

WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

CUNDAY, Avg. 16 .- Washington was treated to of fate in the passing of his property into the a bridge-jumping sensation to-day. Mrs. Headquarters for a crusade of unthrift and Mareia V. Hopkins, a Treasury Department Clerk, intending to end her life because of various troubles that beset her, climbed over the rail at the side of the Aqueduct Bridge, and, swinging clear, dropped 75 feet into the water below. When she struck the water some boys who were in bathing observed her. Walter Finlay struck out to rescue her. To reach the drowning woman be had to swim about 75 yards. He was so persistent that she finally submitted and allowed him to assist her. She could not swim, and in a moment more would have gone to the bottom. There are none about Georgetown among those who have spent their whole lives upon the river who would dare attempt what she ticket nominated by the party which so specessfully accomplished. The jump was discussed all day long by the river men. They accounted for her safety flight through

torical interest, however, and of little practical importance. The practical importthe air by the fact that her dress eased the MONDAY, Aug. 17-Reports reached here from Administration's active hostility to the faction Buenes Avres to the effect that an American which seized the party's machinery at Chicago. syndicate has offered the Argentine Republic Mr. Smith's resignation gives distinct warning \$150,000,000 in silver in exchange for \$100.to the whole army of office-holders, and it comes €00,000 in bonds, payable in gold, at 4 per cent, interest, with one-half per cent, added at a timely stage of the campaign. His case is as a sinking fund. The offer of the Ameria peculiar one. He has been a strong advocate cans is said to be a part of the general plan of Sound Money, and was deeply disappointed by which Argentina is seeking to go from a paper to a specie basis. The plan contemwent harloting off after the heresies of Populism. plates that each of the new silver dollars shall take up two of the paper dollars. It is said For awhile he could not make up his mind to that the market value of Argentine 4 per follow them. But he is ambitious of further cent, gold bonds is such that the transaction political honors, and his State is unequivocally would prove a profitable one for the Amerifor Free Silver. He found that out when he cans, while its incidental effect would be to went home and tried to stay the tide. He has dispose of a considerable supply of the surplus silver of the United States .- Consulalso a valuable newspaper property in the At-General James H. Mulligan, at Apis, Samon, lanta Journal, which would be terribly injured made a voluminous report to the State Deif it did not promptly move into the popular partment upon the government of the islands current. He yielded to the force of circumby the United States, Great Britain and Germany under the Berlin treaty. This treaty, stances, his paper finally came out for Bryan Mr. Mulligan concludes, was a mistake, and and the Chicago platform, and then he got over to the Government of Samoa he says: " A recognized and reigning King is dependent for his support on the voluntary contributions-the charity, in fact-of that portion of his family or tribe who adhere to him, | will not be, for it is said that much of it would while foreign officers of his Government enjoy salaries from his revenues far in excess of the value of services performed. All the machinery of Government-perhaps it is not too much to say of several Governments-is esteem between the President and Secretary, in active operation within the precincts of this little town. The guns of great men-ofwar, year in and year out, frown ominously upon the shore in support of the Government and the law which does not exist within their effective range, and yet an offender within a half dozen miles of the seat of so many authorities defies the processes of the court. In the meantime no clearing is made; no plantation is extended. The country, which,

suggestion of enterprise. All wait for the Louis, and young Francis entered a commisabrogation of the treaty, as they and their fathers waited for its coming."
TUESDAY, Aug. 18.—The French people, who have for so long imposed upon a credulous American public by shipping back to them as the finest of French products, Maine herring | took an interest in politics, and in 1885 was and Southern cottonseed oil, in the shape of sardines and olive oil, are now suffering from a counter imposition, which is brought to light by United States Consul Germain, at Zurich. In the course of a report to the State Department on the subject of American dried fruits in Switzerland, he speaks of the success that has attended the introduction in France last season of California prenes, and then, following out the prospect thus opened up, he says the French receivers are arranging to have all such fruit packed in cases similar to those used in France and bearing French marks, so that the goods may be sold

at best, under its many disadvantages, needs

all the stimulus of peace, all the security that

Government can assure, visibly languishes.

