IN WOMAN'S REALM.

SOME FIGHTING WOMEN.

The question of how a woman's right to preserve her own individuality may or may not be changed by her marriage has been much mooted in connection with the title conferred upon Miss Lewis Butt, of Augusta, Ga.

Miss Butt, now Mrs. Cunningham, in return for valuable services, was made a member of the governor's staff, and consequently bears the title of colonel.

The young woman's marriage, some two months ago brought about a complication in the matter of names, for inquisitive people began to demand whether she should be called Colonel Butt or Cunningham, or whether she had a right to the title at all. The question is still unsettled, but Mrs. Cunningham is in possession of her sword of office, the only portion of uniform she assumed. It is a handsome jewelled affair, which was presented to her by the staff.

"Mrs. Margaret E. Bugee, Cooper,' 'is the sign that attracts many residents of the Windy City as they go to and fro in one of the prominent business districts. Mrs. Buggee employes fifty men, and has made a fortune of $50,000 in a few years. She superintends every detail personally and knows all about cooperage. When her husband died, ten years ago, she saw no reason why she should not continue the business, and so she became a "master cooper." She is well known at the board of trade in Chicago.—Chicago Tribune.

Countess Vilma Hugonnay, the only women physician in Budapest, recently made application for admission into the medical society of the Hungarian capital. After a stormy session the society refused her application. But the countess-doctor will renew her fight next year, and expects to win.

The first patent right ever granted to a woman in the United States was issued in 1809, and was on a device for weaving straw with silk or thread. The number of women who each year take out patents is constantly increasing. For nearly twenty years after the establishment of the United States patent office, or from 1790 to 1809, there was not a single patent granted to a woman; but from January to December, since 1892, over 300 patents have been annually granted to women. The inventive genius of the feminine mind is shown by the wide range of articles upon which patent rights have been granted to them. They stretch from improved baby carriages to machines for making straw braid, and from needle-threading devices to portable field hospitals for army use.

A silk factory in which women alone are employed has been opened in a suburb of London.

Mrs. Ella F. Young, assistant superintendent of the Chicago schools, is in entire charge of thirty-three of the schools.

Miss Alice Serber, the first Russian girl to be admitted to the practice of law in this country, was sworn in recently before Justice Van Brunt, in the appellate division of the supreme court of New York. Miss Serber, who has a thorough English education, came to this country six years ago with her family. Her original intention was to study medicine, but she took up the study of law instead, and entered the University of the City of New York. She was graduated from there two years ago, and has since studied with Miss Loew and David Solomon.

Mayor Harrison lately issued the final orders making Mrs. William W. Wells superintendent of city parks during the absence of her husband in the war. Comptroller Waller, the civil service commission and the mayor agreed to give the position to Mrs. Wells, and during the term of the Spanish war Mrs. Wells will have charge of the nineteen parks owned by the city of Chicago.

At the time of the Civil War women played a relatively unimportant part in the world of business compared to what she does now; she was an almost unknown factor. That they were nevertheless able to contribute $750,000,000 proves that the capacity for grasping the principles of finance was then only dormant. There was one great scheme that was the principal stand-by of the women then for raising money. It was the fair. Today the fair has gone the way of the lecture platform and the singing school, and it would not longer hold the popular favor. No community dared lift its head unless it had either given one, or was going to give one, and the great test of the patriotism of any town was the amount it could raise by its fair for the cause.

The trained nurse has come to stay, and there is no danger that the supply will for a long time exceed the demand. Yet while this is true, it must be admitted that a great many families needing trained assistance, in times of illness cannot afford the expense of the regular trained nurse.

Boston is the first city in the country to recognize this need and make an effort to meet it. The special work is the training of women attendants carried on under the auspices of the Massachusetts Emergency and Hygiene association.

Its proposed aid is the training of women to be attendants in the care of convalescents and feeble or elderly persons. Besides possessing natural aptitude a girl must take a nine weeks' course. This training by no means makes her a rival of the trained nurse, and she is not allowed to charge more than $7 per week. Her work is confined to convalescents.

