

THE PRESIDENT'S HOME.

The White House Is Not an Impressive Structure — Schemes For Its Enlargement — They Have Been Numerous, but Nothing Has Come of Them — Its Annual Repairing Interrupted by McKinley's Recent Visit to Washington.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, Sept. 3.—President McKinley's return to Washington for the purpose of talking over the Chinese situation caused a lot of hustling on the part of those who were engaged in the annual rejuvenation of the White House. It had been expected, of course, that the work would all be done before the chief executive and his family were ready to occupy the house again. For a time it was feared that the President would find the house in a state of sad disorder, but by straining every point the steward succeeded in putting it in good condition temporarily, and no inconvenience was undergone.

For many years there has been talk of rebuilding or at least putting on a large addition to the executive mansion. Certainly something of the sort should be done, for, though the handsome edifice is all right as far as it goes, it is by no means what a dwelling of the ruler of a great nation like ours should be.

DISAPPOINTMENT TO FOREIGNERS.

A member of the British parliament, a country gentleman with a handsome house in one of the most beautiful counties of England, who visited the White House recently, confessed to an American friend after the visit that while the structure was "all very well, you know," it was neither so large nor so impressive as his own country seat, and the whole he could not regard as a disgrace to the republic.

Perhaps the Englishman was somewhat tactless in speaking thus freely, but there are many among prominent public men who agree with him heartily and who are very desirous that his cause of reproach shall speedily be removed. Why they have not had sufficient influence with Congress to cause that body to authorize the construction of an executive mansion that shall comport in dignity and spaciousness with the use to which it is put is a reason for much surprise. Over and over again has the matter been broached and wrought up nearly to accomplishment, but as often has the scheme fallen through. An attack of the British legation, to whom the course of Congress concerning the White House is a great mystery, surmises that it is due to the sentiment of the American people more than anything else. They believe in big things and new things, he says. They have not hesitated to house their congressional library most magnificently. They are putting up splendid structures of all kinds all over the country, but they are genuinely attached to the White House as it is, and they do not see their way clear to making any change.

OLDEST GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

The executive mansion is the oldest government building in Washington. Its cornerstone was laid on Oct. 13, 1792, nearly 108 years ago. It is a copy of the palace of the Duke of Leinster at Dublin, the place having been drawn by a bright young Irish-

man named James Hoban, who copied them from the working drawings of the Leinster mansion. The site was selected by George Washington himself. The building was completed just after Washington's death.

No material change has been made in its appearance from its completion to the present time, save in the addition of the large porch on the north front, which was put up during President Jackson's term, and the painting of its gray freestone a brilliant white. It is this point which gives the mansion its popular title. The freestone of which it is composed, quarried near by, is so porous that without paint the walls would be damp continually, and every year since this was discovered the outside of the structure has received its regular coat of white lead. Had the designers and builders only known it, the executive mansion might have been built of marble for there are many rich veins of that stone not far from the capital, but this was unsuspected when the building was put up.

FACTS ABOUT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The White House is 170 feet long by 80 feet wide. It has two stories and a basement, which does not show from the front. The famous green, red, blue and east rooms, the state dining room and the conservatories are on the main floor. The east room, 50 feet long, 40 feet wide and 22 feet high, was not completed in 1800, when President Adams took possession, and Mrs. Adams dried the family wash there every week.

The President's personal office is on the second floor. To reach it you must pass through a public reception room, where there are chairs and tables devoted to the use of reporters and correspondents. This reception room is the most characteristic apartment in the White House. The President is in town. It is always crowded with persons wishing to see him, and many of them are obliged to wait many weary hours before they can receive an audience with the chief executive. A day spent there is sure to be rewarded by the sight of a most entertaining variety of humanity, ranging from cabinet ministers to cranks, pet office seekers and almost hopeless claimants against the government.

AN ORIENTAL POINT OF VIEW.

That the Chinaman places his surname first, while the American has his last; that the Chinaman wears white for mourning, and the American black; that the Chinese women have big waists and little feet, while the American women have little waists and big feet; that the Chinaman sits in a draft as a matter of preference, while the American avoids it; that one eats with chopsticks and the other with knife and fork—these and a hundred other insignificant contrasts in the customs of everyday life indicate the kind of observations I am naturally making during my sojourn in the United States. But I realize that this anti-thesis is only skin deep. Human nature is the same in both cases, but expresses itself differently.—Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

CHANGE THEIR WEDDING PLANS.

