. The Odor of Musk.

The most potent of all perfumes, musk and attar of roses, are imported from the East, but are too powerful, especially the former for European tastes at the present day. It was, however, the favorite scent of that most elegant of royal ladies, the Empress Josephine. Down to the epoch of the destruction of the palace of St. Cloud by fire during the war of 870, the dressing room of the suit she had been wont to occupy and especially the drawers of the bureau she had used, were redolent of that odor. The mortar employed in building the now ruined aque of Zobeide at Tauris was mingled a quantity of musk by the piety of ons engaged in the work, an I to his day the surrounding atmosphere is highly scented with it, especially when the sun shines upon the ruins. This extraordinary durability of the scent producing quality has brought about various interesting experiments. A French chemist once exposed a small quantity of musk after weighing it to the rays of the sun in a closed room. After a certain period the musk was again weighed and was found to have lost no perceptible portion of its substance, even when the minutest tests were applied. Yet the scientific experiment calculated that the volume of perfume evolved had amounted to no less a quantity than 57,000,000 of particles.- New York World.

Best Way to Get Ril of State.

The best way to get rid o. rats an1 mice is not to poison then, but to muce them thoroughly tired of the locality an 1 so induce them to leave. They are generally too smart to eat poison, even when it is prepared for their beac it in the most seductive fashion, but they are not so particular about tartar emetic. When a little of this is mixed with any favorite food they will cat as greedily as though the physic were not there, but in two or three hours there will be the most discouraged lot of rats about the place that anybody ever saw. The tartar will not kill them, it only makes them deathly sick. If you put your ear to their holes you can hear them trying to vomit; sometimes they will crawl out and walk about like a seasick man, so ill that they do not seem to care what becomes of them. But it disgusts them with the whole vicinity, and as soon as they are able to travel they march off and you see them no more. - New York News.

Brown's Iron Bitters enres Dyspensia, Mala-ria, Biliousness and General Debility. Gives strength, aids Digestion, tones the nerves-creates appetite. The best tonic for Nursing Mothers, weak women and children.

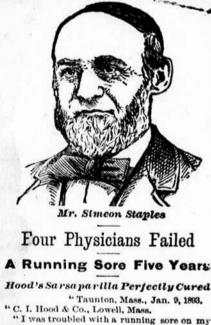
The Victoria railroad bridge over the St. Lawrence at Montreal, Canada, is two miles long, cost over \$5,000,000. and contains 10,500 tons of iron and 3,000,000 cubic feet of masonry.

Beecham's Pills are better than mineral wa-ters. Beecham's-no others. 25 cents a box.

Italy expends every year \$36,000,000 for her soldiers, and less than \$4,000,. 000 for schools.

Many persons are broken down from over-work or honschold cares. Brown's Iron Bit-ters rebuilds the systam, alds direstion, re-moves excess of bile, and gures mularia. A splendid tonio for women and dilitiren.

There are in foreign lands, American missionaries, their wives and assistants to the following number: Presbyterians, Donting, 1860; Congregationalists, 2980; Methodists. 3783



ODD THINGS IN THE WEST.

WONDERFUL NATURAL CURIOSI-TIES IN ARIZONA AND NEVADA.

rocks. They were sold to Mexicans,

who used them in packing wood down

the mountains. Among the rocks the

poor brutes became footsore, and by ill

usage were reduced to mere skeletons.

They were then sold to a compassionate

Frenchman who owned a ranch on the

Carson River. Their new owner turned

mountains to mills in the valleys.

they find a congenial home.

petrified.

loose to shift for themselves in the wil-

derness. At last accounts they were

running wild on the Gila River, where

Great quantities of petrified wood are

seen in many places. In some localities

the trunks of whole trees, three or four

strata of logs and boughs, or long lines

of stumps of large trees standing at they

grew, the roots and all parts thoroughly

It is evident that at one time trees

Under a stratum of sandstone about twenty feet thick at the State prison

quarry, Carson City, in a layer of fine

grained stone that appears to have once

been the soft, oozy margin of a lake, are

to be seen hundreds of tracks of various

kinds of animals and birds. These tracks

look as fresh and distinct as those we

frequently see of domestic animals in

the mud at and about ponds after the

soft material has hardened under the

heat of the sun. There are tracks of

elephants, rhinoceros, horse, decr, lions,

igers, wolves, hyenas, of many kinds of birds, large and small. There are also the

tracks of what is supposed to have been a

man of prehistoric times. The tracks

are such as might have been made by a

big-footed man. The tracks of all the

larger anima's lead in one direction and

all were evidently moving toward the

same object, which object must have

been water-a lake or a spring. As the

soft mud, all now stone, is seen to have

Whole Mountains of Salt-Strange Petrifaction, Subterranean Rivers and Prehistoric Remains.

