

How She Prepared.
A French gentleman anxious to find a wife for a nephew went to a matrimonial agent, who handed him his list of lady clients. Running through this he came to his wife's name, entered as desirous of obtaining a husband between the ages of 25 and 35—a blonde preferred.
Forgetting his nephew, he hurried home to announce the discovery to his wife. The lady was not at all disturbed. "Oh, yes," she said, "that is my name. I put it down when you were so ill in the winter and the doctors said we must prepare for the worst."



Working His Patient.
Ambassador Wu Ting Fang was once, it is alleged, telling about a certain selfish politician. He said: "The man reminds me of a doctor of Shanghai. A mandarin came to this doctor for advice. He could not sleep, had no appetite, suffered a good deal from depression and nevertheless was taking on fat at an alarming rate. 'Well, soon put you in condition again,' said the physician. 'What you need is exercise—good, hard exercise. Four times a week you can come here and put in the morning polishing my floors.' But why not my own doors?' the mandarin inquired. 'Mine,' said the physician, 'are larger.'"

The outward robe of the Pope is red and made from the wool of the lambs of the convent of St. Agnes, near the Porto Pia.

Excursion to Milwaukee.
Reduced rates of fare and one-half for the round trip are offered to merchants in the West and Northwest by the Milwaukee Association of Jobbers and Manufacturers. The dates of sale at all stations distant 100 miles or more from Milwaukee are August 25th to September 6th inclusive. Tickets good returning until September 10. To obtain these rates merchants must get from their local agent a receipt for one full paid fare to Milwaukee which, when countersigned by any Milwaukee jobber or manufacturer and by the secretary of the Milwaukee Association of Jobbers and Manufacturers will entitle holder to return ticket for one-half fare. Bring your family with you. Office of the Milwaukee Association of Jobbers and Manufacturers, 45-49 University Building, corner Mason and Broadway.

A Rabbit and a Whistle.
Did you know that a short, sharp whistle from the mouth would stop a rabbit? It surely does. Next time you see little Molly Cottontail leap from her burrow and make off don't shoot; just whistle. Whether from fear or curiosity I cannot tell, but she will stop still in her tracks. An antelope has been known to do likewise. An African hunter once said that the elephant is the most timid of all animals and can be frightened into a cold sweat by a mysterious noise.—New York Press.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hathaway*
A Delicious Custard.
The recipe for this delicate dessert has been handed down in my family for many generations: Into each individual custard cup put the yolk of one egg, add one heaping teaspoonful of sugar, two gratings of nutmeg and five tablespoonfuls of sweet milk. Incorporate thoroughly and set the cups in a pan of hot water. Bake in a moderate oven until firm. When cool, cover with a meringue, using the whites of the eggs for this purpose, and allow one tablespoonful of powdered sugar to the white of each egg. Through the very tip of each snowy mound drop a teaspoonful of orange marmalade.—Delectator.

The Wise Men.
"After all, it's the wise man who can change his opinion."
"But the wisest men simply can't do it."
"Why not?"
"Because they've been dead for years."—Catholic Standard and Times.

The General Demand
of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.
In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.
That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

AGENTS WANTED—To call in new territory and give free demonstrations. Free R. M. and 1000. Five business meetings. This strictly confidential book book that gives all the details of the business. Write for it. Price 50 cents. Address: J. B. Rose, 101 West 12th St., Chicago, Ill.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

The municipal markets of Manchester are very profitable.
The number of books exported from Germany by German publishers last year exceeded 42,000,000, weighed 42,100,000 pounds and were valued at \$15,000,000.
Japan has thirty-two timepiece factories, which turn out annually goods valued at nearly \$800,000; the latest figures being 293,792 standing clocks, 441,755 hanging clocks and 25,306 watches.
Belgium has a Sunday postage stamp issued for those who do not wish to have their mail delivered on Sunday. All mail bearing the Sunday stamp is held over by the carriers for delivery Monday.
The Yellowstone National Park, comprising 46,512 square miles, was set apart by act of Congress in 1872 as a national park to preserve from destructive industries the most wonderful group of natural features and phenomena known within the boundaries of the United States.
After fifteen years of labor, Professor Brown, of Yale University, has completed a series of many thousands of minute observations by means of which he hopes to determine the exact position of the moon. He is about to retire to his house in Maine to begin the work of calculation, which he estimates will occupy at least ten years.