MISS MABEL McKINLEY.



DR. HERMAN BAER.



These are the latest photographs of Miss Mabel McKinley, favorite niece of the President and his wife, and her fiancé, Dr. Herman Baer, to whom she is to be married September 12th at the summer home of her father, Abner McKinley, near Somerset, Pa.

OLD ROSE FLANNEL WAIST.



This pretty fall model is built of a pale shade of old rose flannel, and trimmed with oriental embroidery. It has dress sleeves, and the French back. The front has a group of fine tucks at the top on each side the closing which gives the necessary fullness. Posed by Miss Frances Belmont.

IN THE WORLD

OF WOMEN.

(Continued from page fourteen.)

ing mind is to mingle more generally with other people, and to become interested in their thoughts and welfare. We must direct and control the emotions in order to secure the greatest happiness in this world, and this is merely a matter of time, either early or late. But happy is the man or woman who forms this habit early in life, and then the bitter experience that many pass through needlessly will be avoided.

What a Sigh Means.

Sighing is but another name for oxygen starvation. The cause of sighing is most frequently worry. An interval of several seconds often follows moments of mental disquietude, during which time the chest walls remain rigid until the imperative demand is made for oxygen, thus causing the deep inhalation. It is the expiration following the inspiration that is properly termed the sigh, and this sigh is simply an effort of the organism to obtain the necessary supply of oxygen. The remedy is to cease worrying. One may be anxious, but there is no rational reason for worrying. A little philosophy will banish worry at once. Worry will do no good; it will rob one of pleasures when pleasures do come as one will not be in a condition to enjoy them.—Ladies' Home Journal.

For Dress Shields.

The tiny safety pins, not more than half an inch long, are invaluable for a quick change of dress-shields. They are specially useful for services in which the dress-shield is changed frequently, as in most armies, to the use of needles and thread. Double-faced dress-shields should be bought by the dozen and sent through the laundry, and the regularity of face cloths or handkerchiefs. With the small pins the burden of frequent replacing is much less.

Tying a Bow.

The difference between a man's bow and a woman's at the top of a ruset half-bow is the simplest thing in the world. But it means the difference between a bow that dangles and stays in place as it was made. After years of failure women have finally learned this important secret. Men knew it all the time, but chose to keep it to themselves for the fear of repeating the damage.

This is it. In tying your shoe make the first loop of the bow with the end that is under the knot instead of the end which is over it.

A man does this at all times. He ties his necktie by the same rule, which he applies to his shoes. It is the explanation of his neat and symmetrical bow.

Try it. It is a method which you will not want to follow out in your millinery and some of your neck ribbon and sashes that you want to look pretty and smart.

But in the case of shoestrings it is a blessed bit of knowledge.

Controlling One's Sympathy.

It is commonly said that no man or woman can be perfectly happy in this world, for if all that was necessary to make one happy fell to his or her lot, unhappiness would creep in through seeing the suffering and sorrow of others. This sympathy with the world of people around us serves us many valuable lessons and we would not eliminate it from our lives if we could. But we have no more right to be prodigal with our sympathies and emotions than we have with our fortunes. It is as much our duty to hold our powers of sympathizing with others under control as it is to control our passions. Excessive expenditure of nervous energy for others is a crime upon our own natures, and we have no authority to justify us in its commission. Yet the man or woman who sees only the gloomy side of life will waste energy and emotions in this way if there is no other channel through which they can be expended for self. A clear comprehension of the

sufferings in the world is necessary for our well-being, but undue brooding or emotional sympathy over them will accomplish nothing but evil. We must add to our own burden without lightening in any degree whatsoever that of the world.—Woman's Home Companion.

THE LITTLE LADY OF PEKIN. From the Chinaman's Point of View His Empress is Perfection.

"The Chinese empress does not meet completely the Anglo-Saxon demand for female beauty," writes Poultony Bigelow in the September Woman's Home Companion, "but then the Chinaman is not wholly satisfied with our type, and on sound democratic principles the Celestial has some color for his opinion, seeing that he is one of four hundred millions, while our ideal represents but seventy-five millions. Personally, it is hard for me to appreciate beauty in one who is short and fat; whose feet are the size of salt-cellars; whose flesh has the modeling of a bolster; whose eyes are oblique, and whose natural skin is overlaid with white and red patches. Yet what I am pleased to consider my taste is, from the Chinaman's point of view, merely outlandish prejudice; and on the standards prevailing in Peking the dowager empress is easily one of the handsomest women, exercising a personal fascination which entitles her to rank with such heroines as Catherine of Russia, or Queen Louise of Germany. And as to antiquity of pedigree, the Romanoffs and Hohenzollerns are mere upstarts in dynastic enterprise compared with the power in Peking, which draws its authority directly from Celestial sources in prehistoric eras.