This is a new profession for women. For these trained assistants occupy a position midway between that of the old-fashioned nurse and the modern trained nurse, and indeed they may be said to have a profession which thus far is unique.

Mrs. Minnie Warner Irving, of California, has pre-empted a tract of land in San Bernardino county, built, with the aid of an old carpenter, a brick cottage, and proposes to run a bee ranch. Her enterprise thus far has cost her $400.

The work of factory inspection is one of the newest fields of woman's work, and as yet a comparatively limited one, but there is no other in which feminine ability has been more conclusively demonstrated, and there can be no doubt that as time goes on it will be more and more occupied by women, indeed, they are so peculiarly fitted for certain departments of the work that at the time the legislation providing for heir employment in New York state was passed every fair-minded man admitted its necessity. Since then almost all prejudice has vanished, and many manufacturers, to say nothing of employes, are sincerely grateful for what they have done.

One of the woman inspectors of New York, Mrs. Ella Nagle, says:

"I never met an employer yet who was downright disagreeable. I have sometimes happened to arrive when the men were a little bit out of temper, but I knew it wasn't my fault, and I never allowed myself to be disturbed by it. I find New York employers almost invariably ready and anxious to make improvements, and I do more by suggestion than by imperative orders."

Twelve hundred dollars a year is the salary for men and women inspectors, alike.

Eliza Archard Conner, in the Philadelphia Press, utters an omnious threat to men.

"The spirit that actuates the Century Wheelmen of New York," she says, "in their effort to keep women from going along on club runs is only the outcropping of the old intolerance and bigotry that tried to keep us from studying medicine or law or becoming ministers or entering business or having the ballot. It is the same spirit that kept the Southern negro in slavery, the white serf of Europe in thrall. Inch by inch we must meet it and overcome it, as we will do and are doing. But this is to be said to those who would drive women out of co-operative colleges, out of professional societies and athletic associations: Let them look well what they are about. It may be that woman will take them at their word, accept the solitary role to which they would condemn her, form associations of her own sex alone and in them put forth all the powers to which so many men are trying to deny development through channels already formed. We tell these men that when women's intellectual and physical powers, fully trained and developed, are put to the test, it will not be our sex who will suffer. This we know beyond doubting. So sure as God reigns, woman's day is coming."

Two women doctors have been honored by the India office. Dr. Margaret Marion Traill Christie, M. D., and Dr. Alice M. Corthven, M. B., have been appointed to look after the hospitals for native women in Bombay, especially in connection with the bubonic plague. Dr. Alice Corthven at present holds the office of demonstrator of physiology at the London School of Medicine for Women.

Sarah Bernhardt and Mlle. Bartet, of the Comedie Francaise, have been elected vice presidents of the committee in charge of Class XVII. (material of threatrical art) of the 1900 exhibition, of which Mr. Gailhard, director of the grand opera, is president. They are the first women chosen as official managers on a committee not connected with woman's work.

Miss Faith Fenton, the well-known Canadian journalist, will start shortly for the Klondike.

MRS. CELIA WALLACE.

Mrs. Celia Wallace, one of the wealthiest women of Chicago, has tendered her spacious winter residence at St. Augustine, Fla., for the cure of the Illinois state militia. The building is to be used as a soldiers' hospital and retreat, Chicago women equipping it with appropriate furnishings. While Mrs. Wallace is a thoroughly patriotic and philanthropic woman, she is also a lover of the rich and the elegant in personal adornment. The gown in the accompanying photograph is valued at $50,000. Her jewelry also represents several comfortable fortunes. In spite of this Mrs. Wallace is an active, earnest woman. It is her desire to go to St. Augustine and do all in her power to assist the Illinois militia either in the capacity of nurse or as director.

