

## In Serge and Linen



**SERGE Costume.**—This costume is useful and smart in navy-blue serge. The seams of skirt are wrapped and stitched on the right side; the jacket is semi-fitting, and is trimmed with black mohair braid of two widths, and braid-covered buttons; the collar is faced with silk. The fronts just meet and are hooked on the bust, each side being trimmed with a silk ornament.

**Black crinoline hat,** trimmed with white roses and green leaves.

**Materials required:** Eight yards 48 inches wide, 5 yards sateen for skirt lining, 5 1/2 yards silk for jacket lining, 3/4 yard silk for collar, about 8 yards wide braid, 28 buttons.

**Linen Dress.**—The skirt and over-bodice of this dress are in dark brown linen. The skirt is in a very smart shape, with panel effect front and back that is continued from the back into a deep waist-band. The over-bodice is cut up in deep tabs that are buttoned to the waist-band, buttons also form a trimming at back and front. The under-bodice is of white cotton, spotted with brown. The yoke and sleeves are tucked; the high collar and wrists of sleeves are finished with pleated lace.

**Hat of brown** come straw, trimmed with shaded ostrich feathers.

**Materials required for the skirt and over-bodice:** Six yards 42 inches wide, 13 buttons.

### FASHION'S DECREE IN GLOVES

Models for All Occasions Are Displayed, and Most of Them Are Attractive.

Gloves especially adapted for tennis playing girls are of one button length in white or yellow chambray, a material which will not only withstand boiling but become softer and more flexible with every laundering.

The most practical gloves for golfing are the mousquetaires of colored mocha, which come with quite long wrists. For driving and riding there is nothing quite so smart as the white leather gloves with black buttons, stitching and gauntlets.

Tan, mode, white and black gloves for the street are of fine French glace kid in three and six button lengths and of finely spun silk, with double finger tips and composition clasp fastenings.

Young girls' summer party gloves are of white or delicately tinted twisted silk in elbow lengths. They are seamless, the thumbs hemstitched and some of them are exquisitely embroidered.

### ELABORATE MILLINERY.



Hat of silver gray chip lined with black satin, a long wreath of delicate silver roses shaded by a silver gray aigrette mixed with marabou.

**Glove Mending.**  
To mend gloves properly, never use silk, as it cuts the kid. Select instead cotton the exact shade of the gloves and with a very fine needle buttonhole around the rip or tear; then catch together on the wrong side, taking one stitch at a time from one loop of the buttonhole stitch to another. When the rent is joined in this way it is scarcely perceptible and wears longer than if sewed through the glove.

**Slippers of Net.**  
A shoemaker, in his search for something new, has invented an evening slipper of Russian net over colored satin linings. The heels are colored to match. There is a jeweled buckle at the toe in any appropriate stones.

Cloth of gold slippers are in fashion for all gowns trimmed with gold lace, and some bronze slippers embroidered with beads cost as much as a gown.

There is also a fashion to have the top of boots made of bengaline and cravenette to match the gown.

The shoe absurdities will soon be come as famous as the millinery ones.

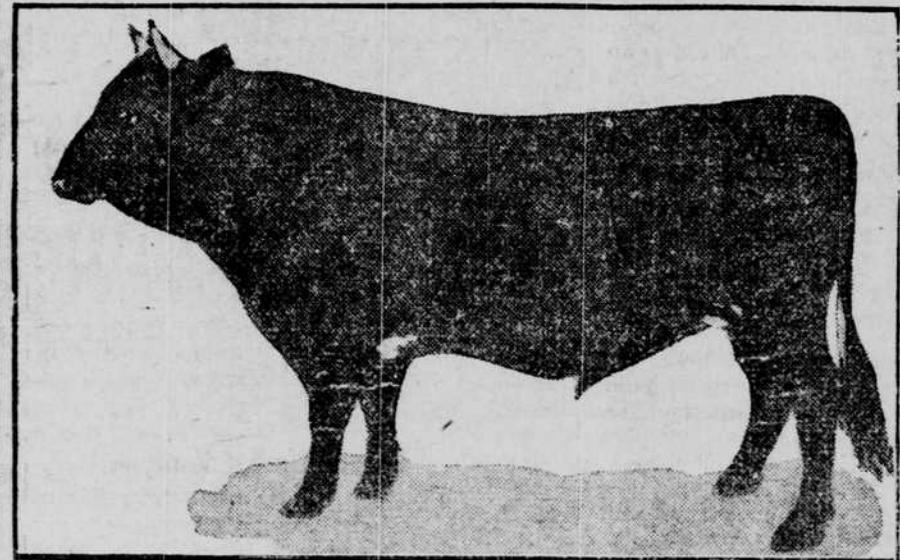
**Care of the Skin.**  
When the skin is delicate and inclined to chafe from heat talcum powder may be used profusely. For this a big, soft puff is the best for the body and the dust should be thick enough to form a layer over the flesh. Several times a day and always after bathing, it must be put on. Any kind of powder answers the purpose—magnesia, French chalk, arrow root, etc. The point is to use enough. Cream of tartar water is as cooling as soda and

