

NOT SO MUCH CHANGE

EXPERIENCES OF TWO WOMEN WHEN THEY MOVED.

Each Found They Had Done a Whole Lot of Unnecessary Worrying as to How Their Furniture Was Going to Look.

"I moved in the summer," remarked a Brooklyn woman. "I didn't move very far, but it makes a great difference. I moved from the rather cramped and semi-dark first floor of our apartment up to the top floor, flooded with sunlight and swimming in fresh air. Now, just before I moved one of my best friends came to see me—a woman with whom I'm so intimate that she and I never hesitate to say to one another exactly what we think. I suppose you're going to buy a lot of new furniture. When you get these old things of yours up into that sunshine above there and spread out into so much more space you will see how shabby and inadequate it all is and you'll have to replace it."

"Now, I was rather fond of my old furniture and I didn't at all relish the idea of losing it or of spending money for new."

"I moved. Then another intimate friend called to see me. She looked around at all my things with their very souls visible in the bright new light and all spread out conspicuously as they never had had to be down below in the smaller apartment. As I waited for more criticism she turned to the beamingly and said: 'How fine your furniture looks up here. It has a chance to be shown right. I never realized how well it looked down in that little apartment where you didn't have room to display it and where it was too dim to let any one appreciate it. It makes all the difference in the world to bring it out into the good sunshine.'

"Isn't that delicious?"

"It is," answered one of her hearers. "I had an experience similar to it earlier in the year, and I think women who contemplate moving to larger quarters and dread the expense of a lot of new furniture should know of it. We moved from a tiny, narrow, ugly house in a row to a big detached house. In the old place the furniture looked shabby and tartaric and we were always dissatisfied, though we knew it had cost a good deal in the beginning. It had to be put in stiff rows, because there would have been no room for us to walk around, otherwise. The cumbersome pieces we had brought from the big house we had originally lived in looked hideous. The place we were moving to looked so much larger that everyone said we should have to buy quantities of things to fill it. My husband, even, wanted to sell most of our old truck, as he called it, and start in brand new, but I convinced him that so we could not possibly afford that, so we furnished things up as well as possible, closed our eyes as they were removed, and then set about fixing the new house."

"The first thing we discovered was that we had enough. There were things for every room. I reveled in spreading out, for a change, and found I could make the stiff-looking old-fashioned articles take on new air of attraction and fit comfortably into big, irregular rooms, where they had stuck out resentfully in ugly rows of straightness before. I am not raving about my home, for I know it has many defects and if I had plenty of money I should make many improvements, but I do know that in my new big sunny rooms everything we formerly half-despised looks far better than ever it did before. And positively all we have had to buy has been a couple of chairs that we had been intending to get for a year past, and a few rugs to replace our heavy old carpets—which I refused to put down."

GIVE AIR OF DISTINCTION

That the Braided Waistcoat Is to Remain Will Be Welcome Intelligence.

Braided waistcoats are in again and long may they remain in favor, for better than any other accessory they dress up and give distinction to a plain tailor-made suit or to a simply made silk frock. The model which made the hit belongs to one of the first of the Eton jacket costumes, and any clever woman can duplicate it; for the waistcoat is merely a sleeveless bodice of white silk, fastening in the back, its neck slightly rounded out and its front elongated into a squared-off little tab extending half-way to the base of the hips. Double rows of narrow colored silk satche running straight across the front of the waistcoat form which are filled in with other rows of the braid set on in scallop or pointed effect. The new waistcoat must always be belted from below the arms across the front.

Kneeling Cushions.

Among the gifts showered upon recent brides, kneeling cushions have been observed. They are made with the express purpose of being used by the bride at her wedding. She is to kneel upon a soft cushion while the ceremony takes place.

In a recent case the bride's initials were embroidered upon a white satin background, and at the corners of the cushion there were short but very large gold tassels.