The tantalum lamp is very desirable from the fact that it is of high efficiency, but it is not adapted for many of the fixtures at present in use, for the reason that it must hang vertically, whereas more often than not, the lamps in the existing fixtures hang at an angle. An adapter has been recently invented by which this discrepancy is overcome.
Kipling is a town which has just blossomed out in Canada, where there is only one town of Shakespeare. There is a Shakespeare in Kosciusko County, Indiana. However, the great English dramatist was never popular among the new-town namers in North America, although there are in the United States thirty Miltons, three Goldsmiths, four Dickenses, thirty-odd Scotts, twenty Bryons, two Tennysons and one Thackeray. But there is no Browning on the American map.

Every precocious boy does not become a brilliant man, but some brilliant men have been precocious in childhood. John Ruskin, the great English essayist and critic on art, was such a child. At the age of 7 he wrote verses in rhyme and kept a journal or diary. This journal was really a record of trips through England that he took with his father. His interest in the old cathedrals and in the bits of scenery that he saw during these journeys betrayed the tastes that in later years decided his career.
"We Two" send the following to the London Express: "We are a young couple and at the present rate of salaries for bank clerks it will be eight, or even ten years before we can marry. As this is too far ahead to think of, and we have £200 (\$1,000) between us, we are determined to strike out for ourselves, and at the thousands of breakfast tables all over England where the Express is daily read we would, with your kind permission, appeal for ideas as to the best way of making a good start."

With the recent return of the yacht Galliee, at San Francisco, the ocean magnetic survey work is closed for the present, until the construction of a vessel specially adapted for the work has been completed. Plans for the new vessel are now being prepared by Henry J. Gielow, naval architect and engineer. The Galliee was chartered by the Carnegie Institution, of Washington, and under the command of W. J. Peters, she was away nearly three years. The total length of the cruises traversed in the Pacific ocean during this period is about 65,000 miles.

The passing of the windmill in England, antiquated by such recent power producers as the gas engine and electric motor, has given life to a new industry—windmill wrecking. The old windmill builders understood their business and meant their handwork to last, and so the demolishing of such structures is no simple task. Many of the old mills stood 100 feet high and had eight or nine floors, fitted with four runs of stones, and contained tons upon tons of brick. Often these huge mills stand close to other buildings, and, says Popular Mechanics, accidents would be inevitable if the wreckers did not have experience.

In the northern part of India sheep are put to a use unthought of in European or American countries. They are made to serve as beasts of burden, because they are more sure-footed than larger beasts, and the mountain paths among the foothills of the Himalayas are steep and difficult. The load for each sheep is from sixteen to twenty pounds. The sheep are driven from village to village, with the wool still growing, and in each town the farmer shears as much wool as he can sell there and loads the sheep with the grain which he receives in exchange. After his flock has been shorn he turns it homeward, each sheep having on its back a small bag containing the purchased grain.

Several anchors have recently been made at the navy-yard at Charlestown, Mass., which are the largest ever made for any purpose. Four anchors are used on battleships generally, and the new anchors are being shipped in sets to the Pacific coast. One pair of this set of four weigh 17,000 pounds each. The largest anchors ever forged prior to those now being used weighed 10,500 pounds each and cost \$2,000 each. They were also made at the Charlestown yard. Each of the big anchors required the work of five men for a month, hammering, smelting and welding it. These mammoth anchors are sufficient, barring unusual conditions of weather and sea, to hold the largest battleship afloat. The size is fifteen feet long from crown to shank, and about nine and one-half feet from one arm point to the other. The heavy crossbar is also about fifteen feet long, while the palms, of broad, flat pieces, welded to the arm ends, are about thirty-two inches wide.

Common powdered oatmeal, that can be bought at the grocer's, is as good as anything for softening water.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

Man as Raw Material.
German science announces that everything needed to make a man weigh 150 pounds can be found in the whites and yolks of 2,200 hens' eggs. Reduced to a fluid, the average man would yield ninety-eight cubic meters of illuminating gas and hydrogen, enough to fill a balloon capable of lifting 155 pounds. The normal human body has in it the iron needed to make seven large nails, the fat for fourteen pounds of candles, the carbon for sixty-five gross of crayons, and phosphorus enough for 820,600 matches. Out of it can be obtained besides twenty coffee spoons of salt, fifty lumps of sugar and forty-two litres of water.

