

The Marriage Vow

MANAGING TYRANNICAL HUSBAND

BY MRS. VIRGINIA VAN DE WATER.

What about the man who is masterful and domineering? How is his wife to treat him?

If she would not lose her own and her husband's respect, she will not quarrel, will not scold, will not nag. She need not resort to means which are beneath the dignity of a refined woman.

Let the wife appreciate that she is her husband's equal, his friend, his partner—not his slave nor his toy.

The main point is not what is asked by the man, but how it is asked. We have not so much to do with the matter of the demand as with the manner of it. Every dutiful wife has a right to exact a courteous manner and gentlemanly speech from her husband.

To attain this end she will discourage at the outset any rough language. One bride, within a month of her marriage, showed with gentle dignity that she would allow nothing but courteous treatment from her liege lord. They were entertaining a few friends in their new home. The bride made a statement which the husband contradicted. She hesitated a minute, then said, gently:

"John, I think that was the way that happened. I may, however, be mistaken."

The savage, latent in every man sprang—as is frequently the case, without sufficient cause—to the front. "Mistaken! You are not only mistaken, but you are talking like a fool!"

The thoroughbred wife controlled all evidence of agitation except her rising color. Tactfully changing the subject, she chatted pleasantly on until the last guest had departed. Then, as her husband, forgetful of what had happened, and quite his usual good-natured self again, turned to her with a smiling remark, she said quietly:

"John, dear, there is a little matter I want to talk to you about. Sit down, please, here on the sofa, by me."

And as he, wondering at her gravity, followed her suggestion, she continued:

"Dear, you know that I love you, and that I would bear anything that was necessary for you. But there is one unnecessary thing that I cannot promise to bear, and that is rudeness."

I am not used to it. I married a gentleman, not a boor. So, John, dear, you must not speak to me again as you did to-night, if I am to continue to love you and respect you. You and I are equals, husband and wife, not master and slave. I know you did not mean what you said. But you cannot say such things to me. I could not resent it where our guests were. But it cut me—dear, it disappointed me. I am sure, knowing this, you will not make that mistake again."

But suppose he is, at heart, the beast above suggested. Only one course remains. When wisely tact, love and pleading, followed by judicious silence, have availed naught, let the wife systematically set about learning not to care.

I see the shudder of shocked dismay with which the model matron meets this suggestion. But I still maintain my stand. When a wife has done her duty toward her husband—falling in nothing that can make him happy and comfortable—and he still treats her brutally, complains continually, is perversely unjust to her, and eternally nags at her, let her summon all her tact to avoid occasions for "the enemy to blasphemy," continue to do her duty, and then gather up what is left of her life. There is something in life besides a husband and a husband's approval. Let our disappointed wife live for them and in them. Let her allow the side of her heart with which she would grieve over her husband's injustice be so full of that which is worth all of life that she cannot take time to brood over her great sorrow. She still owns the man her duty, her fidelity, and, if she be a good woman, she will pay what she owes.

Can she be happy? That depends upon the woman. If she be one of the women of whom the Irishman spoke as "three-halves mother," she will be almost content. The part of her that longs for husbandly sympathy, for the ideal understanding that may and does exist in some lives, will go to her grave hungering. Many widows know the same longing, the same heart-hunger. To the sensitive soul their lot may seem easier than hers. Ah, well! for both there is a world that sets this right!

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

"MAKING UP" THE CURE

BY CHARLES FREDERICK GOSS, D. D.

(Author of "The Redemption of David Carson," "The Loom of Life," Etc.)

I have heard married folks affirm with great solemnity: "We never had a quarrel." But I always wonder if they do not mean a "fight." That is easy enough, of course; but a "quarrel!" How in the world can two people with any force of character and any strong convictions about life get along for a quarter of a century or more without some sort of clash that produces estrangement and altercation? They surely must be angels—or rabbits!

Fatigue brings on quarrels. So don't get overtired unless you have to. The whole world looks so dark to a woman when she has washed and ironed and baked, all in the same day. Every bone in her body aches. There is a numbness in the base of her brain. Her head throbs. The slightest noise goes through her nerves like the firing of a cannon. Poor old John! If he happens to forget the oysters to-night he is liable to hear from it. For Mary isn't herself.

Worry brings on quarrels. If John has a note coming due, or has just received a bill which he had forgotten all about, or has had a strike in his mill, he hardly knows the difference between a kiss and a cuff. So don't worry.

A thousand other things bring on quarrels, and sometimes they just seem to come on of themselves. How hard it is for us to find another will running across our own like a mill-race through a garden.

It would be sublime if people never did quarrel; but they do—and therefore it is a matter of the gravest importance that they should know how to "make up" afterward. No quarrel is ever rightly "made up" without downright confession and whole-hearted forgiveness.

The confession of a wrong is a necessity, both to the soul that perpetrates it and to the one which is its victim. You may wish it was not so. People wish they could escape toothache without filling or extraction, but nature has willed it otherwise. No wrongdoer ever feels a true self-respect without confession. He realizes that he ought to admit his error and that nothing but obstinacy restrains him. It is ignominious and cowardly

not to do it, and he is ashamed of himself. This mortification must be repressed in order to insure mental rest, and so he puts on a bold front and bluffs it down, an act which stimulates his egotism and hardens his heart. He becomes proud, cold and brutal. All his finer feelings die.

Confession is also a necessity for the injured one. We are so made that injury hurts. The soul suffers as the body does. Pain is the fundamental element in self-preservation. If it did not hurt to be insulted and wronged we should become the passive victims of injustice and wrong. It does hurt, and this hurt has but a single healing lotion. We dream of relief through revenge, but it is only a dream. Revenge embitters and hardens. There is only one balm, and that is the acknowledgment of the wrong by the one who has inflicted the wound. Nothing is more mysterious and wonderful than the curative power of confession. It soothes the pain.

But forgiveness is as imperative a necessity as "confession." It is passing strange, but it is unequivocally true that a quarrel cannot be made up without a free pardon. The heart that has been hurt can be relieved and restored to its original state of good will only when that divine sentiment has exuded, as gums exude from wounded trees. The bitterness is drained out by the act of pardon. If you refuse to forgive you will feel unworthy and be unhappy. And as for the one who has acknowledged the fault, nothing is more certain than that he will be exasperated by your not forgiving him.

This spiritual "confession and pardon" is the most beautiful phenomenon in nature. It is the cure for all mental unhappiness. Hearts capable of performing these two sublime acts will love forever. The deepest and sweetest experiences of their lives will be "making up" their quarrels. Just as divided electric currents reunite when passing through two poles of a battery, their love will mingle through confession and pardon. And so when you and John read this article by the fireside open your hearts to each other. Confess the sin, forgive the wrong and you will love more deeply than you have loved before.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Heard on the Ocean Waves.

It was one of those modern ocean giants equipped with elevators and eight decks. "Going up!" called the elevator boy as he started to close the door of the cage.

"No," responded the pale man with a wan smile. "Coming up." And then he moved over toward the rail.

Bold.

"Beat it, man, while your boots are good," snapped the stony housewife as she reached for the watering pot. "Excuse me, mum," said Bold Ben, dipping his crownless straw hat. "Dey ain't good at all. Dat's why I thought maybe you'd give me a new pair."

Hunting Scene.

"Had a queer dream last night." "What was it about?" "I dreamed a holocena sausage was chasing a Welsh rabbit."

Increase in British Population.

The estimated population of England and Wales is 35,250,000, as against 31,517,800 ten years ago.

Faith.

"Pa, what is sublime faith?" "When a man who weighs 250 pounds sits down beside a lady whose weight is 225 pounds and the ham-mock in which they are seated is held up by a rope a quarter of an inch thick, it seems to me that they give an exhibition of sublime faith that would hardly need an explanation."

An Over-Rating.

"Over and above the merits of the case, I can't see how they could have entrusted Reddy with such a mission." "Why not?" "Because he is too overbearing for any undertaking."

Not the Road to Ruin.

"Where are you going?" "To the low-woods." "You must be joking." "Not at all. I'm just going down to a dog show."

Mean Thing.

"Do my photographs resemble me closely?" "Yes, they do. I suppose you will try another photographer."

Leather Belts in Paris



TWO VIEWS OF THE SHAPED BELT WITH A WHITE PIQUE DRESS

STRAIGHT PATENT LEATHER WORN WITH A LINDEN MORNING FROCK

Paris loves the pulled-in waist line. While she has held bravely and long to the high-waisted skirt on many of her gowns, and, indeed, with an ardor not known in America, she has grasped the opportunity with the very first gown that admitted of it, to put on a leather belt, and a close one at that.

She has worn this belt during the summer with some of the foulard and lingerie gowns and with the best of her linen morning frocks. She has strained a point to wear it with dresses that were scarcely built for it.

In this particular fashion period through which we are passing, the belt is frequently impossible with the half-fitted princess of the moyen age, except it be the loose leather belt of the silken girdele run through slots opened beside the princess panels. The pulling in of a closely fitted princess is about as awkward as anything that could well be imagined, but the Parisian woman, who always finds her opportunity, has worn a shaped leather belt successfully with a model like the white pique shown in

the picture. The cut of this dress, although including the long hip and suggesting the wateau plait from yoke to belt, is such that it admits of a decided waist line. This shaped belt of shiny leather is made of three pieces, which fit it about the figure very snugly.

The straight patent leather worn with the striped linen morning frock, although made of one piece, is also an outlined belt and fastened with a square leather covered buckle.

Now, the French woman oversteps the mark when she wears her beloved shiny belt with the fitted foulard gown of princess cut, but to her girdele seems an irresistible accessory. Parisians always feel privileged to perform remarkable feats in fashion making, but fortunately the sensible American is given to adaptations. She will, in all probability, wear the extreme patent leather, but instinctively with gowns made for it; with models having a blouse and skirt and a distinct waist line. The leather belt is at its best worn with a turnover collar and a four-in-hand or with a Puritan collar and Windsor tie.

SCHOOL GIRL AMENITIES

Frankness is Very Commendable But it Must Be Tempered with Tact.

Nothing gives a young girl more charm than a frank, outspoken manner, such being indicative of sincerity and big heartedness—qualities which win friends on every side. But while highly commending frankness Mme. Grundy requires that it should be somewhat tempered by tact, else one may painfully offend where no offense was intended.

If a friend is not looking particularly well never comment on the fact. It is exceedingly bad form to make personal remarks of any sort, and particularly those pertaining to appearance. There are outspoken persons who make us most uncomfortable by saying, if encountering us on a day when we do not feel quite up to the mark: "Why, you do not look at all well to-day," or "You are dreadfully pale to-day, aren't you?" Even when true we do not like to hear such remarks, for every person of spirit wishes to look her best and does not like to be made aware of the deficiencies of the moment.

On the same principle, when you go to see an ill person never tell her she looks bad, for that is a most depressing speech and often seriously affects the spirits of an invalid. Part of the object of your call is to cheer, and so either say bright, enlivening things or nothing at all. Ill persons do not see visitors while their condition is critical, and when you are permitted to enter the sick room the patient, as a rule, is quite eager to have you bring her a whiff of the bright outside world.

So do not feel you must talk about her disease or present condition, but make a point of telling her entertaining things about your doings and encourage her to feel she will soon be doing active, agreeable things, too. This will brighten her up wonderfully and make her think she is gaining faster, perhaps, than she thought. Never make long calls on invalids. Half an hour is usually about as much as is good for them, for even though they enjoy your call, the excitement of a visitor is fatiguing.

It is quite proper for you to call on your young men friends when they are ill if you are accompanied by an older member of your family or if a member of his family chaperons you. Sometimes a trained nurse is a sufficient chaperon, but usually etiquette requires the presence of an older member of one of the families.

It is permissible to send flowers to ill young men if you wish, but it is much more fashionable now to send hothouse fruit, accompanied by a card on which you express your good wishes for their speedy recovery.

IN DECORATING THE HOUSE

Several Simple But Most Important Principles Which Should Be Understood.

There are a few principles, simple but most important, which should be understood by every woman who sets out to be her own interior decorator. Do not hang curtains of one color against a wallpaper of another.

If possible to avoid do not put different papers on the walls of rooms which adjoin, with wide airways or folding doors between.

If it is necessary, the character of the rooms, to have slightly different kinds of paper, let them be as near alike as possible in color. The design does not make so much difference.

Do not join carpets of opposite colors.

When it is not possible to have carpets alike in rooms joined by wide openings, a rug should be laid over the same to hide it.

Oriental rugs, beautiful as they are, should be used with discretion. In a small, sunny-colored room they are likely to "show" at each other.

THE BANG IS HERE AGAIN

It Will Be Worn by the Majority of Women Next Winter.

Although much protest was made last winter about the re-appearance of the "bang" across the forehead, it seems to be rather firmly entrenched now.

The majority of women will wear it this winter. In large measure it will be becoming. It will compel women to lift from their foreheads that low-hanging mass of hair, now the fashion, and substitute it with a tiny, wavy fringe.

It is absurd to cut the hair to make this bang. One can buy it by the piece in any hair shop and attach it under one's own hair by an invisible hairpin.

One should be extra careful not to get it thick or straight. The poodle bang, once so fashionable in the eighties of the nineteenth century, also promises to return. It has already done so in Paris, but there it, like the wavy fringe, only accompanies the flattened pompadour.

Both of these have been introduced to give softness to a forehead from which the hair has been lifted, and also to give a showing of hair under the hat.

They should never be worn with the hair severely parted in front.

TUSSAH SILK WAIST.



Blouse of tussah silk trimmed in an original way with faceted bands of the same material. The jabot is of the silk and lace.

The sleeves, trimmed to correspond, have a tucked strap of the silk on the outside, finished with the lace.

They are very good when used to light up a one-tone room.

Use Twisted Cotton. Some women waste their time in feather-stitching dainty garments with embroidery thread. The embroidery thread being soft, when the garment is laundered it is pressed into the material and loses its individuality.

Twisted cotton, which comes by the ball in various numbers, and which is sometimes used for crocheting, is the most satisfactory thread with which to do this dainty work.

Gingham Cushion Covers. Pretty cushion covers are made of dress gingham in plain colors, old rose, Alice blue, green or yellow, to correspond with the color scheme of the room. The covers are feather-stitched in white to inclose inside the edge and are finished with buttons and buttonholes, so that they can be laundered when necessary.

Remedy for Burns. A simple remedy for burns is made by adding to a cupful of olive oil a teaspoonful of carbolic acid. Apply bandage soaked in the mixture.

LARGE BLACK HOGS POTENT OF ALL SWINE BREEDS

Are Uniformly Black in Color and Are Classed in the Bacon Class—Very Prolific—By E. J. Iddings.

One of the latest and most interesting importations of breeding stock is that of large black hogs by the Colorado Agricultural college. The Large Blacks are practically unknown outside of England, but have been bred for many years in the south and east of that island. Little is known of the foundation stock or of the method of breeding pursued in developing this distinct breed of swine. However, judging from the uniformity of type of those brought to America and the power shown in transmitting outstanding characters, it is evident that no admixture of outside blood has been used for many years.

The individuals of this breed are uniformly black in color and are classed in the bacon type. The ears are large, coarse and drooping; the nose is of medium length and the shoulders are the lightest and most refined of any of the breeds of swine, writes E. J. Iddings, in Breeders' Gazette. The sides are long and of medium depth; the hams tend to flatness and are rather long and tapering. The back has a medium arch and partakes of the narrowness which is characteristic of bacon hogs. The impression that one gets from the general appearance of this breed is that of coarseness and ugliness. However, there is not an undue amount of bone and the dressing percentage

worth, Poland-China and Duroc-Jersey sows. In each case the black color of the sire has prevailed in all the pigs. This was to be expected in the Poland-China cross, probably in the Duroc-Jersey cross, but remarkable when an old and prepotent bred like the Tamworth furnished one-half the blood of the cross. The single litter of Large Black-Tamworths was farrowed in May. It consisted of 18 pigs uniformly black, with the exception that five of the pigs had a brownish red tinge towards the outer ends of the hairs. This disappeared in a few days, leaving the litter solidly black. In this case the useful traits of fecundity were passed. The pigs were small and weak and more than half of them were lost within a few days. These pigs are now sufficiently developed to show the large pendulous ear of the sire and to give promise of the bacon conformation with a heavier head and lighter shoulder than the Tamworth.

The pigs from the Duroc-Jersey cross were not uniform. The skins of all were black, but a few had at farrowing time, and retained for a few days afterward, a reddish cast to the hair. Some had the large drooping ear, others a small semi-erect ear. All were more rangy and higher of the ground than the typical Duroc-Jersey. The Poland-China cross proved the most desirable in several particulars.



An Imported Large Black Sow.

should be above the average. They are reputed to be good scavengers and very prolific. Their record in Colorado has borne out this reputation.

Several years ago a few specimens of the breed were taken to the Central experimental farm at Ottawa, Canada. The Colorado importation was made in September of 1907 by Prof. W. L. Carlyle and consisted of three sows and a boar. The object of this importation was to introduce a hardy prolific hog that could be produced profitably. The only experiments so far attempted have been a series of crosses between the new breed and the Duroc-Jersey, the Poland-China and other cornbelt hogs, with the object of giving to the native breeds the prolificacy, vigor and rustling qualities of the Large Blacks. These points are ones that directly concern the breeder's pocketbook and in addition are main points of controversy in the rivalry of the different breeds for public favor.

During the last two years the Large Black boar has been bred to Tam-

The ears were uniform and of medium size, the form departed somewhat from the broadness and compactness of the typical Poland-China, but not so much so as to sacrifice maturing and fleshing qualities; the bone was medium and the quality throughout was very fair.

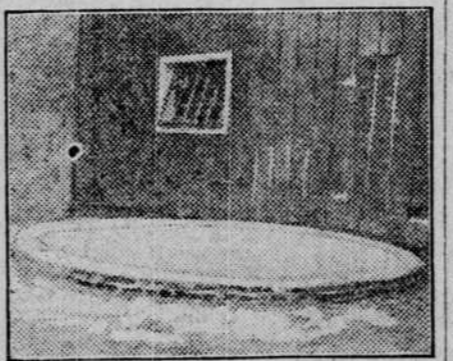
Like results have been obtained by crossing boars of other breeds on the Large Black sows. None of these cross-breeding experiments have as yet been checked by duplication and no feeding experiments for testing the cross-bred progeny have yet been attempted. For western conditions it is probable that an infusion of Large Black blood would be of more benefit to the Poland-China than to any other breed. Results so far attained indicate that the early maturing qualities of the corn-belt favorite can be retained in a great measure and his vigor, prolificacy and rustling qualities much improved by the cross.

If the Colorado specimens are fairly representative of the breed, the Large Blacks are the most prepotent of all breeds of swine.

CEMENT BOTTOM FOR THE SILO

Foundation Is Important Factor in Building Feed Pit—It Excludes Rats and Vermin.

As important element in the construction of all silos is the foundation. By foundation we mean not merely the wall upon which the upper walls of the silo set, but also the floor of the silo. While many silos are simply supplied with dirt floors and are giving fairly good satisfaction, it is preferable to have the floor cemented. A



Good Silo Foundation.

cement bottom is not only desirable because of its durability but more particularly so for the protection it gives from rats which sometimes burrow into the silo from below and destroy a great deal of silage, both directly and indirectly by admitting air into the silo. If the bottom is well cemented damage from this source is avoided.

A well-constructed silo foundation and floor is shown in the accompanying illustration. As will be noted it is made of brick and cement work. The walls below the surface are constructed of grout and extend to well below the frost line. Several courses of brick are used to finish up the wall foundation, after which it is covered with cement. The floor is grout work below covered with a surface of cement

on top. Such a silo foundation is there to stay and is certain to give the best of satisfaction in every way.

Steaming Soil.

It is thought an excellent idea to sterilize the soil when there is opportunity between the taking off of one crop and the sowing of another. This is done by laying on the bed inch and a quarter iron pipes, in which pin-holes have been drilled about an inch apart; four of these pipes on a bed 3x10 feet wide. Then the soil from another bed is thrown on this about a foot and a half deep, and the steam is turned into them through a two and a half inch pipe, which is connected with one of the 350-horsepower boilers, showing 70 pounds pressure. This destroys any fungous germs that may be in the soil, and leaves it not only as good as new, but a little better than new soil. This cannot be done in all cases, as often while our crop is maturing another is being started in the same bed.

Trees for Waste Ground.

Waste places and unused nooks and corners may be profitably occupied with trees. Where the soil is rich and fairly moist, fruit trees will be best in such places, even if cultivation cannot be given. But the poor, dry and rocky locations are best suited for nut and timber trees. Chestnut sprouts can be grafted with scions, which are claimed to be fully as profitable as apple orchards. Even the common, small chestnut will sometimes yield as much per tree in value as a good apple tree. Quite a variety of timber trees may be planted in such localities, with good hope of profit, in view of the growing scarcity of timber supplies.

Care of Breeding Swine.

Breeding swine should not be allowed to get fat. They should be kept in good condition and so fed as to be plump and hard, but there should be very little surplus fat on them. If pastures fall late in the fall, they should be given extra feed, in order to keep in good condition, so there will be no trouble getting them in lamb.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually.
Dispels colds and Headaches due to Constipation.
Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.
Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.
To get its beneficial effects, always buy the Genuine, manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS
one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

IN YOKOHAMA.



Jack—I wish I had my signal book. But me, I'll bet that bend of the wrist means something saucy.

COVERED WITH HIVES.

Child a Mass of Dreadful Sore, Itching, Irritating Humor for 2 Months—Little Sufferer in Terrible Plight.

Disease Cured by Cuticura.

"My six year old daughter had the dreadful disease called hives for two months. She became affected by playing with children who had it. By scratching she caused large sores which were irritating. Her body was a complete sore but it was worse on her arms and back. We employed a physician who left medicine for two months but it did not help her and I tried several remedies but without avail. Seeing the Cuticura Remedies advertised, I thought I would try them. I gave her a hot bath daily with Cuticura Soap and anointed her body with Cuticura Ointment. The first treatment relieved the itching and in a short time the disease disappeared. Mrs. George L. Fridhoff, Warren, Mich., June 29 and July 13, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Hypocrite in the Hereafter.

Dr. Madison C. Peters was discussing the question: "Will the coming man marry?" He instanced a certain type of bachelor.

"This man," he said, "is a hypocrite. He uses his religion as a cloak." "And what will he do in the next world, eh?" said the reporter.

"Oh," said Dr. Peters, "he won't need any cloak there."

St. Louis First in This.

The largest tobacco manufacturing center in the world is St. Louis. Its annual sales aggregate \$45,000,000 which is equal to 18 per cent. of the total tobacco output of the United States.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DIABETES, BACKACHE.
375 "Guaranteed"

A Natural Strength Giver

Ordinary tonics that merely supply food material and give artificial strength by stimulation are never lasting in their effects because they do not remove the cause of the ill health.

A "run down" condition is generally due to the failure of the digestive organs to properly digest the food.

DR. D. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE

tones up the stomach and other digestive organs, and restores their normal, healthy condition. Then the digestive organs supply the body with its full share of nourishment, and in this way build up permanent health and strength.

Sold by all druggists 2 sizes, 50c and 35c.
Dr. D. Jayne's Expectant is an invaluable medicine for Coughs, Colds, Rheumatisms, Cramps, Whooping Coughs, Pleurisy, etc.