There is no immigration, influx of capital, or

to the retailer as Freuch fruit. WEDNESDAY, Aug. 19.-It was announced at the State Department that the Spanish Government is preparing a claim for heavy damages, to be presented to the United States on ac-count of the numerous expeditions alleged to have gone from our shores to the relief of the Cuban insurgents, and in support of its claim to reparation intends to invoke the precedent established by the United States against Great Britain in the celebrated Alabama claims awards made by the Geneva arbitration tribunal. Government officers received copies of a report to the Spanish Legation, made by its legal adviser, Mr. Calderon Carlisle, who says large sums of money for the insurrectionists have been collected: insurgents have active agents in various parts of the United States; the revolutionary party of Cuba in the United States has communication with the insurgents in Cuba: it has acquired the ownership or control of various vessels; it has purchased large quantities of arms and ammunition, and bas succossfully sent of a number of military expeditions and enterprises from the territory of the United States.

THURSDAY, Aug. 20 .- Gen, John M. Schofield Garrison, Regular Army and Navy Union, held a Campfire to-night, Business was hurried through and the hall was turned over to the Entertainment Committee, of which Comrade Nelson K. High is Chairman, Comrade Daniel O. Drennan took charge of the announcements. Among those who assisted were Mrs. H. Cosgrove, pianist; Comrade High, songs and sword exercises; J. Tiernan, songs; Mr. Cropley, songs; Daniel O. Dren-nan, recitation; Mr. Melchior, song; Mrs. Browning, dance, which was especially en-joyed. Comrade Cosgrove followed with a song : Comrade Greenhalge gave a humorous the audience by a song, followed by Comrade Drummond, whose experience with his mule was most laughable. Comrade Fell gave a song. Refreshments were served.

FRIDAY, AUG. 21.-F. Z. Rooker, Secretary of the Papal Legation, confirmed the rumor that Father Martinelli will succeed Cardinal Satolli as delegate here. Father Martinelli on Aug. 23 will be consecrated Archbishop of a Litular see, always a preliminary step in sending a diplomat of high rank. He will sail from Genes about the first week in September. Cardinal Satolli expects to leave America the carry part of October. Father Sebastinn Martinelli comes from a distinguished family of Tuscany. He was born in Lucca, in the Province of Santa Ana, on Aug. 19. 1838. He is, therefore, 58 years old. His family has contributed a number of ecclesiastics to the Church of Rome. Father Martinelli enjoys the advantages of being thoroughly familiar with the American plan of Government, and being able to speak the English language.,

SATURDAY, Aug. 22.-The Internal Revenue statement for July shows the total receipts for that month to have been \$14.258.682, as compared with \$13,579,666 for July, 1895. The receipts for July, 1896, and the increases and decreases as compared with July last year are given as follows: Spirits, \$7,751,456increase, \$644,698; tobacco, \$2,458,443-decrease \$163,232; fermented liquors, \$3,890,-347—increase, \$222,561; oleomargarine, \$128,-250-decrease, \$27,697; miscellaneous, \$30,-183-increase, \$3,227. The principal increase for the month is from whisky, which shows a gain of \$820,132. The receipts from retail liquor dealers' licenses fell off \$173,216, and from manufactured tobacco, \$156,658.

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS. The Democratic, Populist and Silver Headquarters are all now under one roof in this city, in the building that was once Wormley's Hotel. This building is a monument to the intellisince, industry and thrift of a colored man,

who, from humble beginnings, amassed a hand-

It has come at last, The announcement is

authoritatively made that Secretary Hoke

Smith's resignation has been tendered the

President, and accepted to date from Sept. I.

This event will be everywhere accepted as

having a much deeper significance than the re-

tirements of Cabinet officials have generally

had. It is the first time in the history of the

country that a member of the Cabinet has

been forced out because of his support of the

elected the President. This is merely of his-

ance lies in its being a demonstration of the

when the majority of the Convention at Chicago

the fence onto the Free Silver side. This com-

pelled his retirement from the Cabinet. The

Mr. Smith has decided to cast his lot. It con-

Since the above was written the entirely un-

expected announcement has come from Gray

Gables that ex-Gov. Francis, of Missouri, has

been appointed Secretary of the Interior, to

succeed Mr. Smith, and will assume the place

immediately upon Mr. Smith's retirement.

Ex-Gov. D. R. Francis was born at Richmond,

Ky., Oct. 1, 1850. His father removed to St.

sion house as clerk. He went into business for

himself on attaining manhood, and became

very wealthy, building up one of the largest

grain commission houses in the West. He

elected Mayor of St. Louis, and in 1888 Gov-

erpor of Missouri. It is known that Mr.