There was another case noticed recently of a kneeling cushion embroidered with white flowers. The bride's first name was a floral one, and the cushion was therefore very tender and appropriate.

The only drawback to the cushion is that it is rather in the way sometimes.

Selection of Hangings.

In selecting draperies and hangings avoid large figured materials. Light walls and hangings will make the small room seem large. A pillow or two and a rug of a deeper blue than the tint of the predominant color of the characterless room will brighten such a room into a tinge of beauty.

Social Forms and Entertainments



How to Raise Money.

Our Sunday school class, consisting of eight girls about 15 years of age, wish to donate some money to our new church. Please suggest to us how we could raise this money.—Maple Leaf.

There are many ways to make money. Not knowing the circumstances in your case, it is hard to suggest. I attended a very clever "experience" meeting, where each girl had made a dollar by her own efforts during the summer vacation. Of course, the dollar limit was not obligatory, but all had to make 100 cents.

One girl made currant jelly and sold it to her friends at so much a glass; another pressed her brother's trousers; one stopped buying ice cream soda, and one saved carfare.

You might have one or two sales on Saturday afternoon for housewives, having all sorts of home-cooked delicacies. I am sure with eight clever girls the new church will receive a liberal donation.

A Difficult Question.

Your advice has helped more than one girl, so I come to you for the first time, hoping to be helped also. I have been engaged to a young man for a year, but we do not feel able to marry now and probably will not for two or three years. What we want to know is, is it right for us to still be engaged, knowing this? We have talked of breaking the engagement, but as yet we have not, not knowing which is best to do. I do not believe in long engagements. We are both anxious to do the right thing, whatever that is.—Unhappy.

Now don't be unhappy about the situation, but just agree this way: break the engagement with the full consent of you both, then when the time comes that circumstances will permit the marriage, why do it. You are perfectly right about long engagements. They are not fair. You should both feel perfectly free; some one else may come into both your lives, you cannot tell.

A Wedding Supper.

We are about to give a wedding luncheon, and cannot decide what to serve that would be dainty and yet elaborate. The supper or luncheon is to be served at 8 p. m., and we would like to have courses and desire you to arrange the menu. We want to elaborate an affair as you think would be in keeping. One thing that I had better mention that may assist you in arranging the menu is that we wish to serve cold turkey for the meat.—Mother.

To Entertain Informally.

Can you suggest some way of entertaining a party of young people between the ages of 20 and 30, very informally? The party will be about 12 in the party. Also what would you suggest for simple refreshments, and prizes, if they be awarded?—X. C. L.

Entertainment for a Bride-Elect.

In a few days I am going to entertain 12 young ladies in honor of a bride to be, and will ask you to kindly suggest some form of entertainment, preferably a guessing contest.—A. B. L.

At a pretty entertainment given for a bride-elect the guests were passed pink heart-shaped cards bearing words transposed, apparently a hopeless mixture. The hostess explained that when properly spelled the words represented the articles in the trousseau of a bride. There were two prizes offered. The refreshments were heart-shaped sandwiches, coffee served in the drawing room, heart peppermints and delicious pink ice cream in heart forms.

Not Necessary to Reply.

Should a wedding announcement be answered?—F. D.

A wedding announcement with no "at home" inclosure does not require an answer, but if either of the couple are intimate friends it would be courteous to write a note of good wishes and congratulations. People are always pleased to be remembered.

The Proper Thing to Do.

Kindly tell me the proper way of eating a club sandwich in a restaurant, also whether bouillon is sipped from the cup or eaten with a spoon?—Country Girl.

A club sandwich is eaten with a fork, the toast, if very dry, may be broken and eaten with the fingers. Bouillon is taken from a spoon except the last few swallows which may be taken from the cup by lifting with one of the handles and raising the cup to the lips.

Kraenzlein to Go Abroad.

Alvin Kraenzlein, former coach of the University of Michigan track team, who is one of the greatest all-around athletes ever developed in America, will spend two years abroad. It is possible he may plan to coach some of the European athletes in preparation for the 1916 Olympic games in Berlin.