Revival of Jet.
Jet is having a great revival, and all the old time bracelets, brooches, combs, chains and necklaces are being used again. Women who have not brought such trinkets forth from long hiding would better do so before their vogue wanes again.

Unsolved Problems.
The three great problems on the solution of which humanity is bent are—the same that perplexed our ancestors—the immortality of the soul, perpetual motion and women's hats.—Paris Figaro.

For Loose Windows.
When the wind blows hard at night the rattling of loose window sashes often causes great annoyance. Wooden pegs inserted at the side of the sash



In dresses stripes are used in any way that one's taste may dictate. All styles of coat suits are being fashioned of linen, crash and the popular pongee.
Silk muslin gowns with cloth hems continue the rage for heavy finishes for the bottoms of skirts.
It appears this summer as if every other woman had entered into the game of "Button, button, who has the button?"
Collars, ties and belts are of the utmost importance with the shirt waist suit, whose simplicity demands the greatest neatness in all of its accessories.

The ribbon chain, with slides of either rhinestones or diamonds, is now the climax of stylish accessories. The ribbon is a half-inch black moire and from it may depend vanity box, watch or other ornament.
Though the extreme "sheath" dress will not admit of any petticoat, petticoats are now in the market for the more moderate style. It is made on the circular style so that there will be no fullness at the hips or the knees.

Make Own Lamp Wicks.
Old woolen shirt, cut the width of your old woolen shirt, cut the width of your lamp wick, hem both sides. It will work as well as the ones you buy, and will save buying wicks for your lamps.

Keep a Pair of Pliers.
The most convenient thing about a house is a pair of pliers. For cutting wire, tightening loose nuts, pulling nails, or lifting hot pans without handles they can't be beat.



A baby in a family, especially the first baby, is a source of unending entertainment. Nothing is more delightful than to watch the gradually increasing signs of intelligence as the special senses develop one after the other, and to see the mind unfold as the body enlarges and grows apace.
The first of the senses to be developed is that of touch. This is very acute at birth, although it is not very acute. But it rapidly increases, and very soon

THE SEASON'S STYLES IN BATHING DRESSES.



will stop the troublesome noise immediately. The convenient little pegs are easily made from wooden clothes pins by simply splitting the pin down the middle. A cord can be tied around the head and the peg hung on a tack inside the window curtain, so that it will always be found ready for use.

The Thing that Matters Most.
After all, the thing that matters most both for happiness and for duty, is that we should habitually live with wise thoughts and right feelings.—John Morley.

Hints for Preserving.
In selecting fruit the greatest care should be taken to see that it is not overripe.
A cheesecloth bag will be found useful in straining the fruit through the colander.
The best jelly bag is a long one made of flannel, which is made in a point at the bottom.
Plenty of sugar makes rich and luscious preserves and makes the fruit keep much longer.
Jelly glasses without fitted tin or glass tops can be covered by pieces of writing paper.
These pieces should be dipped in the unbeaten whites of an egg and pasted at once over the glass.
Berries that have been picked more than twenty-four hours are too old to make good jellies and preserves.
The first consideration is a preserving kettle of brass polished until lustrous and with no stain of fruit.
This should never be squeezed in order to hasten the dropping or a discoloration of the fruit will result.
Porcelain kettles should be discarded as soon as they commence to crack and tin, iron or pewter should never be used.
This is the sort of vessel used by the old-fashioned housewife and the jellies of our grandmothers have never been equaled.
To prevent jars from cracking when the hot preserves are poured in them, set on cloths dipped in cold water and partly wrung out.

Never were children's dresses more captivating in quaintness or originality than they are to-day. From the simplest little bishop dress to the miniature editions of Japanese armoires, trim princess panels and absurd but thoroughly delightful coats and frocks that boast the one-piece body and sleeve, they have an air of distinction and grace quite dissociated from elaborate trimming and handsome materials.
Never wear shoes that are run down at the heels. A woman is judged quite as often by the appearance of her feet as by her hands.

Health and Beauty Hints.
Never begin a journey until a good breakfast has been eaten.
Don't digest. One hour of fidgety movements will set your nerves flying.
Salt water is good for the scalp, the eyes, the face, the nostrils, the whole body. Use salt properly and plentifully and—paradoxical as it may seem—you will remain ever fresh.
Take a dozen deep, slow breaths a dozen times a day through the nose and exhale through the mouth, and to do this properly you will have no undue tightness of the dress anywhere.

New Bathing Suit.
Here is a chic bathing suit of brown mohair, than which there is nothing better looking nor more stylish. The bands across front of low cut neck are plain white mohair stitched with brown silk, as is the sash and girdle arrangement about waist. Buttons are white pearl.
In sewing buttons on the every-day clothes of children it will save the mothers trouble to stay each button in the first place with a small piece of the material or with a stout piece of muslin if the garment is not an outer one. Cut little squares just about the size of the button, put it on the inside of the spot where the button is to go; take the stitches through it and then hem down the edges all around so they will not fray. It is always better to make a stem in sewing on a button, as if it is sewed tightly it will more easily tear our the material. Take loose stitches and then wind them on the right side with the thread four or five times.

The crying and fretting of the baby, if a pin scratches or the clothing presses unduly in any part, afford ample proof that this sense is well developed.
Taste and smell are present early, but do not become at all acute or discriminating until after infancy is past. Infants are not born with their eyes shut, but they might as well be, for they are blind as kittens. They appear to distinguish between daylight and darkness, and a child a few weeks old is evidently interested when a bright object is moved before his eyes, but it is two or three months before the child evidently recognizes a face—even its mother's. This is through no fault of the eyes, but is due to the fact that the brain is not sufficiently developed to record and interpret what the eyes see.
The new-born child is deaf as well as blind, but usually notices loud noises by the middle or end of the second week. The direction from which a sound comes seems to be recognized about the end of the third month. It is some time after that—anywhere from two weeks to two months later—before the baby can distinguish different sounds or recognize his mother's voice. Babies like noises, if they are not too loud or too sudden, and they are particularly pleased with rattling or jingling sounds, especially if they are more or less rhythmic.
By the end of the first half-year an infant will show pleasure on hearing music, especially singing, although humming on a few notes will usually give it as much pleasure as actual singing.
A child's movements at first are without significance or reason, and its kicking, clenching of fists and making faces seem to be merely instinctive exercises of its new muscles, just as its crying serves to expand its lungs. Other motions are reflex or instinctive, and purposeful muscular movements are of course not made until the brain is sufficiently developed to order them—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

List of Microbes Grows.
The list of microbes continues to grow steadily. That of whooping cough must now be added to the list. Dr. H. Albrecht of the Wilhelm Hospital the other night spoke on the subject before the Vienna Medical Society, declaring that he had discovered the specific agent that caused the complaint. There had for some time been a suspicion that a kind of bacillus was at the bottom, but Dr. Albrecht felt himself able to assert that the whooping cough bacillus was identical with that of influenza. The doctor was able also to give a number of interesting details of his experiments and their results, which seem to be on parallel lines with work done by Drs. Bordet and Gengon of the Brussels Pasteur Institute.

Knew One of the Firm.
Attendant (showing him through the structure)—This house is built on what is known as the "slow combustion" plan. Mr. Pnearitch—Ah, yes; I think I know Slocum. I have seen him at the club; but I have never had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Bustion.—Chicago Tribune.

ECZEMA FOR 55 YEARS.
Suffered Torments from Birth—In Frightful Condition—Got No Help Until Cuticura Cured Him.
"I had an itching, tormenting eczema ever since I came into the world, and I am now a man 55 years old. I tried all kinds of medicines I heard of, but found no relief. I was truly in a frightful condition! At last I broke out all over with red and white boils, which kept growing until they were as big as walnuts, causing great pain and misery, but I kept from scratching as well as I could. I was so run down that I could hardly do my work. I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment, Resolvent, and Pills for about eight months, and I can truthfully say I am cured. Hale Bordwell, Tipton, Ia., Aug. 17, 1907."

"I cheerfully endorse the above testimonial. It is the truth. I know Mr. Bordwell and know the condition he was in. Nelson K. Burnett, Tipton, Ia."
Uncle Allen.
"I've observed one thing about a foot-race," said Uncle Allen Sparks. "If you've got any money up on it always turns out differently from what you think it's going to."
WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP! Buy Guns & Hides. Write for catalogue 100 N. W. Hyde & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
For Prudential Reasons.
Customer (at lunch counter)—Your eggs are fresh, aren't they?
Waiter (smiling)—Yes, sir; but I think you'll like them better in the form of an omelet.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. A bottle.

