

A WOMAN OUTLAW.

WOMAN HAS BEEN FOR YEARS THE TERROR OF TWO STATES.
 The Story of Jennie Metcalf's Life and Crimes is Stranger Than Fiction—Life With the Man She Married Proved Too True for Her Adventurous Spirit.
 The career of the woman outlaw, Jennie Metcalf, was brought to an end recently by her arrest and incarceration in the jail at Fort Smith, Ark. The story of her life and crimes is much stranger than any fiction. She is now only nineteen years old, but her record is so bad that she will undoubtedly spend the rest of her life behind prison bars.
 The woman, who has been for years the terror of two States, is a frail, almost delicate being, with a strangely open and not unpleasant face. She was reared at Harmony Post by honest and industrious parents. Even when a child she showed an incorrigible disposition. Before she was in her teens she had commenced a life of crime.
 Jennie Metcalf—or Stephens—left home when she was fifteen to marry a man named Metcalf, a horse-trader, with whom she lived for three months. Life with one man, with no other society but the horses, soon proved too tame for her adventurous spirit. From her early childhood she had come in con-

A DWARF ON A BICYCLE.

The Littlest Bicyclist of All is Little Chiquita.
 In one of the parlors of the Palmer House, Chicago, a few days ago a tiny mite of a woman, only 26 inches in height, played hostess to a group of newspaper men and women and a few other interested guests.
 It was Chiquita, the Cuban fairy, who is destined to create a sensation wherever she appears.
 Chiquita is unlike any other miniature woman who has ever been shown to the public, inasmuch as she is perfectly formed and has a face that beams with intelligence, health and good nature, and it is in proportion to the size of her body. She is pretty in the dark, brilliant style of her own country, and she is as clever and accomplished as any woman of her age, which is twenty-eight.



LITTLE CHIQUITA, AGED 28, AND A THREE-YEAR-OLD OF THE SAME HEIGHT.
 Chiquita is not her real name—it is particularly applicable to her size, and is Spanish for "little one." She was born in the Yumuri Valley, near the city of Matanzas, on the island of Cuba on December 14, 1869. She was christened Empririona Cenda, her father being St. Isidor Reiva Cenda at present a prominent official in the insurgent army, but as she was but 8 1/2 inches in length at birth and weighed but 19 ounces, she was nicknamed Chiquita—a fitting and musical sobriquet that has always remained with her.
 Chiquita was left motherless about twelve years ago and was adopted and brought up by a powerful family in Havana. No pains were spared to make her an accomplished little woman, and the result is seen in her fondness for needle work, for domestic duties suited to her size and for reading, writing, music and dancing.
 Little Chiquita was in a regulation short-skirted bicycle costume of Scotch tweed, with a tiny cap and leather leggings to match. Thus arrayed she spun around the ball room floor on what is said to be the smallest practical bicycle ever constructed.
 Chiquita's wheel weighs but six and one-quarter pounds, the wheels being but seven inches in diameter, and it is complete in every detail, from the latest improved saddle (but three inches across) to a tiny lantern and cyclometer.



DARING WOMAN BANDIT.

contact with roving and daring characters, and her childish ambition had been to make herself the heroine of the wild Southwest. She left her husband and roamed from place to place with first one band of outlaws and then another.
 Often she would buy a few gallons of whiskey, dilute it, and then visit some Indian camp and dispose of her supply at an enormous profit. She would leave the camp before morning, probably taking with her the best horse in the settlement.
 She was first arrested on the charge of horse stealing, but was released. Shortly after this she was again arrested for the same offense by Frank Lake, the Sheriff of Pawnee. Another woman named Summer was captured with her, and the two were taken to the nearest town and left in a restaurant in charge of another deputy, while Lake went out to attend to some other matters. The woman saw an opportunity to jump from the window, and rode off on a couple of horses which they stole.
 The woman was afterward arrested and placed in the Pawnee Jail. While detained there she was in every way a model prisoner.
 The prison was surrounded by a high stockade. The prisoners were each turned out into this inclosure for fresh air and exercise. One day a horse thief started to scale the wall and succeeded in reaching the top when he was discovered by Jennie Metcalf. She caught up a rifle belonging to one of the guards and compelled the fugitive to return. At her trial it was decided to give her another chance, and she was sent to a reformatory. She did very well for a time after being released, but drifted back to her old ways.

