

CORSAGE CAPRICES.

THEY ARE IN ALL COLORS, COMBINATIONS AND SHAPES.

Some Are Fearful, Some Pretty and Some Wonderful—Sleeves Again Swell—Fashion's Wide Latitude—A Tendency Noted and a Recipe Recommended.

(Copyright, 1894, by American Press Association.)



HERE is such a variety of things to see, and nothing, after all, that one can set down as startlingly new in the way of fashion, that the mind almost gives way under the strain, and one goes to bed after a day of such sight-seeing with a headache and sleeps in a nightmare of colors and combinations, of shapes and designs. If there is anything more distinctly new than anything else, it is the remarkable corsages. I cannot begin to count the different fancies, or perhaps one could better define them as caprices, that one finds now. There is a certain family resemblance, after all, in that the sleeves have swelled up again as if newly inflated by gas. There are costumes with long basques and with short ones, with Spencer waists and some almost without any waists at all. There are blouses and Etons, surplises and pointed waists, and, in fact, there is no style of waist that has not its counterpart in those of today, with variations, as they say, of the flourishes the musicians add to the dear old ballads whose truest charm lies in their simplicity.

I am fresh from several "openings," where the new spring material is first made up. There were some combinations worth noting. One was a sage green cashmere serge, rich and fine. The waist was plain and fastened in the back and very slightly pointed in front. The skirt was draped up in such a manner as to make the folds stand up around the front and sides. The skirt fell from the waist to the feet in rich natural folds, and there was a plaiting of black grosgrain that showed about two inches below the green. There was a full double collar of the green, with a heading of gray chinchilla, which fell nearly to the foot of the dress like an old-fashioned tippet. The very full balloon sleeves were of black grosgrain. Altogether it was a striking and stylish gown.

Another fetching costume had the skirt of chandron cloth, with bands of chocolate cloth on the skirt, which was umbrella shape, and these bands were bordered with narrow ruffles of astrakhan. There was a coat basque of the chocolate and chandron cloth, made in a very complex manner. The skirt was quite full, and the back was of chocolate, and the front was of chandron. The high Worth collar was cut out in front and formed stole points down the front. The upper portion of the sleeves were chandron and the low-



NEW CORSAGES.

er chocolate, with spring cuffs, edged with astrakhan. Down the four front gores were narrow bands of the same fur. The dress was a very handsome one and very striking.

There was one dress there that could be likened to nothing but a purple and golden butterfly. The skirt was full and slightly draped across the front in apron style. The bottom was cut out in deep points, and each space was filled in by a royal purple fan of satin. I should have said that the dress was of maize taffeta. The waist was blouse shape, with a draped belt. There were a figure of purple satin and a pointed basque trim of the same, and there were jockeys to the shoulders and graduated falls to the elbows, just below the balloon puffs of the maize taffeta. The forearm portions reached to the wrists in flaring cuffs, piped with purple and lined with white satin, like the ruffles at the elbows. The maize color was the yellowest of all yellow corn, and the purple the most brilliant, so that the dress stood out remarkably from among hundreds of others.

A walking gown was made of mode cachemire d'inde and myrtle green cloth. The skirt was devoid of trimming, save for the mode colored panels on each side of the skirt. The green cloth was draped slightly across the front, and the sides over the panel were folded into godet plaits, lined with the mode. The waist was blouse fashion, with incroyable revers of green and a sort of wide belt buttoned over with four gold buttons. There were two mode rosettes on the revers. The immense balloon sleeves with their elbow cuffs were of the mode. There was an

incroyable tie of white lace and muslin, with short, stiff ends, which were made to stand out straight on each side.

Some and in fact most dealers have declared that brown was to be the most fashionable color. Perhaps it is, but for one brown dress we see a full hundred of other colors, and so far I think green has the lead, with purple following closely in its different shades, called heliotrope, etc.

Still I did see one brown dress worthy of note. It was a crude snuff brown cloth of the finest quality. The skirt and waist were draped together in rich folds across the bust and to the hips. There was a two inch border of gray fur around the bottom and around the V shaped opening across the bust. There was an underskirt of fawn wool, which showed a trifle under the drapery. The skirt sleeves and front beneath the opening of the upper part were made of fawn woolen stuff, with enormous black polka dots, set far apart. The back of the brown portion was cut princess style, with the breadths cut very slanting to make it very full.

The incroyable scarfs are now made of almost everything, but crepe de chine and silk muslins with lace frills are seen oftenest. These are worn in and out of season. The black ones are better suited to the street. The lighter ones are worn with such evening gowns as are made high in the neck. The style is variously named Louis XIII, XV and XVI and is also called the incroyable. One pays one's money and chooses a name to suit. To sum it all up, one can wear almost anything, and provided it is clean and well made it goes. The summer goods have nearly all disappeared from view, and the windows and counters show but the new woolsens and silks that are only old things with new names. The new mantles and jackets except finer little to distinguish them, even finer finish and a rather more scanty amount of cloth in all except the futed Louis XV coats, which stand out wider than ever.

I may say that I noticed an effort to diminish the height of the collars. Indeed three of the handsomest new cloth gowns I saw today had an embroidered edging around the neck instead of any kind of collar or band. The high collars have been a blessing to many whose necks were not very round, but they have roughened and made ugly hundreds of others. Now that fashion says "collars down" let the lady whose neck has been scratched and irritated for years take an ounce of simple tincture of benzoin and add it to a pint of rose-water and add a tablespoonful of this to the wash basin of water when she bathes her face and neck and let it dry on the skin. In a month her neck will be like marble, white and firm and smooth.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Some of the Work George W. Childs Did For Women.

When George W. Childs died, women lost one of the best, wisest, strongest friends they ever had. He was a faithful woman suffragist in the days when that cause was an unpopular one. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton did well in her address before the recent convention at Washington to remind women of some of the obligations they were under to him. He was the first newspaper publisher in America to put women composers in his printing office and pay them the same wages that he did men. Before that if women composers got work at all they secured it on weekly papers at pay considerably below what men would work for. The religious papers were among the first to see at once the benevolence to the girls and the pecuniary advantage to themselves of giving work to women composers at less than they could hire men for. Women did not belong to the printers' unions, and there was general opposition to their becoming members. But that is changed now. Women belong to the union, and a woman compositor who is a member of it gets the same price that union men do. We have to thank Mr. Childs for helping to bring this about. It was his energetic representations, too, that aided in getting women physicians first appointed in insane asylums in Pennsylvania. He brought to America from England the first trained nurses and placed them in Blockley hospital. The importance of this move can be estimated when we remember that it opened a new profession to women in America. Mrs. Stanton tells us in her paper that Mr. Childs was the first newspaper man in America, or anywhere else, for the matter of that, to give a woman a department in his paper and to put a woman at the head of it as editor. Women who earn their own living will especially owe him in all time a debt of gratitude to George W. Childs no less than to General Spenser. We ought to erect a memorial of some kind to Mr. Childs.

When women wake up and take an interest in municipal affairs, saloon keepers will not control the public schools or ward hummers the city governments.

Whenever women really want them to be so, streets will be clean and well lighted.

A recent Sunday edition of the Boston Post was written every word of it by women. This was done by way of experiment, and it was a brilliant success. The ladies were kind enough to allow in the paper a "man's page," occupied with matters of exclusive interest to gentlemen.

Mrs. Sallie Joy White of the editorial staff of the Boston Herald is to be congratulated. Herself a successful newspaper woman, she has been blessed with a fair daughter, Miss Grace White, who is following in her mother's footsteps. Although very young, Miss Grace is already trusted with responsible reportorial work on the Boston papers.

California has more women farmers, successful ones, too, in proportion to population than any other state.

ELIZA ANCHARD CORNER.

THE ELECTORAL REFORMER.

Interesting Career of Miss C. H. Spence, One of Australia's Famous Women.

Miss C. H. Spence, the famous electoral reformer of Australia, who recently left for England after a most successful tour of America, is a very remarkable woman. She is conceded by the Australian press and public to be one of the brainiest members of her sex in the antipodes, and for many years her name has been prominently identified with literary, philanthropic, educational and electoral reform work throughout the world. Her entire life has been devoted to the social and political improvement of the human race, and although she has traveled all over the world and labored incessantly for the public good she is still a vigorous woman at 68 years of age and apparently has many more years of usefulness before her. Despite her somewhat advanced age she has never felt the need of glasses and reads fine newspaper print as easily as a miss of 16. Her brain is as keen as her sight, and at 68 she is still as ardent a champion of her favorite theory of equal or proportional representation as she was 34 years ago, when the subject first engaged her serious attention.

Miss Spence came to America last May to attend the international conference at Chicago as a delegate from South Australia and Victoria, and in June delivered able and interesting addresses on the cure of dependent children and on poor law relief in Australia at the Art palace. After a short visit to Canada she returned to Chicago and read a paper on the duties of a citizen in the public schools before the educational congress. She also took a prominent part



MISS C. H. SPENCE.

in the suffrage and the proportional representation congresses and spoke at the peace, the labor, the social and the economic congresses.

She also spoke twice in the Woman's building at the World's fair and had Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, pulpit to explain Australian methods and aspirations, especially in regard to dependent children. Since her last appearance at the World's fair she has devoted her time to lecturing on electoral reform, and during her stay in America has delivered 100 addresses on this and kindred subjects before large audiences in important cities and towns throughout the country.

Her strong advocacy of equitable electoral representation has made an impression upon thinking minds in America that will doubtless prove as lasting as it is vivid, and that may lead to the reform she so urgently desires. She hopes, too, that the public mind of America is awakening to the moral, physical and economic advantages of giving homes to children dependent upon public charity. She believes that institutions, no matter how palatial, are most unsuitable for the right development of the faculties and conscience of a child, a development that can only be acquired in the home.

Before she returns to her home in Adelaide, Australia, she hopes to see the four Swiss cantons which are really democratic republics in that their representation is of the whole people and not of the majority of the people.

Miss Spence was born in Melbourne, Scotland, and went to Australia in 1839. She has written for newspapers and magazines for nearly 40 years and is the author of several popular novels and a primer on politics and political economy.

EDNA EARLE.

There is a new semitransparent fabric called pail de chevre that promises well for summer dresses. The feel is rather harsh and wiry, and the ground is of white or very light wool crossed by heavy cords of silk in some contrasting color. One might be blue, the other brown or black and pink and perhaps two shades of one color. The silk and mixed grenadines in colors are made up over silk in some contrasting color, like the pail de chevre.

The Japanese and Chinese crepes have always been expensive, as they were made of the finest and best of all the silk fibers, and so comparatively few could afford to have all they wanted of this exquisite stuff. Now they have succeeded in getting a mixture of sea island cotton and silk which is quite as pretty as the all silk crepes, and this reduces them to one-half the price, and, better still, these are washable. They are made up over light silk or the percaline which is used for lining purposes to a great extent—in fact, this percaline looks almost like silk.

This season's batistes and silk ginghams have nearly half their texture made of silk waste, so that they are as pretty as real silk would be, with the added value of being washable. Striped ginghams and other striped goods are now being made into waists to wear over skirts of other color or material. These waists have a very dressy effect, though entirely plain, on account of the arrangement of the stripes. They are intended for home, and good dressers will not wear them elsewhere. They must fit perfectly, and every stripe must be brought to meet its neighbor in an exact point.

AMONG THE STRIKERS.

A Cowardly Assassination in Alabama—An Illinois Jail Set Fire To.

CENTRALIA, Ill., May 25.—The Duquesne strikers attacked Centralia miners again this morning. They opened with a fusillade of bullets on the mining company's office. Deputies returned the fire and drove the strikers off. No one was hurt. The militia have arrived and placed the town under martial law. The arrested Duquesne men spent the night in the armory.

USONOTOWNS, Pa., May 25.—Everything is quiet at Sackelbellow today. None of the strikers are in sight and no further attack is feared on the Washington mine. No time has been set for hearing the cases of the arrested strikers. Some interference was reported with workmen at Fairbance, but nothing serious. Some marauding in the vicinity of the Frick plants has occurred to-day, but no violence. The bodies of the four men killed yesterday have been removed. The time for the inquest has not been set.

LASALLE, Ill., May 25.—In an address the mayor advised the strikers to refrain from violence. The militia are here, encamped in the vicinity of the coal mines.

CRIPPER CREEK, Colo., May 25.—Strikers blew up the shaft house at the Strong mine at Victor to-day. Twelve men are down in the shaft guarding property. No particulars can be learned. The strikers then captured Portland and Independence mines and all the men found there. The deputies were surrounded by the miners, but the latter opened fire on them and drove them off. The miners were now marching on Pharmacis, Burns, Summit and other mines with the intention of destroying the works. Independence shaft house has been destroyed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 24.—The striking miners at the Pratt mines are held responsible for a cowardly assassination which occurred at that place this morning. A mob of masked men went to the house of Walter Glover, a miner who had refused to be called out, telling him they were officers and wanted to see him. Glover opened his door, when a volley was fired. Glover's body was riddled with bullets and he died instantly. The mob fled, closely pursued by Deputy Sheriff Hickman and Massey, who were armed with rifles. A running fight followed for half a mile. One of the murderers fell wounded, but the rest of the party lifted him up, and the entire gang escaped to the woods. When Sheriff Morrow arrived with reinforcements he arrested Con Sullivan, Jerry Hillman and John Drivern, three strikers, who were brought here to jail. Other arrests will follow, as there was a dozen or more men in the mob. Great excitement prevails at Pratt mines. Further trouble is feared.

CONY, Ill., May 25.—Everything quiet this morning. The mine here is not working, and is strongly guarded.

JOLIET, Ill., May 25.—It is reported that striking miners from Springfield have arrived at Lasalle and have set fire to the shaft and levelled the jail. Militia from here and Alton have started for Lasalle.

A glittering example in the way of illumination was the COLONIST building last evening. Its display was effective and pretty, so said everyone who passed.



MR. GEO. MEARETT.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease. "I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and after taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MEARETT, Toronto, Ont.

In Dreadful Condition

Almost a Complete Wreck After the Grip

Can Hardly Express Sufficient Gratitude to Hood's Sarsaparilla. "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Dear Sirs—I felt it my duty to let you know the good Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I have been troubled with summer complaint for years, unable to do anything. I tried everything but seemed to get no relief. Then I became a victim of the grip and was left in a dreadful state, so weak I could scarcely work and when I did I worked in misery. The doctor said I had Bright's disease. My kidneys were in dreadful condition. I found one of your papers at my door, and on reading it decided to

try Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial, thinking at the time it was not much use as nothing helped me before. But, thank God, I got relief after the first bottle. I kept on taking it and used five bottles; am now a cured man; never felt better. I have loudly recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla, for I owe my life to it and hope this may be the means of leading others to give it a fair trial." JOSEPH S. SMITH, Norwich Ave., Woodstock, Ontario.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial, thinking at the time it was not much use as nothing helped me before. But, thank God, I got relief after the first bottle. I kept on taking it and used five bottles; am now a cured man; never felt better. I have loudly recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla, for I owe my life to it and hope this may be the means of leading others to give it a fair trial." JOSEPH S. SMITH, Norwich Ave., Woodstock, Ontario.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial, thinking at the time it was not much use as nothing helped me before. But, thank God, I got relief after the first bottle. I kept on taking it and used five bottles; am now a cured man; never felt better. I have loudly recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla, for I owe my life to it and hope this may be the means of leading others to give it a fair trial." JOSEPH S. SMITH, Norwich Ave., Woodstock, Ontario.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial, thinking at the time it was not much use as nothing helped me before. But, thank God, I got relief after the first bottle. I kept on taking it and used five bottles; am now a cured man; never felt better. I have loudly recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla, for I owe my life to it and hope this may be the means of leading others to give it a fair trial." JOSEPH S. SMITH, Norwich Ave., Woodstock, Ontario.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial, thinking at the time it was not much use as nothing helped me before. But, thank God, I got relief after the first bottle. I kept on taking it and used five bottles; am now a cured man; never felt better. I have loudly recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla, for I owe my life to it and hope this may be the means of leading others to give it a fair trial." JOSEPH S. SMITH, Norwich Ave., Woodstock, Ontario.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial, thinking at the time it was not much use as nothing helped me before. But, thank God, I got relief after the first bottle. I kept on taking it and used five bottles; am now a cured man; never felt better. I have loudly recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla, for I owe my life to it and hope this may be the means of leading others to give it a fair trial." JOSEPH S. SMITH, Norwich Ave., Woodstock, Ontario.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion.

WITHOUT SOLICITATION.

Paine's Celery Compound is Strongly Indorsed by an Ontario Lady.

Three Bottles of the Wonderful Compound Effect a Great Change—Nervousness and a Constant Sick Headache—Sleep is Sweeter and Better—General Health Vastly Improved.



MRS. E. WILCOX.

Mrs. E. Wilcox, of Creemore, Ont., is one of the best known ladies in that section of country. Young and old in and around Creemore are acquainted with this worthy and honored lady, and implicitly rely on any statement she makes. Mrs. Wilcox for some years suffered terribly and keenly from nervousness and continual sick headache. Her condition was serious and alarming at times, owing to the fact that she was unable to get sufficient sleep to rest a weary and run-down body.

For a long period money was spent for medicines and doctoring that wrought no good results. A grand and happy change was immediately effected when Mrs. Wilcox commenced to use Paine's Celery Compound. The virtues of the great medicine proved as efficacious in her case as it has in thousands of others.

Mrs. Wilcox, desirous of recommending Paine's Celery Compound, writes as follows:—

"I take this opportunity to express my gratitude for the good that I and my friends have received from your valuable discovery, Paine's Celery Compound.

"For years I have suffered from nervousness and constant sick headache; at times I have been so bad that I have been unable to sleep two hours a night for weeks.

"I have tried many medicines and doctoring a great deal, but never received a hundredth part of the value from them that I obtained from Paine's Celery Compound. After using three bottles I could sleep well, my headaches have ceased, and I feel healthier and fresher than I have done for years.

"Being one of the earliest settlers in this place, I am known to all the surrounding country. I feel it a duty to let others know about the medicine that has done me so much good. I send this testimonial without any solicitation."

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

Builders' Hardware.

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Sash Weights, Cord Fasteners, Lifts, Pulls, Hooks, Bolts, Brackets, etc.

Loggers' Supplies.

Double and Single Bitted Axes, Cross Cut and Felling Saws, Cant Hooks, Peavies, Ox Bows, Good Sticks, Log Rules, Boot Caulks, Chains, etc.

Mechanics' Tools.

All kinds of Blacksmiths' and Carpenters'.

Wagons.

Team, Farm and Spring Wagons.

Carts.

Dump, Road and Speeding Carts.

ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OR SEE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING.

• CARIBOO •

NECHAGO. QUESNELLE

JAMES REID,

QUESNELLE MOUTH,

A full stock of GROCERIES, consisting in part, of the best brands of Flour, Bacon and Beans. Also Mining Outfits, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Dressed and Rough Lumber, Shingles, etc. mrt-em-ds

RUPTURE

More CURES than any other. Perfect cure to wearers. They retain largest number under several brands. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years. Full and personal examination by mail. 37 patients cured. 21 book free. DEFORMITY. CHAS. E. CURTIS, 224 King St. W. Toronto.

GEO. A. SARGISON

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant & Agent,

48 LANGLEY ST.

RAGING TORRENT.

The Swollen Fraser Bars and Inundates Those Fruitful Acres

Lives Lost and Immense Result—Details of Disasters.

WESTMINSTER, May 28.—(S. Fraser River freshet continues and hourly the water increases. News from up river points is but what has been received a discouraging. Everywhere low lands are flooded and acres under crop are deeply covered. That the 1892 flood-reached is now certain. The be thankful if they are troubled ing worse. No train has reached since Wednesday last and it will two yet before the first arriving bridges and deep fillings between North Bend were washed out the. The most serious affair since the of the freshet was the gl the Hazle dyke on Saturday. water was eighteen feet deep dyke when the earth gave a great wave rolled in over.

SWEEPING EVERYTHING AWAY.

No lives were lost but many drowned. The rush of water was so the river fell temporarily about Early yesterday morning the force of men at work erecting across the break. All Saturday yesterday the settlers in the flood were busy removing their furniture goods and live stock to high. In some cases the cattle could out of the marshes and had to done to their fate. Hay stacks and implements were carried water reached the level of the ladies reserve yesterday morning fore noon the island was covered dians being obliged to vacate portion of their goods.

At ten o'clock yesterday dyke holding back the water from known as the "Little Prairie" succumbed to the tremendous against it and in five minutes of pasture and crops mounds was precautions had been taken to cattle to higher ridges and none but the crops are a total loss.

THE FLOOD AT FORT LANG.

reaches about 300 feet back from bank, and the first floors of many under water. The Langley house, Brown, proprietor) is completely by water to a depth of several 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Be fall from the hotel verandah water and was drowned. The be covered.

Last evening the river had risen height that the water outside the dyke was within two feet of. During the night the freshet in light inches, and at daybreak station of the embankment collapsed. o'clock this afternoon the whole under water. Particulars of the are not to hand yet. It is impossible to estimate the total loss along the it will be immense.

The Great Northern is tied up by between here and Seattle, and will be turning for some days.

A LIFE LOST AT HATZIO.

VANCOUVER, May 28.—(Spokane bridge carpenter named McTe was drowned at Hatzio Prairie this while engaged with others in the feet of trees over the C.P.R. at McTavish fall from a boat, and Capt. Marshall bravely attempted one it was without avail. The not yet been recovered.

In Victoria, the flood was the conversation yesterday afternoon evening, many residents of this financially interested in the of lands or having friends resident flooded district. The fact that have been received from the Wednesday last, and that none arrive in several days more, phrased the serious character of upon the minds of all, and tallies are eagerly sought, and news from the flooded difficult to obtain. The delay bound trails held by the muds Slommons, the chief of this city Saturday, only to be stopped by at Hatzio. The report was cut night that the long C. P. R. Revelstoke had gone, as well as the bridge at Mission City; neither however, could be either confirmed up to the time going to press. now under water comprises many of acres, and privation and suffering grave financial loss are sure to follow wake of the inundation.

U. S. WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Before Washington on Saturday for his Secretary Lamont issued a sweep which he has had in preparation for months. This will result in the organization of the War Department July 1. The terms of the caused widespread excitement, sternation throughout the but large number of army officers be ordered to rejoin their command order permits but one assistant chief, although under special circuit a second officer may be detailed for duty, all the others must go, and the clerks that heretofore he needed to carry out the duplicate red tape system said to exist. The correspondence is changed by which half the communications now read department will receive neither a acknowledgment. Voluminous reports heretofore will be confined to narratives and no one in the department will write books or engage literary work without special permission. It is estimated that the force of the ment which is now 2,155 will be reduced less than 1,300 by the effect of the

THE DEAD ALIVE.

OLYMPIA, May 28.—Moses H. alive! So says the supreme court United States. The case of S. McNeal was first tried in the court of Thurston county, J. W. judge. Judge Robinson decided the was legally dead. An appeal was