

PROMINENT ODD FELLOW

Bad Case of Catarrh and Other Complications. Fully Restored by Peruna.



Mr. Chas. L. Sauer.

Mr. Chas. L. Sauer, Grand Scribe, Grand Encampment I. O. O. F., of Texas, writes from San Antonio, Texas: "Nearly two years ago I accepted a position as secretary and treasurer of one of the leading dry goods establishments of Galveston, Texas. The sudden change from a high and dry altitude to sea level proved too much for me and I became afflicted with catarrh and cold in the head, and general debility to such an extent as to almost incapacitate me for attending to my duties.

"I was induced to try Peruna, and after taking several bottles in small doses I am pleased to say I was entirely restored to my former normal condition and have ever since recommended the use of Peruna to my friends."

Ask Your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1911.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable Cascarets and I find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to everyone. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."—Edward A. Marx, Albany, N.Y.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripes. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

LOVE AND THE AEROPLANE

Some Good Advice for Those Daring Mortals Who Would Do Their Courting Afloat.

Secure a nice roomy aeroplane, and place in it an old-fashioned sofa or armchair. Then put the girl in, get in yourself and turn on the power. Do not be in any hurry. Get far enough up so that you can be preoccupied for a few moments without landing.

It is just as well to strap the girl in. She can't get away, of course, but you can kiss a girl in an aeroplane much easier if she is firmly secured. Always keep one hand on the steering apparatus and the other on the girl; but if worst comes to worst, let go the steering apparatus.

The following schedule, if adhered to, will prevent ordinary accidents: Five hundred feet up, hold girl's hand.

Six hundred feet up, arm around her waist. Seven hundred feet, drop everything and hold girl, working steering apparatus with both feet.

Be careful, when you alight, not to come down near a church. In the excitement of the occasion you may forget yourself and marry the girl. Many fatal accidents have resulted in this manner.—Puck.

Father of the Man.

Miss Amelia Austin listened with breathless attention to Mrs. Amasa Hunting's radiant account of the doings of James Hunting, her husband's younger brother, who had left Wo-brook-in-the-Hills in his youth and had become a millionaire.

"Where is Jim this summer?" Miss Amelia inquired, at the end of the recital.

"He has gone abroad for baths," replied Mrs. Hunting.

"I ain't one mite surprised to hear that," Miss Amelia said. "His mother never could make him wash his neck."—Youth's Companion.

Your tracts to the Hottentots may count for little compared with your acts to your own washerwoman.

The reason the bigot advertises his one idea so vigorously is that it is his whole stock in intellectual trade.

OLD COMMON SENSE.

Change Food When You Feel Out of Sorts.

"A great deal depends upon yourself and the kind of food you eat," the wise old doctor said to a man who came to him sick with stomach trouble and sick headache once or twice a week, and who had been taking pills and different medicines for three or four years.

He was induced to stop eating any sort of fried food or meat for breakfast, and was put on Grape-Nuts and cream, leaving off all medicines.

In a few days he began to get better, and now he has entirely recovered and writes that he is in better health than he has been before in twenty years. This man is 58 years old and says he feels "like a new man all the time."

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.

HAPPENINGS IN THE CITIES

Chicago Is to Have a Bank for Women



CHICAGO.—Chicago is to have a bank by women for women on the proposition that it is the women who do most of the economizing and consequently have most of the money to deposit. The originator of this banking idea is Mrs. Antoinette Funk.

While a bank owned and conducted by women is not an experiment, the pioneer of women's banks being in Joplin, Mo., it is an experiment in a large city. All similar institutions have been in comparatively small communities. The announcement that it is a women's bank for women is also somewhat of an innovation, as the other women's banks have sought business wherever it could be found, but in the Funk bank men's business will be tolerated if the depositors come well recommended.

The bank will be located at Edison Park, a suburb, during the experimental stage, but the real intention is to establish a downtown bank. Because of high rent and other expenses, it was decided to try the idea in the

suburb under smaller expense and invade the loop when success is assured.

In discussing the project, Mrs. Funk said: "Our bank will explode a theory that has long prevailed in the minds of a few that women do not trust women. We will demonstrate that such a belief is a fallacy. Women are the money savers of the world and we will attempt to appeal to these savers through our trust and savings departments.

