

AUTOMOBILE COAT



Photograph by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

The steamer shawl will be utilized for automobile coats the coming winter. The material is of different colored Scotch wool, with plaid collar and cuffs. The original shawl fringe encircles the bottom of the coat, which is of three-quarter length. A white felt hat completes the costume.

DRESDEN IDEAS COME BACK WITH THE PARISIAN SANCTION

Revival is a Natural Result of the Fad That Calls for the Pannier Draperies.

With the revival of the pannier draperies comes back a decided emphasis on dress in silks, with all the exquisite colorings that we associate with the Dresden shepherdesses. Pinks and blue, yellows and pale green are the backgrounds on which are sprinkled fascinating bouquets, garlands and even baskets of flowers.

The Dresden silks and satins are particularly adapted to suit the costumes that are incorporated on afternoon and evening frocks for summer. They are not so striking in contrast with a plain, thin fabric and there is great scope for color combinations and flower effects.

The rose season, so noticeable in fashions for the summer, is a timely one for flowered mulls, organdies, muslins, voiles and chiffons with which the Dresden silks effectively combine.

Hats covered with Dresden taffeta are decidedly chic. Bridesmaids now are favoring hats of this type to continue the idea of the Dresden coat—thrown over simple and usable frocks of white or plain colors.

Little Dresden silk slippers for the rest hour add a new touch to the negligee set, especially if bindings or trimmings of Dresden silk be used on the gown.

Dresden sashes, with an extra line of the ribbon quilting trailing in and out among the bunches of flowers, are accepted by womanhood as an idea that makes the assurance of beauty doubly sure.

It is undeniable that the Dresden colorings in designs that are varied and inexpensive are a factor in the general beauty of summer styles. Are you using them?

Toledo Jewel Work.

Ladies' souvenir cases are the prettiest of trifles. They are made as fast as possible, sometimes with two or more places, but sometimes only with one, like a dainty powder box. One of the latest fads is to have them made of enamel in vivacious colors and another notion favors the gold inlaid with black of Spanish jewel work. This Toledo ornamentation is in fact very popular not for personal adornment, but for toilette and specimen table ornaments. One also sees Toledo decorated hair-combs and lognettes.

Yellow For Autumn.

Yellow is enjoying a return to favor which has been lost for several seasons, and among the new colors which will be placed on the market next season are many yellow tones. Already Paris is exulting in burnt orange. Along with it go sulphur and amber. In addition there is chartreuse, the lovely limpid yellow of the cordial; flame yellow, whose intensity makes it becoming only to certain complexions, and canary, another vivid hue.

Silk Applies on Hats.

The black hat is amazingly popular at the moment in London. White is the favorite trimming, but yellow makes a very close rival. A black hat that I admired immensely had the rather low crown completely covered with bunches of small silk apples in varying shades of yellow, brown and pale green. A few apple leaves, very yellow ones, were mixed in between, and both fruit and leaves were kept as flat as possible.

Lace and Pearls.

An original headdress is a simple mob cap of lace, encircled with a string of priceless pearls, and with one of the new straight feather garters standing erect in the front. For the girl whose hat is not one of her best points these caps are a godsend; but it always seems to me a pity to cover up so completely a really pretty head of hair.

Postillon Hat is Sure to Be Copied Though No Longer in the Greatest Vogue.

WITH THE PARISIAN SANCTION

Revival is a Natural Result of the Fad That Calls for the Pannier Draperies.

The fancy for the postillon hat has been short-lived so far as Paris is concerned, and London never greatly cares for millinery which the Parisienne accepts as bien amusante. More or less curly of brim, and with tall stiff crown, these hats trimmed with a feather en fantasia or a floral aigrette had a brief furor, and certainly when new they were most appealing. They could not, however, bear repetition, and since people have taken to wearing them they have lost their attraction. For once the French woman seems to have forgotten that the fact of a hat being chic when worn by a woman of one type may make it impossible for those who belong to another.

This style of hat is, however, being made for autumn, and milliners are looking favorably upon its possibilities in beaver felt and plush.

BLOUSE



This is for veiling or delaine, and has the fronts trimmed with groups of fine tucks, between which strips of insertion are sewn; the back is trimmed to match. Tucks are made down the outside of sleeve, and the cuffs and collar are of entirely tucked material.

