

The sketch shows some attractive costumes worn by children as well as grown-ups. The little frock on the right is of white batiste, made princesse, with wide bretelles over shoulders to hem back and front. These are built of tucked muslin with an edge of lace. There is a ruffle run with lace, and the square neck is finished with it. The hat is made from ruffles of blue silk ribbon on a wire foundation, and there are deep blue flowers arranged in a wreath. The second child wears a princesse slip of white handkerchief linen, trimmed with fine tucks, lace and hand embroidery. The sailor but is of white chip, trimmed will a wide band of black velvet ribbon.

The gown on the figure at the top of the steps is one of the pinafore tunics of crisp green taffeta over a skirt and guimpe of white gauze, with a black polka dot. The hat is of white lace straw, heaped with white roses, green leaves and black velvet ribbon. The gown shown on the figure at the foot of the stairs is also a tunic over a skirt and guimpe of thisper fabric. The former is in the fashion of a skirt, quite long and tight fitting. It is in linden green linen over an underskirt of ruffled white batiste. The pinafore top with its embroidery is quite odd and the touch of linen on the tight batiste sleeves is quite a novelty. The parasol is also of green linen, with bunches of green grapes and leaves cut from cretonne and applied



Pashlon is trying to drive out the button from the full-dress scheme, as far as it is possible to do.

The long black silk roat, which is again modish, is one of the generally useful fashions of the hour. Many of the prettiest serge vachting

suits, instead of being all white, have black moire collar and cuffs. Collars and buttons made from black

satin are considered smart on linen coats of both white and colors.

A pleasant change is made by finish ing the Dutch coller at the front with two tiny rosettes and a long tab.

A new pongee ribbon in da-hr de signs is intended not so much for lat de orations as for women's neckti s.

Corset covers and chemises fit al most straight across the front, there being little or no fullness at the top. The restaurant coat of supple cloth,

with its flowing Spanish or Japanese lines, is superseded by the jetted coat. Purses and shopping bags of bronze leather are among the latest novelties.

They bid fair to be exceedingly popustyles show tight-fitting upper sleeves | quickly than a soap that does no and a loose bishop sleeve from elbow

head and terrifically long about the is found. An excellent substitute i pin, necessarily with hats the size they almond paste. are worn now.

to the cuff.

Jet buttons are used even on linen suits and jetted chains and flexible brooches and bracelets are among the many forms that appear.

Whether because the Irish lace is more expensive or because we are growing a little tired of it, there is a preference for the Cluny just at pres-

Pretty frocks for the girls are made of lawn, hand-embroidered in delicate flower designs in light tints and worn with sashes the color of the needlework.

Never was the vogue so great for harmony of the whole costume, and the most stylish women appear with gown. hat, shoes and accessories of the same

The Extravagant Giel. There are far too many girls, whether they are engaged to a man or not, who deliberately place him in a position where it is necessary for him to spend money that he can ill afford. When a girl would be delight. ed to accompany her brother to the theater in a street car, and even view is gymnastics." the performance from the gallery, why is it necessary for her to have a cab and the best seats in the orchestra when she accompanies a young man whom she knows to be relatively in the same financial position as her brother? It is so easy for two peo- clothes when still a little damp, so as ple to spend five or ten dollars on an I to do away with the necessity of sprining capacity of the average man it is should be allowed to dry thoroughly. ridiculously large. How do the girls expect a man ever to save for a home? I time saver if in taking down the plain and large flowers separtely.

Exchange

Health and Beauty Hints.

Ontmeal whitens the skin, and the girl who appreclates the value of the both keeps a supply of outmeal bags on hand always, using them whenever she taken a warm bath and this la often

A simple lotion for wrinkles is composed of: Tannin, one ounce; rosewater, five ounces; glycerin, two ounces. Apply with a camel's hair brush. When used frequently wrinkles are likely to disappear, unless too deeply scated, and the appearance of new ones delayed.

For eczenia of the scalp in children melt and mix one ounce of cocoa butter, half an ounce of spermaceti and incorporate with these forty-eight grains of salleylic acid. Use daily as a pomade ('lean the scalp with olive oil and small pieces of linen. No not let water touch it.

When the skin feels dry and harsh and is beginning to look wrinkled. change your soap or abstain from us ing it entirely for a time. Nothing Some of the sleeves of the advance takes the oil from the skin more agree with it. As what suits one wo man will not suit another, it is wel Hatpins are enormous about the to experiment until a soothing soan

> A Near Tragedy. O where is my wandering ma

O where can my mother be? She hied her forth to the suffrage fight And hasn't come home to tea. The range is cold on the kitchen trail The cupboard is bleak and bare, For mother has gone to the County

For pulling the speaker's hair!