"Many women save not only their own money, but that of their sons and husbands and brothers. When women are left dependent they make special efforts to save, and we will endeavor to show a class of this sort that we can help them. No inducements will be made to obtain stockholders or to attract depositors. When the bank is ready for business it will be found that the backers are women of sufficient financial standing to insure a good, sound, business proposition.

"Our original idea was to establish a bank in the downtown business district. But for the sake of economy, while becoming established, we decided to choose a suburban location. If the business justifies we will have a branch downtown. But a conservative policy will control all of our transactions."

City Will Pipe Water Long Distance



KANSAS CITY, Mo.—With the Kansas and Missouri rivers combining to furnish water for Kansas City and sometimes supplying more of it than can be taken care of, it is somewhat surprising that local capitalists should be negotiating for the purchase of water 150 miles away for the city supply.

Efforts have recently been made by them to purchase the Bennett Spring in Dallas county, Mo., with a view to piping the water here to supply residences with drinking water.

Reports made to the intending purchasers by an expert sent to the spring show a daily output of 104,000,000 gallons. Since the spring was discovered, which dates back to Indian times before the advent of white settlers, the spring has been pouring forth the same volume of crystal pure water of the same temperature whether it was July or January.

The term spring is misleading for

the water supply is really an underground river which comes to the surface at this point, forms a surface river of its own for a mile and a quarter to jump farther down from a bed 23 feet above into the Little Niangua river. The spring flow reaches the river with such force that it shoots half way over the stream before its waters fall to mingle with those of the Little Niangua and flow away to the northward.

The only practical use made of the water from this spring is at Brice, near where it jumps into the river. There one-seventh of the supply is turned into a mill race to furnish power for a mill.

The water from the spring, in addition to being pure, is said to possess medicinal qualities for which it has some local reputation.

The plan of utilizing the big supply in Kansas City includes building a pipe line from the spring to the city. This line would cross nearly all of Dallas county, for the spring is on its eastern border, and all of Jackson county, for the city is on its western border. The counties between are Johnson, Henry, St. Clair and Hickory. The pipe line would probably extend over 150 miles.

New York's Big Bridges Are Useless



NEW YORK.—After having spent between \$90,000,000 and \$100,000,000 for bridges over the East river, Father Knickerbocker is now informed that all of this sum except about one-quarter—the amount expended on the original Brooklyn bridge—represents money thrown away. The persons responsible for this disquieting statement are the more or less eminent engineers who have been criticizing the latest rapid transit plans of the city.

These plans, which provided for a \$100,000,000 subway to serve three of the five boroughs of the greater city, contemplated the use of two of the new bridges—the Williamsburg and the Manhattan—to carry these lines over the river, but the engineering critics declare that this is not feasible for the reason that these bridges are

not located on any main lines of travel; in short, they do not lead to or from anywhere.

In support of this view they point out that none of the three bridges built within the last few years at an outlay of over \$60,000,000 is used to more than a small percentage of its carrying capacity, while the Brooklyn bridge, in spite of the efforts made to divert traffic from it, remains at the daily rush hours the scene of the worst congestion and the most intense crowding to be witnessed anywhere in the world.

Moreover, according to the view of these experts, bridges are out of date for the purposes of rapid transportation, and are far inferior to tunnels.

Just what is to be done with these expensive luxuries in the form of magnificent bridges, if they cannot be made to fulfill the purpose for which they were built, is difficult to say.

At a mark-down sale they would hardly bring 10 per cent. of their original cost, so it is probable that they will remain where they are in the hope that the future development of the city will bring them into greater usefulness.

Table Manners for College Farmers



MANHATTAN, Kan.—A new course of study is being prepared at the Kansas Agricultural College, and it will be installed as a part of the regular work beginning with the spring term. It is a course in table manners and was asked for by members of the senior class, and while it is proposed to make the course one of the required studies for graduation and will be given in the senior class this year, it will become a part of the work of the early classes.

It has long been a habit with many Kansas men to pour the coffee into the saucer, blow on it before drinking. There are other things required at the table in polite society, such as which fork to use for different foods, placing the elbows on the table,

making a noise while drinking water, and numerous other items of social etiquette. Now the young men who are attending the Kansas Agricultural College and who eat most of their meals in restaurants want to know about the social requirements. The Agricultural College proposes to teach them.