## IMPORTANCE OF CATTLE INDUSTRY IN ARGENTINA

Great Opportunities Offered for Enterprising Americans Who Have Sufficient Capital—By Herbert W. Mumford.

Generally speaking but few citizens of the United States appreciate the importance of Argentina as a cattle-raising country. It is not to be wondered at that North Americans, with vast areas of fertile soil only partially occupied and developed, have failed to study conditions in the southern republic, and consequently have almost universally lost sight of the great opportunities which have been presented there for beef production.

The ranches, or "estancias," as they are called, are extensive. Some idea can be gathered from the fact that in the province of Santa Fe 64 per cent.



A Champion Shorthorn Bull.

of the area is owned in tracts of 12,500 acres or more.

Twenty to forty thousand acres owned by one man is by no means unusual. This, of course, means that cattle production is carried on an extensive scale.

All parts of Argentina are, of course, not equally well adapted to cattle raising, both on account of temperature and products of the land. It may be said, however, that there is no grain feeding of cattle in Argentina, even among ranchmen who produce well-bred cattle intended for the export



A Champion Shorthorn Cow.

trade. The native grasses, together with alfalfa, are the mainstay of the beef producer.

The best cattle country is located on the best arable land in the part of Argentina located in the temperate zone. This includes the province of Buenos Ayres, the southern half of Santa Fe and Cordoba and all of the provinces of Corrientes and Entre Rios.

The southern part of the republic, more frequently spoken of as Patagonia, is for the most part a dry, cold country, in many parts of which the soil is far from fertile, while the northern end of Argentina lies in the tropics and the climate is too hot for the suc-

**Keeping Away Flies.**  
To keep flies from tormenting horses it is recommended to take two or three small handfuls of green walnut leaves upon which pour two or three quarts of soft, cold water, and allow it to stand over night. The next morning pour the whole in a kettle and boil for 15 minutes. When cold it will be fit for use. No more is required than to wet a sponge, and use a horse goes out of the stable let those parts which are most irritated be smeared over with the liquid.

**Feed the Corn on the Farm.**  
"Keep the farm crops on the farm and ship the meat and the butter and milk and the cheese," is the advice of Secretary Wilson. This insures soil fertility. Every ton of corn shipped to the market loses the farm 3 1/2 pounds of nitrogen, 12 pounds of phosphoric acid and 7 pounds of potash. Figure this out on the basis of the printed analyses on the fertilizer

### ADVENT OF THE SPINELESS CACTUS

Twenty-Five Varieties Collected and Introduced, Some of Which Are Quite Promising.

Those who have been eagerly awaiting the advent of the spineless cactus will be interested to know that it is already here, and that, without breeding or selection. The United States bureau of plant industry, reports David Griffiths in a recent bulletin of the department of agriculture, has been studying the matter since 1907, and has collected and introduced about twenty-five spineless species or varieties, ten or twelve of which are promising. It is preparing to send out free for experiment 7,000 to 9,000 cuttings, but only to growers who dwell in the area where the plant will live. It must be borne in mind also that a spineless cactus will not necessarily remain spineless. Unfavorable conditions, such as alkaline soil, heat or

drought, may be expected to develop the tiny spines that most of them possess. Further:

"It is essential to remember that these plants cannot be put out to shift for themselves; they must be farmed like any other crop, though, owing to their resistance, they permit more latitude in their treatment than most other plants. . . . The prickly pear plants as they now exist are adapted to a region having considerable rainfall, but too irregularly distributed for ordinary crops. . . . They are the camels of the vegetable world. They must have water, but they can get along for long periods without it. What is most needed in the spineless prickly pears today is greater hardiness, but this quality cannot be bred into them in two or three years. It might be possible by careful breeding and selection, in a decade or more to increase the hardiness of the rapid growing prickly pears so as to . . . push the limit of their cultivation to the northward materially. But this will take much patient toil and many years of experimentation."

