pride of the English army. Then, moreover, there will be such a collection of royal personages as has seldom been seen in London, where at no time is royalty scarce. The most conspicuous figure in it all, of course, will be the queen herself, and it will be the ambition of every loyal Briton in the world who can get to London during the jubilee—that there will be a number of them—to see the sovereign. London itself has 6,000,000 British subjects who will be devoted to the entertainment of the people the royal family in their attire and in their finest regalia. Nominally the queen goes to St. Paul's to offer thanks for a long life and a record breaking reign.

So on June 22, "Arriet" will be the double wall of London town to see the queen ride abroad in her splendid chariot drawn by twelve cream-colored horses. They will rub elbows with other British subjects from all corners of the earth. It will be a big family gathering, and the many foreigners who are going to attend must expect to be crowded. If Victoria is at all impressionable she cannot help being deeply stirred by the sight of a densely packed double wall of loyal Britons milled in length attesting with a mighty roar their undying fealty.

The trip to St. Paul's will be through the most fashionable part of London, which will give such of the nobility as do not participate in it an excellent chance to view the parade from their own windows in comfort. The return, however, will be through the borough, and the royal progress will be through the streets of the poorest part of the British capital. This is by direction of the queen herself, who desires that her humblest subjects shall have some part in the jubilee. Constitution hill, down which the procession will pass on leaving Buckingham palace, has been the scene of most of the attempts on the queen's life in the earlier part of her reign. It was there that Oxford fired a pistol at her. There, too, an officer of the Prince of Wales' crack regiment, the Tenth Hussars, jumped upon her carriage steps and struck her with a cane several times in revenge for a fancied grievance.

For months all London has been preparing for the great day, but by far the most prominent indication of the coming of jubilee week has been the steady advance in the price of lodgings and window seats made by the thrifty Londoners. The Russians at Moscow were mercenary enough during the coronation festivities, but the Londoners threaten to go them one better. As high as \$250 for a single window is being asked, and the Londoners seem to have gone wild over speculation in vantage points. The official programme of the festivities, which the queen has lately sanctioned, announces the beginning of the jubilee on Sunday, June 20, with a religious service at Frogmore, Windsor. On Monday the court will move in semi-state to London, and in the evening there will be a banquet at Buckingham palace in honor of the royal guests. It will be followed by a reception for the members of the diplomatic corps and the special envoys. It will be at this function that Admiral Miller, who is to be sent over in the warship Broke, as the special representative of the United States, will make his appearance. Ambassador Hay will also be present.

On Tuesday occurs the royal procession, to be followed at night by a general illumination of the city, when every shopkeeper with a royal license will put out a device of gaslights representing the royal arms, and a blazing motto more or less appropriate to the occasion. On Wednesday there will be a garden party at Buckingham palace, to which thousands of the nobility will be invited. The court on Thursday will move in semi-state to Windsor, where on Friday there will be another royal banquet. Then on Saturday the naval review, in which our navy will be represented, will occur off Spithead. This enthusiasm, it will be seen that while this programme may please loyal Britons immensely it does not appeal especially to Americans. I doubt if most of us would be better employed in London jubilee week than we would in New Orleans at Mardi Gras, in Philadelphia on New Year's day, or when the Shooters are out in all glory, or in southern California during the rose fiesta season.

A FLOCK OF HUMMING BIRDS.

It Flew Into a Ship at Sea.

Days pecking at painted fruit and a little passenger traffic of that kind have been eclipsed by the experience of a passenger on the Walla Walla, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The steamer was fifteen miles off Cape Mendocino on her way to this port, at least 250 passengers on board. On Tuesday, June 22, the queen, followed by the whole royal family in carriages, accompanied by dozens of native and foreign princes on horseback and escorted by 25,000 of England's crack troops, will drive from Buckingham palace to St. Paul's cathedral and back again. It is what the English call a "royal progress," and it is something every Englishman dearly loves to see and talk about. It is done, to offer to the people the most magnificent and in their finest regalia. Nominally the queen goes to St. Paul's to offer thanks for a long life and a record breaking reign.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NOTICE—THE TRUSTEES OF THE STATE Savings Bank, Germania Life Bldg., 407 Fourth and Mnn. sts., have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of 4 per cent per annum for the period ending July 1, 1897. Depositors entitled to interest will present their pass-books at the bank for entry on or after July 1, 1897. The next interest period begins July 1, 1897. All deposits made on or before July 1, 1897, will be entitled to monthly interest Jan. 1, 1898. J. M. Goldsmith, Treas.

DIED.

BIXLER—Sunday morning, June 13, at 3 o'clock Mrs. Fanny Bixler, beloved wife of Robert E. Bixler, and sister of Mrs. William Thompson and Mrs. Peter Mince, at residence 222 South Wabasha street. Funeral from residence Tuesday, June 15, at 2 p. m. Friends invited. Lakeview, Minn.; Pittsburg, Pa., and Burlington, Io., papers please copy.

CAUSED BY CARELESSNESS.

There are Thousands of People Suffering Today, Who Have Not the Slightest Occasion to Do So.

Some of the most deadly diseases from which humanity is a common sufferer are caused by the entrance into the system, and the subsequent growth there, of certain micro-organisms, or germs. These diseases have been aptly called "the sneezers" because the germs which cause them flourish most luxuriantly in all sorts of organic dirt or filth. Such germs commonly occur in water drawn from a contaminated water supply, or in ice taken from contaminated ponds or rivers. Among the most common of germ diseases are typhoid fever, diphtheria, cholera, cholera infantum and yellow fever. Physicians all agree that from impure water is the greatest danger arise. And when it is remembered that the only really pure water is distilled water, that ice water is often produced from water which has been taken from water falls to purify it, it is at once seen how great is the danger that confronts us. The best remedy which can be given to people, whether residing in city or country, is the use of some pure, effective strain, which will do this as well as purify the water, and prevent contagious germs getting a stronghold on a stagnant system. Nothing will do this so well as pure, reliable, and the pure whiskey best known to the world is Duffy's pure malt.

Not only will it keep the system in vigorous condition, but its addition to even contaminated water will render it harmless. carbonic acid per hour throws off thirty-seven liters after having been submitted to this action. High-frequency currents do not act solely upon the surface of the body, but also profoundly upon the interior of the system. These results have been obtained upon a number of subjects by Mr. Apostoli and Mr. Charrier.

WATCH CHAIN OF HUMAN BONES.

Made by a Prisoner of War While Confined in Libby During the Rebellion.

Cyrus O. Thornton, a farmer living a few miles west of Bolivar, has been wearing a watch chain. It is made of human bones, says the Philadelphia Press. The chain consists of links of bone, more than an inch long, connected by plates of metal. The chain is about ten inches long and has been highly prized by years of wear, and is valued like ivory.

SENATOR TURPIE'S ODD WAGON.

Antediluvian Vehicle in Which the Indianian Rides to the Capitol.

Senator McMillan drives to the senate in an open wagon with bright red wheels, and Senator Wolcott has one of the antediluvian vehicles in the city, says the Washington Star. Other senators, like Mr. Chandler and Mr. Bacon, are content to peddle on bicycles.

The conveyance which Senator Turpie affords is, however, worthy of column description. Where he finds it, heaven only knows. It is a coupe which looks as if it might have done duty in the time of George Washington. Its former black enamel has turned to a rusty shade of brown. Its doors are shaky and its wheels are anything but round. The driver is an old colored man, who wears a derby hat and Prince Albert coat, while the horse is a surly creature of the outfit. It is a black horse, very bony like to ribs and very high on to legs, and with a tail as stubby as a field of corn after harvest.

Sailing Over Summer Seas.

Buffalo and all points East are reached via the North West and North Land, the only exclusively passenger steamships on the Great Lakes. Semi-weekly sailings from Duluth, commencing July 15, 1897, to Buffalo and points East. W. J. Dutch, C. P. & T. A., 199 East Third Street.

EFFECTS OF ELECTRICITY.

Some Striking Experiments Recounted by a Scientific Frenchman.

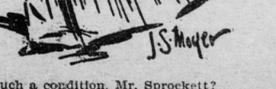
In a recent communication to the Societe Internationale des Electriciens concerning the therapeutic and physiological effects of high frequency currents, Mr. Arsonval showed the powerful inductive effects which can be obtained with these currents, says the Electrical World. A striking experiment consisted in placing three lamps in series, allowing the current to pass through the body. The currents caused no sensations, and a man placed in a circuit does not feel that he is traversed by the currents, which brilliantly illuminate the lamps. The principal results of this classification are an augmentation of the oxidations in the organism and an increase in the production of heat. Subject who, under ordinary conditions, eliminates seventeen to twenty-one liters of

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN. TONIGHT—LAST WEEK! Wednesday and Saturday Matinee. Grandest cast and play of the season, Sir Charles Young's remarkable drama, JIM THE PENMAN By the full strength of the GIFFEN-NEILL CO. Presented by special permission of Mr. M. Fisher. Prices 50c, 25c, 50c. Good-bye. Next Week 20 Robt. Downings and Eugene's JUNE 20 in the evening.

Excursion Steamer HENRIETTA E. W. DUHANT, Mgr. HAS been elaborately refitted for excursion business, to cater both to the pleasure or by chartered by Sunday School Societies or special parties. Docks at foot of Jackson St., E. W. Holcomb, Agt.

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Miss Wheeler—How did you get in such a condition, Mr. Sprockett? Mr. Sprockett—Riding a safety.