a few of our prices: . In Velour Cover, pleated and buttoned spring edge. Sold elsewhere for \$11. Cabinet base, high shelf, ware pipe, zinc Sold everywhere for not less than \$20.

We are Agents for all the Glanwood Sold by other dealers for \$7.

Dining Chairs. Regular price every-where \$1.25. Sold by dealers for \$8 Upright. First-class value at \$12.

Every dealer sells these for \$3. Carpets, Ingrain, 30c. to 75c.
Tapestry, 50c. to \$1.00.

delivered free at any R. R. station in New R

Satisfactory terms to reliable parties. Six months' credit without interest. Goods

Carpet & Furniture Co.,

66 HANOVER ST.

Reed

It is not génera to home in Portland,

Bowdoin with honors, he tried his hand at law. But he soon afterward secured an appointment as acting assistant paymaster in the navy. Reed served on the Sybil, which patrolled the Tennessee Cumberland and Mississippi rivers. Her service was uneventful, and in 1865 Reed returned to Portland to practise law. As a young lawyer he displayed the same qualities of ability and aggre siveness which have been a conspicuous characteristic of his political life One of the strongest men at the Portland bar at the time was A. A. Strout Before beginning the trial of a suit, it was Strout's habit to inquire of every juror as to the state of his health, and impress each one with the idea that the lawyer was solicitous of that juror's personal welfare. Reed and Strout were constantly anwere very good friends. In nearly every case of importance Strout and Reed were on opposite sides. It was annoying, indeed, for the suave Stront to hear Reed drawl out before the opening of a case: "Well, your honor,

OLGA NETHERSOLE'S GOWNS.

having finished his morning task of

shaking hands with the jury, we may

now. I hope, proceed with the business

Dresses Boston Ladies Will See and Admire at the Hollis Street Theatre. A black evening gown, embroidered in steel butterflies. The skirt is soft and clinging, with a deep frill of black net at the foot. The bodice is in the shape of a large steel butterfly, and is worn off the shoulders with long sleeves. With the costume is worn a long cleak of orange stamped velvet, lined throughout with chinchilla, with a hood of the same fur, fastened in front with a diamond clasp.

.Blue satin evening gown. The skirt consists of beautiful jewelled apron of pearls and diamonds, finishing off at the foot with flounces of chiffon. The bib of the apron forms the bodice, which is fastened with diamond buttons. Long sleeves of the same embroidery are made in the shape of gloves, through which the fingers only are seen. A black chiffon sash encircles the waist and hangs to the bottom of the long train. A bunch of heliotrope orchids is worn on one side of the bodice Walking gown of white face-cloth. embroidered with bunches of silk flowers. Fits closely to the figure, and is so wonderfully cut that it looks as had been modelled to the figure. New style coat effect, fastening down one side with cut steel buttons. Quite simple, but exceedingly graceful. With this i ing" soul, I bent my head so that she gown is worn a white cloth cape! trimmed with sable. Large black velvet picture hat and white gauntlet gloves complete the costume Purple velvet evening gown, cut low and thickly studded in turquoise and diamonds. The bedice is cut with a Vshaped yoke, which is made of fleshcolored net embroidered in diamonds. The gown has a long train, and is finished around the bottom with a band ! of Russian sable.

Tea gown of black Brussels net, embroidered with sable, over which is worn one of the new shaped coats of cut steel. Long sleaves coming to a point over the band of cut steel. At the waist is worn a bunch of bright cherries. White net ball gown embroidered in a design of fleur de lis in diamonds. A ground the top of bodice and the bottom of skirt are camellias: in the middle of each flower is a diamond. Sleeves the diamond net. Tea gown of rose pink, upon which embroidered bunches of roses. Over these sprays of roses are sprinkled diamond dew drops. The front of the gown is white mousselaine de soie, confined at the waist by a helictrope velvet sash jewelled in amethysis and diamonds.

design in Brussels lace. This gown is cut in Princess style, quite clinging and soft. At the foot of the skirt is a flounce of crepe de chine, covered with a diamend fringe, which gives the effect of dropping water. Pink mousselaine de soie dinner zown embroidered in gold and silver sequins The bodice and skirt are cut in one and the dress is perfectly plain until below the knees, where it springs out into a shower of chiffon. Round the waist is worn a black veivet sash, in the centre of the how is a diamond buckle.