SELLING GOLDFISHES.

Little Ones of the Commonest Kind Can Be Bought for a Few Cents Each.
 In a New York store where home aquarium supplies are sold there are, besides the usual varied assortment of glass globes, a number of larger tanks of various shapes and sizes, in which stock is kept for sale. The tanks themselves are, of course, sold if there is a demand for them.
 Lying across the corner of the largest of these tanks is a little net, the hoop no more than five or six inches in diameter, and the handle about a foot long. This is to scoop up the goldfishes when they are sold. When a new outfit is sold complete the fishes are delivered in the globe or tank. It often happens, however, that the person already owning a globe wants to replace fish that have been lost, or to add to his stock, and he goes to the store where such things are sold and buys one or more goldfishes, just as he would buy any merchandise, except that instead of sitting down at a counter to make his selections, he bends over a tank and indicates among the fishes swimming about the ones he wants. As he makes his selections the dealer scoops them out with the little net, and as likely as not the purchaser carries the fish he has bought, a single fish or half a dozen, or whatever the number may be, right away with him in a tin pail.
 Little goldfish of the commoner kinds can be bought for a few cents apiece. Some of the rarer varieties cost dollars.

SELLING GOLDFISHES.

Children and Poisonous Plants.
 Buttercups and daisies are generally associated in one's mind with Wadsworth, children and Arcadian simplicity. It is difficult to conceive of anything hurtful or dangerous in connection with the pretty little yellow flower, but unfortunately it is not always the most modest and retiring plants or flowers that are the least harmful; for example, the deadly nightshade (atropa belladonna). Not that the buttercup can vie with the deadly nightshade in poisonous qualities, and still when consumed in sufficient quantities it will cause death. A proof of this has lately been afforded in England in the case of a boy who after eating some buttercups died within a few hours with all the symptoms of irritant poisoning. The buttercup belongs to the ranunculaceae, and nearly all the members of this group possess poisonous qualities, chiefly of an irritant nature, though in a few narcotic principles are to be found. Every year some children lose their lives by eating poisonous seeds or flowers, and care should be taken to exclude from gardens or parks where children play, plants or shrubs of a poisonous nature, as deadly nightshade, belladonna and yew. Fortunately, buttercups, though nice to look at, do not as a rule, tempt children to eat them wholesale, otherwise the mortality from this cause would be much greater than it is at present.

Watchdogs on the Water.
 It is a common thing to find a dog on coasting vessels making comparatively short trips, on wood schooners, for example, and other vessels so engaged that they are frequently tied up at wharves or anchored in harbors. Dogs are also found on fishing boats and on oyster boats. These are mostly kept for watchdogs, and they serve this purpose well. The thief who strolls down a wharf or pokes around a harbor with intent to board a boat that is anchored is apt to think twice about it if he sees a big dog standing with his hind feet on the deck and his fore feet on the rail, waiting eagerly for a chance to nab him the moment he puts a foot on deck.

London Underground Railway.
 The American system of using locomotives with the third rail is the only system which can be employed on the Central Underground Railway in London. This road, which is now approaching completion, is eighty feet below the street level. It runs under Oxford street and Holborn, from the Bank of England to Shepherd's Bush, a distance of about six and one-half miles. All the electric plant will be American. The power will be transmitted by an alternating current system, to be changed to a direct current system at the proper points. The motors are to be small copies of the large electric locomotives now used in the Baltimore and Ohio railroad tunnel.

European Postal Rates.
 Germany leads all other nations in the matter of cheap postage. City letters are delivered for 3/4 of a cent, and in Munich a licensed company charges but half that sum. A one-half-ounce letter goes to any part of the empire for 2 1/2 cents, and one-half-ounce one for 5 cents. The French postage rate is 3 cents for each one-half ounce. In England the rate is for the first ounce 2 cents; for the second, 1 cent, and 1 cent for each additional two ounces.

The Maul of Lincoln.
 Dr. Bozell, of Clifford, Ind., has an old beech maul used by Abraham Lincoln for splitting rails during his boyhood days. The doctor's father borrowed the maul of Lincoln's father during Abraham's boyhood days when they were neighbors in Illinois, and never returned it. It is now a valued relic.

87 Warships Building in Britain.
 The general disposition to increase naval armaments can be gaged by the fact that eighty-seven warships are building in Great Britain alone. They aggregate a displacement of 318,812 tons. Of the eighty-seven warships, thirty-four go to the foreign governments.

Astecan in Mexico.
 Among the natives of Mexico there are, according to Lumbholt, about 160,000 survivors of the Astec race.

CURRENT STYLES.

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO MAKE IT.

May Manton's Hints Regarding Reasonable Toilettes—Ladies' Russian Dressing Jacket—A Handsome Dressing Gown for Boys—Ladies' and Misses' Coat Sleeves.
 The model shown in the illustration is at once tasteful and wholly comfortable. The closing is placed at the left side, but the jacket is none the less simple and easy of construction because of the fact. The broad backs and under-arm gorges are unlined, but the fronts are made over a fitted, unboned lining which extends to the waist. The fulness of the outside is arranged in gathers at the neck and again at the waist line, where it is stitched to the lining. The right side lapel will cover the left and is finished with a full jabot of lace, beneath



which the closing is effected. The sleeves are one-seamed and comfortably loose. The fulness is arranged in gathers at the arm's-eyes and again at the wrists, where the sleeves are finished with simple bands and frills of lace that fall over the hands. At the neck is a straight high collar with an upstanding frill of lace at the back. The model, which is of drap-d'ete, warm red, is finished by ribbon included in the under-arm seams and passed across the front only and bowed at the left side, but if preferred can be passed round the waist.
 To make this jacket for a lady in the medium size will require four and one-fourth yards of twenty-seven-inch material.

Boys' Dressing Gown.
 The lady as well as their fathers have need of their hours of ease. The dressing gown here shown contributes to that end at the same time that it is tasteful. The material, as illustrated, is light-weight broad-cloth with lining, collar and cuffs of quilted silk, but silk, cashmere or flannel can be substituted, if preferred.



The garment consists of front, back and sleeves. The fitting is accomplished by shoulder and under-arm seams and the closing is effected at the center-front by means of buttons and button-holes. At the waist is a cord and tassel which is knotted below the last button. The edges of the front, collar and cuffs are all finished with heavy silk cord. The sleeves are two-seamed and in the regulation coat shape.

Ladies' and Misses' Coat Sleeves.
 The constant and continued falling off in the size of the sleeves makes it imperative that many otherwise good cloaks should be remodeled and made up-to-date. The



pattern shown in the illustration was designed and made to serve that special need and can be cut from any sleeves that are over large for the latest style. As is indicated by the drawing, two sorts are given, the one showing a single and the other a double seam. Both are sufficiently snug-fitting, yet show the slight necessary puff at the shoulders, the fulness being laid in three flat box-plaits.
 To make these sleeves for a lady in the medium size will require one yard of fifty-four inch material.

The savings bank of the Dominion have on deposit \$43,000,000 of the money of the people of Canada.

PENSIONER AT AGE OF 102.

Corollina De Vancoy Married at 63 and Survived Three Years.
 Jackson, Mich., claims the distinction of having as a resident the oldest pensioner of the Civil War. He is Cornelius De Vancoy, who was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in February, 1796, and is consequently almost 102 years of age. Mr. De Vancoy came to America fifty years ago, and resided in Philadelphia until some two years ago.
 He enlisted in the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry September 5, 1861, on the strength of a physician's certificate showing his age to be 45. His wife a few months later secured his discharge by producing evidence that his age was 63 instead of 45. He was not satisfied, however, and on September 5, 1862, enlisted in the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry and served in the army of the Tennessee. He participated in a number of the most prominent engagements and was twice wounded. He was honorably discharged on February 15, 1864.
 He came to Jackson in August last from Kansas City unattended and now resides with his youngest daughter, who is 54 years of age. He is remarkably well preserved and would be taken for a man in the seventies. He draws a pension on account of wounds received in the service.

Skates at Low Figures.
 Ice skates are much cheaper than they were ten years ago. Cast steel American club skates are sold as cheap as fifty cents a pair and rolled steel plated skates as low as \$1. Skates of the same general style, but handsomely nickelled and engraved, sell at from \$3 to \$5. The most expensive skates, made of welded iron and steel, hardened and tempered, cost \$10 and \$12 a pair.

There is no longer a general market for old "rocker" skates which need a beel screw and a collection of straps to secure properly to the shoe, but a few professional racing skates of this description, which have fourteen, sixteen and eighteen inch blades, are still sold. There is quite a heavy demand for "speed" skates for racing and straight-away skating, and they sell for \$5.

The game of hockey is responsible for a large demand for specially built skates which sell for \$4 and \$5, and are of two styles, the Canadian and American. The Canadian hockey skate is permanently fastened to the heel and sole of the shoe with screws. It has flat blades from ten to eleven and one-half inches long. The American hockey skate is of two kinds. One is similar to the Canadian and the other has the old familiar heel button.

Australian Pluck.
 Life on the frontiers of civilization is favorable to the development of patient endurance of what cannot be helped, and that is about what is meant by the good old word pluck. A good example of this quality is cited by the author of "A Colonial Tramp."

All Australian boys are taught the necessity of guarding against snake bites, and the method of treating them. Two little fellows, six and eight years old, had gone into the bush to play. The smaller one, chasing a rabbit into a hole, pushed his hand and brought it back quickly, with the head of a most venomous snake attached to one of the fingers.

"Quick, Charley!" he cried, putting down his hand on a stump. "Chop off my finger—the snake has bitten it."
 Charley, without hesitation, lifted his axe and chopped off not only the damaged finger, but two others as well. Then the boys ran into town, over a mile distant, to a chemist, who plucked the bleeding stumps into the strongest ammonia and afterward dressed the hand. Think of that, my stanch young fellows, and then try the effect of ammonia on a little scratch.

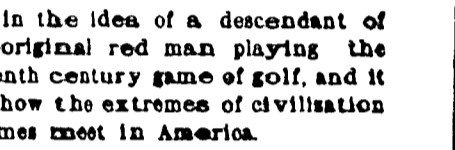
Burmah's New Civilization.
 While King Theebaw is amusing himself by throwing pebbles into the sea on the west coast of India, young English officers drink whiskey and soda and play cards in his throne room at Mandalay, which has been converted into a club. No Burmese soldiers with over heavy swords now stagger about the streets. There is a regiment of two of Tommies, with nothing for them to do but make love to the Burmese girls, and die of dysentery and fever. There are a few hundred princesses about Mandalay, to whom the Indian government, in unbounded generosity for having taken their country, give each fifteen shillings a week. Even in Burmah it is hard to keep up a quasi-royal state on fifteen shillings a week, so the ladies, who are of an enterprising mind, turn, as aristocrats now do, to business. One princess was fined the other day for keeping a gambling hell.

Statue With Wardrobe and Valet.
 There is a statue in Brussels with nine suits of clothes and a valet. It is a little manikin statue of a nude boy, erected by a nobleman to commemorate the finding of his lost son.
 The marble is naked on ordinary days, but on festive days and special occasions it is clad in fantastic costumes, sometimes in the uniform of the Guard Civique, sometimes in court dress and in costumes of old French days. This wardrobe is always kept in first-class condition by a special valet at a salary of \$40. The valet was provided for in the will of a wealthy maiden lady of Brussels, who had fallen in love with the beautiful statue.

Ivory in Manufacture.
 It takes the tusks of over 75,000 elephants a year to supply the world's piano keys, billiard balls and knive handles.

A GIRL CADDY.

Isabella Kellis, the Favorite of the Shinnecock Club.
 Many a boy and some girls, too, may thank their lucky stars that the game of golf has become so popular. They are the caddies. Golf, to them, has been a source of revenue which is particularly gratifying. On a single golfing ground, the Ardsley Links, near New York, one hundred and fifty boys are employed as caddies. As almost every town from Portland to San Francisco now has its links, it is a safe guess that no less than five thousand young Americans earned their holiday pin money, and, perhaps something more, by chasing golf balls over the sward.
 But the boys have by no means a monopoly in this sort of thing. The Shinnecock Club, on Long Island, employs a number of Indian children as caddies, who are natives of the Shinnecock Indian reservation. Of these the favorite is Isabella Kellis. Although only twelve years old she is regarded as one of the club's most competent caddies. Isabella can play a good game of golf herself, and is able to make the round ahead of a good many men in the club. There is certainly something



Isabella Kellis, Caddy.
 funny in the idea of a descendant of the aboriginal red man playing the nineteenth century game of golf, and it shows how the extremes of civilization sometimes meet in America.
 The rate at which the caddies are paid varies with different clubs, but it is usually from ten to fifteen cents per hour. In some places they are paid by the round, but time pay is on the whole more fair, for the least skillful players, who take the longest time to make the round, usually give the boys the most work. At the ordinary rate of pay and with the tips which they receive the lads earn \$5 or \$7 per week, and not infrequently their income amounts to as much as \$10 or even \$12 per week, though the latter figure is exceptional.

One way in which the bright caddy sometimes adds to his regular income is by teaching the game to new golfers. One or two caddies have succeeded as well in this that they have given up their former work, devoting their whole time to teaching the game. They are usually good players themselves, for they have plenty of time to practice in their old moments. One or two of the best professional golfers in the country made their first acquaintance with the game in the capacity of caddies.

Modern Kitchens Criticized.
 A distinguished German scientist blames the modern kitchen for perverting the natural appetite, and enfeebling the natural powers. It has, also, in his opinion, fostered injurious customs, and introduced articles of diet that would otherwise have been excluded. Only through its aid can the flesh of animals be rendered palatable. Its abolition, gradually, if not at once, would contribute much to restore man to his normal dietic conditions, and would exclude the most injurious parts of his present diet.

Most Expert Typewriter.
 Miss Alice Goldthwait is said to be the most rapid operator on the typewriter, under test conditions, in the world. At an exhibit of expert typewriting Miss Goldthwait wrote eighty words per minute from dictation. In the second test of three minutes and ten seconds, she wrote 302 words, an average of ninety-five and one-half words per minute. The dictation was from a sermon and other unfamiliar matter.

Camcoes and Corals.
 Modern ornaments trace their designs back to olden days, and now the exquisitely carved "camcoes" are coming slowly into favor. The most valuable are of a very pale pink tint. Years ago they were considered all that was chaste and effective, and presumably they are about to take up their ancient position. Coral, too, is again finding its way into popularity, not that of a harsh red color, but the delicate rosy hue.

New Way to Catch Rabbits.
 Will Brooks was in Savannah, Mo., the other day, and told us of a new way of catching rabbits. A lighted lantern placed on the frozen surface of a pond attracts the rabbits. They gather around the unfamiliar object and sit and gaze upon the light until the tears drop from their eyes and freeze to the ice, and the next morning one only has to take a sack and gather them in.

Fish for Invalids.
 Select a small, quite fresh whitefish, clean it and place it in a jelly jar with a tablespoonful of milk and a sprig of parsley. Close the jar completely and let it remain in a succession of boiling water for half an hour. Serve upon a small dish paper, with a pretty garnishing of fresh washed parsley.