Cleveland considered him for the Cabinet at

the outset of his Administration, but reasons

dictated that the appointment should not be

made. Mr. Francis was a leader of the Sound

Money forces from Missouri at the Chicago

Convention, and went down to defeat with

them. He is more than a millionaire, lives in

fine style, and is quite a social lion at St. Louis.

The Republican Congressional Committee is

very busy just now. It can hardly supply the

demand for literature fast enough. Chairman

was in daily receipt of information tending to

in sending out literature. He says that the

read the documents, which are having good

effect in arming the Republicans so that they

can meet all argument of the Democrats.

them to take different paths.

the earth.

Washington people have been considerably interested in the trial here of a gasoline motor car for street railway. There are a number of gasoline motors, but of different types, in use in London, Dresden, Cloyden, and Nassau, and they have proved very satisfactory. A curious thing about the motor tried here is that the machinery is constantly in motion, whether the motor is moving or not. When the motor is at a stand, the fly-wheel revolves as rapidly as when making 10 miles an hour. The engine is operated by a wheel similar to the old-fashioned brake-wheel. By turning this wheel to the right, the power is applied, and the machinery started. When the wheel is turned to some fortune. There is something of the irony the left, it shuts off the power and at the same time puts on the brakes. Gasoline is one of the coming motive powers for rapid transit in cities of this country.

> Preparations are now being made to receive Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Statesman and Special Ambassador, on Aug. 28. At that time he will arrive in New York. Maj.-Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, United States Army, commanding the Department of the East, who has been designated by the President to act as his representative, will meet him on his arrival and escort him with a detachment of the 6th U. S Cav. to the Waldorf Hotel, where he will remain during his stay in New York as the guest of the Nation. The State Department will be represented by W. W. Rockhill, First Assistant Secretary of State. Gen. Ruger will attend the Viceroy during his sojourn in this country and be in charge of all arrangements pertaining to his visit. The President of the United States, who is to be in the city as the guest of ex-Secretary of the Navy Wm. C. Whitney, will receive the Special Ambassador at the latter's residence on the following day, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War and possibly other members of his Cabinet being present. A plan of entertainment has been laid out for the week he will spend in New York. A stop of a day will be made in Philadelphia. On Friday and Saturday of next week the Viceroy will be in Washington, and on Sunday at Ningara Falls, where the statesman will be met | partment of the Gulf and Fifth Military Disby representatives of the Canadian Government, who will escort him to Vancouver, from which port he sails for home.

signed or contemplates resigning. From a correspondence between the President and Mr. | warm personal friend of Mr. Terrell's in this Smith has not been made public, and probably city it is learned that the Minister, when he was here two months ago, expressed himself as not be pleasant reading for those with whom | entirely satisfied with his post, in spite of the controversies with the missionaries, and he was tains, however, cordial expressions of mutual especially gratified at the hearty commendation which he had won by his course from and sincere regret that political exigencies force | President Cleveland and Secretary of State | the noblest and wittiest spirits in America.

How hard a boy tries to get hurt! Riding out on the Ninth street electrical road the other evening, I saw a little imp of a boy dash into the track on a bicycle, wheel, and ride ahead of the cars on the slot, making faces at the motorman, who was yelling and swearing at him to get out of the way, and keeping this up for several blocks. The "fun" of this was, that on the slightest stoppage of his wheel, or his being thrown off, he could not help being mangled and probably killed. There was no use stopping the car to catch and punish the little rascal, for he could send out of reach at

Senator Faulkner had something pertinent to say about Bryan recently: "There is one great trouble with Bryan," said he; "he likes to talk, and in my opinion talks too much. He should be kept quiet until the campaign opens, and then should not be allowed to speak without preparation. His speeches are not up to the standard of his Chicago speech, and will not be unless he is given ample opportunity to prepare himself, and I have noticed considerable criticism upon some of his off-hand efforts. His enemies are on his trail, and they are ever ready to pick up and make use of any silly or injudicious remark be may chance to let full. Babcock said the other day that the committee | His play now is to remain silent and bottle up some of the personal joy he feels at being selected as the candidate of his party."