Blue crepe de chine morning gowi

which is appliqued a wonderful

Ball gown made entirely of Duchesse lace, over which is worn a coat of pearl and silver embroidery which looks like a coat of mail. Tight-fitting sleeves of the embroidery. Quite a severe dress Ermine circular cape, lined through out with rose pink brocade. Heliotrope mirroir velvet cape, over which is a second cape of chinchilla with a flounce of lovely old Mechin lace at the bottom Another beautiful cape is of white

satin, veiled in duchess lace with collar. revers and bow of Russian sable. Long evening coat of pink brocade. A fail of Brussels lace down the front. caught in here and there by diamond buckles and bunches of Parma violets. Long coat of deep yellow brocade, with a second cape of empire green satin, lined entirely with mink. A dress of heliotrope crepe de chine. cut quite plainly in Princess style, with a lovely old lace collar.

> OF COURSE. [From the Tonkers Statesman.]

The count-I loaf you! I vould marry The girl—Yes; but it takes two to make

B bargain, count.

morrow." THEIR SINGLE NAVAL BATTLE. Only once in their history as a nation have the Spaniards achieved a navai victory. That was at the battle of Lepanto, in 1571, when, with the aid of Venetians and Genoese, they annihilated the Tukish fleet.

"Sairtainly! I will see your father to-

BY BRAM STOKER

down steep hills, until at events he had acquired

duly penitent, and acknowledged in his have been killed. He was still tearful when he stammered out: "I wish my mother could have thanked

"Can't," he said, as his tears burst out afresh: "Father's dead years ago." said no more, but left him at the house which he pointed out as that in which As I rode home I thought to myself

like myself, he is beginning to notice Robbie where I lived, so I was not altoa letter in a lady's hand signed Harcourt," thanking me for what she deemed the great service I had rendered her and all her family. even after I had answered it, somehow go even after I had answered it, somehow impressed me, and every morning for a week, as I shaved myself and noticed the thin place "on top," my thoughts reverted to it. I always ended by taking it from my pocket and spreading it on the dressing table in front of me. and called at Woodbine Villa. The short

time which elapsed between my knock. which began boldly and ended timidly, and the opening of the door was such who opened the door looked a little surprised when I asked if Mrs. Harcour! away, leaving the door open. She came down stairs again more slowly, and, in a somewhat embarrassed, giggling way asked me to please come in. "My mistress, sir," she said, "will be down in a at one time in the few minutes, if you will kindly wait!" entered the pleasant drawing room and tried, in the helpless way of embarrassed visitors, to gain some knowledge of my hosts by their surroundings. Everything was pretty; but the faces of all the pictures and photographs were strange, so that it was as with recogn tion of an old friend that I came across

a photograph of Robbie, evidently done some two or three years before. I was ill at ease, for manifestly my coming had in some way disturbed the household. Overhead there was rushing about to and fro, and the sound drawers opening and shutting, and doors banging. I thought I could hear somewhere afar off the voice of my friend Robbie, but in a different and lighter vein than when I had listened to his tearful promises of amendment Then I became gravely anxious: a full sense of my impropriety in calling pressed upon me. for light steps drew near the door. Then there entered the room the most beautiful young woman thought I had ever seen. Her youth, her dancing eyes, her pink cheeks suffused with blushes, and the full lips showing scarlet against her white teeth seemed to shine through the deep widow's weeds which she wore as a ray of sunshine gleams through a fog. Indeed, the simile was multiplied as the gleam

golden hair seemed to make

"weeded" cap a solemn mockery. She



warmly by the hand as with very genuine feeling she thanked me for my heroic rescue of her "dear Bobbie." At first she seemed somewhat surprised at my appearance, and, seeing with a woman's instinct that I noticed it. said frankly: "How young you are! Why, from what old—a much older man!" The thin space seemed to become conscious, as though a wave of either heat or cold had passed over it, and as I somehow seemed to recognize in the fair widow an "understandcould see the telltale place as I re- | night." "To children we grown-ups seem often older than even we are!" In a demure way, and in a veiled, not "Ah, yes, that is so. To us who have known sorrow time passes more quickly than to their light-hearted innocence! Alas! alas!" She stopped suddenly, and, putting her deeply edged handkerchief to her face, gasped out: "Pardon me. shall return in a moment," and left the room hurriedly. I felt more than uncomfortable. I had evidently tsuched on some tender chord of memory, though what I could not guess. All I could do was to wait till she returned and then take myself off as soon as possible. There was some talking and whispering on the stairs outside. I could not hear the words spoken, for the door was shut, but suddenly it opened, and Bobbie. red-faced and awkward, shot into the room. He was a very different boy now. There were no tears, no sadness, no contriticn. He was a veritable mass of fun. full of laughter and schoolboy mirth. As he shook hands with me he said: "I hope mother has thanked you properly!" and turned away and stamped with some kind of suppressed feeling The ways of boys are hard to under-When Mrs. Harcourt returned, which she did very shortly, now quite composed, and looking more beautiful and more charming than ever. Bobbie slipped away. There was somehow a greater constraint about his mother. Some impalpable veil seemed to be between us; she was as if more distant from me. recognized its import, and shortly made my adieux. As she hade me good-by she said that we might perhaps never meet again, as she was shortly going to take the boy abroad; but that