Materials required: 2 yards 4 inches wide, 2 yards insertion.

Fascinating Lingerie.

For evening wear throughout the winter undershirts will remain as they are this summer, and some of the charming bargains so dear to the heart of womanhood may be picked up at present. As for instance, a petticoat of the finest satin messaline in the palest blue, with a knee-deep frill of killed transparent lawn over a pleated frill of silk, slashed at intervals and held together by narrow bands of pale blue ribbon.

To Keep on Pumps.

When pumps slip at the heels and are too loose, paste a piece of velvet in the back, with the nap side out.

If the shoes still spread, take them to a shoemaker and have him put in a casing for a draw string, or a piece of elastic which is tightly fastened.

Overashes that slip at the heel and are too big may be made more comfortable by gluing a thick piece of chamois up the back of the heel. Use a glue that stands water.

Table Decoration.

An inexpensive table decoration noted by Harpers Bazar is as follows: A crepe paper rose is hung from the chandelier, ribbons coming to each plate. The centerpiece is a large vase of roses with roses around the base. The bonbon dishes are tall glasses, and the favors are roses painted on cardboard. Baskets of roses are on either side of the table.

JAPAN'S NEW RULER, DIVINE AND HUMAN

WHEN Yoshihito became the reigning sovereign of Japan he found himself in a position comparable to that of no emperor on earth. Other emperors, western and eastern, are but human. Yoshihito in the eyes of his subjects is divine.

The succession of other emperors is clouded and disconnected; that of Yoshihito is complete and self-sufficient. One hundred and twenty-third sovereign of his line, he traces his royal descent back to the mists of the world, back six hundred years and more, before the time of Christ, back, in fact, to the great heroic age of Japan, when two gods were called upon to create a land from the liquid islands of the air—and they created Japan.

From these gods he claims descent, and not even the most highly educated and scientifically minded Japanese will dispute it. That is the chord of belief which no modern sophistication can pierce. The dead Mutsuhito has taken his harborage with his fellow gods, and Yoshihito, reigning, is of his blood.

This, in part, explains the attitude of veneration in which the Japanese regard their ruler, explains the sentiment which marks him forth from brother sovereigns. It is a sentiment which few Japanese will discuss.

"It is a sentiment," said one to the writer, "which it is impossible for a Japanese to analyze, and which if analyzed no foreign mind could comprehend."

A slight, small-chested figure, of in-expansive shoulder and somewhat frail build—a figure with a head abnormally large, coal black eyes, the coarse black hair, the somewhat sombre expression, and the undershot

passed the first sixteen years of life, unseen by any foreigner, unseen by any but his personal attendants, who were of his family. In conference even with the greatest of those who served him, his face was never shown, for he sat hidden within a canopy, on the low throne-platform from which his orders came. Till sixteen years of age he had never walked—and the art of walking was with him a stiff and harsh practice to the end. New, too, is the wild acclaim of innumerable "banzais" whenever the emperor's presence is observed by the people—for it came into Japan within the last fifteen years and in the skirts of progress. Before that time a dead silence had spoken national respect—a dead silence and eyes lowered and the shuttered windows of houses along the street.

Yoshihito will undoubtedly be viewed by his subjects as closer to the human species than any of the emperors that preceded him. For even his father began his reign as the practical prisoner of his own delinquency. Prior to 1868 he—as were his predecessors for hundreds of years—was the splendidly isolated but practical prisoner of the shogun, in whose hands the real administrative power lay. The generalissimo of the forces, the shogun, also controlled the administrative functions of government, while the emperor himself was merely a splendid figure—too sacred by far to indulge in the ignoble occupation of "doing things."

And the personality of this new ruler, who commands medieval respect from a nation so ultra-modern as the Japanese?