It would be a surprise to many cattlemen in the United States to see large numbers of grass-fat bullocks going to market which are as well bred as any to be found in the United States.

The ranchmen, or "estancieros," who, for the most part, are very wealthy, have bought the best breeding cattle which Great Britain has produced in sufficiently large numbers during the past few years to have materially raised the standard of the general stock of the country. Naturally in some of the newer and more from

The old saying, "Familiarity breeds contempt," does not hold good with Alaska; on the contrary, it begets a fondness which swells into enthusiasm as one fact after another is discovered and demonstrated. In some way or other the country has a drawing and winning effect upon most persons who have lived there, if only for a short period. Some are attracted by the beauty and magnificence of the scenery, and others find rest and returning vigor in the mildness and evenness of the climate; some, again, attracted by the wonders of the vegetable and animal kingdoms, and others, the majority perhaps, delve into the richness of the mineral treasures, writes John G. Brady, ex-governor of Alaska in independent. The adventurers into British Columbia, the Yukon territory and Alaska are a hardy and buoyant stock.

Those who have gotten up our physical geographies were pumping from dry wells when they came to treat of the northwest coast of America. Much that was given was erroneous. For instance, Mount St. Elias in one edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica is spoken of as a burning volcano. Many well educated people well along in middle life become impatient when the deficiency is revealed to them. It is well that this is so, for by a reasonable amount of diligence they can make good the loss and have much pleasure in acquiring information so much at variance with preconceived ideas. The Yukon is one of the mighty rivers of the globe. Captains who have had their training on steamboats upon the Mississippi and who now have been a number of years on the Yukon believe that during the months of navigation as great a volume of water is discharged into Bering sea as into the Gulf of Mexico. Its headwaters begin in the mountains east of Skagway, in British soil, somewhat south of the sixtieth parallel, and flow in a generally northwest direction. Two branches, the Lewes and the Pelly, unite at Selkirk, at which point it takes the name Yukon. On its northern trend it receives the volumes of other large tributaries before Dawson is reached, near the mouth of the Klondike. Keeping a still northerly course it crosses the boundary line in latitude 141 degrees, 90 miles from Dawson. Holding still its main direction at Circle City, it widens into numerous channels and great flats till a few minutes north of the arctic circle, where it is joined by the Porcupine, coming in from the northeast. Here its bend and takes a generally southwest course, gathering as it goes the Tanaana, coming up from the southeast, and farther on the Koyukok, a mighty meanderer from the north, and at last discharging through numerous channels over an immense delta into Bering sea. It is navigable for large steamboats as far as Dawson, a distance of 1,600 miles. From that point smaller steamers ply to White Horse, 112 miles by railroad to Shakway. The summit is but 20 miles from this town and is at an elevation of 2,700 feet. This river drains a mighty basin.

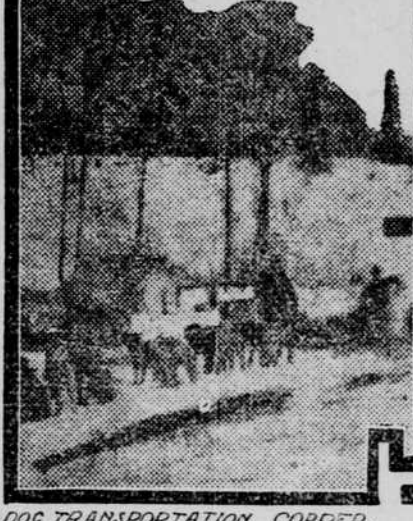
Many good things are stored therein, and it does seem as though the Creator intended it for the use of his creatures. Gold has been found on

bags and see how much the farm loses with each corn sale. If fed, 80 to 90 per cent. of these constituents go into the manure. By the way, Uncle Jim says to be sure and haul out and spread your manure as fast as made.

**The Cabbage Worm.**  
The common cabbage worm is among the best known of all garden pests, both as a larva and in the adult stage, when it becomes the common black spotted, white cabbage butterfly. The young plants should be sprayed with arsenate of lead, one ounce to a gallon of water, and the foliage kept well covered until they begin to head well up. Water heated to 130 degrees F. will destroy all worms which it hits, without injury to the plants.

Better burn all the old berry crates. Fruit in nice, clean boxes will bring a price enough better to pay for the loss of the old crates.