MRS. PHOEBE A. HEARST,
Vice President of the National Federation of Mothers' Clubs.

Mrs. Hearst, who is the widow of the late Senator Hearst, of California, was, as Mrs. Birney has said, "the inspiration and stay of the Mothers' club movement from the first moment the idea was presented to her."

She really carried the entire expense of the congress, and may be considered its founder and benefactor.

MRS. THEODORE W. BIRNEY,
President of the National Federation of Mothers' Clubs.

HOUSEHOLD GOSPEL OF MME. BROOMSTICK.

Talk happiness. The world is sad enough
Without your woes. No path is wholly rough;
Look for the places that are smooth and clear,
And speak of those to rest the weary ear
Of earth, so hurt by one continuous strain
Of human discontent and grief and pain.

Talk faith. The world is better off without
Your uttered ignorance and morbid doubt.
If you have faith in God, or man, or self,
Say so; if not, push back upon the shelf
Of silence all your thoughts till faith shall come;
No one will grieve because your lips are dumb.

Talk health. The dreary, never-changing tale
Of mortal maladies is worn and stale.
You cannot charm, or interest, or please,
By harping on that minor chord, disease.
Say you are well, or all is well with you,
And God shall hear your words and make them true.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

With all the grumbling which American women do over the multiplicity of their cares, the sighing after more simple housekeeping, yet they do not seem willing to be helped out of the dilemma. Some years ago the chafing dish was introduced, over which the lady of the house could preside at a Sunday evening luncheon with grace and without the assistance of a maid. In recognition of its intrusive charm, the market was at once flooded with chafing-dish receipts, but so complicated that to carry them out the mistress must make her table look like a window in a house-furnishing shop, and have at her beck and call a butler and several maids.

Then again, if a Parisian shop sends out a fashion for a long, sweeping skirt to its carriage customers, immediately one sees an American woman, doomed to the sidewalks, using this same long skirt to clean the streets of the spittle and filth deposited there by the lords of creation. But maybe she belongs to the woman's local improvement league!

No woman should be without lemons on her toilet table. They are about as necessary nowadays as soap, so those who believe in them say.

"Lemons!" exclaimed a woman who believes in them religiously. "Why, I wouldn't be without lemons a whole day for anything. I once heard of a Frenchwoman who was considered the most beautiful woman of her time, and she attributed her good looks to eating eight oranges a day for 365 days in the year. I'd be willing to gamble on it that lemons will do far more toward beautifying a woman than oranges. Lemons beautify one through and through, outside and in. Nothing in the world bleaches the skin, hands and face like a little diluted lemon juice applied at night, and, strange to say, unlike most bleaches, it softens the complexion. Then the finest of manicure acids is made by dropping a teaspoonful of lemon juice in a cup of tepid water. This removes all stains from nails and skin and loosens the cuticle naturally and much better than any sharp instrument. A dash of lemon juice in plain water is an excellent tooth wash, removing not only tartar, but sweetening the breath, and a teaspoonful of the juice in a small cup of black coffee will drive off a bilious headache before the sufferer can say caterpillar. Life would be very barren to me without lemons, and so it would to any woman who knows the secret of their efficacy. Best of all, the juice of a lemon taken with a teaspoonful of soda—cooking soda—after each meal will pull the flesh right off the most persistently fat woman who ever worried over her weight."—New York Sun.

Is it the fault of mistress or maid that so little judgment is used in the airing of our homes? The maid is told to air the rooms each day, but is she told that the air on a damp day takes the fluffiness from the lace curtains, the polish from the woodwork, in fact, gives everything that "greasy feel" so disagreeable to the tidy housewife?

In these days of untrained servants injunctions are either not carried out at all, or are obeyed with the intelligence of the Chinawork, it is then they achieve really important ends.

The second national congress of mothers will be opened in Washington tomorrow, and will continue until Saturday. When the first congres was announced, over a year ago, the news created much curiosity, a good deal of ridicule, some derision and more interest. Leading women's clubs, reflecting on the numberless "mothers' meetings," "home departments," "study classes," kindergarten and kitchengarden associations and the like, already extant, wondered what a mothers' congress would find to do.

The first day of the congress will be devoted to reports; the second and third days to a discussion of "Relations of Mother and Child;" the fourth and fifth days to "Duties of Both Parents." The subject of the last day is "Conditions Which will Insure to Each Successive Generation a Higher Type of Humanity."

Definite state organizations will be effected the last day of the convention.

The congress has no salaried officers, and is supported by private subscription, but at this meeting it will be put upon a financial basis, as are all national societies. It is also to be made an international congress, and definite state organizations will be formed. A quarterly review of the movement will be published. The congress is under the supervision of a board of officers, of which Mrs. Birney is president; Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, first vice president; Mrs. Arthur A. Birney, vice president; Mrs. John R. Lewis, vice president; Mrs. Mary E. Mumford, vice president, and Mrs. James H. McGill, treasurer; and there are seven committees.

Delegates have already arrived in Washington, and others are coming from Texas, California, South Dakota, Nebraska, Florida and Maine. Even far-off India and Japan have been heard from, denoting the widespread interest the movement has aroused.

In this country women have earned a living by writing or soliciting advertisements; but so far no woman has offered herself as a living, walking advertisement to show off special articles. But in London so many women have adopted this method of earning a livelihood that the National Union of Women Workers, of which Mrs. Lydia A. Booth is president, has issued a protest through the leading women's journals of that city.

Mrs. Jane Marsh Parker, of Rochester, Mont., has the distinction of being the founder of the only Ignorance club in this country. Instead of starting out with the assumption that the members have an abundance and to spare of knowledge upon every subject, the principal plank in its platform is: "We know nothing, but seek knowledge." The club is christened "The Rochester Fortnightly Ignorance club."

The working woman's clubs in Massachusetts are self-governing, co-operative and usually self-supporting organizations, doing educational work in intellectual and industrial lines. Recently these state associations were formed into a national league, so that the individual clubs, the state associations and the national league are parallel to the organizations of woman's clubs and doing a similar work of education.

THE WAYS OF CLUB WOMEN.

Mrs. Alice Ives Breen, the probable successor of Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, and Mrs. Thomas Mack, are now traveling leisurely through Japan, and will this week be in Tokio to attend the emperor's garden party and the annual cherry blossom festival there. Mrs. Breed and Mrs. Mack will sail for Vancouver on May 27, and will meet the club women in Denver, June 21.

The following comment from the New York Evening Post is worthy of every club woman's serious consideration. Says the writer:

The effort to have women undertake the study of household economics in their clubs is still sufficiently difficult to indicate the strong hold more abstract subjects have upon the average club woman. Hours of time are spent over the most encyclopaedic and academic work to produce papers on far-away and irrelevant subjects, while the vital and practical things of every-day life are indifferently turned away from. If the matter is brought before a literary club, it is declined as being too prosaic and not in the lines of culture and general knowledge. This is a serious mistake. A study of household economics can be made as literary and historical as a study of the Cid or of the War of the Roses. If the energy expended in pursuing these latter undoubtedly interesting, but unnecessary schemes of study could be expended in an intelligent and persistent effort to understand a few of the principles included in household economics, the club movement among women would be productive of more tangible results. When these organizations turn to practical

MARY B. JAMES,
Chairman of the Household Economics Committee of the Minnesota State Federation of Women's Clubs.

MISS ALICE CASTLEMAN.

Miss Alice Castleman, who became famous because she was crowned queen of the charity ball in New York by Jack Astor, is one of the several society women of Louisville, who want to go to the front as a nurse. Miss Castleman is the daughter of Col. John B. Castleman, of the First regiment of militia. She wants to accompany her father, brothers and cousins right into the thickest of the conflict.

man tailor, who, when told to make a pair of trousers like some old ones shown him, copied the worn garment exactly, even to cutting holes in the knees and the seat! So when you tell your girl that the sun renovates almost everything, be sure to tell her that pillows must never be exposed to its rays, but must be hung in a brisk wind in the shade, otherwise the oil is extracted from the quills and the sweetness of the feather pillow is lost.

LEISURELY NOTATIONS.

Korean girls are named by their god-fathers, though the latter never know the names which they have inflicted upon their victims. At the time of christening the god-father draws from an urn, wherein a number of names on pieces of paper have been placed, one slip, which bears the name the girl must carry. Neither he nor any man outside the immediate family knows what the name is, for it is to be used only within the home walls.

It is not commonly known that any visitor to Faareveile, in Denmark, can behold the skeleton of Bothwell, of the Mary Stuart tragedy, by applying at the church. Descriptions are not wanting. "It is that of a man about the middle height, the hair red, mixed with gray. The forehead is not expansive, the head wide behind, high cheek bones, remarkably prominent, long, hooked nose, somewhat depressed towards the end—but this may have been the effect of emaciation; wide mouth, hands and feet small, well-shaped, those of a high-bred man." In short, "any impartial Englishman would at once declare it to be that of an ugly Scotchman," says the London Standard.

When, at 14 years of age, George Sand heard some one laugh at the idea of so big a girl still playing with dolls, so she concluded to give them up. With tears and hearty hugs she bade every one of them farewell and locked them into a closet. At first the separation was almost more than she could bear, and every day she would sit for an hour or two, sad and tearful, outside the closet door, sometimes whispering words of comfort through the keyhole to the poor exiles, but she never broke her vow to have done with dolls, and by and by they were forgotten.

Queen Christina of Spain is an expert fencer and a good piquet player. Bowling is the favorite recreation of Queen Olga of Greece. She is also quite devoted to games of solitaire, particularly the one called St. Helena, which is played with two packs of cards, and said to have been played by Napoleon in exile on the island of St. Helena.

The University of Budapest has made the Queen of Roumania an M. D. The diploma was written in four languages and inclosed in a beautiful case.

Miss Brennan, M. A., is the first woman in Australia to hold three degrees in science and art. She recently gained the B. S. in the Sidney university.

There is a movement on foot to raise a fund for a memorial statue to Princess Alice, Grand Duchess of Hesse. The Princess died twenty years ago, but her people feel that it is not too late to recognize the good work done by her. The princess to the last clung with loving devotion to her native land, and it is thought that the appeal which will be made in England in behalf of this fund will be responded to liberally.—New York Tribune.

In India March 8 is celebrated as the New Year or Holi Festival.

Mother Katherine, formerly Miss Katherine Drexel, of Philadelphia, is the richest nun in the world. She is devoting her life and her fortune to the care and education of Indian children. Her wealth is said to exceed $7,000,000.

When the officer, who was sent by Secretary Stanton to secure the hoop-skirts and water proof in which Jefferson Davis had been captured, made known his errand to Mrs. Davis, she replied:

"Certainly, sir, certainly; and any other of my cast-off clothing which Mrs. Stanton may need."

JUST AMONG WOMEN.

"Now, I halt," said a certain St. Paul woman, charmingly indifferent to the charge of being a "little odd." "I have given card parties and half the answers were regrets—'they don't like to play cinch, or pedro or whatever it may be,' or else they don't believe in playing cards in the afternoon. I give a tea and half the women send their card—'they hate teas.' Others turn up their noses at stiff-necked receptions—I shan't send out another invitation of any sort!"

"Then none of your friends will be pleased," was the companion's consoling reply.

"Yes, they will too, for I am going to let people invite themselves."

"And then will you send regrets?"

"You needn't poke fun, I mean what I say. At the beginning of the season I am going to make out a list of the number and the nature of the entertainments I shall give during the winter. I shall send this list to my friends requesting them to place upon their own card their choice and send the same to me."

"That's what one might call "assorted bids."

"Well, now the school union has really done something get-at-able," said a peppery woman lately.

"What do you mean?"

I mean that in giving this art exhibit something of interest to both teachers and parents has been done which is the first actual move toward intercourse, made by the nebulous formation called a union.

In these days of parliamentary study among women it was refreshing to hear a St. Paul woman tell how she effected an organization among her boys recently.

"They were so interested and so delighted at the thought," she said, "that we organized right then and there."

"With just those three boys? How did you elect your officers?"

"Why, I asked John what he'd like to be and he said he guessed he'd be secretary, and the boys said all right. Then another little fellow spoke up and declared that he would be director.

"Well, all there seems to be left for me is president, but I guess I am satisfied, said a toe—head. I told them that I would be directress and then we adjourned, having fully perfected our organization."

"For the first time I regret my opposition to giving women political rights," said a prominent woman recently. "No woman would have voted for war at this crisis until all other methods had failed."

"Don't you believe it," said another vigorously," it would have been one time that women's ballots—every one—would have represented bullets."

A club woman remarked the other day that it is well to know that the habit of blushing is not always caused by self-consciousness or bashfulness, but is often the result of a diseased nervous system.

A conversation between two St. Paul women lately would indicate that "Woman's day," as the above writer speaks of it, had already come. Said one woman:

"I tell you I'd let a man scratch his nails off before I'd get him anything to eat if he didn't go to work. I wouldn't go out and earn for him!"

"But the women are crowding the men out of everything," said the other mournfully.

"Survival of the fittest?" suggested a third party timidly.

"Survival of the cheapest!" came back in angry chorus, and the party of the third part did not dare to press the point that it was the men themselves who employed the "cheapest" as the "fittest" for their purpose.

MRS. JULIA W. SLAUGHTER,
Of Washington.

Mrs. Slaughter has completed the organization of an expedition to the Klondike. The company will be made up of women, who will go to Dawson by the all-water route. The ambitious woman is the wife of a Tacoma man, the daughter of an English artist, and herself an artist of no mean abilities. She says that women of various occupations can easily earn from $25 to $60 a week in the Klondike. One woman who will accompany her is equipped with two portable boarding houses, and will go into business as soon as the gold fields are reached.

THE PATRIOTIC PULSE.

The fever of patriotism is fanned in the theater as well as by the press. Managers have not yet reached the point of getting up benefits to construct warships, as the cable reports the Spanish are doing in Madrid; but that will come if there is any necessity for such action. Theatrical stars are in many cases tendering their services for benefit entertainments, and some have even applied for positions as nurses.

There is on abatement in the interest that New York women are taking in the present war crisis.

Dr. Elizabeth Johnson notified Col. Washington that she will open a recruiting office for women nurses at No. 125 West Fifty-eighth street, the applicants to be prepared for hospital service in the national volunteer reserves.

It is also probable that a woman's volunteer corps of the National Volunteer reserves will be organized, and it is said that some of the most prominent women in social life in the city will join in this work.

The Colonial Dames have organized a national sanitary commission designed "to co-operate in all measures to provide necessaries and comforts for the army and navy, and for sufferers in any great disaster, and to alleviate the distress and anxieites of families by every means in its power.

New York has a Sunbeam club, composed of little girls, who want to do something for the sailors that are going to fight for their country. They are making bags, and in each one they place an Oxford Bible, for they say they could give no better gift to the pilgrims who will walk through the valley of the shadow of death. Besides the Bible they put in needles, thread and a thimble, to help the men to keep their clothes looking neat. The name of the maker of the bag is to be put in a fly leaf of the Book, so that the sailor who gets it will known who his little friend is. The bags are made large and strong enough to be used for carrying groceries, etc.

MURAL ART IN TWIN CITIES.

Splendid Specimens Done by Mrs. Wang, of Minneapolis.

Some of the finest specimens of mural art in the Twin Cities are to be found in the dining room of a house on Seventeenth street in Minneapolis, formerly occupied by Dr. and Mrs. Wang.

The work was done by Mrs. Wang, who is well known in St. Paul society circles, and who, besides being a model hostess, is an artist of some note, whose work would rank high with that of better known painters if the little lady were not so exceedingly modest.

The house of Seventeenth street is one of a long brick row with the dining room in the basement and was occupied by Dr. and Mrs. Wang till early last fall. The dining room was papered with an ecrue cartridge paper when Dr. Wang first took possession and the dirty condition of the walls caused Mrs. Wang many a sigh, till a bright idea came into her artistic little head. Why not paint the walls?

The creamy paper she thought would make an excellent background for certain pictures. To think was to act, and soon she was at work with oils and brushes and in a few weeks' time had covered the objectionable walls and panels with a series of German scenes and figures which have delighted the eyes of many noted artists and men of letters who have been guests at Dr. and Mrs. Wang's table during their stay in Minneapolis, and which have caused friends and acquaintances many pangs of envy.

The pictures are done in wines, tans, greens and white, some of the work being entirely in outline, leaving the cream-colored wall paper for the body of the design. The figures are nearly life size, representing typical German men and women, the scenes being devoted to dancing, drinking and music, and the execution is wonderfully well done. As one enters the dining room a fat German gives greeting and with cap in hand wishes one good health.

The next is a group of figures representing a drinking scene. Then comes some merry dancers, and near the windows Gretchen appears in quaint costume with tray and goblets. A merry-faced boy with sword in hand holds high a goblet of wine on the next wall and beside him in green hunting costume and a beautiful Gordon setter by her side stands Rosalind. Over each of the pictures are inscribed appropriate German mottoes and below wreathes of flowers and festoons of ribbons make a graceful finish.

To add to the effect Mrs. Wang painted on the doors of the room huge hinges in imitation of iron work, and over the doors the arms and crests of her own and Dr. Wang's families. The iron hinges have caused no end of merriment, for nearly every one seeing them for the first time has imagined them to be genuine.

Steins and rare old crockery on the mantle completed the handsome room, which alas could not be moved and to which both Dr. and Mrs. Wang said good-bye with regret. Since that time Mrs. Wang has decorated a dining room for a Minneapolis lady, and sometime ago she did a handsome altar piece for a church in St. Anthony Park. Mr. and Mrs. Percy Vilas are at present occupying the house on Seventeenth street.

—Cricket.

STATE UNIVERSITY NOTES.

The seminary work in economics is upon the Minneapolis charter.

The costumes will be modern, but the practice has been well taken and everything possible done to give satisfaction to a large audience.

In the last debate between the Shakopee and Kent societies, the Kents won; this places them on final debate with the Forum next Saturday.

The laboratory of the chemical department will reopen June 6 for work in first and second year chemistry and corresponding credits will be given.

Saturday evening there was a military tournament at the armory. An infantry and saber drill and gymnastic and athletic exhibition were the features.

Dr. J. B. McGaughey, of Winona, will deliver an address to the graduating class of the medical school on Wednesday, May 18, at 10:30 a. m., in the large lecture rooms.

Dr. Folwell, vice president of the university and professor of economics, has been asked to deliver an address at the fifty-year jubilee of the Iowa college, Grinnell, Io.

Mr. R. V. Wright is making some tests on the strength of conicle engine pistons of varying angles and thicknesses. These are being tested by hydraulic pressure to their breaking point.

Prof. Sanford has greatly helped university debaters this year by organizing a class in literary criticism. There are about twenty five members and all the leading questions of the day are debated upon.

The test of the senior engineers of the ten-wheel locomotive on the Chicago, Burlington & Northern railway was postponed till Saturday on account of the movement of the Second regiment of United States infantry.