My mother, oh where is she? She dwells in the "box,"

While father's socks Are holey as they can be! -Harper's Weekly

nastic exercises for the amusement of some little children with whom she was playing. The country girl looked with some compassion upon the performer, and

New Kind of Disease.

A little country girl saw for the

first time a schoolgirl go through gym-

presently asked if the schoolgirl had "No." said the one questioned, "that

"How sad!" pityingly remarked the country girl. "Are they very painful?"

Fold Damp Clothes, Some housekeepers, when wash day comes, prefer to take down the plain eventag's entertainment, and when kling before ironing. The starched this fam is compared with the earn- pieces, of course, need sprinkling, and

Be a little more thoughtful, girls, clothes from the line they are folded Don't try to make the men of your then and there. She says that If they acquaintance believe that you are ac- are crowded into the basket carelessly customed to luxuries you have never there will be innumerable wrinkles had. It is the girl who cares enough that might have been avoided, and so for the man and herself not to impose the time spent in ironing will be maon his good nature that makes the terially increased. Then, too, there popular comrade and the loved wife. is a saving of time in not having to handle the clothes a second time in the house to make them ready to iron. The same housekeeper sees to it that the large pieces are put in the basket first, thereby saving time in sorting.



Miss Hilda Martindale has been made senior inspector of factories for

Dr. Katharina Fleischer is the first woman lawyer in Russia. She has just passed her professional examination at St. Petersburg.

Miss Dorothy Drew, the much-beloved grandchild of the late Mi Gladstone, has grown up a charming and pretty girl, one of the most interesting of this year's debutantes.

Miss Elizabeth J. Hauser has been selected to work for the single taxers under the late Joseph Fels fund at a salary of \$2,000 a year. For the last several years Miss Hanser has been connected with the National Woman's Suffrage Association at its headquarters at Warren, O.

Miss Katherine I. Williams is one of the world's authorities on the subject of cooking, and at a meeting of chem ists in London said that she was an opponent of vegetarianism because of her knowledge of the chemistry of cooking.

Dainty Hands and Rough Work.

The woman who finds it difficult to do her bousehold tasks in gloves, yet who values unstained nails, should get in the habit of digging her fingers into a cake of white soap before beginning to work. The soap fills up the nails, prevents other substances from getting under and is at once removed as soon as the hands are washed. If

it is not convenient to use white soap,

a pure kitchen variety will answer,

but it often irritates sensitive skins.

Filling the finger bails with soap is

also to be recommended for women

gardeners. Education Bill Failed. Clubwomen in Georgia are very much disappointed that the compulsory education bill was not passed by the Legislature. The bill provided that every child in the State under 14 must attend school at least three months each year. There are more

than 20,000 illiterates in the State

The opposition to the bill was that it

would force the colored children into

the schools.

Flowers. Dipped in the melted wax of candle ends will keep fresh flowers for at least a week. Small flowers, like pan-One clever housewife finds it a great sies, may be dipped in bunches, roses

## HIGHER REGISTRY FEE ASKED.

Soon to Cost Ten Cents to Register

a Letter-Five Cents for Package. After Nov. 1, 1909, it will cost 10 cents instead of 8 cents, as at present, to register a piece of mail. An order to this effect was issued by Postmaster General Hitchcock Monday.

The order increases the maximum indemnity paid to the owner of a lost or rifled registered letter from \$25 to \$50, thus doubling the department's liability for valuable articles intrusted to its registry branch. This additional insurance of \$25 for 2 cents is granted at a much lower rate than is offered for a similar amount by any private concern.

The changes ordered constitute the first move toward making the postal service self-sustaining. The registry system is reported to be conducted at a loss, and in order to make it pay its way radical measures are necessary. New feature: being considered by the Postmaster General include the establishment of a parcel registration system with a 5-cent fee and a small indemnity, and a preferred class of registered matter of high value with increases in the fee and indemnity up to 20 cents and \$160, the limits fixed by law.

It is pointed out that the parcel measure will meet a public demand for a cheap and safe means of transmitting Christmas packages and others of like character, and that the graduating of the fee in accordance with the risk involved and the amount of care necessary to insure safe transmission is in accord with sound business principles. It has been also suggested that the idea be carried a step further, by asking Congress to raise the limit of fee and indemnity, in order that the department may assume full liability for all matter accepted for registration, and may impose an adequate charge for the responsibility undertaken.

In addition to these changes affecting the amount of fees and indemnitles, the Postmaster General's committee of experts, which is still in session. has under consideration important modifications of the registry system that should lessen the cost of operation without any impairment of the efficiency.

## CANADA CLAIMS LAND TO POLE

### Answer Returned to Question from House of Commons,

Canada claims all land directly north of the American continent as far as the pole upon which it would be possible to nail a flag. This posttion will be taken, it is semi-officially stated, in reply to a question asked in the British House of Commons as to the ownership of the north pole, soon after the result of Cook's and Peary's explorations became known. The question was referred to Canada for reply. Canada's answer in effect will be that all the territory between the North American boundary and the north pole must be recognized as Canada's hinterland. The islands, it is maintained, have been formally taken possession of by Captain Bernier, Canada's arctic explorer, who is now lost in the far north.

PLAYS SOLDIER: KILLS SISTER. tleveland Boy Points Hifle at Baby

and Pulls Trigger. That Eleanor Graf, aged 21, years, came to her death through a bullet fired from a rifle by her brother was the conclusion of Coroner Boesger in l'leveland. The mother on returning to the house found the baby girl lying on the floor screaming. Blood was spurting from a little hole in the right shoulder. Before a doctor could be summoned the child died. Ten-yearold Wilbur Graf had been playing sol. over them; put steel viaducts and dier and making use of a 22-caliber rifle belonging to his father, and cartridge which he procured from neighbor boy. Wilbur aimed the gun at his little sister and pulled the trig-

# FIRES PLANT TO HIDE ROBBERY.

Omaha Factory Manager Confesses Arson and Burgiar Plot.

Guy Anderson, manager of the Nebraska cotton glove factory in Omaha, which was damaged by fire Saturday night to the extent of \$10,000, has confessed that he robbed the safe and set fire to the building. In going over the ruins the police discovered that the safe was unlocked. Anderson was sent for on the pretense that his assistance was needed, and upon his arrival was arrested and accused of arson. In his confession he would not say how much money he had taken, though he admitted that he had been robbing the business for more than a

# CUTS WOMAN: KILLS SELF.

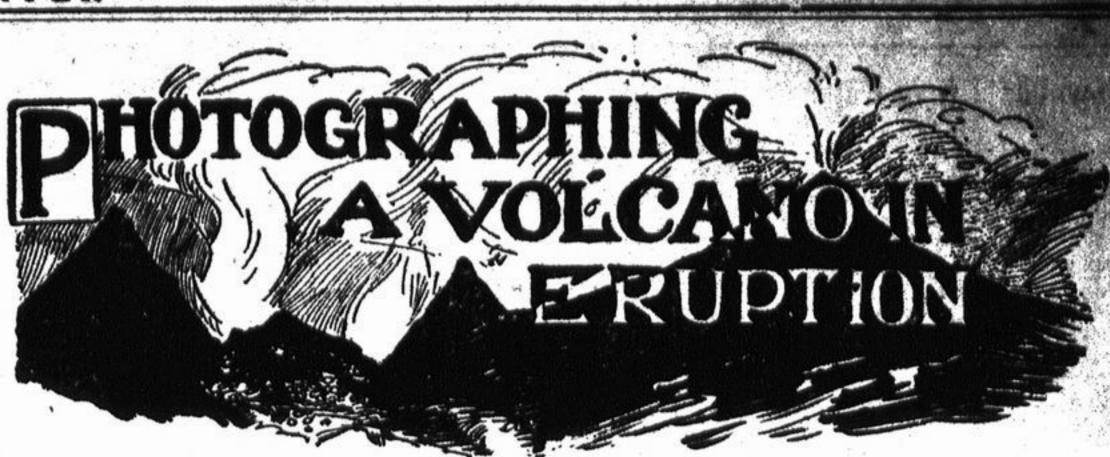
Jenious Man Wields a Razor in a Double Tragedy.

Jealousy caused Christian Hettenbrook, 42 years old, to attempt to kill Mrs. Anna Carter, who had sheltered him for two years in her home at 137 South Torrence street, Dayton, Ohio. After drawing a razor blade across the throat of Mrs. Carter, Hettenbrook, who killed Charles Wessenich in a fight here two years ago, cut his own throat, and died almost instantly. The woman is expected to die. Hettenbrook has three sons and a daughter in Los Angeles.

Big Fire at Arkadelphia. Fire destroyed the main building of the Arkadelphia (Ark.) Milling Company's plant, the Iron Mountain depot, ten box cars on a siding and damaged residences nearby. The entire loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Brickhat Harled at Harahan. As President Harahan and other II- \$200,000 in rocks before it solidified; at San Pedro, Cal. linois Central officials entered Jackson. Miss., en route to New Orleans, some one threw a brickbat through a plate glass window of their observation car. scattering glass over the occupants. but injuring nobody.

