...OR AND ABOUT WOMEN

...OLS FOR CHILDREN.

...ding to a statement recently ...y Mrs. Clara W. Raynor, presi... of the Florida Federation of ...men's Clubs, the new child labor ...w of that State, forbidding the employment of children under the age of twelve years, has taken 5000 children from the shops and factories and ...them in the schools.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

LIGHT COLORED FABRICS.

The London Lancet has been strongly advocating the use of light colored fabrics for winter wear on the ground that such colors, contrary to the generally accepted ideas, are warmer than dark ones. Many women of wealth are already following the Lancet's advice, and the impecunious no doubt would be glad to do the same, if the Lancet would only tell them how to keep these charming colors clean without any additional strain upon their already over strained pocketbooks. As for the men, they are of course hopeless. If they persist in clinging to their sombre garb, even in the dog days, what likelihood is there that they can ever be induced to forsake it in winter?

EIGHT RECORDS IN THE YEAR.

One of the most remarkable swimmers of the day is Miss Jennie Fletcher, of Leicester, England, who, in the course of a year, has made and beaten the record for a ladies' 100-yard race no fewer than seven times.

A year ago this superbly beautiful girl set ...fresh record for the ...e by ... the ladies' championship in one minute twenty-four seconds, and thereafter in various races she went on knocking a second off there, until at Leicester, at the end of last week, her time was one minute seventeen seconds, a reduction of seven seconds on last year's.

Miss Fletcher is only seventeen, and it is, therefore, more than likely that she has still to reach her zenith. —Philadelphia Record.

...AN AND HER WAYS.

...y woman will make her ...attractive, though it may be a ...t in the wilderness.

...omen sometimes lose sight of ... things by their attention to in...icant details.

...man's honesty is proverbial. ...xceptions are few and far be...een.

Women never enter into conspiracies with each other. Men usually conceive them and induce women to join in their execution.

A wronged women should be implacable, but rarely is. She is most likely to forgive and forget.

It is supposed that the injunction to turn the other cheek if one is smitten was directed exclusively to women.

Women are supposed to hide behind a smiling face all the sorrows of an aching heart. Many succeed in practicing the deception. — New Haven Register.

A BLIND GIRL'S WORK.

The latest achievement of the "enlightened blind" is the graduation, at the head of her class at the McKinley High School, Chicago, of Miss Edith M. Griffen, who has not seen since she was twenty months old. There were seventy in her class, and she led them all in scholarship, says the Delineator.

Miss Griffen can memorize the substance of seven or eight pages of history and science after they have been read to her once. She uses a Braile typewriter at times, but she is at home with the ordinary machine as well. She speaks French and German, has studied Latin and Greek, has written essays on Herbert Spencer's works, and is an accomplished musician. Moreover, she sews well and prides herself on aiding her mother in all housekeeping cares.

Miss Griffen is as cheerful as the day is long. She finds her life full of interests and possibilities of helpfulness. "I haven't any vain regrets," she says—a philosophy of life to which more fortunate mortals can seldom arrive.

MEXICO'S INDIAN WOMEN.

The beauty of Indian women is one of the charms of Mexico. In the capital, where the Indian has degenerated ...ough poverty and menial service, ...is less to be remarked than in the smaller towns and in the country. ...ut the beautiful faces one takes in ...mory away from Mexico are those of Indian women. Fine eyes are universal and, what one hardly expects, fine features, according to Caucasian standards—broad brows, straight noses, well-formed mouths and chins full but not gross or heavy. The expression is very generally intelligent and often one is struck, both in Indian men and women, with the nobility and refinement of the countenances. One frequently sees types among the peons that seems to belong to some highly-civilized ancient caste—an Egyptian priest of royal blood, a Roman centurion, an Aztec emperor. The women are gently lovely where they are beautiful and the men at their best in carriage, in manners and in countenance are strikingly like the very advanced product of civilization.—From Modern Mexico.

MEN DESIRE APPRECIATION.

There never yet lived a man, dull or brilliant, a failure or a success, who did not appreciate the flattery of having a girl with him who is giving the crowd the impression that she is having a tip-top time. It somehow says to the world that your partner is most attractive; that you couldn't be dull when you are with him!

Men, young and old, are childlike in wanting to be appreciated, says the Delineator. But, you may say to this, "I don't want these men to think I care for them. They are conceited enough as it is." Learn this social lesson in answer to that objection: It is only when you single out one man to be cordial and nice to, that you run the risk of his thinking that you ...him. When you are nice to ...ds alike, believe me, ...courage and audacity. The ruby strengthens the heart and attenuates the effect of poisons. Fever is appeased by the sapphire.

The emerald dissolves swellings of ganglia and preserves from cancer; it increases energy and reanimates old people; Rabelais was convinced of this.

The beryl clears the sight and renders the mind subtle. Swoons are prevented by garnets. The sardonyx purifies the blood.

The onyx (as every Chinaman knows) stops bleeding. The amethyst dissipates drunkenness and vertigo. The topaz wards off sudden death. The hyacinth is a protection against lightning. The turquoise prevents falling.

With the catseye immunity against smallpox and an assurance of longevity may be obtained.

But the stone which is most magical among all others, said Pliny, which combines the fire of the carbuncle, the velvet of the amethyst, the brilliant green of the emerald, is the opal, that rainbow veiled in milky vapor, which offers, according to Michelet, all the vibrant beauty of colors, was called by the ancients the shield against misfortune, the joy of the heart.—Le Progres de la Cote d'Or.

HUNGRY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The discussion stirred up by Robert Hunter's statement that 60,000 or 70,000 children in New York City alone arrive at school hungry and unfitted for work has not yet died down. It threw the searchlight of inquiry upon a condition not generally known and aroused widespread interest in a state of affairs that sadly needs remedying.

The well-to-do mother who not only sees that her child has a substantial breakfast, but packs him up a nourishing lunch, rarely, if ever, gives a thought as to what it would mean to him if he were not thus properly fed. Many of the women who are interested in the work of the juvenile courts and various reformatories for children do not realize how much farther back they need go if they really want to help these unfortunate children to a better, brighter life.

If women who are interested in charitable work, especially that part of it that has to do with the children of the poor, would bend their energies to feeding the children of the slums who go to school, much of the later work connected with reformatories and juvenile courts would be taken out of their hands.

The first handicap of the child of poverty is underfeeding and lack of nourishment — not always lack of food, but lack of the right food. This in itself is a principal cause of the terrible infant mortality that slaughters the babies of to-day as ruthlessly as Herod did of old. But even when the child survives he is a weakling. He is a prey to disease. He "takes" everything that is epidemic. And when he goes to school he has already a handicap.

If he could be given nourishing food even now much would be done for him. But when he attends school with no nourishing breakfast—and 60,000 to 70,000 children do—when he has little or no lunch—and that is the case with thousands—how expect him to study with any strength either of will or mentality? A child weak from hunger is in no condition to profit from lessons. It is from this great class of underfed, ill-nourished children who make no progress in school that the "backward" children, the degenerate, the vicious and the criminal are drawn, who are a tax upon the purse and a burden upon the heart of every philanthropic citizen.—New York News.

NATIONAL WASTE.

Warning Against Extravagant Use of National Resources.

"The present prodigious waste of the nation's natural resources must stop at once," is the warning given to the people of the United States by J. A. Holmes, chief of the technologic branch of the United States Geological Survey, who has just returned to Washington after a three months' trip through the West.

Mr. Holmes, who is an expert on fuels and one of the best known scientists in the country, toured the entire West at the instance of the Government, to learn just how serious the conditions are. He returns with the statement that in the mining operations of the present time nearly one-half of the total coal supply is being left under ground; that water, the most valuable of all resources, as a source of power is being wasted day after day and year after year to the extent of millions of horsepower, and has been used in the building of homes or in the industries.

"One of the great national problems is the conserving of the fuel resources," says Mr. Holmes. "At the present rate of increase in consumption, the better part of the fuel supply of the country will be gone by the end of the present century, unless the proper steps are taken.

"The future ascendancy of American industries will depend largely on our manufacturers being able to secure cheap fuel. The value and cost of labor will never be reduced in the United States to what they are in foreign countries; but this fact renders all the more essential in the struggle for industrial and commercial supremacy that the manufacturers of this country be able to obtain fuel supplies cheaper than they are to be had in other countries.

"The world recognizes Americans as the most wasteful of peoples in the utilization of their resources. Certainly no nation received so rich an inheritance as did the United States in its combination of soil and forest and climate and streams and mineral resources.

"The nation has literally grown up in luxury. Out of the very abundance of these resources we have developed an indifference to economy and the habit of waste. We have destroyed our game for its hides and horns; our forests for their ...bark or a pittance of the lumber they would yield; and meanwhile with ...ightless indifference we ...wed the forest fires to ...than ...ng of hom... ...dus-

GOOD CLIMBERS

The Socially Successful in Forest and Jungle.

From the Scientific American.

There is a group of African rodents, designated scaly-tailed squirrels, the members of which seem to have felt the necessity of additional aid for the purpose of tree-climbing. They have accordingly developed on the under surface of the tail certain structures which may be compared to the climbing irons used by workmen. These take the form of a few transverse rows of large, triangular, horny scales, with their points directed backward. These scales, when pressed against the bark of a tree, must afford material aid in climbing. Another group of animals in which "climbing irons" have been developed is that of the scaly anteaters, or pangolins, of India and Asia—creatures which look more like living fir-cones than mammals. The scales—much larger than those of the scaly-tailed squirrels—cover both surfaces of the body, as well as the head and limbs, so that it can scarcely be supposed they have been developed for climbing. Indeed, only a few species climb, but these have found the assistance afforded by the scales on the upper side of value in an ascent, and habitually make use of them as climbing irons.

Quite a different type of climbing, or rather hanging, apparatus has been developed in the sloths of tropical America, which spend their time in the tree tops, where they remain suspended back downward by their hook-like claws. These claws, which may be three or two, have been modified from ordinary claws, and afford a striking instance of adaptation to an abnormal mode of life. The thumb of bats is likewise modified into a hook-like claw—also used for suspending purposes when the creatures hang head upward. Generally, however, bats suspend themselves head downward by the hind claws, grasping power being retained by the toes, so that the modification has not been carried to the same extent as in sloths, in which the claws act in a mechanical manner.

Certain bats appear to have found their hook-like thumbs and hind feet insufficient for suspension, and have made use of the sucker principle for this purpose. This mode of suspension has been developed independently in two distinct bats, one a native of Brazil and the other of Madagascar. In the Brazilian species the suckers take the form of stalked disks attached to the palms of the thumbs and the soles of the feet. The suckers of the Malagasy species are horseshoe-like. By means of the suckers these bats are able to ascend vertical surfaces Very curious is it to note the similarity between the suckers of these bats and those on the arms of cuttlefishes. The geckos which run up the walls and over the ceilings of houses in warm countries afford another instance of the sucker principle. Bats are not the only mammals which have availed themselves of the sucker. In the Malay islands and the Philippines dwell large-eyed and slender-limbed little lemur-like creatures known as tarsiers, whose habits are nocturnal. In these weird little animals the tips of the toes are expanded into cushion-like disks, capable of acting like suckers, by means of which they ascend such smooth surfaces as the stems of bamboos.

Hoofed, or ungulate, mammals, such as sheep, pigs, camels and elephants, have given up using their fore-limbs in a hand-like manner and employ them solely for progression. Consequently, tree climbing is out of their line. In Africa and Syria there occur, however, certain representatives of the order known as rock rabbits, or hyrax, the Syrian species being the one referred to in the Bible as the coney (the old name of the rabbit). Certain African hyraxes have, however, taken to tree climbing, and the way they manage it is this: In each foot the sole is somewhat cup-shaped, and by the aid of muscular action, the centre can be more elevated, so that when the edges are applied to the bark the foot acts like a sucker.

This sucker-like action in the feet of the tree hyraxes is probably of recent origin, since it is certain that these animals have taken to an arboreal life at a late stage in their career. Enlisting the services of the tail to act as a fifth hand in climbing is, on the other hand, in all probability a feature of great antiquity, seeing that it occurs in the American opossums, which are among the oldest of mammals. Doubtless, however, this development of grasping power in the tail has occurred independently in several groups.

It is found not only in the American opossums, but also in the Australian cousins, which naturalists designate phalangers, and likewise in most South American monkeys, as well as in the tree anteaters and tree porcupines of America. In all these the extremity of the tail has a portion of its lower or upper surface naked and marked by traverse ridges and grooves, which, when applied to a bough by curling the tail-tip round it, give great grasping power. The fact that either the upper or the lower surface of the tip may be naked implies the independent origin of the grasping power in different groups. Prehensile tails are more common among mammals inhabiting the forests of tropical America than anywhere else. The kinkajou, a relative of the raccon, is a creature in which this feature is developed. So great is the grasping power of tails of this type that opossums and spider monkeys, when shot, will remain suspended. In spider monkeys the thumb has disappeared, although whether this is connected with the development of grasping power in the tail is not easy to decide. Probably there is no connection between the two features, the loss of the thumb being the commencement of the reduction of the hand to the hook-like organ of the sloths.

A Rest Nap.

Dr. Morse, the great geographer, had an original way of taking advantage of the benefit of a moment's sleep, and of doing it in such a manner that he did not lose time from his work. When the sleepy feeling came over him as he worked late at his desk, he would place his wife's darner in one of his hands and hold it between his knees resting his elbow on his knee. Then he would yield to the impulse and shut his ...l, as soon as he really fell ... hand would relax, and the ... the wooden egg falling to the floor would awaken him. Strangely enough, the second of sleep that he had thus secured would be enough ...let him work on for another pe... new energy. Then he w... ...h the same pro...

RUBBER.

How It Is Reclaimed from Scrap Heap Material.

Could Charles Goodyear, the father of the rubber industry, return to life and visit a modern rubber factory, it is safe to say that his astonishment would be expressed not so much at the machinery used in the manufacture of rubber as at the materials used in the makeup of the rubber goods of our times. Every one knows that it is practically impossible to find a pure rubber article on the market in these days, and one often hears the rubber manufacturer arraigned as a conscienceless defrauder. But let the public, which stands in judgment on the manufacturer, stop to consider its own part in the case. One concern informs us that it pays $1.40 a pound wholesale for crude Para rubber and 23 cents a pound for canvas, yet it makes up and sells rubber hose for 25 cents a pound. Problem: Find the profit. There is no method of adulterating canvas, although to be sure it forms a relatively small part by weight of the hose. If any profit is to be made it must come out of the rubber, and the public, which refuses to pay more than one-fifth as much for the finished product as the manufacturer does for the raw material, should find no fault with the quality of the goods it receives.

Were it not for the invention of a process for reclaiming old rubber, the lot of the manufacturer would be a hard one. Fortunatly for him, he is not dependent upon the forests of Brazil or Central America for the precious gum. Rubber has been imported into this country for nearly a century, and since the material is proof against all ordinary deteriorating influences, it follows that the country is stocked with a large supply of the material in scrap form, to be sure, but rubber nevertheless, and capable of being reclaimed by a simple process and remanufactured into new goods.

Rubber in its raw, unvulcanized state becomes soft and plastic when heated at a moderate temperature, while cold renders it quite stubborn and hard. The vulcanizing process consists in adding to the gum a certain proportion of sulphur, which when mechanically combined with the rubber and then subjected to heat gives it a permanent character which is unaffected by variations in temperature. The material may be made hard or soft as desired, according to the quantity of sulphur which is added to it. While the sulphur remains in combination with the rubber, the latter cannot be worked over and remoulded into new goods. The vulcanizing or reclaiming process, consists then in extracting or nullifying the sulphur and thus reducing the rubber to its original workable state. There are several reclaiming processes in common use and they form a most important part of the rubber industry.—Scientific American.

Trained to Know Vanderbilts.

To train every horse on her estate to know her and her son is the feat that has been accomplished by Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt, the mistress of Oakland Farm, at Portsmouth, near Newport.

Mrs. Vanderbilt and her son, William, go about the immense place with Mr. Vanderbilt on his tours of inspection. When the horses are being trained, or driven in the show ring, Mrs. Vanderbilt and her boy are there, too.

Every day it is Mrs. Vanderbilt's custom, accompanied by Master William, a bright little chap with golden hair, to give each horse a piece of lump sugar.

Then they go to the stables where the farm horses are housed. Even the dogs receive like attentions.

Mrs. Vanderbilt knows every man, woman and child on the estate by name, and always has a kindly word for each. She is deeply interested in the schools of the town and St. Mary's church, which grounds adjoin Oakland farm on the south.—New York American.

Prisoner Judges His Own Case.

Hamilton Murray, a wealthy farmer, was arrested yesterday for intoxication, and was taken before Judge Gass for trial todal.

The judge recognized Murray as an old offender, and asked him what he thought ought to be done with a man who would get drunk so often. Murray replied that he hardly knew what he would do, and the court replied that believing him to be an honest man he would appoint him judge to try his own case.

Murray made a short speech in which he said that some leniency should be shown on account of the influence of long habit and because his was never a case of willful violation of the law. "Nevertheless," he continued, "for repeated failure to heed the warnings of this court I fine you the sum of $10."

Taking out his pocketbook he handed the clerk $10 and walked out of the court room.—Muncie (Ind.) Dispatch to the New York Sun.

Non-Enforceable Right.

Of course the Smart Lawyer could not keep out. At St. Joe a Smart Lawyer applied for his money at the biggest bank in town. The banker explained the situation and the action of all the banks, not only in St. Joseph but all over the country. The Smart Lawyer saw a chance to become notorious, so he said: "We'll see whether I can't get my money."

Thereupon he appeared before a United States judge and asked that the bank be declared insolvent. "Oh, no," said the United States judge; "you can't do that." "But I have a right to," replied the Smart Lawyer. "You may have a right to," replied the judge, "but you can't do it in this court or in any other court in the United States."—Kansas City Journal.

A Luncheon Tomb.

One of the quaintest and less inviting signs of travelers to Egypt have come across is a notice affixed outside of one of the royal tombs, near Luxor, on the banks of the Nile, and which reads as follows: "This tomb is capecially reserved for luncheons."—London Food and Cookery Magazine.

A Query.

While little Christabel and her yet smaller sister were playing, her mother was announcing to grandma: "Our neighbor, Mrs. P., has a new baby." ...ently Christabel turned in eager ...t: "Oh, ...?" she asked.

VEAL CUTLET IN TOMATO.

Beat two cutlets and fry them in one tablespoonful of boiling lard, fry on both sides until a light brown, cover the steaks with water and let it stew for an hour; cover the can tightly, then add one and a half dozen tomatoes, which have been skinned, strain off the seeds and water. Let this stew for one hour slowly. Season with two bay leaves while cooking and remove when served, add pepper and salt and a few slices of onions.—New York Press.

CREAM OF TOMATO SOUP.

Put to boil in a porcelain kettle one quart can of tomatoes or its equivalent in fresh ones. Add a tablespoonful of salt, a bay leaf and white pepper to season. Cook until soft, then strain. Put into a small saucepan a tablespoonful of butter and when hot add one tablespoonful of minced onion and one tablespoonful of corn starch. Stil until blended, then pour in some of the soup and cook until smooth and thickened. Add this to the kettle of tomato, stir in well, cook ten minutes, then add one quart of milk that has been heated just to the boiling point. If the tomato is very acid, stir in a saltspoonful of soda before adding the milk. Season with more salt and pepper if necessary and serve at once with croutons.—New York Telegram

SPAGHETTI A LA ITALIENNE.

Have ready a kettle of boiling water slightly salted, and holding a half pound of the long Italian spaghetti in the hand, put one end of the bunch into the rapidly boiling water. As the sticks soften bend the mass around in the kettle so that it all goes in without breaking. Boil rapidly from twenty to thirty minutes, then turn into a colander to drain. Meantime melt a tablespoonful of butter over the fire in a saucepan, add one fine chopped onion, a half green pepper chopped without the seeds, and cook six minutes. Add a half can tomatoes, a quarter cup fine mushrooms, a teaspoonful each of salt and sugar and a quarter teaspoonful pepper, and cook twenty minutes. Have ready a buttered dish and quarter pound grated Parmesan cheese. When the spaghetti is ready, put in the dish alternating with layers of the sauce and grated cheese. Place in the oven for a few moments, then serve with a separate dish of Parmesan.—New York Telegram.

A pan of borax and sugar, kept under the sink, will discourage roaches.

A little salt added to the water when scrubbing willow furniture will give it a fresh appearance.

Silk handkerchiefs and ribbons should be washed in salt and water and iron wet to get the best results.

To successfully bake a piecrust without its filling, line it with paraffine paper and fill with uncooked rice.

Enameled ware that has become burned or discolored may be cleaned by rubbing with coarse salt and vinegar.

Plenty of hot water and washing soda put down the sink pipes will keep them clear, and lessen the plumber's bill.

A piece of lime or charcoal in the new refrigerator will prevent the "new" odor and taste from clinging to eatables.

A teaspoonful of lemon juice to a quart of water will make rice very white and keep the grains separate when boiled.

Sew about two inches of tape each way on all corners when hemming. Hang on the line by the corners when drying and they will never tear.

A tablespoonful of borax is an agreeable addition to the dishwater, and helps to keep the hands soft instead of irritating them, as soda does.

To keep a fire in the kitchen range for several hours, shake out the ashes, fill with coal, close the dampers and partially open the slide above the fire.

To darken tan shoes clean them with ammonia and milk. If you wish to accomplish the results quickly apply three times a day, letting the shoes dry well between each application.

A sponge dropped in strong black coffee, to which a few drops of ammonia have been added, is an excellent renovating agent for a soiled black coat. Dry by rubbing briskly with a clean woolen cloth.

A good preventive against moths is one ounce each of cloves, carraway seeds, nutmeg, mace, cinnamon, Tonquin beans and six ounces of Florentine orris root. Grind the whole well up together and place in a little cambric bag.

Chilean Coal.

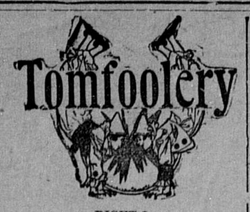
It is announced that a seven-foot vein of fine quality of coal has been discovered near Valdivia, Chile, at a depth of 100 feet. It is the thickest vein yet discovered, the one at Lebu being from four feet to six feet and the one at Lota from four feet to five feet. Steps are being taken to develop the mine.—Engineer.

Women in Japan.

A Japanese saying runs thus: Woman is an unmanagable creature; flatter her, she is elated; thrash her, she weepeth; kill her, her spirit haunts you. We would suggest that the best remedy is to love her.—Japan Times.

The great cathedral at Cologne, although completed but a few years ago, has so deteriorated from factory smoke that the body of the church will have to be renovated throughout.

It costs over $100 ...gle shot from one of ...



RIGHT-O.

If your wife keeps you puzzled and guessing,
And, instead of a comfort and blessing,
Proves a grievance, don't frown,
But buy her a gown—
The grievance, no doubt, needs re-dressing.
—Harper's Weekly.

RECOMMENDING A CASHIER.

"Good man, eh?"

"Honest as the day is long."

"But this is to be a night bank."—Washington Herald.

A STAYER.

"I'm going to kiss you when I tell you good-by."

"I fear I'll be too old to be kissable then."—Houston Post.

SHAKESPEREAN.

Stella—"What was the summer resort like?"

Bella—"A hamlet, with Romeo left out."—New York Sun.

ONE ON FATHER.

"Isn't that a new bonnet on your mother?" asked Miss Nearsite.

"I believe so," replied Miss Wheedler, "but papa insists it's on him."—Philadelphia Press.

HE DIDN'T

"Does your son profit by your example? Does he imitate your successes and avoid your mistakes?"

"Naw. He wants to get married." —Cleveland Leader.

THE SUMMER MAN.

"Now, what can those girls possibly see in him?"

"Can't see anything. When he gets back to the city he'll find that they didn't."—Brooklyn Life.

YES, YES! CERTAINLY!

Teacher—"Eddy, what makes the grass grow?"

Eddy—"The grass has blades on with these it cuts its way through the ground."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WHICH MADE THE DIFFERENCE

"He's a good talker."

"The deuce he is! Why, I didn't know he could talk at all."

"Well, you were never with him when his wife wasn't along."—Cleveland Leader.

A DIFFERENT THING.

"Did I understand you to say that all the rumselling has been stopped in your town?"

"Not at all. I merely said it was strictly prohibitod."—Catholic Standard and Times.

A PERTINENT INQUIRY.

"With $100,000," said the man of expansive ideas, "I could make a fortune in Wall Street."

"Yes," rejoined the piker, "but whose fortune would you make?"—Washington Star.

RESIGNATION.

This is the prayer of a South Georgia philosopher:

"Lord jest send any weather that pleases you best. We ain't goin' to run it any more. We've done flung up!"—Atlanta Constitution.

POPULAR ENOUGH.

"Why don't you come right out and say you don't like that man who wants to marry your daughter?"

"What for?" asked Mr. Cumrox. "He's popular enough with mother and the girls now."—Washington Star.

WHERE THE PORTRAIT FAILED.

Kathleen—"Well, mother, do you think it a success? Is the painting like me?"

Mother—"Yes, the portrait is excellent; but no one would think that dress cost your poor father fifty guineas."—London Tatler.

SHE KILLED HIM.

"I promised my husband on his death-bed not to marry again."

"I wouldn't have done that, if I had been in your place."

"Ah, but then, he wouldn't have ed."—Fliegende Blaetter.

UP TO DAUGHTER.

"Yes; I am going to marry Mr. Bullion."

"Why, he is old enough to be your father."

"I know he is, but, unfortunately, he doesn't seem to care for mother." -Houston Chronicle.

KNEW MARGARINE.

Guest—"Waiter! Take this bread away. There is margarine on it."

Waiter—"Are you sure, sir?"

Guest—"Of course. I've had plenty to do with margarine in my time."

Waiter—"Do you make it, then?"

Guest—"No; I own a butter factory."

A LIFELONG IMPOSSIBILITY.

Head Master—"How is it you are always last in your form?"

Jones Minor—"Please, sir, I'm the youngest boy."

Head Master—"Very well, you may go this time; but you'll never succeed if you make that excuse all your life."—Punch.

Saint Lucia.

Saint Lucia is England's stronghold in the Caribbean. It is a long and winding cruise up the harbor to Castries, which is well fortified. Here are coal and ammunition in abundance. The island is on the fourteenth parallel—just above our Panama Canal—and this British station will ever be a menace.—Victor Smith, in the New York Press.

Coal Transportation Profits.

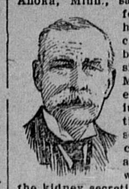
According to a contemporary the coal trade alone supplies our railways, as a whole, with traffic to the extent of over 6,000,000 tons per week, and mineral traffic, as a whole, supplies the railways of the United Kingdom with revenue to the extent of considerably over half a million sterling a week.—Engineer.

Boys, Remember This.

When a girl invites a young man to her home for dinner, and he is told that she did the cooking, it's time for him to sit up a... no... ...e.—San Clarke Leader.

FIVE MONTHS IN HOSPITAL.

Discharged Because Doctors Could Not Cure.



Levi P. Brockway, S. Second Ave., Anoka, Minn., says: "After lying for five months in a hospital I was discharged as incurable, and given only six months to live. My heart was affected, I had smothering spells and sometimes felt unconscious. I got so I couldn't use my arms, my eyesight was impaired and the kidney secretions were badly disordered. I was completely worn out and discouraged when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but they went right to the cause of the trouble and did their work well. I have been feeling well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Ducks Slide On Ice.

Ezekiel Crawford, of Northport, L. I., has a flock of Muscovy ducks which quite accidentally have invented a new game. They were in the habit of flying from the barn to the duck pond upon Crawford's farm and entering the water with a rebounding splash.

When winter arrived and the pond was coated with smooth ice the ducks flew from the barn as usual. Nearing the surface of the pond they extended their feet and quit flying, evidently expecting to splash into the water. They did nothing of the kind. Their feet slipped out from under them and they sat down hard and slid swiftly across the ice until they bumped against the frozen shore.

"Quack, quack!" said the ducks, and hurried back to the barn to try it again. The result was the same. Again and again they are said to have tried the stunt. Now it is said they show signs of joy when, upon retiring at night, they note evidences of freezing before morning.—New York Times.

How The World Grows.

In a little more than 100 years, according to government figures, the population of the world has grown from 640,000,000 to 1,600,000,000, an increase of 150 per cent. At the end of so many hundreds of centuries, in other words, there were in the world in 1800 only 640,000,000 of persons, and 106 years, from 1800 to 1906, to this number had been added 960,000,000.

The total commerce of the world in 1800 was about one and a half billions of dollars; in 1900 it was more than twenty billions of dollars. Other figures show that in wealth and the growth of various industrial agencies the increase has been far swifter than that of population.

The overpopulation of the world is not a present menace to the thinkers of today, but the thinkers of a period when there were less than half as many people in the world as there are now seriously debated the imminence of the catastrophe that the overcrowding of the earth would produce.—Boston Globe.

A Silent Household.

James L. Williams, a hatmaker, and his wife have occupied the same house, taken their meals at the same table together, and been in each other's company almost continually for five years without speaking a word to each other.

Five years ago they quarreled and Williams made a vow that he would never again speak to his wife. He has kept it religiously, and so completely was their affection for each other severed in the quarrel that the wife has not once begged for a word from her husband. Their eldest daughter, Alice, nineteen years old, took sides with her mother, and during the five years she had never addressed her father, although she is a member of the household.

The couple have two young children and have carried on what communication was necessary through these. Even this means was used only in cases of extreme necessity.—New York World.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Larger dividends from its chief subsidy companies enabled the New York Central to declare its regular quarterly rate of 1½ per cent. The fact that this company and the Pennsylvania have acted in concert in this matter looks as if the "big folks" did not wish to have any unfavorable developments occur at this time.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Paze Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c

Arguments are to be avoided. They are always vulgar and often convincing.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Men who hold it a divine right to abuse women are strangely popular with women.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

Self-denial is not a virtue; it is merely the effect of prudence upon rascality.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

An Unmentioned Ancestor.

Mr. B. is very proud of his ancient lineage, and never lets slip an opportunity to boast of it. At a dinner where he had been unusually rampant on this subject a fellow-guest quieted him by remarking:

"If you climb much further up your family tree you will come face to face with the monkey."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Distinction.

A journalist at a dinner was talking to William Dean Howells about literary fame.

"But, after all," said Mr. Howells, with his gentle smile, "literary fame is not so highly regarded by the people, it is? I remember when I was in San Remo some years ago seeing in a French newspaper a notice that bears upon this question.

"It was a notice inserted by a rat-trap maker of Lyons, and it said:

"'To Whom It May Concern—M. Pierre Loti, of Lyons, inventor of the automatic rat-trap, begs to state that he is not the same person, and that he has nothing in common with one Pierre Loti, a writer.'"—Washington Star.

Only A Pretext.

Ardup had made half a dozen attempts to borrow money of his friends, but one and all had pleaded the prevailing financial stringency.

"That's all pretense," he said, with bitterness, as he gave it up. "It's nothing but a case of financial stingy—see?"

To such base uses of the language may adversity bring a man.—Chicago Tribune.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

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Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The lack of railroad transportation has been the main cause of keeping the State of Sinaloa from taking her position as one of the leading and largest states of Mexico, it having 35,000 square miles of splendid farming land and thousands of rich undeveloped mines.

SUFFERED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

With Eczema—Her Limb Peeled and Foot Was Raw—Thought Amputation Necessary—Believes Her Life Saved by Cuticura.

"I have been treated by doctors for twenty-five years for a bad case of eczema on my leg. They did their best, but failed to cure it. My doctor had advised me to have my leg cut off. At this time my leg was peeled from the knee, my foot was like a piece of raw flesh, and I had to walk on crutches. I bought a set of Cuticura Remedies. After the first two treatments the swelling went down, and in two months my leg was cured and the new skin came on. The doctor was surprised and said that he would use Cuticura for his own patients. I have now been cured over seven years, and but for the Cuticura Remedies I might have lost my life. Mrs. J. B. Renaud, 277 Mentana St., Montreal, Que., Feb. 20, 1907."

Escaping from a menagerie, a large bear patrolled the town of Aaran, capital of Argovie, Switzerland. Streets were deserted and houses closed for several hours, while the bear raided the fruit stalls. It was shot in a cafe.

A newspaper clipping forwarded by Consul Harry A. Conant, of Windsor, states that many depositors from the United States have been opening accounts in Canadian banks, and especially branches in that city.

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

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is the man or woman who, loving a good dinner, must curb their appetite through fear of after consequences.

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