## ALASKA AND THE YUKON



FORT WRANGLE, ALASKA

DOG TRANSPORTATION COPPER RIVER VALLEY

most every stream throughout the length of the valley where men have made an effort to reach bedrock, even far beyond the arctic circle on the headwaters of the Koyukok. The production of this metal, which influences mankind so powerfully, Nature's mills have been grinding and reducing and sluicing in past ages; what has been separated from the lodes has been gathered and frozen securely in her safe deposit vaults. Nearly every camp has its own peculiar gold. There is a wide difference in regard to shape, size, color and firmness. Dealers and miners become wonderfully accurate in these matters. Gold production in the north called for new methods and these were introduced and improved year by year.

The possibilities for stock raising and dairy farming are almost beyond calculation. Sunlight and moisture sufficient for plant life are unfailing. The limits of this article will not allow even a brief discussion of other rich resources—furs, copper, lead, silver, tin, gypsum, marble, iron, coal, fish and timber.

Surely Alaska is a goodly heritage, and we now hold in grateful memory William H. Seward, Charles Sumner, N. P. Banks, yea, Andrew Johnson, because what was called "folly" has proved to be wisdom. The present population is small, possibly 35,000 natives and about the same number of whites. The aborigines are a good stock, and with fair treatment and encouragement will do their full share in labor and development. They are doing it to-day in the fisheries, the logging camps and in the mines. We can hardly contemplate the history of our ownership of the vast possessor for the past 41 years with pride.

The next need is railway transportation. The whole southeast and southern coast has good harbors, which are accessible at any season, and for the most part rates are reasonable. But when one leaves the coast and starts inland the unit is no longer the ton but the pound. At the road house 50 miles in from Valdez the price of oats and hay for your horse is 20 cents per pound. Alaska needs railroads, and it cannot develop without them. Trails and wagon roads serve their purpose, but how can such mighty resources be developed and distributed by such frail means? The world needs butter and beef, coal and copper, and railroads are a necessity in dealing with these things in Alaska.

**Resorted to Duplicity.**  
One night I sat at the right of Lord Randolph Churchill, who was only one chair removed from the host, and the conversation between them turned on the difficulties of public speaking. "Have you ever been embarrassed by finding that after telling your audience there were three points to which you particularly wished to call their attention, and after elaborating the first two you could not remember a word of what you meant to say on the third?"

The question was asked by the host.

"Yes," Churchill replied; "that has happened to me more than once, but it never gave me any trouble. I found an easy way out. 'Gentlemen,' I have said to them, 'I told you that there were three things which I desired to emphasize. I have mentioned two. Much more, very much more, could be said, but I appeal to your intelligence. Is it necessary for me to go any further; to waste any more of your time or my own on a question the answer to which is so obvious? Haven't I said enough to convince you as fully as I am convinced myself?' They have been quite satisfied with this, and while they were applauding I have swung into another part of the subject. Gross duplicity, but it has saved me as, sometimes, only duplicity will do."—W. H. Rideing in McClure's.

Man wants but little here below, except the things he knows he can't get.

face the eyes had a kind look in them. "We watched the brute intently. Just as we came almost alongside he gave those eyes a regular goosie roll and sank out of sight. A whale would have gone down head first and waved good-by with his tail. We never saw this fellow's tail, and whether he said 'good-by' or 'come along, boys,' with his eyes is more than I can tell. I've been to sea for many years but never saw another fish like that one."

As proof that the fish was all he describes Capt. Ross points to the log, which says the encounter took place in latitude 45 degrees 30 minutes north longitude 152 degrees west.

**The Realm of North America.**  
From Hudson bay to the Gulf of Mexico there will exist in a very short time active trade relations that will unite in peaceful and prosperous conditions the inhabitants of the intervening territory, even though a boundary line marks two different governmental jurisdictions.

**Met With Flirtatious Fish**  
Log of the Good Ship Dakotah Records Interview with Strange Sea Monster.

Capt. Ross of the Standard Oil Company's steamer Dakotah, which arrived here the other day from Manila, enjoyed a brief but soul-stirring flirtation July 11 with a strange fish. On the Dakotah's log the fish flirt is described as being 40 feet long and ten feet wide, with a cavernous mouth and very large eyes.

Capt. Ross was on the bridge when his mate called attention to what he thought was a whale on the port bow. When within about a hundred feet of the monster they saw that while very like a whale at a distance an intimate view showed no resemblance.