Body Found in Canal. The body of Tony Maralle, a young Italian, who had lived in Rome, N. Y. the cost \$4,500,000. three months, was found with throas gut in the water of the old Erie Canal on the outskirts of the city.





JESDAY, July 1, 1899, reports reached | Hopolulu, Hawaiian Islands, that the volcano of Makuaweoweo, situated at the summit of Mauna Loa, 13,675 feet high, on the island of Hawaii, had burst forth with all the fury of years gone by. I left with the intention of reaching the scene of ac-

tion, writes Frank Davey, by the most difficult route of all-right over the great mountain from the Kona side. The obstacles to be overcome may perhaps be imagined when I state that Mauna Loa is a volcanic mountain, meurly 14,000 feet high.

It was with great difficulty that I managed to get horses and mules from the natives, who knew the cond tio, of the country, for the animals inevitably get hadly knocked about, their legs being terribly cut by the lava. A number of gentlemen arrived and expressed their desire to join me in the expedition. The first part of the journey was one of the most delightful rides I ever had. We rode for hours through magnificent tropical growths. There were giant ferns, some of which must have been thirty or forty feet high and three feet in diameter, groves of guavas, coconuts and other fruits, miles of wild mint and bright-colored flowers, and orchids of most delicate shapes. At dusk we reached the edge of the timber line, in a drenching

We resumed our journey at daybreak, over the most terrible country that can be imagined. We reached the summit just as it was getting dark. Near the center of the mountain top an area of about four square miles sinks to a depth of 1,000 feet. This is the great crater

of Makuaweoweo.

We found that the worst outbreak was about 5,000 feet further down the mountain side. Walking across the congealed masses of lava, one began to think that at any moment one was !table to drop through to the most northle of deaths. Underneath one was a bottomless abyss of mud, sulphur and rock; and to contemplate being cast into that fearsome-looking take of fire and brimstone was not at all comfortable. Presently we reached a cone where the lava had piled up to the height of about 100 feet, then, bursting out at the side, disappeared into the ground, to reappear about a quarter of a mile fartner down and repeat its action. These cones averaged 200 feet in height, and we passed five "dead" ones. A sixth was still smoking, but was not active. No. 7 was beloning forth huge volumes of steam and sulphur. Boulders that must have weighed a ton were being hurled high into the air as if shot from a caunon Others followed to meet those coming down, and as they met they burst like explosive shells, scattering molten matter on all sides. This flowed down the incline in cascades like water, showing red, yellow, blue and all the colors of the rainbow. It is impossible to describe the grandeur of the ef

fect, and a knowledge of the force that was causing the display made one feel very small indeed. Some of the ejected masses were as large as a horse, and when they

were beiched forth were at a white heat. They went so high that they had time to cool and return to the vortex black.

The wind chauged, and to our consternation we saw a cloud of sulphur blowing right across our path. These masses of vapor are so impregnated with sulphur and poisonous gases that it is impossible for any living thing to exist among them, and to get caught in their midst means death. Alarmed, we started to go around on the other side, but found the lava was too hot. We kept on until the lava began to move under our feet, and then made a number of attempts to pass that deadly barrier of vapor, but were forced to return each time, nearly suffocated. Just at this critical moment I happened to turn round and saw an arch, as it were, in the selphur smoke, where the wind was blowing it up from the ground. We had scarcely got through that arch of clear air when down came the cloud again.

Once past the danger point, we crawled along at our best pace. It was now night, and the only light we had was the lurid glare from the volcano. If it had not been for this we should undoubtedly have perished of cold and thirst, as we should have been compelled to stop warking. As it was, we dared not halt for any length of time, or we should not have had warmth enough to keep the blood circulating. All that night we crawled over the terrible lava. We fell down at intervals of about twenty feet, often breaking through the black crust, sometimes up to our waists, cutting ourselves on the sharp projection until our hands and legs were woefully lacerated. Almost as soon as we fell we dropped asleep; then, as we got colder, we would wake up and force ourselves on again for a few dozen yards or so, only to fall asleep, wake and struggle up once

At last it began to get light, but still we had come across no water, and that in our canteens had long since been exhausted. We hunted the depths and crevices of the lava, sometimes going down ten or fifteen feet, looking for water, only to be disappointed again

Suddenly I saw a break in the lava nearly full of beautiful water. I leaned over the side, holding the canteen for a companion to fill. He went down a few feet, and then stopped. I motioned to him to fill the bottle, croaking, "Water." He did not look around, but numbled, "I see no water," as if in a dream. Picking up a piece of lava, I tossed it down and cried, hoarsely, "There is the water!" But to my astonishment the pebble went down, down, out of sight, with no sound of a spiash, into a fathomiess abyss. The crevice was so deep that we could not see the bottom, and the shock of the discovery made me faint.

After a time we scrambled on again until we came upon a guide sitting upon the edge of a high crack, eating frozen snow; and tearing it with his teeth. We followed his example, not without pain, but the snow tasted good. The journey home was, comparatively speaking, easy, but the memory of that night amidst the lava will last me to my dying day.

## HARRIMAN, THE BUILDER.

Some of the Great Achievements on the Roads He Controlled.

E. H. Harriman was one of the greatest railroad reconstructionists this country has known. When he took over the Union, Central and Southern Pacific he foresaw that the entire lines would have to be rebuilt He put his whole energy into the task of expending many millions of dollars for that purpose; some say \$20,000. 000. He straightened out crooks and curves; tunneled mountains at their bases, where the roads formerly went bridges across ravines and streams reduced grades, built excellent roadbeds and placed on them the heaviest

Starting at the east end of the system, the new double structural steel bridge across the Missouri river between Council Bluffs and Omaha Is considered one of the finest railway structures of its kind extant.

Greatest, perhaps, of all the achieve ments to which Mr. Harriman devoted his personal attention and effort is the Lucin cut-off, crossing Great Salt lake. This structure crosses the inland sea. with an average depth of thirty feet, cutting out forty-four miles of the for mer line around the lake and 1.51: feet of elevation, or grade. There were 3,000 men engaged day and night in building it. It required 38,256 trees, from 100 to 200 feet high, to create the piling of the trestlework, twenty three miles long. Eleven miles of this trestle were filled in with several hig hills, or small mountains, torn down by



P. H. HARRIMAN.

that is, it cost that amount to blast,

load an dtransport the rocks. Four miles of solid earth bed constitute the approach to the west end of witness-box in patient despair. Then, the trestle. The top of the cut-off is on the authority of a writer in the sixteen feet wide. The floor of the Detroit News, he railied visibly. trestle makes it invisible from the trains. It is a cover of solid asphalt, the defendant is a 'sort of relation' of overlaid with granite, resting on heavy beams. The structure is gradeless, and

Mr. Harriman was also engaged in many other tasks during the three ness, beaming upon the court. "His cause neither one know

THE FIRST DAY AT SCHOOL



I am 6 years old. It is my first day in school. It is all so strange, I guess I want to go home right off. The boys all stare and stare. The girls all smile and smile. The room is so big. There is such a lot of books and desks and chairs. There is such a big crowd. They say I will not be let go home for two hours. I know my A B C. Ma taught me. But there is a great big lot in all them books, and I have got to learn it all. Then they will teach me out of some more big books, years and years, and when I am as big as Ma, I will be done with school. Oh! the world is so big! It takes so long to grow up- I am such a wee thing in this big crowd of boys and girls I feel lost. I want my Ma. I want to go home. Now, I guess I will cry.-Detroit Times.

years he was building the cut-off. He first wife's cousin and my second cousstraightened the Central Pacific Rail- in's first wife's aunt married brothers way by cutting out 360 miles of named Jones, and they were cousing curves; knocked out 3,100 feet of alti- to my mother's aunt. Then again, his tudes, or grades; constructed thirty- grandfather on his mother's side and six steel bridges across ravines, can- my grandfather on my mother's side yons and streams, and dug four tun- were second cousins, and his stapnels two miles long, reducing the time mother married my husband's stenseven hours on that line.

fully with gigantic waves and afford a in." harbor of refuge. He also constructed seven-ton scoops. One soft spot ate up a similar and even greater rock wharf feebly.

> A "Sort of Countm." The lawyer eyed the woman in the

"You say, madam," he began, "that yours. Will you please explain what you mean by that-just how you are related to the defendant?"

"Well, it's like this," replied the wit- that is why the ceremo

father after his father and my mother When Los Angeles needed a port on died, and his brother Joe and my hosthe Pacific, where steamships could band's brother Harry married twin connect with his trains, Mr. Harriman sisters. I ain't ever figgered out just built a great rock wharf, curving far how close related we are, but I've alout into the ocean, to battle success- | ways looked on him as a sort of cous-

"Quite right," assented the lawyer,

A Question. "Are the colors fast in that new tab suit I bought, Jane?" "That depends on how you look at it, ma'am,"

"What do you mean, Jane?" Well, when I went to wash it call 'em fast the way them ran."-Baltimore American

A new popular wedding titled "If I But Knew