

WOMAN AND FASHION.

few and Stylish Millinery Some Imported Dresses Rainy Day Dress. A Trivial Paris Notion.

It is easy to trace the influence of the Russian craze in millinery as well as in fur garments this season. It must be said that the majority of the Russian inspired styles are vastly becoming, with their somewhat barbaric splendor of jeweled embroideries and their clever introduction of fur.

Apart from Russia, however, are hats and bonnets purely Parisian in their chic simplicity. In instance may be cited a hat of white felt—just white felt—but, oh, so cleverly arranged are



STYLISH HATS AND TOQUES.

the artistic folds of rich poppy colored velvet and clusters of black ostrich plumes which represent the trimmings. Although exceedingly simple, this is a very becoming model, which may be carried out in other colors.

A very pleasing toque has a crown of crumpled black velvet, edged with the fashionable grobe, and this is trimmed with knots of shot rose colored glass ribbons and shot velvet.

A stylish black felt hat in a very becoming shape is trimmed with the very popular shaded ostrich feathers and tinted roses under the brim at the back. Platted chenille is much used for the covering of brims and crowns in conjunction with velvet. A pleasing example is a hat with a brim of the new orange platted chenille, with a folded velvet crown and a cluster of black ostrich feathers, and another equally effective model is made of black velvet, trimmed with folds of emerald green velvet, black moire, steel beakles and a shot bird at the side. A becoming toque is made of violet velvet, edged with chinchilla, and trimmed with a beautiful operry, and clusters of white and purple violets under the edge at the back.

Imported Dresses.

Numbered among the imported models are gowns that appeal to women who desire individuality in their clothes and worn to wear a dress made after conventional patterns. One of these Parisian



PARISIAN DAY GOWN. GREEK DRESS models affords a charming day gown. It is made in dark blue cloth, with a full bodice and an applique of terra cotta velvet in between the interlacing rows of braid, a trimming repeated on the skirt.

Out of the ordinary is a Greek dress in fawn colored cloth, made up over light green watered velvet, the sleeves of the same and the upper portion of the bodice, which is bordered with broad galloon, having a gold ground beaded with long tasseled ends falling on the skirt.

Dressing the Hair.

The latest fashion of dressing the hair, as reported in the New York Sun, shows the chignon quite high on the head—so much so, in fact, that it entirely disappears beneath the crown of the hat. Waving the hair is as popular as ever, and it is arranged so as to be very loose and fluffy about the face, and is held in place at the back with pretty curved combs. The pompadour front is worn and can be made becoming to almost every face with a few curling looks to fall on the forehead.

Rainy Day Dress.

"Common sense in dress for rainy weather," say the members of the Rainy Day Club. In a discussion as to the exact length of the skirt the club has wisely decided to leave that little matter of detail to the discretion of the wearer, with certain limitations. "No skirt must be less than five inches from the ground and none more than eight." This insures against dragging in the mud and also against skirts so short as to attract undue attention.

A Trivial Paris Notion.

The Herald calls attention to the powder puff which is coming over in the sleeves of the new evening gowns. It is made of the same silk as the bodice and in the shape of a tiny bag. It is lined with eider down, into which the powder is rubbed while damp, and when the drawing string is pulled the fluffy thing looks like a flower. Every girl who has seen one and has any basar responsibility on her soul is making them up by the score.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Results of Co-operation Studied by the Labor Bureau—Some of the Successful Stores.

(Special Correspondence.)

The commissioner of labor, through some well known experts, has been making a study of industrial communities and co-operation. Among the experts are Professor E. W. Bemis and W. F. Willoughby. Their investigations show that co-operative industry is still in the experimental stage in this country. There were eight co-operative co-oper shops in Minneapolis ten years ago, and of these only four remain. Co-operation in coal mining is being tried in Illinois, but the state mine inspectors report that they have a bad effect on wages because in dull times the co-operative operators sell at almost any price to get rid of their product.

One Great Success.

The only great success in co operation seems to have been achieved by the farmers with their creameries and fire and tornado insurance societies. These and the co-operative building and loan associations and banks are the most interesting exhibits of co-operative effort in the United States.

But there is another important form of co-operation—co-operative distribution. This has been developed chiefly by the Patrons of Husbandry, known as the Grange. This organization, founded in 1869, has 250,000 members scattered through the northern and western states. The object of the co-operation is to concentrate purchases of farm machinery and supplies of all kinds, so as to buy at a reduction. In Ohio the members of the Grange give their trade to 45 manufacturers and jobbers and save from 25 to 35 percent. The Rhode Island Grange has a list of 14 dealers at Providence and 10 at Newport, whose discounts range from 5 per cent on hosiery, gloves, millinery and harness to 15 per cent on watches and jewelry and 30 per cent at a restaurant.

The Work in Connecticut.

Several Granges have bought grain by the car lot at a great reduction, and, through purchasing agents, have obtained implements, fertilizers, etc., at much less than the retail rate. The Connecticut Grange has a state purchasing agent who ships grain, coal, etc., to the local Granges, to be divided among the members. At Watertown, Conn., the Grange has its own warehouse.

The Patrons of Husbandry is an organization formed to promote co-operation. The supreme secretary says that the members have saved on an average 10 per cent by combining and purchasing in bulk. The Farmers' Alliance has pursued similar methods in the south and southwest.

The Rochdale Stores.

On the same principle are the so-called Rochdale stores in this city and elsewhere. These are not organized on the famous Rochdale plan, but are societies for co-operative distribution. The members do not furnish capital to purchase supplies and keep them in stock in a store owned by them. They enter into an arrangement with certain shopkeepers whereby special discounts are given to the members of the society in consideration of the large business which it is thought the society can throw to the store giving the discount. There have been and still are genuine Rochdale stores in this country, but the Rochdale experiment has been more discouraging than successful. Between 1847 and 1869 there were 709 union stores started in New England, and all of them failed. In 1884 a Rochdale store was started in Philadelphia. That, too, failed. The Danvers (Mass.) co-operative store failed this year after an existence of 31 years, leaving its stockholders with only 25 per cent of their investment.

Some Successful Stores.

There have been successful stores, and one is at Silver Lake, Mass., established in 1875. New England has always shown more enthusiasm for industrial movements than any other section, and of 19 co-operative stores running there in 1886, 18 survive and are doing a business of nearly \$1,000,000 a year, while nine new stores report a trade of about \$250,000. The total co-operative trade outside New England is about \$900,000 a year. It has decreased 10 per cent in ten years, while the trade in New England has doubled. The dividends to traders at the New England stores average 6.8 per cent, and at the stores outside New England 3.5 per cent.

In England one-half of the co-operators last year received 10 to 15 per cent in dividends, and one-third received more than 15 per cent. CARL SCHOFIELD.

Phonetic Spelling in Music.

A writer in a Belgian paper has again brought up the question of phonetic spelling in the matter of musical programmes, claiming that were this method once applied audiences would be more easily persuaded to pronounce correctly the foreign names which constantly appear among the dramatic persons of the opera. He brings his argument to bear especially upon the names found in the Wagner dramas, and for the benefit of his French speaking audiences would write Siegmünde for Sigmund, Hunding for Handing, Wellgunde and Göttrunn and so on.

The question of phonetic spelling, despite the efforts of numerous enthusiasts on the subject, seems to have met its fate with the Anglo-Saxons long ago. As was the case with the Volapük—that Utopian scheme for a universal language—it has long since proved itself a pretty theory, but a mere theory, whose practical application is null.

What, for instance, would be the feelings of the writer whom we quote above were we to apply his theory to those names with which he himself is familiar in their present admitted orthography?

Would he recognize Gounod, Massenet, Delibes and Saint-Saëns—Musical Age.

FACTS IN A FEW LINES.

Five hundred men are engaged in the pearl fishing industry along the Mexican coast.

Wheat will not grow in a country the mean temperature of which is below 57 degrees.

There is said to be a fish above hard by Picoadilly fitted up especially for lady smokers.

The Duke of Wellington was always known in Belgium as the Prince of Waterloo.

The wheat fly is one-tenth of an inch long, having a red body, white wings and black eyes.

The value of bicycle exports from Great Britain, whole or in portions, was last year \$1,500,000.

The yearly importation of pearls to London reaches \$5,000,000. Most of them come from Bombay.

The average yearly yield of pearls from the La Paz (Lower California) fisheries is valued at about \$150,000.

Most of the sulphur which is brought to this country from Italy is used in the manufacture of chemical fertilizers.

The most voluminous composer was Haydn. He is credited with nearly 1,000 works in various forms of composition.

The most astute speculative philosopher was Plato, whose reflections on the subject have been a model ever since his day.

Leading has been styled the Luther of German literature, being to the letters of Germany what Luther was to its religion.

The most exact poet was Pope. He frequently rewrote a poem eight or ten times before allowing it to go to the printer.

The most profound of modern historians was Gibbon, whose "Decline and Fall" is a history of the world for 1,500 years.

An electric boat has been constructed for the inspection of the famous sewers of Paris. It pulls itself along by a chain lying in the bottom.

An English inventor has devised a transparent umbrella, covering, so that the carrier, facing a head wind, can see through it where he is going.

Bartholomew was 30 years writing "John Inglesant." He kept the precious manuscript in a glass case, and now and then read from it to his friends.

It is seldom that a marriage made in haste turns out as well as did that of the poet parson, George Herbert. He and his wife married on the third day after their first interview.

The results of advertising were recently illustrated in London. A man advertised for the return of a lost cat. In less than a week 223 of them were brought to his house.

The total best sugar production of Germany amounted in 1894-5 to 37,400,000 hundredweight, in 1893-4 to 37,800,000 hundredweight and in 1892-3 to 34,500,000 hundredweight.

A general estimate of the wine crops for the last three years from the Rhine and adjoining districts is as follows: In 1895, 39,080,000 gallons; 1894, 74,010,000 gallons; 1893, 100,386,000 gallons.

Röntgen rays have been used to take pictures of flowers. They show the ovules inside the ovary in an unopened bud, the seeds within a seed vessel and even the veins upon the white petals of a flower.

Thirty-five per cent of the diseases of horses, it has been said, are maladies of the foot, and there is little question but that even the best shoeing, as it is done now by burning the hoof, is in a measure injurious.

Richard Mansfield, besides being a great actor, is a musician of no mean temperament, a painter and a writer of several plays. Aside from this, he is also a great linguist, speaking six different languages.

Victoria and in fact all Australia as a field for medical emigration is played out. The large cities are said to be overrun with medical men out of employment, anxious to grasp at anything that offers.

Next to Great Britain and her colonies and Austria-Hungary, the United States is the greatest consumer of German products. We are also third in Germany's list of nations that supply her with products.

According to a provisional official statement, the number of tobacco planters in Germany in 1895 was 157,019. Of these there were 76,905 in Prussia, 44,008 in Baden, 18,857 in Bavaria and 12,378 in Alsace-Lorraine.

A method of purifying water is in use in certain continental towns. It is to pass it through revolving vessels containing scraps of iron. The iron-forms a gelatinous precipitate with the impurities, making them settle.

Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, is still handsome, but visibly older in face and manner. Those who know him say that he has now no thought of the Spanish or any other throne, and that the subject of pretense is distasteful to him.

Floating beds of seaweed, which are often met with in midocean, have been observed to reduce the height of waves, like oil thrown upon the water. Taking advantage of this fact, a Frenchman has invented a thin cotton or silken net to answer the same purpose.

Without A Rival.

As a positive cure for sprains, bruises, and pains of all kinds, Salvation Oil has no equal. Mrs. Frank Oil, 518 Grand Ave., Detroit, Mich., writes: "I used Salvation Oil in my family and can say it has no rival as a liniment; it certainly cures pains. I sprained my ankle and it cured me and since then I have always used it for any pains and bruises." Salvation Oil is sold for only 25 cents. No other remedy will do the work as promptly.

HUMOR OF THE HOUR.

One election story is that an illustrious Georgia preacher, who had one horse and a large family, was an ardent Bryanite. He said to one of the members of his congregation:

"I don't bet, as I ain't a spinster yet, but if anybody would just make believe that they wagged a horse again that air creature, o' mine that Bryan won't be elected, an' then keep their counsel about it, it would be all right with me, an' I'd just consider, between me an' him, that my horse was staked ag'in his."

"All right, brother," said the member. "We'll just look at it in that light, an' if McKinley is elected I'll have two horses an' you none."

It was "a go," but the following Sunday the congregation was amazed to see the preacher stamping to town, where he arrived, way worn and mud-battered, and, mounting the platform, began preaching against the evils of betting.

"Yes," he cried, "there are men in this here congregation so lost for right an' justice that they would bet ag'in the one horse of a poor man, take it from him an' make him walk for glory for the balance of his days! If such a man is in the hearin' o' my voice today, let him tremble! He can't take that election horse ter heaven with him. If he could ride it plumb into the pearly gates, the Angel Gabriel would holler 'Whoa!' an' while the tremblin' wretch dismounted, he would hear these words, like the knell o' doom, 'What did you get that horse?'"

After the sermon and the benediction some one took the person by the arm and led him out into the grove and handed him a bridle (and there was a horse connected with it) and said:

"Here's yer famed old horse! Pray for me on your way home!"—Mrs. J. Stanton in Chicago Times Herald.

Madness Stamped.

Emil Nidonsanski, who is an immigrant to most of the men who have run for office in Wayne county during the past fifteen years, is a rather successful gentleman, but he is very near to being "stamped" on one occasion during the campaign just closed.

Emil was on the hill for an address in Polish at an anti-suffrage Democratic gathering. He rose, made a profound bow and began with a sentence that sounded like the starting of arolley car on an up grade.

"W-o-o-o-w-o-o-w-o-o-w-o-o-w-o-o-w," wailed a small dog in the middle of the hall. Emil paused a moment, looked puzzled and then started to go ahead, when he was again interrupted with:

"Hold on, there! Why don't you answer the gentleman's question?"

He didn't get a chance to start again for three full minutes, and even then he wasn't quite prepared to take up the thread of his address.—Detroit News.

His Own Grievance.

"Speaking of the money lender," said Harigraevs, "I can find but one fault with him."

"What is that?" impatiently asked Ferry.

"His infrequency. I have been trying all day to find some man to lend me \$10. Could you?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Corrected.

"Egg throwing," began the earnest boarder, "is a gross indignity."

"It depends on the number of them," said the cheerful idiot. "It takes 13 dozen to make a gross, you know."—Indianapolis Journal.

Never Wholly Free.

"Jibway's wife seems to have him pretty well under control."

"Yes. The only time Jibway is not under the influence of his wife is when he is under the influence of liquor."—Exchange.

No Local Color.

"So Boston rejected Macmonnies' 'Bacchante'?"

"Yes. They were annoyed because she carried a bunch of grapes instead of a pot of baked beans?"—Chicago Record.

A Love Affair.

"It was a love affair what brought me to this, mum," said the tramp.

"Poor man. Love?"

"Yes'm, love o' rum."—Philadelphia North American.

His Success.

"What do you think of my tragedy?" asked the self-satisfied playwright.

"It's great. Never laughed harder at anything in my life."—Detroit Free Press.

Reading the Law.

"Dickie, ain't it queer that little new babies allus comes down the chimney?"

"Naw; they knows that Janitor don't 'low 'em in flue."—Chicago Record.

In a Gait.

She—I thought you said you were going to stop swearing!

He—So I am, as soon as I get this umbrella down.—Truth.

It is stated that the working life of a London cab horse averages about five years.

Save The Children.

When children are attacked with cough, cold and croup, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a quick and sure cure. Mr. Elmer E. Baker, Bladon, Pa., writes: "We have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for cough, cold and croup, and found it the best cough medicine and cure for these affections. We never ran out of it, but always keep it on hand." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Insist on having it.

DROGHERA NEWS.

What Our Readers in the Drogheda are Doing.

From Our Special Correspondence.

Wendport.

The festival held at Frank's hall on the 17th inst., for the benefit of St. Joseph's Catholic church was very largely attended. The prizes given by Mr. R. F. Macdonald, Drogheda's popular young gentleman, were of great value, and a box and a boy's suit of clothes. They were won by Messrs. Michael Grace and James P. Daley.

Mr. J. Riley of Auburn spent Sunday last in town.

Joe Doyle of Auburn was in town on Sunday last.

Miss Maggie Collins of Orono is spending a few days in Spencerport, visiting relatives.

Leah Sprague and Edward Beale of this place went to Great Lake last Sunday for duck hunting. In the afternoon they were out on the lake, a mile and a half from their cabin, when an awful accident happened. While pushing through the flags young Beale was frightened by the discharge of a gun at his back and a yell of pain from his companion. Turning, he was horrified to see Sprague lying in the bottom of the boat, his chest stove smoking and streaming with blood. Discovering the bottom of the craft, he hastened to his companion's assistance and found that the charge of shot had passed through his two coats, piercing his right arm and tearing through the muscles to the bones. The charge coming out at the shoulder, Beale offered to bleed up the wound to check the flow of blood, but Sprague would not permit him to touch it. As before stated, the wound was a bad one, and it took some time to row back and walk up the shore, the wound bleeding profusely during the time. Sprague did not lose consciousness, but singularly enough, he did not realize precisely how the accident happened. Dr. Trippitt of Jordan, and Dr. Smith of the village were summoned to the table as soon as possible, and succeeded in checking the flow of blood. Chiropractors were also called and the injured portion of the wound was set away. The wounded man was too weak to be removed as he hoped, and his parents and sister were soon at his side, and remained with the patient until the end, which came on Monday morning. He did not receive much attention until Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Death was caused by the loss of blood. Leah Sprague was a son of Dr. A. J. Sprague, Drogheda. He was 15 years of age and one of the most popular young men in Wendport. He was very fond of athletic sports and football, and the wheel found in him an ardent devotee. Many of the Auburn High school boys knew and liked him. It was of a good disposition and was about to enter a dental school, having been studying his father for some time. A gloom has been cast over the entire community in which he lived by the sad occurrence. The funeral was held from the residence on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

From Yon.

Miss Row O'Kane and P. E. Sullivan will be married in St. Michael's church on Wednesday, Nov. 24th, at 10 o'clock. In the evening a reception will be given at the home of the bride's mother, Mr. Row.

Mrs. J. O'Brien of Rochester is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Dolan.

Jerry Casey of Rochester spent Sunday with his family in this village.

Miss Scanlan of Lakely is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. McAdams.

Rev. Angelo Lugero returned last week from Italy, where he has been for the last four months. His many friends were greatly pleased to learn of his safe return. Lines.

The funeral of Michael Sullivan, who died in West Bloomfield last Saturday, was held here Monday morning. Mr. Sullivan was widely known and well-remembered by all who knew him.

On Thanksgiving evening the Ladies Aid society will hold their second annual ball and reception at Bruden hall.

Our friends are to hold a fair during the holidays, the proceeds to be applied toward defraying the expenses of the county firemen's convention to be held next August.

Last Wednesday morning Mr. Timothy McDonald and Miss Mary Fitzgerald, both of Lima, were married in St. Robert's church. After the ceremony a large number of relatives and friends proceeded to the home of the bride and the festive and sumptuous repast. After a short sojourn Mr. and Mrs. McDonald will make their home in Lima.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Jessie Bristol of Lima and William Sackett of Rochester.

Many of the friends of Mr. J. C. Carter will be pleased to learn that he is out after a hard struggle with typhoid fever. He visited friends in this place.

John Bayless, Jr., his reputation and built over his home on the Lake road, which gives it a fine appearance.

Miss Sullivan and friends of Lima have been the guests of Miss Maria Allen last past week.

Joseph R. Higgins is quite ill, as reported in Maxwell.

The republicans of Great Britain and of four on Friday evening last week. Through some mishap the hall caught fire and the building was destroyed.

We see by all the papers that the building burning since last Monday night at Soda's Point was never a building at all.

Frank Darling, foreman of E. E. Parsons elevator, sprained his ankle while working on the building. It is expected he will be home attended by Dr. Wilson.

From Yon.

Miss Annie Daxler of Orono is visiting her brother in this place.

Branches C. M. D. of the first and second annual ball in Hart's hall on Friday evening.

Miss Nell Kincaid of Orono is spending the winter with her mother.

The new Opera House will be given with a play entitled "Cinderella."

P. Daxler is ill again at his home in this place.

From Yon.

Patrick Kirt is quite ill at his home in William street.

Edward Mottis of Wendport spent Sunday at his home in this village.

Miss Phoebe O'Brien is visiting relatives here.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills for Biliousness.

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