"As we came along," said Capt. Ross, "the creature turned its head toward the ship. It was the fiercest face I ever saw. The mouth was like the entrance to a railroad tunnel and the eyes big as locomotive headlights. For all the ferocity of the

face the eyes had a kind look in them. "We watched the brute intently. Just as we came almost alongside he gave those eyes a regular goosie roll and sank out of sight. A whale would have gone down head first and waved good-by with his tail. We never saw this fellow's tail, and whether he said 'good-by' or 'come along, boys,' with his eyes is more than I can tell. I've been to sea for many years but never saw another fish like that one."

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## DISCOURAGED WOMEN.

A Word of Hope for Despairing Ones.  
Kidney trouble makes weak, weary, worn women. Backache, hip pains, dizziness, headaches, nervousness, languor, urinary troubles make women suffer untold misery. Ailing kidneys are the cause. Cure them. Mrs. S. D. Ellison, N. Broadway, Lamar, Mo., says: "Kidney trouble wore me down till I had to take to bed. I had terrible pains in my body and limbs and the urine was annoying and full of sediment. I got worse and doctors failed to help. I was discouraged. Doan's Kidney Pills brought quick relief and a final cure and now I am in the best of health."  
Remember the name—Doan's. Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



**GOT HIM!**  
Gertrude—The man I marry must be a genius.  
Bertie—Thank heaven we have met!  
A Realist.  
"I am a great believer in realism," remarked the poet.  
"Yes?" we queried with a rising inflection, thereby giving him the desired opening.  
"I sometimes carry my ideas of realism to a ridiculous extreme," continued the poet.  
"Indeed!" we exclaimed inanely, somewhat impatient to reach the point of his witicism.  
"Yes," continued the poet, "the other day I wrote a sonnet to the gas company and purposely made the meter defective."  
At this point we fainted.

**The Newer Way.**  
Many ideas in regard to women have entirely changed, and among the better and wiser changes is that old thought that the women who were given to good works must needs be dowdy. It is undeniable that "good" women used to wear dowdiness as a sort of hall mark of virtue. As a matter of fact, dowdiness is merely a mark of bad taste and a sign of some lack in the mind. Women are no longer lacking in the wisdom that chooses pretty rather than ugly clothing, and those who do not make the best of their appearance are losing a golden opportunity of giving pleasure.

**Your Salary.**  
The universe pays every man in his own coin; if you smile, it smiles upon you in return; if you frown, you will be frowned at; if you sing, you will be invited into gay company; if you think, you will be entertained by thinkers; and if you love the world and earnestly seek for the good that is therein, you will be surrounded by loving friends, and nature will pour into your lap the treasures of the earth. Censure, criticism and hate, and you will be censured, criticised and hated by your fellow men.—N. W. Zimmerman.

**Look at the Names.**  
In 4 A. D. Fearadach-Fionashtna was an Irish king, a "most just and good prince," who was slain by his successor, Flachadh-Fion, who was treated to a similar fate by Finchadh-Fionnadh, "the prince with the white cows," who died at the hands of "the Irish plebeians of Connaught." Eochair-Moidmedbair was one of the half dozen who died of natural causes, and Flathheartagh was one of the two to resign the monarch's scepter for the monk's cowl.—New York Press.

**Could She?**  
"When women get to voting," said the man, "they will have a great many more calls than they now have to put their hands in their pockets and give money to further important causes."  
The woman looked thoughtful.  
"I'm always willing, of course," she said, "to give money for a good cause, but as for putting my hand in my pocket—"

**BAD DREAMS Caused by Coffee.**  
"I have been a coffee drinker, more or less, ever since I can remember, until a few months ago I became more and more nervous and irritable, and finally I could not sleep at night for I was horribly disturbed by dreams of all sorts and a species of distressing nightmare."  
"Finally, after hearing the experience of numbers of friends who had quit coffee and were drinking Postum, and learning of the great benefits they had derived, I concluded coffee must be the cause of my trouble, so I got some Postum and had it made strictly according to directions.  
"I was astonished at the flavor and taste. It entirely took the place of coffee, and to my very great satisfaction, I began to sleep peacefully and sweetly. My nerves improved, and I wish I could wear every man, woman and child from the unwholesome drug—ordinary coffee.  
"People really do not appreciate or realize what a powerful drug it is and what terrible effect it has on the human system. If they did, hardly a pound of it would be sold. I would never think of going back to coffee again. I would almost as soon think of putting my hand in a fire after I had once been burned."  
"A young lady friend of ours had stomach trouble for a long time, and could not get well as long as she used coffee. She finally quit coffee and began the use of Postum and is now perfectly well. Yours for health."  
Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."  
"Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest."