

"JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE."

IT PAYS TO MAKE THE WORLD LAUGH.

How Miss Marietta Holly Has Been Paid \$80,000 in Last Few Years For Her Books That Outsell Mark Twain's in the Open Market.

Despite the popular fallacy that women are wanting in humor, one of the best, paid laugh-makers in the United States is "Josiah Allen's Wife."

More copies of "Samantha at Saratoga" have been sold than of any single work of Mark Twain's. Almost a quarter of a century has passed since "My Opinions and Betsy Bobbit" evoked the mirth of the American public and founded the literary fortune of its famous author, Miss Marietta Holly.

Women's rights was not so popular in the early '70s. Nevertheless, "Josiah Allen's Wife" put her shoulder blades to the wheel, the great "Public Wheel" rolling on slowly, drawing the Female Race into Liberty.

In the homely humor, the caustic wit and rare common sense of "Samantha," and the vine-clinging rhapsodies of "Betsy Bobbit" (who is not without a counterpart in the "In de siccle auto"), sold in the north country dialect, Marietta Holly, to quote Frances Willard, has done more for the enfranchisement of women than platform agitators.

"My Opinions and Betsy Bobbit" was republished in England and has made its way into all parts of the world. "Samantha" is a still creation, in its way a classic. A dramatic version made by Miss Holly has been played in schools and churches for the past 14

woodland, diversified by walks, rustic rocks, fish ponds and luxuriant flower plots. The house, which commands a view of the surrounding country, with glints of Lake Ontario, is replete with the comfort and luxuries inseparable from good taste and a generous purse. The family circle comprises a sister and a little girl. Miss Holly has a sunny face, notwithstanding that she has long since outlived the necessity to write. Miss Holly continues the methodical industry of earlier years. Her working hours are from 9 until 12 in the morning. She sits down in her study, a rough outline of the copy she desires to make, then she mounts to the tower leading from the study, where the work is completed.

Readers of "Samantha" at the Centennial, Paris and the World's Fair, will be surprised to learn that Miss Holly has been at the old coach road between Pierpont Manor and Adams, she has reared by her pen "Bonnieville," "Samantha Queen," some of more than 20 rooms, in the midst of seven acres of did not attend the Centennial, has never been to Paris and did not go to Chicago to learn the publication of "Samantha at the World's Fair." To each of these volumes she gave a year's study. Supplied with maps and documents of accuracy and thoroughness her knowledge of the localities that she has frequently had the pleasure of corresponding friends who were in personal attendance.

Forty thousand copies of "Samantha at the World's Fair" were sold during the exposition. "Josiah Allen's Wife" is extremely musical. She was a music teacher in her girlhood, and has written musical composition. Her essentially poetic

temperament finds expression in the organ. A piano and an extensive collection of musical cylinders recording some of the most famous voices and instrumentalists which musical machines reproduce, enables her to give diversified reproductions of the most interesting musical entertainments to the interesting guests always found at Bonnieville. Neither comes annually Bishop and Mrs. Newman and Miss Clara Barton.

Miss Holly spends a part of her winter at New York. She dresses well, lives in supreme comfort and cultivates the best of everything. Despite the success that has so royally crowned her pen labor, however, she has, like George Eliot, Raphael and scores of other intellects, a grievance. The great public she has helped to drive dull care away by her laugh-provoking wit and wisdom, refuses to turn from her dialect to the prose.

Only choice spirits take her seriously as a poet. "I have read thy poems with great admiration," writes the gentle "The Poem, 'The Deacon's Daughter,' I read with moist eyes. It's perfect, and it does not, by any means, stand alone in the volume."

LITA ROSE McCABE.

Fruit and the Complexion.

Each year people grow to appreciate more fully the value of fruit, and eat it not as a luxury but as a staple article of food. Fruits are nourishing, refreshing, appetizing and purifying, and consequently have effect upon the health and the complexion. Yet there are differences. Grapes and apples are highly nutritious. Grapes usually agree with the most delicate persons, for they are so easily digested. Nothing is easier to digest than a baked apple taken with or without cream. Oranges, lemons and limes are of great value as a means of improving the complexion, as they are especially good if taken before breakfast. Ripe peaches are easy of digestion, and are fattening. Nothing is better to enrich the blood than strawberries, which contain a larger percentage of iron than any other fruit. Fruit with firm flesh, like apples, cherries or pears, should be thoroughly masticated, otherwise they are difficult to digest. The skin of raw fruit should never be eaten, and before eating grapes or any small fruit, care should be taken to remove all impurities by washing. Never swallow grape stones. Stale fruit and unripe fruit should not be taken without farinaceous foods unless the person has vigorous digestion.

SOME SUPERSTITIONS.

To see a shooting star means all sorts of good luck.

If one finds a piece of jewelry it portends the bestowal of wealth.

It is lucky to put on a stocking wrong side out, or to put on the left shoe first.

A Keen Observer.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "A medical journal says there are from 40,000 to 50,000 germs in an ordinary vesper."

"Singular! That's from 40,000 to 50,000 more than there are in a church fair oyster stew."

NOVELTIES IN COSTUMES.

Vogels, Famous Costumer of Holland, writes on Wraps and Color Combinations

WOMEN'S FRATERNITIES.

"FRAT" LIFE IN COEDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Over 100 Chapters are in Existence Today, With an Active Membership of 10,000 Young Women.



To The Royal Court of Holland.



TOILETTE DE COURSES.



M. A. VOGELS, The Hague.

The Hague, June 27.—The "Grand Prix" races of Paris have set the standard for fashions all over the European continent, and our model today, which we call "Toilette de Courses," but which is equally suitable for promenade or traveling wear, is particularly influenced by these recent Paris events.

Our model is made of "cachemere velvet," a textile resembling Henriette cloth, but having a velvety finish. The color is "bleu-lavande," a new blue which looks particularly well in soft materials like cachemere. The only decoration on the plain, narrow skirt consists of many rows of machine stitching. The loose, graceful blouse jacket with serpentine basque is also of blue lavender cachemere and is trimmed with machine stitching like the skirt. The narrow reverses expose the blouse of lavender blue crepe de chine with silk embroidered polka dots. The jacket has no sleeves, but only a narrow machine-stitched cap, which covers the shoulders of the full blouse sleeve of crepe de chine. A very stylish effect and color combination is attained by the large cravat and folded belt of crepe velvet. The parasol is of white and black striped silk and the hat is the new "imperatrice Eugenie" shape of Panama straw, and trimmed with a wreath of varicolored roses and foliage. For traveling purposes a handsome shirt waist and toque could be substituted for the delicate blouse and large hat.

Another handsome costume useful for this season of driving, coaching and traveling, is of tan-colored drap d'ete lined with crepe satin, and shows the plain skirt decorated with rows of machine stitching. The blouse jacket is in tailor-made style, with a full basque, the folds of which expose the crepe de chine lining. A wide white leather belt encloses the fullness of the bodice at the waist, and passes in front under a large, double-breasted plastron affecting a military style, and decorated with ten large cloth buttons. The sleeve is a leg o' mutton with cuff

lined with crepe satin, and the high, flaring collar also shows the bright lining. The small toque accompanying this gown is trimmed with cherries and crepe satin ribbon.

These jacket bodices are now shown on almost all new outdoor costumes and their construction and fit is the study of every fashionable dressmaker. They are all made to pouch over the waistband or girle, whether this style be carried almost to the armpits or be merely the narrowest of belts. It is a style almost universally becoming, as it gives width to the too slender figure, while the drop of the material in front gives the effect of a point and adds length to a short waist. To narrow figures the full double frill carried down the front, narrowing as it nears the waist, or as some frills do, terminating midway, is exceedingly becoming. White mousseline sprinkled or dotted is extensively made up over white or colored silk and the fashion of fastening the bodice diagonally from the left shoulder to the right side of the waist is universally admired and followed this season.