dry; and, ignorant of the great upper lake, where thousands of gallons were to be had for a little climbing, have lain N the State of Nevada and the Territory of Arizona occur the most extensive natural stores of salt in down in despair to die. Later travelers passing have buried the unknowns' rethe United States. Not only are mains, and always marked the grave, Mexican fashion, by a cross of stones. There is in Western New Mexico a salt springs, wells, lakes and ponds, with fields of salt in the deserts, but also immense deposits of rock salt. In sort of lava formation running through the early days of silver mining on the Comstock lode salt, for use in the amalan immense canyon, which shows plaingamation of the ores, was brought over the Sierra Nevada Mountains by teams,

fy that some tremendous upheaval of nature once visited the country and probably destroyed everything it encountered for miles round about. In the dryest as it had been seen by the emigrants to California in crossing the plains, but the part of this most desolate spot a large owners of the teams could not be induced tream of water comes gushing out of a high cliff, as if it came from the gigantic to venture out into those great wastes and waterless tracts. In 1862 camels were uozzle of a great hose, and falls a cataract brought to the Comstock mines for use into the abyss below. Before reaching in the deserts, and a train of fifteen of the bottom, however, the water is disthose animals was employed in packing seminated into fine spray and spreads out salt from Sand Springs. This was in a dke a hu e fan, the play and sport of desert of sand and alkali, about eighty the winds. It is a strange and beautiful miles cast of Virginia City. Wagon eght. Probably in some period long being used in the transportation of salt past the bed of a river was where the from this deposit, as well as the camels, water merges, but a volcanic upheaval the price of the article was soon reduced has changed the face of nature, sinking to \$60 a ton. Soon the occupation of the bed of the river many hundreds of the "ships of the desert" was gone; fect and leaving the water to pour from prairie schooners" crowded them to the its exalted perch into empty air .- Now

York Press. SELECT SIFTINGS.

Spanish theatres have no programmes. Mauchester, N. H., used to be called Derryfield.

the animals out to roam at will. The There is a hotel in New York nearly bitter and prickly shrubs cf our deserts quarter of a mile long. being the same as or akin to those of Girls over twelve can make valid their native deserts, the herd soon inwills under the laws of Scotland.

creased to over thirty, great and small. It would require 683 freight cars to They were at last sold to parties in Arihold the gold and silver in the Bauk of zoua to be used in packing ore from the France. Arizona men soon turned the whole herd

In Monterey, Mexico, a school has been opened in which scholars are fed free of charge. A Waldoboro (Me.) woman treasures

a blue-edged plate upon which 955 pies have been baked. John Milton, according to Professor

David Masson, was editor of a London newspaper in 1661. feet in diameter, lie stretched along the ground. These are now solid stone. The Egyptians employed carayatic Cloudbursts, sweeping the will out of figures, afterwards called carayatides, at ravines and cutting through mountain least 2500 years before Christ. lats, have often brought to light thick

The old Greeks used beds supported on iron frames, while the Egyptians had couches shaped rude like easy chairs, with hollow backs and scats.

A well-known resident of Fredericks burg, Va., who has recently died, had and vegetation must have been abundant a name that was old enough to attract in the Great Basin Region, as it was the attention. It was X. X. Chartters. home of animals now only found in the forests and jungles of tropical countries.

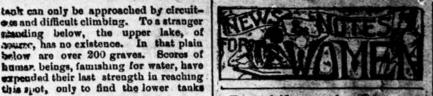
Street-bands are not permitted in Germany, unless they accompany pro-cessions. In Vienna, Austria, the organgrinders are allowed to play only betwcen midday and sunset.

Aucient Greek temples were_always crected without roofs, so that they might be open to the sky. The largest of them was that of Jupiter Olympus, which was 370 feet long and sixty broad.

A colored miner at Knob Noster, Mo., fell eighty-five feet down a shaft, strik ing on his head. The force of the concussion broke his shoulder, but his head sustained only a scalp would.

The largest single span of wire in the world is used for a telegraph wire, and is stretched over the River Kistush, between Bezorah and Sectanagrum, India. It is over 6000 feet long, and is stretched from the top of one mountain to another. Miss Mary Winston, who died at

Downey, Cal., one day lately, had been a sufferer from spinal and nervous dis-case since 1839. She had not been able to walk for the past fifty-one years and since 1871 she had been confined to her . ent. .. bed.



Fancy plaids are used. Alecon lace is now very fashion The fancy increases for oriental trim-

nings. Philadelphia has 2 pore women than men. The acceptable shape of council and that is poke.

Cherry seems to be a prevailing color or debutantes.

Mrs. Lease, the Kansas female politi-cian, has short hair.

The prevalence of shot fabrics-mirror effects as they are called-strikes the eve at once.

In packing gowns they will be found to crease very little if paper is placed be-tween the folds.

Street gowns call for harmonising hats and bonnets, and here again radical change will be noted.

Mme. de Stael always carried a bit of tick in her hand and played with it as an aid to conversation.

Wyoming is the only State in which women enjoy the right of suffrage on an exact equality with men.

One of the large New York wholesale nouses is experimenting with the novelty of sending two lady drugmers on the road.

A new stationery, designed expressly for out-of-town life, has a ragged edge with the name of the country place engraved in rustic letters.

The wife of Mark Twain is a handsome demi-blonde with wavy brown hair. She is forty years old, but she doesn't look it. She inherited a fortune. A lady who enjoys the unique distinction of being the only feminine President of a National bank in the United States is Mrs. Annie Moores, of Mount Pleasant, Texas.

One of Queen Victoria's daughters is an artist of considerable excellence. Princess Louise will send an exhibit of her own work in water color to the World's Fair.

A Louisiana girl was locked in a room for three days by her mother for resur-recting an old hoopskirt and wearing it on the street. She wanted to auticipate the coming crinoline.

Doctor Sarah E. Sherman, of Sale n, was elected President of the Massachu setts Surgical and Gynecological Society at its recent annual meeting. All the other officers are men.

The class of '94, Law Department, of New York University, has just or ganized by electing Florence H. Dau lertield as President, the first time a woman has been given that honor.

Either your gown must be draped in front and all outline of the figure about the waist line and between that line and the bust concealed, or you must particulariy emphasize those lines.

There is considerable demand for heavy cottons, which may be made into smart morning gowns for country wear, in simple tailor fashion, with no trim-ming except large pearl buttons.

The amateur dressmaker is advised that the long bow is usually made with velvet doubled "on the straight," and that one end is sewed on each side the waist, and it is tled when put on. Miss Etta Van Teck, of Hartford, Conn., is earning considerable fame from the fact that she dresses her pet dog in a diamond necklace worth \$10,000 and does not wear one single jewel herself.

Miss Sally Hewitt, daughter of the ex-Mayor of New York, is roadmaster in Ringwood, N. J., where her father's country place is. She has greatly im-proved the roads in the neighborhood.

Facts About Crade Perfames.

Musk in the raw looks a good deal like axie grease, and smells worse. The popular notion that the musk of com-merce is obtained from the muskrat is a mistake. Most of the supply comes from the musk deer, a creature that is care-fully reared in India for the sake of the secretion. This secretion is abloned in fully reared in India for the sake of the secretion. This secretion is abipped in the crude state; and is used not only in the manufacture of the liquid perfume sold as musk, but also in very small quantities to give strength and staying power to many perfumes made from the essential, oils of flowers. Ouriously enough, the blossoms of two native plants have a noticeably musky oder. One is the small, yellow blossom of a creeping vine known as the musk plant. Its odor is marked, and is counterfeited in the commercial perfume colled must. The other is tho blood root. The pure white blossom of that early spring plant

white blossom of that early spring pleat has a distinct though delicate musky odor. A bean known as the musk bean is a cheap substitute for animal musk. Civet is a greasy and intensely strong secretion of the animal of that name. As sold by the dealers in essential oils, it is yellow in color, and of about the con sistency of honey. Like musk, it is not used at its full strength, but is dilutel and dissolved in alcohol or used as an auxiliary to other perfumes,-Chicago Inter-Oceau.

M ngolian Phrasants.

If the Mongolian pheasant at all resembles in gamy spirit its E iropean af-finity it is more fitted for a barnyard fowl that a sportsman's trophy. Probably it is just as easy of domestication. It is a common thing to hatch out pheasants under ordinary fowls, and they readily come at the call for food. The less of the game quality they have the better are they fitted for the spit. It is amusing to learn that as the Mongo lian pheasants are greedy grain feeders they should be boarded out on the farm. ers of the Sacramento and San Joaquin. -Marysville (Cal.) Appeal.

Ideal Life of the Coffee Planter. "Coffee planters in Gautemala have a "Conce planters in Gautemala have a double way of making money," said Carl F. Ebberle, of Philadelphia, at the Na-tional. "In the first place they have all grown rich during recent years because of the high price of the bean and the de-cline of the Brazilian coffee plantations upon the abolition of the monar chy. A wary creat impetus was given to coffee upon the abolition of the monar chy. A very great impetus was given to coffee culture in Central America, and now there is very little good coffee land in Guatemala that is not cultivated, but there is plenty of land in Nicaragua. "It costs about nine or ten cents per pound to land coffee in the New York, London er Amsterdam markets. When it sells from fifteen to thirty cents the enormous profit is plain. The rich plant-ers spend their winters in Paris or Lon-don. There are millions of German capdop. There are millions of German expital invested in coffee, and the Germans practically control the trade. American nterests are small. In all large cities in Mexico and Central America are scen

tail stores. "The coffee planters are paid for their product in gold. They pay their hands and other expenses on their plautations in silver. As their own silver money is worth about sixty-four cents on the dollar it is easy to see what it means to them when exchange is thirty-six cents. The life of a coffee planter is an ideal one when once established, for the plantations are at an elevation usually of over SCOO feet above the sea in the mountains and the climate is delightful. The profits from large plautations, and most of them are good sized, are princely and the planters are enabled to travel where they will, for people will drink coffee and as long as the trees are kept in bearing the return is certain. It takes large cap ital, however, to embark in the business since you must expend large sums and wait four years before there is a sub stantial return."-- Washington Star.

big German commission houses and re-

A statue is to be erected in France to the memory of the inventor of the veloc-

The Argument Used

Y the makers of the second-class baking powders to induce the dealer to push them off on Royal consumers is that they cost less than Royal and afford the dealer much more profit.

But you, madam, are charged the same price for them as for the absolutely pure Royal, which is perfectly combined from the most highly refined and expensive materials. The lower cost of the others is caused by the cheap, impure materials used in them, and the haphazard way in which they are thrown together.

Do you wish to pay the price of the Royal for an inferior baking powder, made from impure goods, of 27 per cent. less strength? If you buy the other powders, insist upon having a corresponding reduction in price.

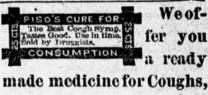


Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attast the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and please

in the form most acceptable and pleas-ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not except any substitute if offered accept any substitute if offered.

MUST HAVE Agents AT ONCE. Sample for 2c. Stamp. Immense. Unrivelled. Only good one ever invented. Reals weights. Sales unparalleled 13 a day. Write gutch. BROMARD, Phila, Pa MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS No tools required. Only a hammer model is drive us is tinch in measily and quicky, leaving the elloch duscisticly smooth. Requiring no hose to be made in the basher nor burr for the Bivets. They are strong, leaving is and derrable. Millions now in use all such a uniform or succide, us to in some a Ask your dealer for them, or send to. JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO.,



Bronchitis and other discases of the Throat and Lungs. Like other socalled Patent Medicines, it is well advertised, and having merit it has attained a wide sale under the name of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

It is now a "Nostrum," though at first it was compounded after a prescription by a regular G SUN on the market as a proprietary medicine. But POLISH after compounding that prescription over a housand times in one year, we named it "Piso's th Pastes, Enamels and Paints which stain th ods, injure the iron and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is the Cure for Consumption," and began advertising it in a small way. A medicine known all over the world is the result. If any one doubts to we ern cure the m st stinate care in 20 to days, let him wr fe settingt BLOOD POISON Why is it not just as good as though costing ra and inver reliab lity. O backing When mercul prings fail, ileno is the or A SPECIALTY. fifty cents to a dollar for a prescription and an equal sum to have it put up at a drug store? am, sarsap rilla rantes a cure-and our Marie (yphileno is ing that will cure permanently. P. silve pr lied, free. COOK REMEDT Co., Chicago, Ill. 8 N. U.-15. * City of Toledo,) S. S. Lucas Co., State of Ohio. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. Loank & Cherry Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889. NOTARIAL SEAL LUCAS CO., O. A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC. HALL'8 **CATARRH CURE** IS TAKEN and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.

rough to be a set of the set of t any, benefit, and it continued to in size. I then commenced taking Hood's Sarsa-HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

CURES parilla, and using Hood's Olive Ointment, and at the end of 2 years I was completely cured. and have had no trouble with it since. SIMEON STAPLES, East Taunton, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, sick headache, jaur, dice, indigestion. Try a box. 25 cents.



"I am happy to state to you and to suffering humanity, that my wife has used your wonderful remedy. August Flower, for sick headache and palpitation of the heart, with satisfactory results. For several years she has been a great sufferer, has been under the treatment of eminent physicians in this city and Boston, and found little relief. She was in-duced to try August Flower, which gave immedaite relief. We cannot say to much for it." L. C. Frost, Springfield, Mass.



been squeezed up or splashed aside by the feet of some of the heavy beasts the tracks cannot be far from where lay the uncient lake or pond, and by stripping off the superincumbent strata for a short distance further some wouderful discovries might be made.

The greatest single deposit of salt in Nevada is that which is sometimes alled "Salt Mountain," and is a range of hills of pure rock salt situated in the outhwestern corner of the State, in Linsoln County. This mountain mass of ock salt is of unrivaled purity and pos-csses the solidity of marble. It lies on he Rio Virgin, a tributary of the Coloado River, in the northern portion of he Colorado basin. A solid wall of alt is exposed on each side of Cave Hill Canyon, which is so hard that it is necmary to blast it down. It is worked ike an open quarry and the salt is taken out in large blocks, which are so trans-

arent that a newspaper can be read tidge of salt might be quarried an amount of that article sufficient to supply the whole United States for a ges. In several places in this region, Lincoln County, Nev., and the adjoining country about Death Valley, Cal., are found traces of former occupation by some race of civilized people, probably the Spanish. In the Kingston range of mountains, on the eastern face of Clarke Mountain, near its summit, is a perpen-dicular cliff of limestone 250 feet in height and with a smooth surface.

the face of this cliff, at a height of 100 feet from its base are engraved the fol-lowing characters: "X L D." The cross and letters are of mammoth procross and letters are of mammoth pro-oortions, being not less than sixty feat in height. They are cut into the solid rock to a depth of two feet, and are plainly to be seen at a great distance. No one in the country knows how, when or by whom the letters were cut,

The Indians living in the vicinity have no tradition in regard to the inscription. As the inscription is in Roman letters and is preceded by a cross, it is supposed that the work was done by Jesuit missionaries, who are known to have setablished in 1633 missions further south in Arizona. In order to carve the huge letters either a scaffold 100 feet in height uust have been erected or the workmen must have been lowered over the face of the cliff, a distance of 150 feet.

Far down in Southwestern Arizona, near the Mexican border, there is a range of mountains which appears to have but one face of hard, smooth granite. The top of this bunch of mountains is in the form of a gigantic basin. Here the rainfall has been gathering for ages, until quite an extensive lake is the result. The overflow tumbles into another Asin below, and so on through a series of nine, the last one being near the ground and on the direct road from

Juma to Sonora. The lower tanks are easy of access and are often drained by travelers and animals. The great upper

A firm on Maiden Lane, in New York City, received this telegram: "A mos-quito ill, Mrs. A. B. -.." This puzzled them until read in the light of the abscence of a clerk. The telegram was then guessed to be "Amos quite ill." Whether the operator was stupid or funny was the query.

A Mormon tabernacle in Salt Lake City, Utah, is the most perfect whispering gallery in the world. It beats the domes of St. Paul's and the Washington Capitol. The dropping of a pin into a plug hat at one end of the huge structore is distinctly heard by persons at the other end.

A discussion concerning the longest words used in the English language has recalled to one of the participants that "disestablishmentarianism" was used by many English and Irish newspapers at the time of the discatablishment of the Irish Church, about 1871, and found its way into the House of Commons.

A traveler who has been down among the mountaincers of Tennessee says that their usual formula of greeting and interest on meeting a stranger is "Howdy," and after the stranger has returned this salutation, "What's your name?" This exhibition of curiosity is perfectly frank and no disrespect is intended by it. When a Chinese Emperor dies, this in-

telligence is announced by dispatches to the several provinces, written with blue ink, the mourning color. All persons of rank are required to take red silk orns. ments from their caps with the ball or button of rank; all subjects of China, without exception, are called upon to forbear shaving their heads for 100 days, within which period none may marry, play upon musical instruments or perform any sacrifice.

Activity is Nature's Law.

The first glance at the heavens seems to discover rest. But as soon as we begin to look narrowly and get beneath the surface of things, we find that everything is in motion after a most wonder-ful manner. Nothing is at rest. Not an atom but is moving and working at a tremendous rate. Every word and every particle seems to have a mission, and to be energetically and remorselessly busy in fulfilling it. Eathusiastic work-from it there is no dispensation and no respite. Day and night, summer and winter.

the astronomical forces take no holiday. Some motions are more rapid than others; the planet, or moon, or sun has its varying rates of speed; sometimes, perhaps, a relative rest may be reached for a while in the contest between equal contending forces; but even in this case the rest is merely relative to a few circumstances.-New York Journal.

Ladies' clubs in London grow in number and increase in size. Tae Somerville, which is one of the largest, numbering upward of 600 members, re-cently gave a large entertainment, to which men were invited. The wonen's department of the University of Chica30, under the general oversight of Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer-

third of the entire number of students at the university are women.

Evening gloves vary from four to twenty buttons and come in fifty-five shades of color. The street gloves have one to four buttons and match the cloths and woolen stuffs that merchant tailors and dry goods firms carry.

Linen collars and cuffs are again in high favor, but worn with a difference. The cuffs are no longer a mere strip of white below the sleeve, but protrude for an inch or two, like a man's wristbands. This would seem anot ier saucy attempt to seize upon the masculine belongings.

Mrs. Cleveland's Private Secretary at the White House will be a Mrs. Tuo of Washington, who was employed by the late Mrs. Whitney during the first Cleveland administration. For \$2000 a year Mrs. Tuomey will attend to the vast social correspondence of the White House.

Mrs. Rachel Lloyd, Professor of Analytical Chemistry in the University of Nebraska, has been elected one of the directors of the Lincoln (Neb.) Savings Bank and Safe D. sit Company. Since the bank's reorganization about two

months, it's deposits have increased nearly \$25,000.

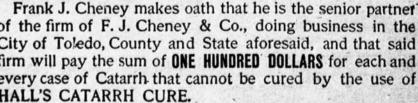
At the court reception in Berlin recently the Empress wore in her hair the famous jeweled hat buckle of Napoleon I., which fell into the hands of the Prus-sian cavalry at Waterloo. The stones in it, though not large, are magnificent. It was originally made for the coronation ceremony in Notre Dame in 1804.

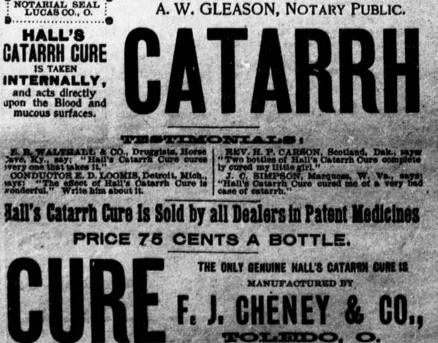
All bonnets and not a few hats have lace curtains in the back. Many of the bonnets are without strings. Huch med-al of Florentine and Tuscan design is used. Exquisite buckles and pompons

and flowers, ranging from palest violeta to deepest purple, with many variations of magenta, lend oriental richness be spring millinery.

At a public meeting the wom Stauislau, in Galicia, resolved to mourning during the present year, mounting during the present ye centennial anniversary of the partition of Poland. They sha themselves not to attend balls or festivities during the same Their patriotic example has be lowed by the women of other (LOWDS.







. BEWARE OF INITATIONS