Krug Wants Regular Job.

Marty Krug, the utility infielder of the Red Sox, will probably be seen at short season in the regular line-up. Krug says it is too hard a task for him to beat out Heine Wagner this year, but he will do his best and try to get in the regular line-up the coming season.

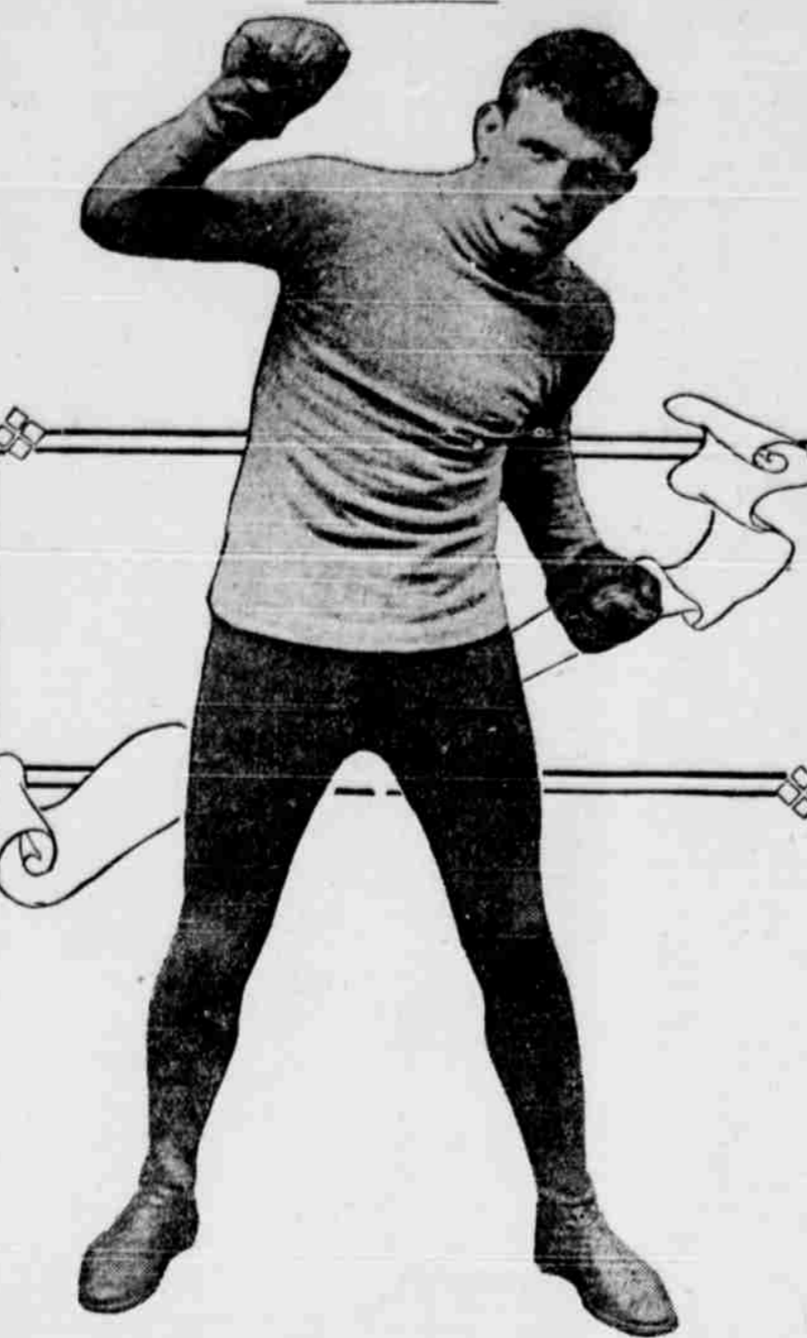
One Player Who Is Always Bending.