Never was the arm more becomingly and comfortably dressed than now, and never was fashion more moderate in her dictations. No more baggy sleeves which hang in spite of the wearer, into butter plate and soup tureen, and flap in a breeze like a sail around the wearer's arm. The full arm is now attired as smoothly as comfort will permit, and where nature has not been lavish in distributing fleshy tissue, the defects are covered by crinkled and slightly puffed goods. The decorations at the top vary constantly with the fancy of the dressmaker who endeavors ever to excel herself in inventing becoming decorations for the shoulder and upper arm. There are sleeves for every sort of fabric, for every age and size, and for day and evening wear.

This spring has been so cool that wraps are still in demand with toilettes which do not affect the jacket bodice. The cape is fast sinking into oblivion, having the fashionable collet as a substitute. One very novel creation is composed of putty-colored cloth and black and silk gauze. The cloth

is used for the large round fichu-collar, which in front falls in draped ends and has at the back a point which extends to the waist line. From under this collar, adorned with strips of black passementerie running diagonally across, comes pleated black silk gauze falling in shawl shape in the back and continuing in front to the extremity of the sixth points, so that the gauze reaches nearly to the knees. A full vest of cream-colored gauze over satin of the same shade fills out the opening between the points in front and a full ruche of the same cream-colored gauze encircles the neck. This model makes up equally well in other materials, as black silk, for older matrons, or white silk covered with black passementerie and black gauze flounces of red silk, equally combined.

Flounces are very fashionable. A favorite design for the washable summer dress shows a skirt as consisting of three full flounces to simulate three skirts one above the other, each edged with lace or embroidery or insertion or hemstitching. Even wooden goods is made into flounces. Barege is a material which looks particularly well flounced. A figured green barege dress has nine gathered flounces edged with a narrow fall of silk in match. They are secured on in a slight curve in front and cover the skirt to within a few inches of the top. Flounces may be wide or narrow, set closely together or with a division between, and they may cover the whole of the skirt or merely a portion of it. For the bordering, ribbon, lace and narrow fringes are all equally favored.

M. A. VOGELS, The Hague.

When, some 20 years ago, woman was first allowed the privileges of higher education, she started out boldly to form a Greek letter secret society. The first organization of this nature was the I. O. Sorosis, established at Monmouth college, in Ohio, in 1867. But as this was only a local college society for several years before it changed its name to Phi Beta Phi, Kansas Alpha Theta claims the distinction of being the oldest woman's fraternity. It was formed in the spring of 1870 at DePauw university, Indiana, by and for women with a national charter, and in the fall of the same year Kappa Kappa Gamma was organized at Monmouth. This is the largest and most prominent of all the feminine fraternities, numbering active chapters in various colleges, besides several alumnæ associations. Next in prominence are Kappa Alpha Theta, Pi Beta Phi, Delta Gamma and Alpha. Others are Gamma Phi Beta and Epsilon Kappa Pi, while Delta Delta Delta, established in 1888 at Boston, is the youngest of the sisterhood.

FORBIDDEN BY OTHER CHARACTERS.

These fraternities for the gentler sex are found in co-educational institutions only, as the charters of the women's colleges forbid them. They are organizations similar to those found among students at men's colleges, but they have no connection with the sterner brotherhoods.

The officers and government differ in each fraternity, but most of them are governed by a grand council of officers who are either the usual ones—president, secretary, treasurer, etc.—or the heads of divisions of the fraternities called districts or provinces, and with the aid of annual or biennial conventions govern the fraternity.

The best of these societies form branches or chapters in co-educational colleges and universities of good standing only. There are now over 100 chapters and a membership of some 10,000 young women.

Many of the fraternities publish magazines, and all have their colors, badge, flower, song, secrets, grip, password and other characteristic features. The Kappa Alpha Theta's journal, edited by the Iowa chapter, is called the Kappa Alpha Theta. The society's colors are black and gold, the flower is the black and gold pansy, the badge is something of a kite-shaped ornament of gold and enamel, its secrets, grip and password are a deep-dyed mystery to the uninitiated. The Key is Kappa Kappa Gamma's publication, this fraternity being the first to bring out a magazine. This latter is in charge of the Psi chapter at Cornell university. Kappa Kappa Gamma's colors are dark and light blue, the fraternity stone is sapphire, the flower fleur de lis, while its insignia or pin is a pretty little key of quaint design. Pi Beta Phi publishes the Arrow at Ann Arbor, Mich., its badge is a dainty arrow with a chain and long mystic pin attached, its colors are wine and silver blue, its flower the carnation.

THE CREAM OF SOCIETY.

The "frat" life, as it is termed in college vernacular, is the social cream of the college, and the student who is without the charmed circle is somewhat looked down upon, and certainly misses much pleasure in her college career. At the opening of the college year, when the student is to be put in an appearance, the fraternity girls "spot" any newcomer that may happen to strike their fancy. She is brought up before the fraternity as a body and voted upon. If she receives one black ball she is forever excluded, but if she finds favor she is admitted with flourish of trumpets and her name is scribbled in particular upon the college horizon. These secret ceremonies go much toward forming and strengthening friendships, and in bringing the girls in closer touch with the college life. The fair young members have very jolly times among themselves and do a goodly amount of merry-making. Each fraternity meets once a week, usually in the evening, and after the business is transacted the girls have dances, games, plays and other varieties of amusements. No one is admitted, but once during each term an open meeting is given to the gentlemen "frats" in the evening, and an afternoon reunion to the ladies of the college.

THE BASIS OF THE FRATERNITIES.

The secrets are not the dark and gruesome things that are conceived in the minds of the outsider, but are really mild and scholarly and often an incentive to usefulness and noble actions and ambitions. No one knows how the novice is initiated, nor she herself until she joins, that is a "frat" secret. To quote a "frat" article: "The basis of fraternities is made of unimpeachable truth, each right living and right thinking. The initiate must dwell upon these until they become a fact of her life and are reflected in her conduct. This is the power of the mystic of the fraternity." The initiation is a beautiful ceremony and the vows taken are in accord with the principles of truth.

Some of the Greek letter societies have built chapter houses where they hold their meetings, and which serve as clubs or resting places for the members, both the college student and the college graduate. These houses are pretty and are arranged with artistic furnishings, books and pictures, and many picturesque and domestic touches which indicate the care of feminine fingers.

It has been said in praise of these women's fraternities that "During the 30 years of their history, not the faintest breath of scandal has ever touched the fair fame of a single chapter." And the benefit and enjoyment continually derived from belonging to these associations is almost inestimable.

Of late renewed interest has sprung up among these secret societies, and the young feminine "coeds" are flocking to their standards and are introducing many new and progressive features into the mystic rites and ceremonies.

CAROLYN HALSTED.

MISS NELLIE HATCH.

A Young Kansas Woman Who Travels Through the State Tuning Pianos and Earning a Good Living Thereby.

From the fact that the feminine temperament is essentially artistic, and that women as a rule have a fine perception of tune, there is no good reason why they should not equal, or even excel, the men as piano tuners. It is said that women make good piano



MISS NELLIE JAY HATCH.

musicians, and it has been proven that they are capable of attaining as high a degree of proficiency in this profession as the men. Being endowed with fine sensitivities, they are especially qualified by nature to administer to the needs and comforts of the sick.

A piano tuner is in many senses of the word a physician—physician to the poor, half-tuner and frequently his piano. And to this particular branch of the profession (if it may be permitted to put it thus) women are peculiarly adapted. It is distinctly a new field for them. And yet there is much to be learned in taking it up as a life work.