show the successful work of the committee reports show the people are very anxious to A Washington music dealer said the other day that about all the music being published this season was campaign songs. They were coming in by the dozen every day. Then he continued : "Our object," he said, "is not so much to make But there is not much profit in them for the proselytes in sending out the literature, but to publishers. What ulterior motives the authors arm our own people, so that they may be inmay have, and whether the glory they get out formed and ready in argument. One man of the songs or the stand-in they secure with writes me that be has distributed 300 docuthe candidates profits them much, I do not ments we sent him, and that these documents know. But certainly, out of all the campaign have won over 60 voters to the Republican songs we have published-and I have been in this business since boyhood-I can recall only one which sold well. That was during the Mr. Bryan, the Democratic candidate for the Blaine campaign, and it was entitled "Follow Presidency, in a letter to the District Demo-Where the White Plume Waves." The words cratic Central Committee, says: "I will stop in were by Edward M. Taber, who skillfully Washington on my way from the South to New adapted the nom-de-plume of the candidate, England. I cannot fix the date, but I hope it and the music was by John Philip Sousa. Like will not be long after Sept. 20." The District Democracy will arrange to give him a big reception when he comes here. A ratification meeting will be held, and it is expected that had a great sale for that piece, until after eleclarge crowds will attend from Maryland and Virginia, Convention Hall or Baseball Park

Louis Gathmann, a Chicago astronomer, in this The new one-dollar silver certificates turned tary Departments, where a smaller class will be city now, made an interesting discovery last out from the Treasury a few days ago have maintained and will be able to furnish the exweek. It was that of a satellite crossing the been severely criticised by artists and others to cross the sun. According to Mr. Gathmann | engraver on the new certificate is to be accentthe satellite took eight seconds in its passage. | ed as correct, Miss Columbia must go down to Its distance from the earth is unknown, but history and fame as a left-handed maiden. In

Pistols and Pestles.

The duelling pistol now occupies its proper

place, in the museum of the collector of relics

of barbarism. The pistol ought to have beside

it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets,

to be shot like bullets at the target of the

liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and

will be, probably, until everybody has tested

the virtue of Ayer's sugar coated pills. They

treat the liver as a friend, not as an enemy.

Instead of driving it, they coax it. They are

compounded on the theory that the liver does

its work thoroughly and faithfully under

obstructing conditions, and if the obstructions

are removed, the liver will do its daily duty.

When your liver wants help, get "the pill

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

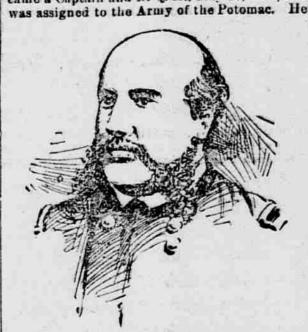
that will."

probably about 1,000 miles, and not over 5,000 the engraving she is shown with her right miles at the outside, the body doubtless being arm about the form of the vigorous and manly about 40 or 45 feet in diameter. It is the theory figure representing Youth, and with her left of the observers that it is one of the several arm extended with index finger pointing to scores of satellites that are revolving about the Constitution. The new certificates have been declared inartistic by the msthetic portion of the public, and will now probably be condemned by the defenders of the American type of physiognomy and austomy.

> Secretaries Carlisle and Lamont visited the President at Gray Gables last week. It is denied that the meeting was by appointment or had any political significance.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

The President Promotes Col. Sawtelle to Gen. Batchelder's Place. The President has filled the vacancy made by the retirement of Quartermaster-General Batchelder by the promotion of Col. Charles G. two lines: Sawtelle, the next in rank. Gen. Sawtelle was appointed to West Point from Maine, and graduated in 1854, when he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the 2d U.S. He became a Captain and A. Q. M., May 17, 1861, and



