

FOR FAIR BICYCLISTS

COMFORTABLE, SAFE AND PICTURE-ESQUE GARMENTS DESCRIBED.

The So Called Advanced Costumes Favored—The Secret of Perfect Dressing—Suitable Goods and Colors—Sunbonnets and Caps—Storm Cloaks and Gloves.

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Bicycle riding has taken such a large place in public attention that nothing said about it can come amiss, particularly when it is something intended to add to the comfort or safety of the fair rider. The time has gone past when any one can sneer at bloomers or knickerbockers, for a refined lady wears them in such a way that they are so much a part of herself that no one thinks about them one way or another. It is not so much what one wears as how one wears it that makes the difference between wo-



OUTFIT FOR LADY CYCLIST.

men on and off their wheels. The bloomers and the special costume for cycling had their origin abroad, and our young ladies were slow to follow the leaders. The foreign costumers have advanced considerably in the matter of providing safe, neat and picturesque garments, and today in Berlin and Paris and along the Riviera one sees really beautiful outfits made so by their suitability for the purpose. Certainly there are extremists who wear the pantalon collant, with a very short jacket, or quite as often simple bloomers or fancy sweaters, but the majority prefer the loose trousers called bloomers. Here we more often call them knickerbockers.

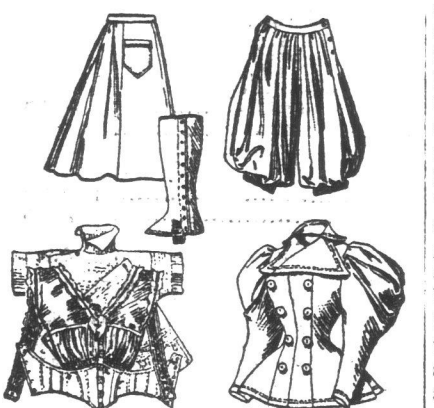
In Paris now one can purchase an entire outfit, which I shall describe at length, for the secret of perfect dressing is to have everything in keeping. In the first place, we may say that the wise young lady does not choose her outfit for one hour or one day. She looks forward to a whole season, and while no one cares to add to the weight she has to propel the additional weight of a few necessary things is entirely forgotten in the comfort.

To begin with, there is a small waterproof bag made so as to lie on flat when unrolled. This has several compartments, in which can be placed the jacket and comb, soap knife and fork, a collapsible drinking cup and two or three clean handkerchiefs. There is now a dainty little sunbonnet of batiste in some light and becoming color, and this will fold almost as small as a handkerchief. For long sunny rides, where dust flies into the ears, hair and neck, these sunbonnets are such a relief and protection. They are pretty too. The fair wearer can wear a cap or other headgear while in the city limits if she likes, but the sunbonnet takes its place when on the long, dusty roads.

When all the little belongings are snugly packed in the pockets of the bag, it can be tightly rolled and strapped to the handle bar. These bags have a leather handle fastened to one part so that they can be carried if so preferred. The tiny tool box and lamp are kept in their usual places. Some of the wheels have a little square canopy parasol, but it is said that these impede travel considerably. There is a jointed parasol of black silk, the end of which is fastened to a clamp attached to a strong belt. This is in use abroad to quite an extent.

Few ladies wear corsets on the wheel, or at least the regulation style. A very useful and comfortable substitute for corsets is found in a stiffened belt, which is pointed front and back. This holds the waist snugly and comfortably. This has a front made much like the health corsets, and there are straps going from the shoulders to the belt, and they are made adjustable by means of eyelets and hooks. There are buttons to which the trousers can be attached. Over this corset waist is drawn a sweater with short sleeves, and over this the skirt is fastened, and the jacket, some last. This suit is intended to be worn with the jacket; otherwise the sweater sleeves must be long and loose.

The neatest, most compact and becoming suit of this kind had knickerbockers of dark blue cravenetted serge, which is waterproof, while as light as ordinary serge. The leggings were of the same material. The skirt reached



PARTS OF CYCLISTS' COSTUMES.

about five inches below the knee and was tailor stitched above the hem. On the right side there was a pocket set on like those in men's hunting coats. The jacket was so arranged that it could button across in double breasted style or could be left open down the front. It was finished with two rows of stitching.

Many ladies do not like the sweaters, and they wear the jaunty Norfolk jackets, either belted in or left loose. To

sum up, the bicycle costume should be light, strong and calculated to resist the elements as much as possible. If a lady wants to look her best on a wheel, she must pay strict attention to all the details. Her undergarments must be flexible, yet firm, her shoes strong and adapted to the purpose and loose enough for perfect comfort. Her stockings must be thick, as she should remember that her legs are more exposed than any part of her body, and she is liable to take cold, and neat leggings, either laced or buttoned, are de rigueur. Every button, cord or pin should be solid and strong, and the hair should be dressed in as snug and close a fashion as possible. Some suit nets are now made which cover the entire head, coming down over the forehead to restrain the hair in form of a veil. The whole is gathered under the knot in the back. This is a real boon to any woman whose hair is "endy."

The dark blue drab, mud brown and dust colors are by all means the best and most suitable for cycling costumes, but very many new suits have been made of gray and also of dull garnet and moss green. A very handsome suit was made of olive green corded velveta. The skirt and leggings were of the same, and so was the snug double breasted Eton jacket. This opened over a silk blouse of pale blue. There was a little jockey cap of the same velveta. This material is strong, and it does not crease or lose its rich firmness. It can be obtained in a few days 20 feet of track were constructed, a switch was put into the cab, and baby was made acquainted with its use. Now he takes daily rides, and so far has not met with an accident. He is the pride of Fort Scott, and should a baby show be started in that bustling Sunflower city it is not believed another parent will have the temerity to enter his pet against Rex. He rules the town. —Chicago Tribune.

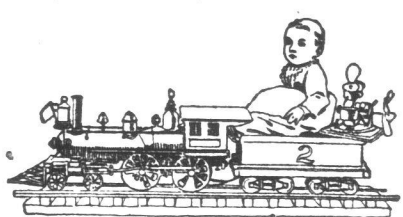
FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

YOUNGEST ENGINEER.

Rex Woodie Runs a Locomotive, Though He Is Not Quite a Year Old.

Once again Kansas comes to the front, this time with the youngest engineer on earth. It is true his run is not a long one, the interstate commission has no terrors for the road over which he is the autocrat of the throttle, and the company for which he labors permits his sweet will to be law. Rex Woodie is his name, and in a few weeks he will be a year old.

His proud father is an electrical and mechanical expert, and before the World's fair opened he built a locomotive, perfect in all parts, which is a tri-



ple over 4 feet long. Then he constructed an electric motor and furnished power for the engine. When Rex came into the world, his fond mamma put him into the tender one day, and the youngest plain steam locomotive ever before in his life had so much fun that he furnished his pater with an idea. In a few days 20 feet of track were constructed, a switch was put into the cab, and baby was made acquainted with its use. Now he takes daily rides, and so far has not met with an accident. He is the pride of Fort Scott, and should a baby show be started in that bustling Sunflower city it is not believed another parent will have the temerity to enter his pet against Rex. He rules the town. —Chicago Tribune.

Eying the Bird.

The common game of pinning, while blindfolded, a tail on a picture of a donkey is assumed to be a modern invention, and is, in fact, new to most people. It is, however, only a modification of an older game, very common on shipboard, called "eying the bird."

This is played thus: On the deck of a ship is chalked a picture which represents a bird. Not infrequently the contemplation of the picture alone is well worth participation in the game, on account of its extraordinary want of resemblance to a bird.

This bird is left without an eye. One player is then blindfolded and given a piece of chalk. He is turned around once, a few yards away from the picture, and then told to make a circular mark as near as possible to the place where the bird's eye ought to be.

The player's peregrinations afford much amusement to the others present. Often he starts in quite the wrong direction, but may be warned by the others' laughter and reverse his course.

Sometimes he makes straight for the bird's head, but is diverted from his course by a lurch of the ship. After he has made his mark the bandage is removed and he is permitted to see how many yards away from the bird he has placed the eye.

Then another player is blindfolded, and the game proceeds until each has had his turn. There is a prize for the player who has come nearest to the eye—and in rare cases it has been known to be correctly placed—and a "booby prize" for the one who has marked farthest away.

This game can be played on any large floor space, but is lent additional interest by the rolling movement of a ship. —Youth's Companion.

Gorgeous Soap Bubbles.

Make a fluid in this way: Get a cake of palm oil soap, shave its parings as thin as possible and drop in a big bottle filled with distilled water. Shake the mixture very vigorously, then filter through gray filtering paper and mix the remaining fluid with one-third of its bulk of pure glycerin. Before using shake well. Get a small glass funnel about 2 inches in diameter, connect it with a tube of India rubber, and you can blow bubbles with this apparatus in brilliancy and beauty. Yes; there is a lot of trouble in getting your scientific pipe and liquid ready, but think of the sport in the end. Just imagine a bubble 12 inches across! You can blow them in this way by putting them upon a big iron ring (very carefully, of course), while the metal is wet with the prepared solution. Get a ring that is quite rusty. This assumes a good result. A string of bubbles 2 or 3 inches in diameter can be kept intact for 10 or 12 hours.

Noses Out of Joint.

You needn't cry and look so sad. I love you, pussy, dear, the same—I truly do. Before this cunning kitty came. But things are changed a little now. You know, and 'cause he is so small I've got to 'tend the most to him. Your nose is out of joint, you see. Don't you remember that cold day. And when nurse came for me at last,



"Your nose is out of joint," she said. "Well, then, that's what the matter now. You might have known how it would be. Oh, dear, my head. Please don't sneeze. Or I must send you from the room. Nice little girls don't make a noise when their mammae give almost all their kisses to small red faced boys. I tell you, puss, you are too big. To sit with that upon my leg. And it's no worse for you to have your nose put out than it is for me." —Margaret Kyllings.

A WOMAN TEACHES WHEELWOMEN.

Tells Them to Leave Off Elastic Garters and to Avoid Overwork at First.

One of the up town cycling academies has recently engaged an expert wheel woman as an instructor, and she is already in great demand with its patrons. She is one of the pioneer cyclists and gives only road lessons.

"You see," she said to a new pupil the other day, "it is a very good thing to have a woman instructor or two in an academy, because there are many questions that the women will ask a woman that they wouldn't dream of asking a man."

As an immediate proof of the truth of this statement three girls came rushing up, and one of them said excitedly: "Oh, we've been having such a discussion in the dressing room and can't settle it among ourselves, so do tell us. Does riding a wheel develop the calf of the leg?"

"It most decidedly does," was the reply. "It naturally does help the muscles of the arm at all, as they are not so exercised. It isn't proper that they should be, as the correct way of riding is to grasp the handle bars of the wheel very lightly, but the legs do hard work, and the muscles grow wonderfully hard and the flesh very firm. Then, too, the legs grow after one has ridden regularly for some time. Now, I know a woman who has been riding for three years, and in that time her legs have increased 3½ inches around the calf."

"I told you so," said an athletic looking girl to her two companions, who were decidedly thin, and they replied in chorus, "Well, we are glad you were right."

"You will find after the muscles of your legs begin to strengthen," continued the instructress, "that you will be able to take much longer walks than ever before, and without the slightest fatigue too."

"I want to ask you about something else," said one of the thin girls. "What makes my garters hurt so while I'm riding?"

"What kind do you wear?" questioned the instructress.

"Elastic."

"No wonder they hurt you, then. A woman when wheeling should never garter her stockings with elastic bands above or below the knees. To begin with, they hinder the action of the knees and make pedaling much harder, and then they hinder circulation, which causes a sharp pain to extend almost the entire length of the leg."

"That's just it," said the girl with the elastics feelingly.

"Every woman should wear elastic hose supporters, fastened either to the bottom of her corset with safety pins or around her waist with a band. Did you girls know that elastic bands will ruin the shape of your calves if you persist in wearing them?"

"Dear me, no!" exclaimed one, and all immediately declared that they had always found them uncomfortable and would renounce them, buckles and all, for hose supporters, "just for the sake of hygiene."

Some of the other points the instructress gave the women were that a beginner should never ride longer than half an hour a day and should never go more than three miles on her first road lesson. Neither should she get on her wheel until a half hour after eating. If she doesn't attempt fancy figures or racing, she will soon find that even a 40 mile ride will not tire her.—New York Sun.

Women and Children Workers.

Labor Commissioner Wright has prepared blanks for inquiry regarding the employment of women and children in the United States, and will soon put his special agents at work among the leading manufacturing and industrial establishments to obtain data. The inquiry is made purely from the economic side, regarding the number of women employed, their manner of work and pay and the effect upon industry.

Care of the Teeth in Summer.

From now throughout all the warmer months one eats more sour vegetables and more fruit. As these are bad for the teeth, while generally excellent for the stomach, extra care should be taken in much brushing and care that the lime of the teeth is not eaten into by the acid. After every meal is not too often to brush the teeth, and it should be conscientiously done while this sort of food is on the table.

Miss Agnes Briggs.

Miss Agnes Briggs, daughter of Professor Charles A. Briggs of the Union Theological seminary, will enter St. Luke's hospital, New York, in the capacity of nurse and will remain there during the summer. She will thus complete the course of instruction in the practical care of the sick preparatory to taking the vows of a deaconess in the Protestant Episcopal church.

White "Wash Silk" Won't Wash.

It is a curious thing that the only "wash silk" nowadays used in fancy work about which one has trouble is white. The delicate pinks and blues and greens come from a judiciously applied bath with their pristine glories untarnished. But white, so far as known, will persistently turn yellow, and nothing can be found to remedy it.

An Efficient Officer.

The Henry (Hla.) Republican says that Mrs. A. B. Clark, who has been secretary of the board of education for the past three years, "has been a very efficient officer and retires with the thanks of the constituency she has so willingly, gratuitously and faithfully served."

Miss Grace Chisholm.

Miss Grace Chisholm, who has just obtained the degree of doctor of philosophy from Gottingen university, is said to be about to visit Boston. Miss Chisholm has previously taken honors at Oxford and Cambridge, and she now intends to investigate the field at Harvard.

QUINLAN CONFESSES.

He and His Wife Admit That Holmes Deliberately Murdered Benjamin Pitzel.

The Police Have Other Testimony Which Will Certainly Convict the Murderer.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Chief of Police Badenoch said to-day that new and important evidence had been discovered against Holmes. "We have just discovered the most important evidence yet found," said Chief Badenoch, "most damning for both Holmes and Quinlan. I am not at liberty to say what it is, but I think when it is made known the police will not be ridiculed as they have been of late."

The police have at last obtained a partial confession from Pat Quinlan, the janitor of Holmes' castle, and have, they believe, evidence that Benjamin Pitzel was murdered in this city by Holmes and the corpse sent to Philadelphia. The confession was worn out of the Quinlans by means of a tip given the local officers by detective Geyer, of Philadelphia, who arrived here to-day. The exact nature of the story told by the Quinlans the police will not reveal, and in fact Chief Badenoch and Inspector Fitzpatrick have both denied that Quinlan or his wife made any confession at all. Notwithstanding the denial of the police, however, it is positively known that Quinlan made and signed a confession because it was left where Quinlan's signature on the document could be seen, although the subject matter under which he wrote his name could not be ascertained. To-night, however, it was learned that a confession was made covering all the details of the murder of Pitzel with the exception of the actual place where the crime was committed. The police say, they will have to-morrow, and they declare that by August 5, they will have indisputable evidence that Pitzel came to his end through the direct agency of H. H. Holmes. The confession was obtained from the Quinlans only after the hardest kind of work and a promise of immunity from punishment for all part the Quinlans may have borne in the murder of Pitzel and other crimes.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 2.—The Little Rock end of the Holmes murder sensation is about petered out. In the next forty-eight hours the police will in all probability have proven that convict John Caldwell, alias Hatch, alias Allen, alias Egg, alias Masco, could have had no connection with Holmes and his crimes, as he was in Tennessee penitentiary at the time he claims to have been operating in Fort Worth, Texas, for Holmes. Caldwell was born in Tippson county, Tennessee, not far from Memphis. He followed horse stealing for a brief period, when he was arrested here and sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary. This was seven years ago. A few months ago he was pardoned, but went immediately to Arkansas and engaged in his former pursuit. There he again came to grief and was sent to Arkansas state penitentiary where he now is.

DARING CRIME.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Allen, who has been arrested here, has retained Hugh O. Pentecost, of New York, as his attorney. The crime that was committed by Emery and Allen was one of the most daring crimes ever committed here. Lawyer Cottle was inveigled into taking a buggy ride to look at some property, and when driving on Baynes street he was overpowered and thrown into a dungeon-like cellar, handcuffed and chained by his ankles to a post; a gag was thrust into his mouth and then under the threat of death they compelled him to write a note to his wife asking for \$5,000 immediately. When the note was delivered a son of Cottle, suspecting that his father was in danger, attempted by a personal interview with Emery to temporize, but with no avail. The Pacific is generally believed that the money was paid. The elder Cottle was then liberated from his dungeon, while his captors made their escape to Canada. It was afterwards learned that Emery was an alias assumed by Claude Strong, of this city, who has, under the name of Emery, become a fugitive from Cincinnati justice and a resident of Toronto. He had employed Cottle as attorney to obtain a pardon to permit him to return to the States, and claim to have paid him something like \$14,000 for getting him the pardon. Cottle falling in this endeavor, however, Strong alias Emery, had at various times sought restitution and finally devised upon kidnapping and ransom to effect it.

It is thought that Emery is in New York. Letters were found on Allen's person which caused the superintendent of police to communicate with New York. Allen admits his identity now, though he says his real name is John Macdonald and the place of his activity is Louisville, Ky. He also confesses to the kidnapping, but will not peach on Emery.

Hugh Pentecost, when interviewed this afternoon, said that Allen has nothing to conceal but everything to gain by the utmost publicity. Cottle swindled Emery out of \$5,000 and that another man in Buffalo, whose name he was surprised had not yet been made public, was also implicated in getting \$12,000 more from Emery. The name of this London person he would not at the time divulge, but after a conference with Allen in the jail he did so. It was, he said, Carlton Strong, an architect of considerable prominence in the city and a brother of Emery, whose right name, as has been stated, was Claude Strong.

According to Pentecost, Carlton Strong had obtained \$12,000 from Emery, and Cottle \$5,500. The New York lawyer claimed to have documentary evidence in proof of all this and showed the reporter two receipts signed by C. O. Cottle, one for \$2,000 and the other \$1,000. Both receipts contained the statement that the money was to be returned to John C. Emery in case Emery was not pardoned or his sentence commuted. Two hundred dollars of the amount was to be kept by Cottle to be paid to one William C. Oates, a representative in congress, who it was claimed by Cottle, was to aid in securing Emery's pardon.

INGERSOLL, N. S., Aug. 2.—William Coyne, of St. Thomas, formerly a dry goods merchant there, died suddenly at the railway station here last night of heart disease. He was with his wife on his way to visit a son here.

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"PARADISE OF THE PACIFIC."

HONOLULU, July 25.—(Per steamer Mariposa to San Francisco, August 1.)—Much pressure is being brought to bear to cause the legislature now in session to adopt a joint resolution instructing the president to re-open annexation negotiations with the United States.

U. S. Minister Willis has filed the claim of James Durrell, an American citizen, for \$25,000 damages against the Hawaiian government for his arrest and imprisonment during the revolt last January. No charge was made against Durrell at the time, and he was simply held on suspicion of being afterwards released. Minister Willis, in his letter to Minister Hatch on the subject, points out that Durrell claims that he had no connection with any conspiracy, and declares that Durrell's statements establish, in the opinion of the President of the United States, a prima facie claim for substantial damages. It is believed the matter will result in further international complications, as it is understood that the Hawaiian government will pay Mr. Durrell nothing.

James Horsburg, of the Southern Pacific Company, has been here recently, and it has been learned that he conferred with the government and business men in regard to starting an opposition line of steamers from San Francisco to Honolulu. It is believed that one of the Occidental & Oriental steamers will soon be calling here regularly.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Congressman Hilbert, who returned from Hawaii to-day, placed himself on record as being opposed to the annexation of the islands to the United States. In discussing the question he said:

"The population consists mostly of Japanese, Chinese, and Portuguese, with a small proportion of Americans and English speaking people. The percentage of illiteracy is much greater among the whites than among the Kanakas. The present government is not satisfactory to the majority of the people there, especially the natives, who are practically an oligarchy, and the idea of a republic is laughed at. It is not popular, and the great masses have no voice except in the election of the lower house. The senate is elected by the property holders, who represent but a small portion of the people, and many of them are more illiterate than the natives. Much respect is shown President Dole, as he is considered conservative and is generally liked."

The Japanese are the most aggressive and the most to be feared. They quickly learn the ways and take every advantage. They import everything from Japan and spend little on the islands. They would, of course, be required to put a tax upon all imports from other countries which came into competition with our products. If this is done and we extend a protectorate over the islands both countries would derive the advantage of annexation while allowed to govern themselves, but as things are going now I believe the Queen will be restored. On the question of the Pacific cable Mr. Hilbert said: "It would not pay my private party to build it. I believe, though, it would pay this government. The Pacific will, in some emergency, which the republicans for the nation of the world, and telegraph communication to Honolulu will be a great saving. There would be considerable revenue, and I would vote favorably on the proposition."

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 2.—(Special.)—The rejoinder on the school question of the Dominion government will be considered at a meeting of the cabinet at an early date, probably next week. Until it has been considered it is not the intention of the government to make it public. It is understood, however, that the contents of the document are in point of fact very short and simple. After a preamble reciting the case the rejoinder is said to ask the local government to state how far it is proposed to go towards removing the grievances which the Roman Catholic minority claim to labor under.

The Icelandic residents of the city and province celebrated their national holiday to-day by holding a demonstration in the exhibition park, where the day was spent with sports and speech making. There has been a large attendance at the Regatta exhibition during the past two days. The weather was most favorable.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—The rejoinder by the Dominion government to Manitoba's reply to the Ottawa dispatch on schools was received by Lieut. Governor Schmitt to-day and handed over to the Manitoba government. It is understood that a cabinet council will be called at once to consider the references. Sir John Schultz, the Lieut. Governor, has left for B. C., where, rumor has it, he is to meet Premier Bowell and Hon. Mr. Daly.

CON SULLIVAN, alias C. B. Henderson, who killed Barr at the Palace hotel, San Francisco, and about whose identity there has been so much argument, has numerous acquaintances in Victoria. As soon as Henderson's portrait appeared in the Examiner two of the local police officers recognized him as Con Sullivan, who was summoned to appear as a vagrant by the police here some eighteen months ago. At that time Con was travelling with "Johnson the Swede" and the "Black Kid," and the three were engaged in bustling unsuspecting countrymen who passed through Victoria in their travels. They did quite a flourishing business until the police put an end to their operations. Con, not satisfied with the manner in which his partners were dividing the spoil, compelled them to give up at the point of the pistol, and fearing a desperate tragedy some of his silent partners informed the police of his doings in order to get him out of the way.