she rejoiced that it had been her privilege to meet face to face his brave preserver. She used more of such phrases, which for days after seemed to hang in my memory like sweet music. The maid, when she let me out, seemed sympathetic and deferential, but there was in her manner a concealed levity which somehow grated on me. For the next fortnight I tried to keep Mrs. Harcourt out of my thoughts, with the usual result. You can't serve ejectments on thoughts! They are tenants at will, their own will, and the only effect of struggling with them is that they banish everything else, and keep the whole field to themselves. Working or playing, waking or sleeping, walking. riding or sitting still, the sweet, beautiful eyes of Mrs. Harcourt were ever upon me, and her voice seemed to sound I found that my bloycle carried me. seemingly of its own will, past her door on every occasion when I had to use a lamp. Seeing at last that her intention of foreign travel had not been carried out, I ventured one day, in an agony of perturbation, to call again. When I was opposite the house thought I saw in the window the back of Ada's head-I had come to think of

of the back hall and called to me:

you!" He threw open the door of the

drawingroom, which was the first room

me with her cheecks a flaming "ed. had discarded her widows' weeds, and shake hands, though she did so timidly. as I wished, and the very passion that which either of us said at that inter-view; I only recollect taking up my hat and moving off with mingled chagrin and diffidence. When I was near the not be able to see you again. You will



"Won't you let Bobbie be my brother, too?"

denial of my own wishes, could only be answered in one way. I put my hand to my heart and bowed. As I walked away, all the world seemed a blank space, and myself a helpless atom whirling in it alone. That night I thought of nothing but dawn my mind was made up. I would see her again, for I feared she would leave without even knowing my feelings toward her. I got up and wrote her a letter, saying that I would do myself the honor of calling that afternoon, and that I trusted she would see me, as had something very important to say, When I retired to bed after posting the letter I fell asleep and went on dreaming of her, and my dreams were heavenly. When I knocked at the door in the afternoon the maid looked all demure. and showed me, without a word, into the drawing room. Almost immediately following her exit Mrs. Harcourt came My heart rejoiced when I saw that she was dressed as on the previous day. She shook hands with me and gravely sat down. When I had sat also, she

"You wanted to say something to me?"

"Yes." I answered quickly, for the fer-

[From Puck.] "I am looking." said Diogenes, "for an honest man. "Try me!" exclaimed the other, eager-"Lend me 1999 drachmas and see don't come back with it tomorrow was not a chump; and he ad-

vised the enthusiastic Athenian

look for a farmer.

went out, shutting the door behind

puzzled me; but she had made a regray muslin, the belt of turquoise blue. This pastelle cloth of which I speak is one of the most charming of the new

cloth or peau de soie, and reserve the pastelle wool for a softly draped tunic and surplice bodice.

ver in me was beginning to speak. want to tell you that-" With a gesture she stopped me: "One moment! Before you say anything, let me tell you something. I have a shameful confession to make. foolish moment I thought to play a joke, never thinking that it might reflect on my dear dead mother. Bobbie is not my son: he is my only brother, who has been my care since my mother died. years ago. When he told me of the brave way you saved him, and when the kind letter you sent in answer to mine showed me you had mistaken our relationship. Bobbie and I laughed over it together, and I said what a lark would be to pretend. If occasion served. to be his mother. Then you called, and the spirit of mischief moved me to a most unseemly joke. I dressed up in mother's clothes, and tried to pass myself off as Bobbie's mother. When had seen you and recognized your kindness. I seemed in all ways a brute; but all I could do was to try that it might go on no more. Oh if you only knew!" She put her pretty hands before her face, and I saw the tears drop through That pained me, but it gave me heart. Coming close to her, I took her hands and pulled them away, and looked in her brave eyes as I said: "Oh. let me speak! I must! I must! came here today to ask you to-Won't you let Bobbie be my brother.

[Copyright, 1890, by Bram Stoker, London.] WOULD NOT EXPERIMENT

ENCHANTING NEW FASHIONS.

rilles, they are being made. They are with stitchings or with clusters of pipings, and are more or less tailor

wool, but pattern dresses of cotton fabrics are quite as fashionable, new

and beautiful. There are all-over em-

lace as well as embroidered in white. Nothing can be too claborate in the embroidery line to suit the fashionable blossoms or bouquets in quaintest man-ner, and embroideries trim the ends of all sorts of fetching cravats of silk

silk. It is no end pretty. black satin. The guimpe is of rucked

skirt that displays none of its drapable the back circular, flat across the touras the pastelle cloth goes. It would have

A very pretty gray gown has a skirt of moire bengaline, striped in broad vandykes with inserted bands of satin in the same shade. The bodice is of ivory lace laid over soft gray muslin, and opens down one side of the front, the under bodice of muslin strapped across the narrow turquoise blue ribbons and crystal buttons. single inch-wide blue ribbon forms the belt, and a cluster of three ribbons l tops the lace choker. The sleeves are l of the lace from the shoulder half-way to the elbow, then of the moire silk with bands of satin to simulate a cuff. Two different materials of the same color so used to break a flat expanse is often very effective. Moire in a soft, rosy tan is used

and petticoat. The spring wraps are entrancing by

of the voluminous circular capehug the elbows, and if they they have old-fashioned arm-slits same, or with a white lace ruche. long stole ends trimmed with lace and embroideries. A lace jabot and little black velvet bows on the bust complete

the fascinating little affair.

BLUE GINGHAM

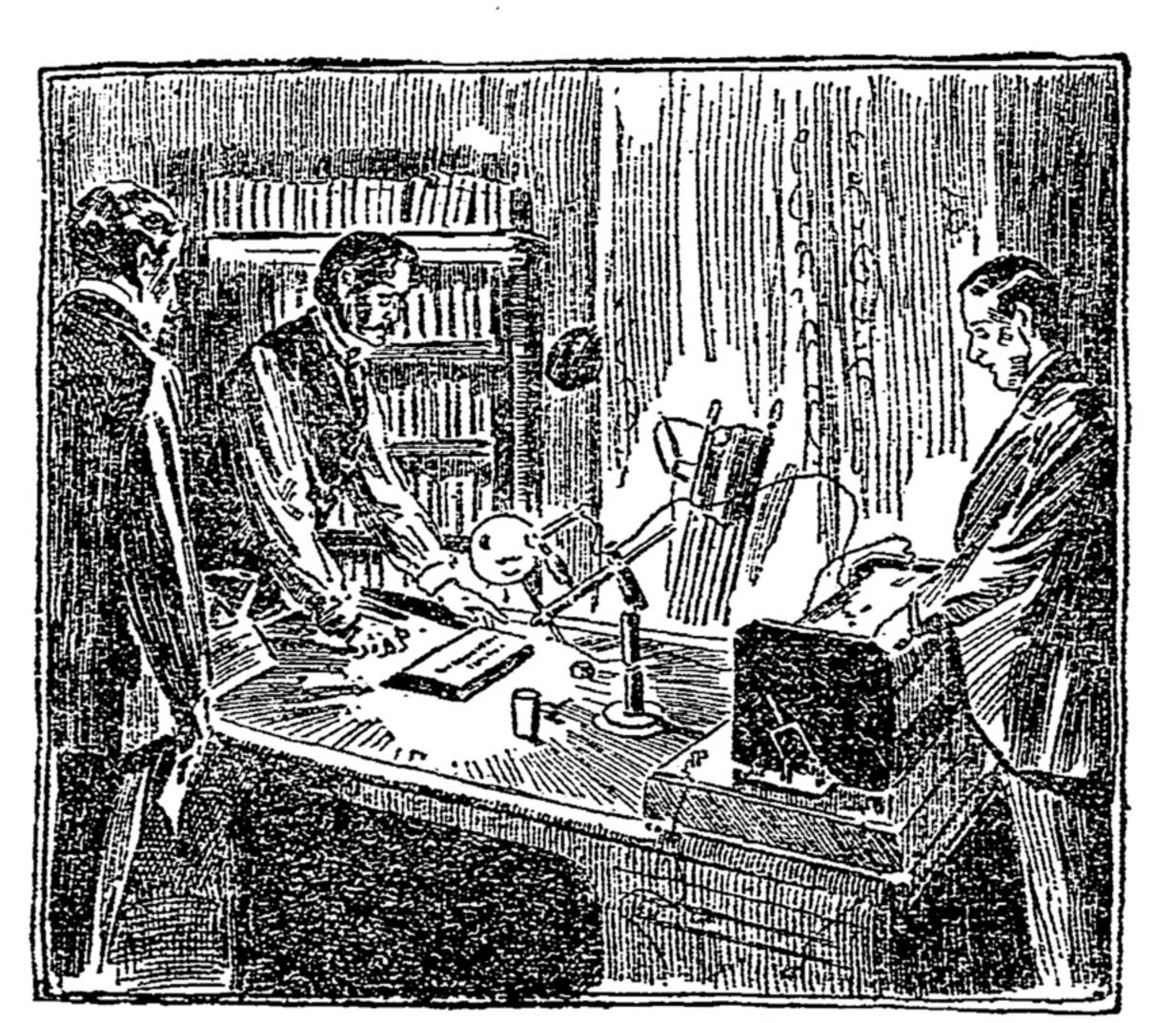
ROENTGEN RAY DISCOVERY. wear is of satin or guipure shaped into a long Eton jacket, or rather unshaped save the merest trifle, and reaching somewhat below the maistline behind. sloping up shorter in front; a sort of It May, in Time, Revolutionize

Printing Methods. sleeves reaching to the wrists, the A Young Brooklyn Doctor Has Invented a Process of X Ray Printbekind, sloping up somewhat ing-A Practical Demonstration three-cornered black lace shawl is laid over a shaped cape of white taffeta.

at His Residence-Its Use in Sending Secret Messages. cabriolet hood that decorates the [From Our Regular Correspondent.] NEW YORK, March 24, 1899. res of black lace and knots of black vel-HINK of one man being able to print 750,090 copies of a newspaper in a single black velvet, lined with white taffeta working day of eight hours. Startling, isn't it? Yet, if the calculations For street wear, the same shapes pre-ail. The long cape of cloth is shaped to

of Dr. Fredrick Strange Kelle are correct, this is but a moderate estimate of what may be done by a new X ray process. But manufacturers of printing presses need not prepare to go out of business just yet, for it will probably be many a year before Dr. Kolle's discovery is brought to practical perfec-

When, scarcely more than two years "Surely this is the limit." Yet, at that time not half the possibilities of that narvellous spark were conceived. power of the X ray has been only recently made. Dr. Kolle is a young man. who has devoted most of his time for the last two years to studying Prof. Dr. Kolle has, after many exper but its boundless possibilities may be complishment in much less time and with infinitely less labor and expense o



DR. KOLLE PRINTING WITH THE X RAY.

as do many of the new ones, although the sloping fronts are not yet gone by.

BOSTON COLLEGE.

ney, treasurer; D. F. Gallagher, censor; J. W. Craig, base ball manager.

Thomas F. Donnelly. April 7. Subject. tive will be represented by William . William H. Dee. '02, of Concord, Mass. as follows: "Resolved. That the United States Should maintain the Philippine Islands in Permanent Possession." Af firmative, John B. Doyle, 1900, of Brigh-

Hyde Park: negative. William D.

gent and John E. Swift, 1900, of Mili-

ROSE CAMBRIC

machines are now called upon to do. One evening last week a representative of The Herald was permitted to be present at a practical test of printing with X rays at Dr. Kolle's residence No. 273 Prospect avenue Brooklyn. The rooms were not adapted to the purpose -in fact, the demonstration was improvised-but even with poor facilities. Dr.

Kolle conclusively proved that he can do what he claims-print with the X A majority of newspaper reading people have become familiar through repeated description with conditions surrounding the use of the X ray. In this case all ordinary requirements were complied with. The coil, or battery, was placed on a table, while in an adjoining room a red bulb east through the open door a dim light. Attached to the coil was an ordinary Roentgen tube, being a spherical glass globe, with a small platinum shield to reflect the

The coil used by Dr. Kolle was one manufactured expressly for him. It contains 150 miles of wire, and is capable of exerting a force of 220,000 volts. Not all this enormous voltage was used, however. When all was ready for the experiment. Dr. Kolle took a dozen sheets of sensitized paper, wrapped them in light proof paper and placed them in an envelope. To describe this envelope and its contents Dr. Kolle has coined a term-"senso-block"—which i merely meant to mean a block of sensi-

table. On it was laid the matter to be printed, which in this case simply consisted of the words "New York Herald." and just under the word "typoradiography." which is the name given by Dr. Kelle to the process of printing with X rays. The words to be printed had been prepared on an ordinary white business envelope. Dr. Kolle explained that it was necessary to use an ink entirely opaque, so the X ray could not penetrate it. He was some time in devising an ink which would answer the purpose but finally produced a pasty substance envelope with his penknife, which accounts for their somewhat crude appearance in the accompanying reproduction. In striving to better them. one or two of the letters were par-

tially destroyed, but there was no time

to make another copy.



I know that my Inhaler will speedily clear and heal all the air passages of the head, throat and lungs and positively cure Catarrh and destroy Grip germs. -MUNYON.

## HERE IS THE PROOF:

Chief Engineer Jordan



Mr. Herbert L. Jordan, Ergineer, Engine Co. No. 1. Lynn Fire Department, residing at 95 Commercial St., Lynn, Mass., says: "I caunot say too much in praise of Munyon's Inhaler. suffered with Catarrh for ten years. Had tried dozens of different treatments with only slight success in some instances. In all that time have not been able to breathe comfortably through my nose. Two weeks ago I purchased a Munyon Inhaler when feeling more miserable than ever, and when I also had a severe cold on my lungs. After the first treatment I was and obtain a good night's rest. My cough left me in a few days. My lungs are now all : My head grows clearer and better every day. chased it without faith. but am pleased to | ment is certainly the largest and probably the

times its cost. I am recommending it to all

Rev. Wm. P. Bartlett. Baptist Minister, 22 Sacramento St., Cambridge, Mass., says: ... was troubled with Catarrh for years. Two weeks ago I began using Munron's Inhaler, and an examination now shows the membrane my nasal passages to be in a normal condition.
I am not troubled nearly so much with mucous as formerly, and seem on the way to complete cure. I find the use of the Inhaler pleasant

and effective. I heartily recommend the use of the Inhaler to any sufferer from Catarrh. If You Have a Cold, Try It. If You Have the Grip, Try It.

If You Have a Cough, Try It. If You Have Catarrh, Try It. If You Have Sore Throat, Try It.

If You Have Weak Lungs, Try It. It reaches the sore spots. It heals the raw places. It goes to the seat of disease. penetrates obscure places where drugs

taken into the stomach cannot reach. It acts as a balm and a tonic to the whole

with all medicines complete, at all druggists, or mailed from our office.

Muayon's Doctors At Yours Service Free. If you have rheumatism, try my rheumatism cure. I you have dyspepsia or stomach trouble try my dyspepsia cure. If you have kidney or bladder affection, try my kidney cure. If you are nervous and your system run down, try my 5.7 different cures for 57 different ailments. If you need the advice of a physician we wi!

tube was lowered so that the platinum would send the X ray afrecity downward and through both. Then the current was turned on, and for a few seconds nothing but the white builb guess that is long enough." said Dr. Kolle to an assistant who was cate shading. operating the coil, and the current was The sheets of paper were taken out of the envelope and placed in a bowl containing some ordinary developing

one out and passed it to one of the



The Type and Reproduction, Latter Underneath "New York Herald, typoradiography, were plainly visible.

"So you see," said Dr. Kolle, "that the X ray can print. As yet, as you have seen, this possibility of the X ray is in its primacy. What I have just shown you has been done with the crudest fa- | beautiful chrysanthemums. cilities, yet it amply demonstrates the fundamental principle. To bring printing by this method to practical use will require, beside certain scientific difficulties yet to be overcome, a mechanical inventiveness far beyond my knowledge or skill. But I have not the slightest coubt that within 19 years, or perhaps even a shorter period, typeradiography will become an important and useful "Of course, many improvements must

be made on my experimental methods.

At present I can only print white letters on a black background. To be of practical use this must be reversed. I think I can accomplish this without great difficuity. An ink made of bichromatic mucliage may be used for the letters, while the remainder or white portion of the phototype is rendered opaque by an ink similar to that I now use. This, then, will print black letters on a white background. As far as I have gone I can see my way no further than to print posters. cards or things which use large type, for I have not yet been able to print type as small as that used in a newspaper. A better ink may, however, obviate thi difficulty. "As yet I have attempted to print nothing elaborate. Before this can be done mechanical ingenuity must come to

my rescue. There is practically no limit to the number of copies that can be printed at one exposure. This merely depends on the strength of the curren applied. There is a difficulty, however about making a large number of copies The X rays radiate, and while the upper sheets may be all right those at the bot tom may have some of the letters near the edge of the paper spread out into grotesque shapes. This angle of radia tion increases proportionally with the thickness of the senso block, or the number of sheets to be printed. This. also, is a drawback when it comes to printing large sheets. In my experiments I have used only small sheets. chiefly for economy, but I think I can overcome the radiation on a large shee by means of forms of some opaque sub stance and the use of a corresponding number of X ray tubes. The nearer the ray goes directly through the better the results will be.

"If it is desired to print a large number of sheets I have hit upon a plan which is entirely practical. This is to trates the saying that truth is often stranger than place a number of blocks around one fiction, for many of its most striking incidents and tube. Say blocks of 50 sheets are used. | most interesting characters are drawn from rea and 29 blocks arranged about one tube: life. then we could get 1000 copies in 10 seconds' exposure, or 6000 copies per minute, for each tube employed. Any number of tubes may be used, so if 10 tables were used in one room of fair area, each holding 20 senso blocks, 60,000 copies could be made in one minute. The cos of printing would thus be enormously reduced. The extensive use of sens tized paper would greatly reduce its cost, and with proper facilities development and drying would be easy. "A man working eight hours could with every facility for work, make at least 250 exposures, which represents at a moderate estimate 750,000 copies per

day. By increasing the number of work-

men and tables the entire edition of

great newspaper could be printed in

few minutes." Dr. Kolle says that a sensitive paper can be made which will come out of the development process pliable, and may be bent and folded without breaking. The time may come, therefore, when the X ray will supersede the printing press. This is not Dr. Kolle's first success with the X ray. In 1896 his experiments gave | G. W. DILLINGHAM CO., Publishers, New York. him wide reputation, and he has come

day excepted. Tremont Temple. to be an authority on the subject has written a number of books, and is a prominent contributor to scientific t publications the present stage of development there is little prospect of being able to print pictures, even in black and white, owing to the fineness of the lines and the deli-

One practical use to which Dr. Kelle's

best couldned in New England. Everybody is

cordially invited. All day and evening. Sun-

process can be immediately applied is the comparatively safe transmission of secret dispatches, where they are liable to seizure and detection. Sensitized pafluid. After they had remained in the | per can be used which will only yield to fluid for a few moments Dr. Kolle took | a certain developer, both to be kept secret by the government or persons employing them. Upon sheets of this paper elaborate dispatches can be printed, and if the messenger is detected only apparently blank sheets of white paper will be found in his possession When the sheets are delivered to the proper person, an application of the right developing fluid will immediately bring the message clearly into view

This is one of the many interesting minor possible applications of the new A DOCTOR'S STRANGE FEES. [From the British Medical Journal.] A correspondent has sent us an extract from a letter received from his brother, a medical missionary in Sechuan, one of the inland provinces of China. "I had,"

he writes, "a very distinguished patient this afternoon. She is the wife of Sai-Tai of Tien-Tsin, in Chih-Li province, a man who governs an area probably equal to half a dozen English counties. She brought her fee with her, a fowl, a duck, 60 eggs. two pounds of cakes and a leg of mutton. Last time she came she brought not quite so much, but since then she has sent over eight stocks of

DESERTED CAPITALS IN INDIA. A remarkable feature of India is the number of deserted capitals. There are no less than three old Delhis, all close to each other and south of the present

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

By EDWARD MARSHALL. The Story OF THE The most inten ROUCH RIDERS. Sely interesting times. The author, as a writer, is widely known and this "Story of the Rough Riders" is the best work he las ever done. It is devoted entirely t this one famous regiment, is full of anecdote and episode, and is told with a breezy freedom and dashing rapidity. It contains a complete roster of the remment, and is profusely illustrated from photographs and drawings.