BORAX IN THE DAIRY.
A Matter of Profitable Interest to the Farmer and Dairyman.
The problem of keeping sweet all the utensils used in connection with milk and cream selling, and butter making, has been a serious one with the farmer. He has come to realize fully that the slightest taint or hint of staleness left in a can, tin or churn may ruin a whole output; that the taint which is left in the form of bacteria which grow and multiply in milk or butter, producing disastrous results.
The farmer has learned that hot water won't rinse away the greasy residue in dairy utensils.
He has learned that soap leaves a residue of its own which is, if anything, worse than the milk or cream residue, and it is little wonder that there has been a constant clamor for a dairy cleanser and sweetener that will meet modern requirements.
A few of the largest creamery establishments have called experts into consultation on this problem and have with this scientific aid hit upon a product of nature which exactly fills the bill—borax.
Scientists have long known borax as a cleanser, a sweetener and an antiseptic destroyer of bacteria and germ growths. Destroys all that is harmful and promotes and preserves freshness, sweetness and purity, relieving the dairyman and dairy housewife of drudgery and of needless work and worry.
Its cheapness and value should give it first place in the necessities of every dairy.
The cow's udder is kept in a clean, healthy and smooth condition by washing it with borax and water, a tablespoonful of borax to two quarts of water.
This prevents roughness and soreness or cracking teats, which make milking time a dread to the cow and a worry to the milkier.
The modern cleanser of all dairy utensils consists of—one tablespoonful of borax to every quart of water needed. Remember—a tablespoonful equals four teaspoonfuls.
Be sure that you get pure borax. To be sure, you must get "20 Mule Team" Brand Borax, with 50c in stamps.
Address Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill.

NATURE AND A WOMAN'S WORK



Nature and a woman's work combined have produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known.
In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers they relied upon the roots and herbs of the field to cure disease and mitigate suffering.
The Indians on our Western Plains to-day can produce roots and herbs for every ailment, and cure diseases that had the most skilled physicians who have spent years in the study of drugs.
From the roots and herbs of the field Lydia E. Pinkham more than thirty years ago gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills, more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now recognized as the standard remedy for woman's ills.
Mrs. Bertha Muff, of 515 N.C. St., Louisiana, Mo., writes:

"Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my troubles public.
"For twelve years I had been suffering with the worst forms of female ills. During that time I had eleven different physicians without help. No tongue can tell what I suffered, and at times I could hardly walk. About two years ago I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice. I followed it, and can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice restored health and strength. It is worth mountains of gold to suffering women.
What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Muff, it will do for other suffering women.



Paxtine TOILET ANTISEPTIC
Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrhs. At all drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.
Large Trial Sample
WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE
THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.



W.L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOES \$3.50
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make.
Shoes at All Prices, for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Mass & Children
W. L. Douglas's \$3.00 shoes are made of the best material and are guaranteed to last. They are made in the U.S.A. and are the only shoes made in the U.S.A. that are guaranteed to last. They are the only shoes made in the U.S.A. that are guaranteed to last. They are the only shoes made in the U.S.A. that are guaranteed to last.
W. L. DOUGLAS, 147 Sparks St., Brockton, Mass.



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IT IS FOUND ONLY ON PURE WHITE LEAD
MADE BY THE OLD DUTCH PROCESS
S. C. N. U. - No. 35-1908.
Our Own Minstrels.
Bonnie—Mistah Johnsing, kin yo' tell me de diff'ence 'tween de diplomattical inter-course of fust class powahs an' mine cases of musicles in a collard family?
Interlocutor—No, George; that's the hardest one I ever heard. What is the difference between the diplomatic inter-course of fust class powahs and mine cases of musicles in a collard family?
Bonnie—De one an' de serious affairs of state an' de ullah an' a serious state of affairs.
Interlocutor—Ladies and gentlemen, the premier vocalist of the western hemisphere, Mr. Spiltcher Reorderer, will now sing the beautiful ballad entitled, "Darling, Take Your Arm Away; Mother Is Peeping Through the Keyhole."