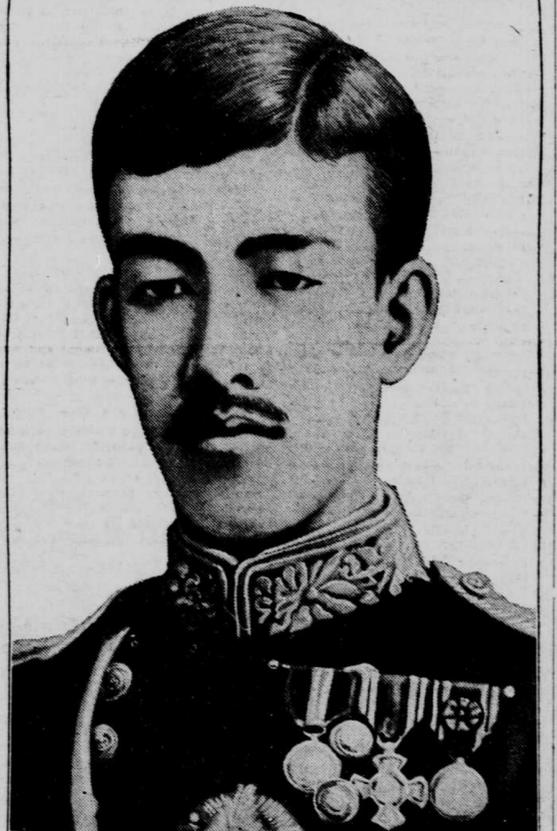
A slight, small-chested figure, of in-expansive shoulder and somewhat frail build—a figure with a head abnormally large, coal black eyes, the coarse black hair, the somewhat sombre expression, and the undershot

sensitive to nervous diseases. He is spoken of as serious and bright and with some pretense to social instincts unpossessed by his parent.

Third among the sons, and one among the twelve children of the late emperor, Yoshihito had no greater reason to expect a succession to sovereignty than had any of his brothers, had they lived, for it is the custom of the emperor to nominate his successor from the most likely material—only being limited by the fact that he must be of royal blood. The death of his two elder brothers, however, opened up vast royal perspectives to Yoshihito, and in 1887 he was nominated heir apparent, being proclaimed crown prince in 1889.

Yoshihito's life in its earliest years reflected the changed condition of Japan. He was brought up democratically, and attended school in the College of Peers, which is intended for the education of princes and nobles, but which is open to all. Here he worked with the rest, possessing no privileges unpossessed by the most obscure, and with a punctuality insisted upon from even him, the descendant of the gods. In this way came the comparative development of his social instincts, for, unlike Mutsuhito, he prefers to talk directly with his company than through the august intermediary of court officials. Later, however, he came under the care of a tutor, General Oku, who was assisted by a Mr. Adachi, who seems to have been linguistically inclined, for the present emperor speaks English and French, as well as German. From General Oku he studied military tactics and early proved that in Japan royalty is something of a tall-man, at sixteen colonel of the Japanese army.

In these early years, from our western viewpoint, he lived a life of



EMPEROR YOSHIHITO.

law of the great emperor, his father. In his august position today he seems somewhat of an anomaly to the western eyes, for he is not the son of the empress of Japan, but of one of Mutsuhito's lesser wives, the Countess Yanagaware, and chosen by the last emperor as that sovereign's successor under the law of Japan. He is thirty-one years old, and with the exception of a slight illness, harder than he has ever been.

For Yoshihito has been a frail figure since infancy—a sufferer from a constitutional complaint which carried off his elder brother, and which the unusual size of his head sufficiently suggests. He is a sufferer from water on the brain, which, however, impairs his mental faculties not the least, but only renders him unusually

remarkable independence of parental control. He occupied, almost from infancy, a palace of his own, not, however, distant from the emperor's.

With all this atmosphere of the feudal, however, Yoshihito is thoroughly in accord with the modern spirit of his country. In many respects he is tinged with European habits to a degree not even approached by his father.

In 1906, when his three-storied palace was built at a cost of \$300,000, it was European rather than Japanese in character. Even in his unofficial moments, too, he uses European dress.

Such is a slight portrait of Yoshihito, new emperor of Japan, who, presumably, will desert his own palace and inherit that in which the late emperor lived.

DON'T MARRY A GENIUS.

History Shows Men of Extraordinary Talent Neglected Their Wives.

It is fine to be a genius. But it isn't always quite as pleasant to be his wife. Here are a few cases that seem to prove it: Shakespeare's married life is supposed to have been miserable. We know that Milton's was. Bernard Pallassey's wife starved while

her husband burned up her furniture to further his pottery inventions. Neither of Napoleon's two wives was happy or well treated. Julius Caesar was a notoriously bad husband. Henry of Navarre was a worse one. Byron's wife was made wretchedly unhappy by her husband. So was Shelley's. Laurence Stern's wife was neglected, as was Boswell's. Nelson's wife was forced to leave him. These are but

a handful of instances out of hundreds.

It Never Fails.

Yes!—They do say when a man's ears are red that somebody is talking about him. Crismonbeak—Yes, and he can bet that somebody's talking about him if his nose is red.

Striking Results.

"I was struck with her expression." "Yes; it made a great hit with me."

Biggest Bakery on Earth.

The largest bakery in the world is located in Essen, Prussia, the home of the great Krupp gun factory. It is a vast building in which 70 workmen, divided into two shifts, work night and day. Everything is done by machinery. A screw turns incessantly kneading dough, into which are poured some water and ten sacks of flour of 2,000 pounds each. This machine makes about 40,000 pounds of bread each day in the shape of 25,000 small loaves and 25,000 large loaves,

produced by 230 sacks of flour of 200 pounds each.

All operations of bread making are performed in this colossal bakery. The wheat arrives there, is cleaned, ground and brought automatically to the kneading trough by a series of raising and descending pipes. There are 36 double ovens, and the workmen who watch over the baking of the bread earn from eight to ten cents an hour, making an average of 90 cents a day for 11 hours on duty. They have coffee and bread free, also the

use of a bathroom, for they are required to keep themselves spotlessly clean and must wash their hands eight times a day.

Picked Up.

Art Connoisseur—Where did you get this daub? Friend—I picked it up at a studio, said something nice about it out of politeness, and the artist gave it to me. Art Connoisseur (sady.)—You can't be too careful.

THESE SIX LETTERS From New England Women

Prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Does Restore the Health of Ailing Women.

Boston, Mass.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from hemorrhages (sometimes lasting for weeks), and could get nothing to check them. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound (tablet form) on Tuesday, and the following Saturday morning the hemorrhages stopped. I have taken them regularly ever since and am steadily gaining."

"I certainly think that every one who is troubled as I was should give your Compound Tablets a faithful trial, and they will find relief."—Mrs. GEORGE JUBY, 802 Fifth Street, South Boston, Mass.

Letter from Mrs. Julia King, Phoenix, R.I.

Phoenix, R.I.—"I worked steady in the mill from the time I was 12 years old until I had been married a year, and I think that caused my bad feelings. I had soreness in my side near my left hip that went around to my back, and sometimes I would have to lie in bed for two or three days. I was not able to do my housework."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped me wonderfully in every way. You may use my letter for the good of others. I am only too glad to do anything within my power to recommend your r-dicine."—Mrs. JULIA KING, Box 283, Phoenix, R.I.

Letter from Mrs. Etta Donovan, Willimantic, Conn.

Willimantic, Conn.—"For five years I suffered untold agony from female troubles causing backache, irregularities, dizziness, and nervous prostration. It was impossible for me to walk up stairs without stopping on the way. I was all run down in every way."

"I tried three doctors and each told me something different. I received no benefit from any of them but seemed to suffer more. The last doctor said it was no use for me to take anything as nothing would restore me to health again. So I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to see what it would do, and by taking seven bottles of the Compound and other treatment you advised, I am restored to my normal health."—Mrs. ETTA DONOVAN, 793 Main Street, Willimantic, Conn.

Letter from Mrs. Winfield Dana, Augusta, Me.

Augusta, Me.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured the backache, headache, and the bad pain I had in my right side, and I am perfectly well."—Mrs. WINFIELD DANA, R.F.D. No. 3, Augusta, Me.

Letter from Mrs. J. A. Thompson, Newport, Vt.

Newport, Vt.—"I thank you for the great benefit Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I took eight bottles and it did wonders for me, as I was a nervous wreck when I began taking it. I shall always speak a good word for it to my friends."—Mrs. J. A. THOMPSON, Box 3, Newport Center, Vermont.

Letter from Miss Grace Dodds, Bethlehem, N.H.

Bethlehem, N.H.—"By working very hard, sweeping carpets, washing, ironing, lifting heavy baskets of clothes, etc., I got all run down. I was sick in bed every month."

"This last Spring my mother got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and already I feel like another girl. I am regular and do not have the pains that I did, and do not have to go to bed. I will tell all my friends what the Compound is doing for me."—Miss GRACE B. DODDS, Box 133, Bethlehem, N.H.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine, made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



MEANING OF "AT HALF MAST"

At First Universal Symbol Was Token of Submission and Respect for Enemy.

Perhaps you have noticed that whenever a prominent person dies, especially if he is connected with the government, the flags on public buildings are hoisted only part of the way up, remarks the Toronto Mail and Express. This is called "half mast." Did you ever stop to think what connection there could be between a flag that was not properly hoisted and the death of a great man?

Ever since flags were used in war it has been the custom to have the flag of the superior or conquering nation above that of the inferior or vanquished. When an army found itself hopelessly beaten it hauled its flag down far enough for the flag of the victors to be placed above it on the same pole. This was a token not only of submission, but of respect.

In those days when a famous soldier died flags were lowered out of respect to his memory. The custom long ago passed from purely military usage to public life of all kinds, the flag flying at half mast being a sign that the dead man was worthy of universal respect. The space left above it is for the flag of the great conqueror of all—the angel of death.

Robert Browning's Will.

Diligent search is being made at Florence, Italy, for the will of Robert Browning, son of the famous poet, but so far it has not been found. The fact that there apparently is no will is causing considerable gossip, as the property of which there is a good deal, both in Asolo and Florence, will pass to his wife, who was Miss Coddington of New York, and from whom he lived apart for year, owing to incompatibility of temper.

Browning's property in Florence included Casa Guidi, where he spent his childhood days. When his mother died the property passed out of the family, and was acquired by him a few years ago.

Best Books for Children.

Eugene Field, asked for the best ten books for young people under sixteen years of age, is said to have given this list: "Pilgrim's Progress," "Robinson Crusoe," Andersen's Fairy Tales, Grimm's Fairy Tales, "Scottish Chiefs," "Black Beauty," "The Arabian Nights," "Swiss Family Robinson," "Little Lord Fauntleroy," "Tom Brown's School Days," for boys, or for girls, "Little Women."

But a really clever woman is too clever to show it.

THEY'RE USUALLY STUPID.



He—Did you have a pleasant time at the literary luncheon?
She—No, stupid. None but clever people were there.

Motor Cars and Mosquitoes.

Mosquitoes, flies and gnats of every description are said to be more numerous in Paris this year than ever before. It has become a veritable invasion. The explanation usually given is that the swallows are much fewer this summer, and also that the ubiquitous sparrow is notably on the decrease. Nobody can find a reason for the desertion of the swallows, but the reason of the scarcity of sparrows is mechanical traction, which is supplanting the use of the horse. Before long horses will practically have disappeared in Paris, and when their nosebags go there will disappear one of the principal staples of food for the Paris "pierrrot," who is taking wing for the country in search of the grains of oats and barley once so plentiful on the boulevards and avenues.

YOU CAN CURE CATARRH

By using Coley's Carbolivase. It is a most effective remedy. All druggists, 25 and 50c.

Cuba Market for Canada Stone.

Cuba imports most of its stone from Canada.

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER is the best quality, and best selling 5c cigar on the market.

If you would win life's battle you must be a hard hitter and a poor quitter.

Be thrifty on little things like bluing. Don't accept water for bluing. Ask for Red Cross Ball Blue, the extra good value blue.

The faster a chap is, the quicker he overtakes trouble.

It's well enough to hope, but don't loaf on the job while doing it.

FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Contain No Harmful or Habit Forming Drugs

EVERY CHILD SHOULD HAVE THE Faultless Starch Twin Dolls

Miss Lily White and Miss Phoebe Prim.

If you will use the best starch made both of these 7c dolls, each 11-1/2 inches high and ready to cut out and stuff, will be sent to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents in 10-cent Faultless Starch packages, or five cents in 5-cent packages. Each doll is made of fine white cotton and is covered with postage and packing stamps. The dolls will be sent to you on receipt of five cents in stamps or 4 cents in stamps. Only one ad will be accepted with each application. Only one ad will be accepted with each application.

FAULTLESS STARCH CO., Kansas City, Mo.