Miss Nellie Jay Hatch was born near Mariposa, Cal., but is really of New England parentage. Her present home is at Seneca, Kan. In 1881 she entered the New England conservatory of music in Boston, where she graduated two years later under Professor Frank W. Hale, and received a diploma in piano tuning.

To obtain this one not only has to study harmony, theory, vocal and instrumental music, but become so thoroughly familiar with the construction of the action as to be able to adjust, regulate or even make any of the various parts if necessary. So one must necessarily be considerable of a mechanic.

The first of the rudimentary work of a student taking up piano tuning is to study pitch—to learn to discern the right and wrong tones. They are usually kept at this for six months.

Next comes the distribution of intervals—learning the difference in pitch between two tones, the student being furnished an aid instrument which he practices. The only true way to tune is to give a certain number of beats to each interval, and the only sure intervals are the octaves and thirds. Then repairing, restringing, regulating, etc.

While to master the art of piano tuning (for it is more of an art than a profession) one must have the inborn talent and a true and sensitive ear, capable of appreciating the most delicate difference of pitch and tone color, these would be of little avail without the requisite musical talent, together with adequate physical endowments.

The needed physical qualities are perfect health, strength and endurance, conditions imparted by a good constitution. They are necessary for the long hours of standing at the block are both an intense physical and intellectual strain.

Miss Hatch possesses all of the above and has in addition the requisite sensitivity of the highest artistic temperament.

Since her graduation in 1888 she has been actively at work in Kansas, traveling over the state much after the fashion of commercial travelers, but she is being classified as one of them—except by her mother, who calls her "Our Traveling Man."

Miss Hatch has a remarkably impressive personality, and there is much about her that is individual and distinctive. She is tall, with a very erect carriage, black hair, brown eyes and a beautiful complexion. She is of an extraordinary happy nature—full of the laughter that reminds one of the constantly bubbling-over spring—and has a mobility of feature which contributes incalculably to her irresistible charm as a conversationalist.

JAMES COURTNEY CHALLISS.

AN INCIDENT AT THE CITY HOSPITAL.

A Woman's Life Barely Saved by a Critical Operation—Her Health Destroyed.

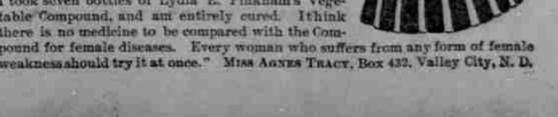
There was a hurry call for the ambulance of the City Hospital. In the course of an hour a very sick young woman was brought in on a stretcher. She was pale as death and evidently suffering keen agony. There was a hasty examination and a consultation. In less than a quarter of an hour the poor creature was on the operating table to undergo the operation called ovariectomy.

There was no time for the usual preparation. Her left ovary was on the point of bursting; when it was removed, it literally disintegrated. It had burst before removal, she would have died almost instantly! That young woman had had warnings enough in the terrible pains, the burning sensation, the swelling low down on her left side. No one advised her, so she suffered tortures and nearly lost her life. I wish I had met her months before, so I could have told her of the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. As it is now, she is a wreck of a woman.

Oh, my sisters, if you will not tell a doctor your troubles, do tell them to a woman who stands ever ready to relieve you! Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., confide freely to her of your troubles, and she will advise you free of charge; and if you have any of the above symptoms take the advice of Miss Agnes Tracy, who speaks from experience and says:

"For three years I had suffered with inflammation of the left ovary, which caused dreadful pains. I was so badly affected that I had to sleep with pillows under my side, and then the pain was so great it was impossible to rest.

"Every month I was in bed for two or three days. I took seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am entirely cured. I think there is no medicine to be compared with the Compound for female diseases. Every woman who suffers from any form of female weakness should try it at once." MISS AGNES TRACY, Box 432, Valley City, N. D.



SOME OF THE MANY STYLES OF SHOES WORN BY THE SUMMER GIRL.