"Let us then admit at the outset that in the matter of birth, beauty and political power the dowager empress of China eclipses not merely anything of its kind in Europe, but throws into the shade anything dreamed of in this fair country of ours, whose boast it is that we have set the standard for 'sovereign woman.' The Chinaman in general is completely convinced that in all that constitutes higher civilization he is the superior of the white man. He has invented more different kinds of mechanical improvements than all the rest of the world put together; his wise men were masters of science when Europe was a howling wilderness; no other country had held together so long as this huge empire, and its subjects not unnaturally conclude that such grand results must have sprung from institutions whose excellence is unrivaled elsewhere. Of these institutions the highest exponent is dowager empress and her party."

ADVANCED WOMAN OF PARIS. A Journalistic Enterprise of French Women Yet Untried in America.

"A daily political and literary newspaper directed, managed, edited and printed by women. . . . A woman's journal for women, the faithful echo of their feelings, wants and claims," was the announcement of La Fronde at the time of its beginning. Two hundred thousand copies of the first issue were sold in December, 1897. The marked ability of the new sheet and its outspoken opinions on the right side of public topics caused it to be called "The Times in petticoats." The compliment was duly accepted by its makers, and the prestige of the journal has steadily grown. The idea was adopted with an enthusiastic acclaim in many quarters, and a dozen well-known female writers were secured as the regular editorial staff, with thirty more as contributors of signed articles, not theory. The woman who presides over "La Fronde" department knows whereof she speaks while she labors to deepen the home-loving spirit in her people.

In the cozy room, a comfortable, well-lighted apartment, a score of quiet, busy women, mostly young, are at the cases, and orderly quiet prevails. A form is being deftly made up by the matronly forewoman, who is distinguished among her kind in France by being the mother of twelve children. Equal pay for equal work is a steadfast principle with La Fronde since its foundation, and these female compos-

ers are receiving eight francs a day, in keeping with the union scale for men. As is natural, this office is much sought after by compositors. A special interest is shown in the welfare of working women, and there is a department for the unemployed. The circulation is large among both female toilers and women of wealth, which is one of the best tributes to the help being given to both humble and high life by this brilliant coterie of society women. Throughout the establishment a liberal scale of payment prevails, and a fine esprit du corps is apparent.

"BOBS'S" REWARD.

The world's greatest figure just now is Lord Roberts, and the world is very much to be congratulated on having a leading figure of such exemplary and

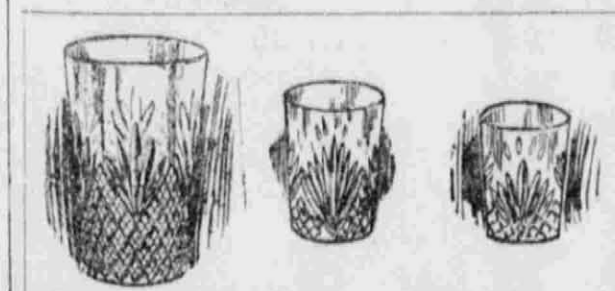
satisfying quality. He seems to be altogether admirable, good to look at, simple, gentle, modest, and superlatively competent. Julian Ralph, who still seems able to make a pen go, however shaky his legs may be, finds in Roberts the one feature of the war that it does him good to write about. He lauds him in the Daily Mail with fluent and spontaneous enthusiasm, and betrays that affectionate respect which the field-marshal seems to inspire in every one. Lord Roberts seems to have all the virtues. He is unaffectedly pious; he is temperate, of course, and, unlike Grant, he doesn't smoke tobacco. The newspapers are discussing what his reward will be when he finishes his work and comes home. One opinion is that he is much too poor to be a duke, and that parliament will not venture to vote him money enough to support the

duchy of that rank, but that he will be made an earl and given a hundred thousand pounds and the blue ribbon of the Garter. That honor constitutes a degree of greatness too sublime ordinarily to be achieved except by supreme discrimination in being born. About twenty first-born British peers and five members of the royal family are Knights of the Garter, all the other members being knights.—Harper's Week.