became successively Chief Quartermaster, Second Corps; Chief Quartermaster, Right Grand Division, Army of the Potomac, and of the Cavalry Corps : Assistant Chief Quartermaster. Army of the Potomac; Chief Quartermaster of the Cavalry Bureau; Chief Quartermaster supplies for Gen. Banks's army in the field in Louisiana to June 6, 1864; Chief Quartermaster Military Division West Mississippi, June 6, ot the Southwest to July 17, 1865; of the Detriet to August, 1867. Gen. Sawteile will retire from the Active List of the Army in May, 1898.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS HOST. John F. Chamberlin, whose name has been a The State Department flatly contradicts all by-word as one of the greatest "mine hosts" in in September, 1836. He grew rich in the hotel business, and was proprietor of celebrated club-houses in St. Louis and New York. Chamberlin always had the faculty of gathering about him men of high social standing and great inby the hour, and his stock of reminiscences was unlimited. He gathered about his board To them he gave dinners that were poems, and in the art of entertaining splendidly no man of around. this age has ever proved himself John Chamberlin's equal. His strong personal friends were legion. Roscoe Conkling loved him as a brother, and he was only one of many. His death were sore tidings to Secretary Lamont, Gen. Miles, John W. Mackey, Thomas P. Ochiltree, William F. Cody, Henry Watterson, and a hundred more of equal fame. He was always well received at the White House. No one in Washington gave such elaborate dinners as John Chamberlin, and the beauty of his dinners was there was always enough and plenty o spare. He was a man without education, but of remarkable intelligence, mest kindly in disposition, with a profuse generosity that literally ran to rlot. During the Congressional sessions there was no more social place here after dark than Chamberlin's, and no place where more prominent men of the country gathered.

ARMY AND NAVY. Lieut. Moss, 25th Inf., and eight soldiers, neavily accountered and carrying four days' raions, last week covered the distance between Forts Missoula and Harrison, Mont., 132 miles, including the passage of Rocky Range, in 22 hours on bicycles. The heaviest wheel, with pack and rider, weighed 272 pounds; lightest, 202 pounds; average weight, 240. This is the first detachment put on the road by the United States Army, to test the practicability of the bicycle as a machine for military purposes in a mountain country. The tour entered upon covers 1,000 miles, including a round of the National Park, return to this point, run to Fort Assinaboine, northern Montana, and back by way of Fort Harrison to Fort Missouls. Col. William E. Hughes, in charge of the Quartermaster's Depot at Baltimore, will be rerelieved from duty there on Oct. 13 and placed on the Retired List by operation of the age limit. Col. Hughes has recently been promoted by the advancement of Col. Sawtelle to be Brigadier-General, and is the junior officer at present of his grade. The detail at Baltimore is considered desirable by Army officers, and there will no doubt be a lively competition for the vacancy. Col. Hughes is a native of Tennessee, from which State he was appointed to the Military Academy, July, 1852, and was graduated four years later and ap pointed a Second Lieutenant of Infantry. He was made a Captain and Assistant Quartermaster during the war, and saw much active service. In 1876 he became a Major of his corps. and on July 10, 1590, a Lieutenant-Colonel. The Medical Hospital Corps at Fort Riley, Kan., has been abandoned by Surg.-Gen. Sternberg, who lately made an inspection of that institution. Forty young men were under instruction there for the duties of hospital stewards, the intention being to send them to Posts all of Sousa's music, it had a catchy refrain, west of the Mississippi River, where their which any crowd could learn in a little while, services might be needed. It was found, howand it fairly set the Blaine meetings wild. We ever, that Fort Riley was too remote from most of the military stations in the West, and very few of the students were assigned to duty or tion, of course, but it is the only campaign account of the excessive cost of transportation song within my memory which was a great from that station to other points where they were needed. Dr. Sternberg has, therefore, designated a post in each of the Western Mili-

pert aid which is require The Army Medical Department will make a disc of the sun. This is said to be the first in- | because of their alleged lack of beauty both in | trial of the Bertillon system of identification. stance in which such a body has been known | workmanship and design. If the work of the It is on the suggestion of an Army Surgeon, who believes the method is an improvement over the present practice of keeping track of deserters and other undesimble characters who or low-necked frock. may attempt to re-enter the Army, recently mentioned in these columns, The Army Surgeons, however, do not believe the French system will be an improvement over the prevailing practice. They fear that the liability of error is greater, especially where there is so much likelihood of carelessness of operators. The War Department, however, has sent to Paris for a set of the Bertillon instruments, and a thorough examination will be made into the system.

Scene from Hogarth's Brush. A capital story is told of a brave and distinguished officer, who at one time commanded the Poonah Division. His Lordship was noted for his hobbies, one of which was amateur gardening, the Steam of which he worked off by vigorously encouraging soldiers' gardens in the station, says the Philadelphia American.

To please the General, Thomas Atkins was often ordered on fatigue duty of a gardening nature, and many silent prayers were often offered up for the General, which, if answered, would certainly not make a place for him in heaven.

One morning early the General was taking a stroll in mufti when he saw three or four private soldiers raking about the compound. Much pleased, he remarked:

"Well, men, nice thing gardening is, isn't it? I see you are taking an interest in it." "Do we, indeed," growled one of them in reply. "That's all you know. We've got an old fool of a General here who is mad on gardening, and we are sent here on fatigue to scrape this gravel about, in ease he should pass this way."

Tableau!



MAIDEN-HAIR FERN. When we last trod these paths, how bare the place. Since then the pixies have been making lace. -Clinton Scollard in Lippincott's.

. . . In an old copy of Judge, in a verse of compliment to Mrs. Langtry, there is so dainty a frocks are always the most fashionable for definition of her fairness that I copy the last | children. A frock hanging full from a short,

"Gossip can neither make nor mar The rose, fair woman, that you are." exquisitely pretty line, to my mind.

It is wonderful what some women will find in a little excursion; the quality of observing quickly and remembering vividly is centinually being pointed out to us as a happy one, but | the temples with ribbens. The ribbons are some times there is extraordinary aptitude for | tied in little square bows. The hair is caught seeing and remembering faults. One woman, who took a little sea trip, visited in Philadelphia for a few days, then stopped at a cousin's farm for a week's rest on the way home, reported: "Oh, yes, we had a good enough time in Philadelphia. On the boat I was afraid all the time that the baby would fall everboard. It was cool enough, of course; we all caught terrible colds. Then when we got to Philadelphia Mr. Thompson's friends were all very polite, but the nights were so hot that we had to sleep right in the window, and all three of us got terrible colds in our noses. In the country-well I thank the Lord I'm away from the country-the butter was oil; they never had any ice, and the musketoes bit usall so that the baby looks exactly like a weather map, and he was afraid of the chickens, so he would not play outdoors without me, and he never had but one United States forces on the Rio Grande, Tex., glass of milk all the time that he was there, to April 30, 1864; in charge of transports and | because the flies were so had that the cows were milked after dark to get rid of them, and of course that was too late for the baby to have 1864, to June 2, 1865; of the Military Division | milk, and other times it wasn't fresh; and it's so hot at home I don't know exactly what we will do."

Foreigners still complain that the American woman has an unpleasant voice. This is particularly lamentable, inasmuch as it is, to a certain extent, a matter of habit either to speak loosely enough to be soft and pretty about the gently and clearly or to whine, or twang, or face, and yet securely enough to keep it out of rasp out tones. We try to excuse ourselves by | the eyes. A great many mothers make the mispoking the fault off on the climate, but that | take of allowing the little girls to have very won't do. Our voices are largely unpleasant long bangs. Any child looks prettier to have because we make them so. Two good voice the bangs cut quite short and well away from qualities every woman may have-gentleness the temples. fluence, especially in Washington. He knew and clearness—if she will but have a care. thousands of people. He could tell good stories Another unpleasant habit that our women are Another unpleasant habit that our women are prone to indulge themselves in is to speak way up in the head and throat, a habit that results in thin tones exceedingly trying to the folks at least the modern heroine is not so truly ro-

> Jewelers offer all sorts of dainty contrivancespowder puffs, nail files, looking-glasses, tiny | wearing the hair that has prevailed during the room; that powdering, attending to her nails, doll's! Nowadays her tresses content thembred. Sometimes girls who are going on long fallen lovingly against her snowy neck." bicycle rides, or are out for all-day pienies, or for a day's outing, are liable to need freshening up a bit during the day. They can carry a comb, and a tiny square of chamois well powdered, and then in a few minutes, away from the crowd, they can "fix" themselves up a bit, | treat them as patients rather than as criminals. and be better-tempered for it, but they will They are to have light work to do-chickenmake no parade of their toilet affairs. To carry toilet articles conspicuously, dangling at tasks. Each woman is to be charged \$1.25 a one's belt, suggestive of their continual need | week for her living, and each is to be paid a and use, is abominable.



The Summer boy, if he be small enough to wear kilts, has a sailor suit of heavy duck or denim, made with wide collar.

The surplice folds are stylish for late Sum- | head court-martial, with a verdict " to be mer and early Autumn wedding gowns. The | shot," would have been, and always will be. pretty crossing folds are very demure and a more fitting tribute to such men than the graceful, and can be arranged either for a high erection of monuments.-F. APPENZELLER,

Basques are coming into favor again after a year or two of round waists and coats. The stout woman will rejoice, and the slender one

a neatly-fitted lining. Some women make the mistake of thinking because a gown is loose, its fit does not need careful consideration. In no gown does an ill-fitting collar, crooked shoulder-seams, or bungling under-arm seams. look worse than in a tea-gown.

Sashes are fashionable again, and the girl who has been hoarding a beauty for three or four years can rejoice over her sisters, who cut

Mohair braid is quite as much liked nowadays for skirt-binding as velveteen. It is a wise woman who shrinks the braid before putting it on, however, and who bastes it on before sewing it down fast.

Braiding will be one of the Autumn fancies, according to all reports. Waistcoats, waists, and capes will all be decorated in this fashion.

A Maine woman is making a success in running a shingle mill. She inherited the business from her father, and has had no trouble in keeping it up.

The little Summer girl wears frocks very much like those she wore last year, and her Autumn and Winter frocks will not differ very much, despite the statements always made that the styles for little girls follow closely those for the mothers. The simplest rounded, pointed, or straight yoke, with a frill over the shoulders and another at the throat, and with rather full sleeves, gathered into a "The rose, fair woman, that you are," is an | ruffled wristband, is always graceful and pretty | in poor for a little girl, and it is a style that can be used for muslins, wash-si ks, or for soft cashmere, the cashmere having frills of silk. A pretty fancy in arranging the small girl's hair is to tie the short locks away from the brows at



In Lippincott's for September there is a very clever article contrasting the heroine of the past with the modern product. In one point mantic and that is as to her hair-and 'tis a pity 'tis so. "Recently there has been a change. We hear frequently in newspapers about girls The heroine's hair does not come down as freand their "chatelaines," and the little silver quently as in the past. After giving the subtrinkets that they carry at the belt. Now, as ject serious thought, I have come to the cona matter of fact, very few girls carry chate- clusion that this is due not so much to the preslaines: it is not at all a "swagger" thing to do. | ent low price of hair-pins, which places them within the reach of all, as to the fashion of combs, and other little toilet articles for chate- last few years. Imagine how the heroine would laines. Now, every ladylike girl knows that look with a wavy section on either side of her she makes her toilet once for all in her own head and her back hair as straight as a Japanese and fixing her hair are operations to be per- selves with rippling back from her shell-like formed in private. To carry toilet implements | ears, while the wind lifts the light curls from about with her in her walks is exceedingly ill- her white brow, or caresses a stray lock that has

Lady Henry Somerset, Miss Willard's temperance friend, is planning a model settlement for women inebriates. She proposes to establish them in comfortable little cottages, and to raising, bee-keeping, dairy work, and other fair sum for her work, and whatever she receives above the \$1.25 is to be her own. The conditions of life are to be as healthful as modern ideas of hygiene, diet, and sanitation can make them, and there will be resident physicians to attend them in sickness. Cheerful entertainments have been planned for, so that there may be play as well as work as a part of the reform.

ELSIE POMEROY MCELROY.

The Monument to Jeff Davis. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: What strange anomalies are presented to us at the present time. While the people of this country denounce Gen. Weyler for the atrocities which are enacted in Cuba under his rule, a part of our people eulogize and erect monuments to the memory of a man who was even worse than Gen. Weyler, and under whose Administration the most inhuman cruelties were committed, which even put the Inquisition to shame. This man, represented by some of the people of the United States as a martyr to a lost cause, and of whom they seem to be proud. is Jefferson Davis, and if cruelties and atrocities perpetrated by a man, and which could have been prevented, constitute virtues, Jefferson Davis, like Nero of old, will live in the memory of the people forever. While believe that there is no ill-feeling between the men in blue and those who wore the gray, I also know that wrath and indignation often overcomes Northern veterans when they remember the sufferings they had to endure in Southern prisons, and the men who were the cause of it, and a drum-Adjutant, Post 334, Le Raysville, N. Y.

An Aristocratic Club. [Galignani's Messenger.]

In the United States it is not unusual to say that there is no aristocracy. There is. will be true to the old styles, so becoming to Perhaps, for the most part, it is imported. At all events there is now in New York a decidedly aristocratic German club. The Dainty wrappers and tea-gowns are made tie which binds the members of this club with the outside goods gathered very full over together is misfortune. Without a single exception its members have been at one time or another officers in the German army or navy, or have held high governmental positions. Gambling, duelling, or some other scandal has caused their exile. Most people can recall the gambling scandal which occurred in 1893 at Hanover. In consequence of that scandal 52 officers were ton, D. C., or with Geo. E. Lemon, Washington, D. C. stripped of their rank and exiled. Three gentlemen made their headquarters at Hoboken, and they formed the nucleus of the theirs up for waiscoats, sofa-cushion covers or present club, which has grown to great proportions. It will also be recalled that last | January the Kaiser ordered that the rolls be purged of such of the officers who had got hopelessly entangled with the money.

S. and Entery H. and O. A. A. Rhown as the legality Brigade, Fourteenth Corps, who have not received our circular of July 18, 1896, to send their address to me. We are about to publish a history of our brigade, and want all commutes to have a copy. got hopelessly entangled with the moneynobles landed in New York the latter part of the month of January, and were fondly received by their fellow-officers, who had been previously banished. This shows a good feeling among the Correct of the surviving members of the 11th Pa. Cav., and all others interested. As many of you as will purchase a history of the above-named regiment, if published, will please signify your intention by notifying D. S. ORCUTT, Secretary, 11th Pa. Cav. Association, St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburg, Pa. good feeling among the German officers who

> When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Casteria

get into trouble.

AN OPEN LETTER.

What Mrs. I. E. Bressie Says to American Women.

Speaks of Her Melancholy Condition

After the Birth of Her Child. "I feel as if I was doing an injustice to my suffering sisters if I did not tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done

for me, and its worth to the world. "From the birthofmy child until he was four years old, I was health. but feeling convinced that half of the ailments of women were imagined or I else cultivated. I fought my bad feelings, until I was obliged to give up. My

disease baffled the best doctors. "I was nervous, hysterical; my head ached with such a terrible burning sensation on the top, and felt as if a band was drawn tightly above my brow; inflammation of the stomach, no appetite, nausea at the sight of food, indigestion, constipation, bladder and kidney troubles, palpitation of the heart, attacks of melancholia would occur without any provocation whatever, numbness of the limbs, threatening paralysis, and loss of memory to such an extent that I feared aberration of the mind.

"A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and spoke in glowing terms of what it had done for

"I began its use and gained rapidly. Now I am a living advertisement of its merits. I had not used it a year when I was the envy of the whole town, for my rosy, dimpled, girlish looks and perfect health.

"I recommend it to all women. I find a great advantage in being able to say, it is by a woman's hands this great boon is given to women. All honor to the name of Lydia E. Pinkham; wide success to the Vegetable Compound, "Yours in Health, Mrs. I. E. Breseie, Herculaneum, Jefferson Co., Mo."

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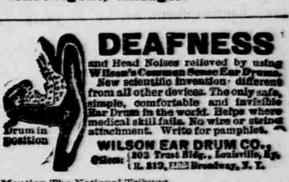
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WANTED-ADDRESSES.

WANTED-If this is read by George Tilghman, or by any of the former acquaintances of the 1ste Alexander Spurrier, Co. A, 12th Pa., or Co. G, 82d Pa., please at once communicate with his mother, Mrs. Mary Sourrier, 618 Te th street northeas, Washing-

WANTED -By David Lakin, President, Associa-V tion of Survivors, Regular Brigade, Foorteenti Corps, 1256 Mann street, Columbus, O.—The address of ail comrades who served in the 15th, 16th, 18th, 19th U. and Battery H, 5th U.S. Art., known as the Regular

W ANTED-To hear from soldiers who knew my father, Isaac Elisworth, Co. G, 7th Mo. Cav. He was in the service at Harrisonville, Mo., in 1862, 1883. was in the service at Harrison Runhsylvania, Logas Chambers Elisworth, Box 170, Runhsylvania, Logas 783-24

W ANTED—The addresses of comrades who serve on U. S. Gunboat Carondelet from September 1862, to September, 1863. Heavy C. Funk, 912 Tenne