Last summer the state board of education adopted a course of morals and manners to be taught in the common schools. In all country schools in the state the small boys are receiving daily lessons in honesty, address and other important parts in the making of an upright, moral citizen of good manners in social and business affairs.

The 7,000 Kansas school teachers were told that the state board regarded the course in morals and manners of equal importance with reading, writing and the other common school branches, and the teachers were instructed to read up if they did not know and do instruct the children how to be good little girls and boys.

Fancy Feathers and Wings



THOSE who make up feathers into forms that are to decorate millinery, look with interest upon each wearer of plumage and each separate feather. Many thousands of persons spend their working hours sewing, pasting, wiring, branding and otherwise manipulating the plumage of birds (mostly domestic fowls) into new forms. Each feather is regarded with an eye to its possibilities in the evolution of something new by the manufacturers. Even the tiny feathers from the neck of the pigeon or peacock are handled separately, in making up the most expensive pieces. Just lately, large butterflies made of these, pasted to a foundation, covered on the outside and inside of the wings with the tiny feathers have made us marvel at the work of the designers. You can imagine the sheen of the wings and the splendor of color. The bodies are of velvet and the antennae of wired chenille or gold cord.

In Fig. 1 a fancy feather piece is shown, in which the form is purely artificial, that is, not made to copy any particular natural object, but an arrangement of plumage from different sources into an ornamental piece. The designer must consider whether his work is to be worn at the front, back or sides of a hat. The piece shown is made for the front. Beautiful and wonderful color studies and

graceful lines are brought out in many of these decorations now almost universal.

To use them effectively, where they are large or elaborate, one must choose a proper shape and color, and remember that the hat and other trimming stuffs are to be considered as a background for the feather. In the example shown the velvet shape and ribbon bows all in one color and shade, frame in the handsome piece mounted at the front.

A small feather piece is not used in this way. The other trimming selected for the hat, leads up to it, and the fancy feather is to be used as the finishing touch, simply part of a whole. But milliners, and therefore manufacturers, are regarding with ever increasing favor, those feather pieces that are almost if not quite a complete trimming in themselves.

Nearly all the wings worn on hats are "made" wings, which term distinguishes them from "natural" wings. They are made so cleverly that it is difficult to believe they are put together by the hand of man. A pair of such wings springing from a band of feathers, is shown in Fig. 2. The band and wings form a single piece for which the velvet-draped turban makes an effective background. Such feather pieces make the work of the home milliner easy.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

PRETTY DRESS FOR A GIRL

Simple Model That Calls for Either Serge, Fine Cloth or Cashmere.

Serge, fine cloth or cashmere might be used for our simple model, which is made with a panel front laid on sides in a wrapped seam, and trimmed with buttons sewn on in sets of three. One tuck is made on each shoulder.



For Small Girl.

stitched to waist back and front; the skirt is gathered to waistband, which connects it to the bodice.

Materials required: Four yards 48 inches wide, one dozen buttons.

Velvet Bags.

When you gather up the scraps of your velvet afternoon dress, don't throw them away. Make them up into a soft bag that should be carried with the dress. It can be square or round, and whatever other material you wish can be combined with it. A long silk cord, or silver or gold if you wish the metallic note, must be attached. This is thrown over the arm.

Beads, embroidery, little patches of tapestry or brocades and braid or lace, are easy ways of decorating the flat upper surface.

Just as a personal touch, embroider your monogram in a circle or diamond down in one corner.

Gloves.

The gloves of tan dog-skin or of gray undressed kid are the correct things to wear with the tailored suit, but the white glove is permissible on many occasions and the prettiest fancy in a white glove is the thick kid which may be bought for \$1.50 a pair. They are soft in texture and wear well.

NEW DRESS TIP FROM PARIS

White or Cream Colored Voile, Embroidered Heavily, Approved Thing in Lingerie Dress.

The very latest news from Paris tells us that white or cream-colored voile, embroidered heavily, will be the approved thing in lingerie dresses for early spring. That seems to be looking a good ways ahead, but if you do your own embroidery you will want this time to get ready in.

Really the possibilities are endless and fascinating. Either heavy embroidery (wallachian, for instance) will be used, or a combination of the two. Can't you just see a wall-of-troy design, worked solid in white and outlined beads? Or, perhaps, the beads would be black, and a black hat would be worn with the dress, or Alice blue, or old rose, or some other becoming and striking shade.

How pretty this would be in a three-piece suit, with the embroidery consisting of a skirtband, side plaits on the waist and collars and revers on the coat! Then there are other ideas—a Persian design worked out in var-colored beads, for instance, or a spray of heavy flowers, morning-glories or passion flowers, with centers and veins accentuated by means of beads in the proper colors. In this case, the embroidery itself would be equally attractive in life colors or in white, or even in black.

Then there are all the metal effects. How lovely bronze would be on cream voile, or silver on pure white! Voile has the advantage of raveling easily, and so it would be quite possible to draw a thread all the way along the materials and work from that. Even drawwork could be combined with these other effects.

Doesn't it make you want to start right away? Do have a dress like this for next season! I'm going to!

Lace Flower Pins.

The latest in dainty and charming pins for wear on collars and cuffs is a lace flower crocheted around an ordinary small safety pin. The flower is usually in violet form, though in white, and stands out stiffly from the pin.

When crocheted to a violet pin, it may be used to fasten jabots of flowers, and it is just as pretty, though not quite so new, as applied to the hatpin. A set of these lovely white lacepins—three for collar, two for cuffs—two hatpins and two stickpins would be the prettiest present a bride or a traveler to Europe ever received.

The bar of the safety pin is crocheted over and over to hide the steel. In black, with black pins, they solve the question of what to use in mourning.

Tapestry Hats.

Tapestry-covered hats, the tapestry in bold patterns of soft and old tints on a light ground stretched tightly over the frame, come in wide picture shapes and close mushroom models. They are untrimmed.

LOOK TO YOUR KIDNEYS.

When Suffering From Backache, Headaches and Urinary Troubles.

They are probably the true source of your misery. To keep well, you must keep your kidneys well.



There is no better remedy than Doan's Kidney Pills. They cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently.

Edward Por-sche, 1833 Cleveland Ave., Chicago, Ill., says: "My eyes were puffed from dropsy and my face and feet terribly swollen. I was laid up for three months and although I doctored, I received little benefit. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved the awful back pains, stopped the swelling and made me feel 100 per cent. better."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

PRECAUTIONS.



I mustn't color my lips tonight, for I'm sure to sit out half a dozen dances with Charlie, and he's such a boy for kissing."

STUBBORN ECZEMA ON HANDS

"Some nine years ago I noticed small pimples breaking out on the back of my hands. They became very irritating, and gradually became worse, so that I could not sleep at night. I consulted a physician who treated me a long time, but it got worse, and I could not put my hands in water. I was treated at the hospital, and it was just the same. I was told that it was a very bad case of eczema. Well, I just kept on using everything that I could for nearly eight years until I was advised to try Cuticura Ointment. I did so, and I found after a few applications and by bandaging my hands well up that the burning sensations were disappearing. I could sleep well, and did not have any itching during the night. I began after a while to use Cuticura Soap for a wash for them, and I think by using the Soap and Ointment I was much benefited. I stuck to the Cuticura treatment, and thought if I could use other remedies for over seven years with no result, and after only having a few applications and finding ease from Cuticura Ointment, I thought it deserved a fair trial with a severe and stubborn case. I used the Ointment and Soap for nearly six months, and I am glad to say that I have hands as clear as anyone."

"It is my wish that you publish this letter to all the world, and if anyone doubts it, let them write me and I will give them the name of my physician, also the hospital I was treated at." (Signed) Miss Mary A. Bentley, 93 University St., Montreal, Que., Sept. 14, 1910.

The Pronouns.

"We must economize," said the man of high financial authority. "Your grammar is at fault," replied the ordinary citizen. "Why do you insist on using the first instead of the second person plural?"

Companions in Misery.

Ella—For all sad words of tongue or pen— Stella—Forget it; I'm an old maid myself.

Nothing Can Compare

with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for genuine goodness when the system has been weakened by some severe illness or when you suffer from Poor Appetite, Sour Risings, Headache, Bloating, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Colds, Grippe and Malaria. Thousands have found this true during the past 57 years. Why not you today, but be sure to get the genuine.