Thousands suffer with torpid liver, producing great depression of spirits, indigestion, constipation, headache, etc. HERBINK will stimulate the liver, keep the bowels regular, and restore a beautiful buoyancy of spirits. Price, 50 cents. Z. C. M. Drug Dept.

WALKER'S STORE.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF CUT GLASS TUMBLERS AT HALF PRICES.



The tumblers are in three sizes, clean, beautiful glass, handsome patterns, machine cut, but so nearly resembling the handwork that none except a most clever connoisseur could determine the difference. We tried to get unlimited and wider variety of patterns, but thirty-six dozens only were obtainable, for even fine machine cut glass does not usually go begging when so phenomenon

ally underpriced. The selling will no doubt be most spirited; make selections early. This is the way they are priced, Monday, Sept. 10th and week:—

Largest size tumblers, should be \$7.00 a dozen, sale price—	Second size tumblers, should be \$6.50 the dozen, sale price—	Smallest size tumblers, should be \$6.00 the dozen, sale price—
\$3.50	\$3.25	\$3.00

\$1.25 DOGSKIN GLOVES—95c.

An excellent quality of dogskin gloves for women, very fine grain leather, all the sizes and most of the colors. By reason of the new fall gloves coming in, these are crowded out—not that they are less good, for they were new this spring, but the Walker Store must give precedent to the fresh styles, so instead of \$1.25 a pair, this collection—

95c

Women's Silk Underwear and Stockings

Broken lines of silk vests and stockings, but every size in something. Cream silk vest, low neck, short sleeves, \$1.50 vests—

98c

Silk vests, shield shape, cream color, pink and black, \$1.00 regular—

75c

Plated black silk vests, 75c quality—

48c

Silk stockings, opera length, black, pink, cardinal, purple and blue. Were \$4.00 a pair, to close out quickly—

\$1.95

Cream silk stockings that were \$1.00 a pair, reduced to—

50c

Fall Weight Cotton Underwear.

Women's cream cotton union suits, fall weight, high neck, long sleeves, exceptional value for—

35c

Women's cream cotton vests and drawers, for fall wear, each—

35c

SHOE UNDERPRICES.

Misses' Kangaroo school shoes, wear resisters, \$1.75 quality, this week—

\$1.24

Child's grain school shoes, sizes 5 to 8, \$1.00 regular, for—

59c

Women's spring heel shoes, made of box calf, dongola kid, vici, or kangaroo, that sell for \$1.75 up to \$3.50 a pair, to close out this week—

\$1.39

A HALF PRICE

lot of children's jackets, fall weight, pretty styles, in loose and tight fitting kinds, with round and sailor collars, medium and dark colors, sizes 4 to 14 years. Just right weight for the first cool days of autumn. Were \$3.50 to \$10.00 each, for the week—

Half Prices

SOAPS.

Large size variegated castle soap, regularly priced 5c cake, this week—

3 for 10c

Bliss' toilet soap, 15c a box, 3 cakes—

8c

BRUSHES.

Extra good bath brushes, 35c quality, for—

22c

Wood back vegetable brushes with handles, 10c size—

5c

HAIR TONIC.

Madam Demorest's Hair Tonic and dandruff eradicator, \$1.00 bottle reduced for the week to—

37c

Hose Supporters.

Women's leather chatelaine bags, with metal or leather trimmings, reduced from 50c each for the week to—

17c

Women's black hose supporters, silk gore, cushion buttons, while they last, instead of 75c each —

43c

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

HAVE YOU BOUGHT CURTAINS YET?

A New Parlor Suit

Can be obtained at a very nominal cost, so why should you go on looking at the worn-out and cracked furniture; come and let us show you our pretty line.

WE DO A MAIL ORDER BUSINESS, TOO.

CO-OP. FURNITURE CO.,

31-37 South Main St.

To Grocers.



We have direct proof that peddlers of washing-powders say that the stuff they're selling is "made in the same factory" as Pearlina—and that buying from them will save going to, or ordering from, the grocery store. Do you want people "saved" that. You have these same washing-powders in stock. Possibly you are giving them out, whenever you can, in place of Pearlina. You are trying to push them into notice; they are trying to crowd you out. You think you are "making more money on them." But will it pay you, in the end?

Send Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearlina." IT'S FALSE—Pearlina is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearlina, he it Back honest—send it back.

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JAMES PYLE, New York.