By LEON LEWIS. Love, science and ac AT THE venture are charmingly blended in this parions from Danes' Island July 11, 1897. Where did ther go? What befell them? Why have ther never returned? The book is handled "with th graphic force." says the New York World, "which enly such a great magician of the pen as Mr. Lewis can wield." Cloth bound, \$1.25; paper covers, 50c

> WATERS By N. B. WINSTON A charming new nove THAT that will enthrall every

entrancing and possesses an originality far beyon the ordinary romance. HELENA. well as most suggestive of recent novels. It is a

story of American life, and most effectively illus Cloth bound, \$1.25

"A Cheque for Three

Thousand," "A Pedi ELEPHANTS. Thousand," "A Pedi-Versey has, in this new novel, continued his vivacions, breezy and jolly descriptive power, and "The Two White Elephanis" will be eagerly read by thousands of those who like a rollicking, jolly story. Many critics place Mr. Veysey in the front rank of modern dramatic writers. . Cloth bound, \$1.23

By HANSON PENN DILTZ. Is a novel that BRACKEN. will in no small degree puzzle the critics, blending as it does the charm and elegance of diction of Ouida and Augusta Evans Wilson with the wonderful construction of rlot that characterized the romances of a past generation.

These books are sold everywhere, and sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price, by

NEW DESIGNS IN WAISTS.

the figure nicely all about, and is finlace cravat, and is topped by a scalloped, the head without covering the close lines long, close, curved-in cape of cardicloth is fetching for midsumme

shorter in front

revers across the bust are also em-

both embroidered with trefoils of black chenille net, from under which the cloth front breadth left plain is piped with strange and Parisienne mixture of dull broidery of silks and applique motifs of taffeta on a satin foundation, there being much jet and steel to further elaborate the embroidery. It is stretched about the figure and fastened invisibly under one arm, the throat softened by a stock and jabot of ivory lace which is draped dark maroon pastelle cloth; the gown is beautiful, but is wasted material as far

charmingly on a cashmere of the same color, the two materials separated with pipings of white satin. The cashmere skirt is trimmed with two tall leafof the front breadth at the hem. vers that reach from each side of the that encircles the back of the bodice. the narrow front breadth of the gown thus left en princess from hem of the skirt. The tight sleeves are trimmed with deep leaf-shaped cuffs of moire, and the choker is of moire with high points behind. The only touch of color or relief on the gown are the dainty pipings of white about the leafshaped motifs and the sheen of the watered silk.

Brilliant golf red satin is used effectively on a gray cloth jacket suit for driving, the tunic overskirt showing a bit of a red satin petticoat near the | dent; M. A. Feeley, secretary. bottom in front. The tight, short little jacket is strapped with gray cloth and crystal buttons across waistcoat of red the base of a surplice waistcoat of red satin having tiny embroidered satin revers and a white muslin chemisette and cravat. The lapels and cuffs of the jacket are of gray tucked silk muslin over red satin, repeating very dully the vivid note given by the waistcoat

their novelty. Their shoulders are so tight and coquettish after a long reign little collets, many of them, match the frock with which they are worn in general effect if not in actual material and color. They define the shoulders demurely, and have long stole ends in front, some hanging straight, some in fichu effect. The longer capes curve into the waistline behind slightly, and fastened all the way down the front Of glace silk are many little collets the silk shaped about the shoulders and edged with a little ruching of the silk is sometimes embroidered, lace encrusted, or is left plain, a thick ruche of lace and ribbon loops encircling the The back reaches in a flat only to the bust, to descend again in

A novel carriage wrap for midsummer

and it reaches to the knees all about. Almost any length is fashionable in short tight jacket, the cutaway coat the three-quarter coat, the full length redingote are all as correct as the little collet, the waist deep fichu-like wrap. the knee long, or the ankle long cape It is all a matter of individual preference and fitness to the toilet and occa-

The Easter vacation Wednesday. president; J. J. McDermott, vice-presi-Francis N. Fitzpatrick, 1900, and Dan medals in the archdiocesan debate between the Y. M. C. A. of the Mission Church. Roxbury, and the Y. M. C. A of St. Joseph's Church. West end. The class of freshmen A has elected the following officers: A. J. Curry president: E. C. Sliney, vice-president R. A. Harney, secretary; W. E. Tier-

The chancel choir, composed of members of St. Cecilia Society, will sing the lamentations at the tenebrae services in the Church of the Immaculate Conception on next. Wednesday. Thursday and Friday evenings. The choir numbers 30 voices, and the quarter consists of Ambrose A. Dore, Joseph Cady. Edward M. Sullivan and Prof. The fifth regular debate will be held that the land tax as enunciated by Henry George is preferable to the present system of taxation." The affirma-Duffy. '01, of Milton, and D. Callahan. 102 of Lawrence, and the negative by Ambrose A. Dore. '01. of Roxbury, and The subject and debaters for the annual prize debate have been announced

tized matter This senso-block was placed upon the of a deep pink color. and Edward F. Crowley, '91