Mr. Alvin Hildreth, an alumnus of the university, who graduated some time in the seventies, wrote to Dr. Folwell the other day to know if he might obtain an appointment in the university battalion. Mr. Hildreth is forty-five years old and fierce for the fray.

The senior class have begun rehearsals of the class play, and the training for the specialties will begin soon. This play is expected to go ahead of anything yet produced in the line of senior theatricals. Miss Sedfield has biven the play time and thought and if the presentation is as good as the production, it will indeed be all that is enticipated.

The librarian conference met Friday. These meetings are held on the last third Friday of each month by those in charge of the library. The purpose is for the exchange of views and mutual suggestions toward improvement of the administration. Dr. Folwell is librarian, and Misses Firkins, Cratts, Guthrie and Hall and William Furst assistants.

One of the most extensive crushing tests of sewer pipe ever made has just been completed at the mechanical labratory under the direction of Prof. H. E. Smith. Pipes ranging in size from six inches to twenty-four inches in diameter and supplied by three sewer pipe manufacturers were imbedded in sand under like conditons and tested to rupture. The test was made for the city of Minneapolis.

Last Monday evening representatives of the different debating societies met and decided to form a central debating society, to consist of three of the best orators and debaters from each society. From this society thus formed, debaters will be chosen to represent the U in the interstate debates. This will insure the best representatives and be a stimulus to better work.

Those who take part in the Iowa debate are hard at work and are confident of success. Minnesota's representatives are Messrs. Stuart, Hodgson and Scott. The resolution is, "That the United States should regularly raise a portion of its revenue from a graduated income tax." The debate will occur May 5, in chapel at the U. of M. There is to be no debate with Madison this year.

The Dramatic club, under the direction of Profs. McClumpha and McDermott, will present "Left in Charge," and "Sunset," at the armory Monday evening. Those taking part in "Left in Charge" are:

Mr. Blount ..... Mr. Sanford
Mrs. Blount ..... Miss Woodcock
Mr. Keller ..... Mr. Fuller
Mr. Van Winkle ..... Mr. Humphrey
Mr. Poynter ..... Mr. Lathrop
Miss Marjorie Loftus ..... Miss Elitz

To an unusually large audience in chapel Thursday morning, President Northrup read a decision that students who go to the war now and who stand well in their work, will be given full credit for the term. The president seemed better pleased, however, to be able to read the opinion of Gov. Clough in regard to the student company forming immediately and going at the first call. The full 100 had not been secured and the governor thought it better that the boys should wait till the second call and let him put in a fully organized company which was ready and eager to depart. The young men exhibited their patriotism by calling for speeches from Armstrong, Clark, Folwell, Davis and others. It is likely, however, that the young men will wait and finish their studies this year.

THE "GROWN-UP" DAUGHTER'S DUTY TO HER MOTHER.

You can only have one mother; therefore, when her step is growing slow and her mind gloomy with forebodings, and you can see that her whole nervous system is upset, it is your filial duty and privilege to attend to her in time! Mother is approaching the most critical period of her life.

The change of life, that is what mother is dreading, and no wonder, for it is full of peril to all but the strongest women.

There are some special and very wearing symptoms from which mother suffers, but she will not speak of them to any one. Help her out; she doesn't know what to do for herself!

Shall I advise you? First, send to the nearest drug store and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and see that mother takes it regularly, then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., giving all the symptoms and you will receive a prompt reply telling mother what to do for herself. In the meantime the Vegetable Compound will make life much easier for her. It tones up the nervous system, invigorates the body, and the "blues" vanish before it as darkness flees from the sunlight. You can get it at any reliable druggist's.

Mrs. LOUIS STRONG, Harris Hill, Erie Co., N. Y., says: "I have been troubled with falling of the womb for years, was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took thirteen bottles and received great benefit. When the time for change of life came I suffered a great deal with faintness and palpitation of the heart. I got one bottle of the Vegetable Compound and one of Blood Purifier and was relieved again. I was thereby enabled to pass through that serious period very comfortably."

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