His Best Efforts Towards Making His Team the Football Champions.

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CALLS PACKY M'FARLAND RING WIZARD



Packy McFarland, Stock Yards Lightweight.

Packy McFarland of Chicago, known throughout the pugilistic world as the "stockyards champion," because of his being the idol of that section of the western city, is rated by boxing experts as the "wizard of the ring." Says the Philadelphia Public Ledger, McFarland is a fast marvel. Now at the age of 24 years, he is accumulating a fortune rapidly and has set his plans to make \$100,000 in the next year. This is to be done by a combination of his brains and hands.

McFarland has gone about his ring contests the same as a contractor assumes a contract. If the task can be completed in three days the brainy contractor realizes that it is folly to waste six, and submit his machinery to unnecessary wear. It is the same with McFarland. If he sees that a bout can be ended in three rounds he rarely fights ten, but if in trying to end the bout quickly and decisively he feels he is endangering his tools, which are his hands, why, he simply wins by the scientific route.

It is that element of uncertainty which has made McFarland the magnet to attract ring-goers. His science at times is bewildering and ardent followers of the game are oftentimes at a loss to follow his plan of attack and defense.

McFarland has been boxing eight

years, has fought more than 100 battles, ranging from one round to twenty-five, and in that time has never taken the count. He started his career by knocking his opponents out in short order, winning his first six contests in that decisive fashion, all being won inside of six rounds. He continued his knockout record in the second, third and fourth year of his ring career, winning 27 out of 37 contests that decisive fashion.

It then began to dawn on McFarland that a skilled mechanic would be at a loss without his tools, and he realized that he must nurse his hands, not slug and try to knock a man's head off with each punch, but deliver his blows scientifically, block those of the bigger and avoid punishment. Like all men who have studied real boxing, he soon discovered that it was far more pleasant to give than receive.

From that day McFarland has truly been the wizard of the ring. He is proud of his defense and only during the last year, when a New York slugger reached him and blacked one of his eyes, McFarland was so ashamed of the discoloration that he passed up a \$1,000 six-round engagement. No man had ever blacked his eye before, and it is said he remained indoors, away from his friends, until the discoloration had disappeared.

SNODGRASS HOLDS HIS JOB

Will Not Be Fired for Muffing Fly in Recent World Series—Error Excusable, Says McGraw.

Persistent reports that the New York Giants would dispense with the services of Fred Snodgrass as a result of his costly error in the last world series game are set at rest in a statement given out by John J. McGraw, manager. He says: "I do not blame Fred Snodgrass in the least for his failure to catch that fly ball in the last game of the world series at Boston. Snodgrass is a valuable and conscientious player, and he will be a member of the Giants next season. His failure to make the catch is something that would happen but once in a thousand cases, and I want to say that he is deserving of sympathy for this failure. It hurts him more keenly than it hurts anyone else."



Fred Snodgrass.

In this connection I may say that I feel ever worse for Mathewson than for Snodgrass, as Matty pitched three excellent games without winning any of them. There never was and never will be another pitcher like Matty."

New York's Bowling League.

The Eastern Bowling league, run by alley keepers of New York and vicinity, will be made up of eight cities this season—New York, Brooklyn, Trenton, N. J., Newark, Paterson, Jersey City, Union Hill and Hoboken. The best bowlers of each city will roll in the individual and five-team games, the most victorious out of five games in each series winning the championship.

Convertible Coat.

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Gasoline Stations.

Gasoline supply stations, which can be placed along highways to permit fuel to be obtained when a coin is dropped in a slot, are a new convenience for automobilists.

Support and Case Protector.

Something new, says the Popular Mechanics, it pivots around the two points which fasten it to the leather sack, and can be so set to constitute a support when the watch is placed upon a table or other flat surface. When not in use, the support lies closely around the watch case.

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NOTES of SPORTIDOM

Chick Gandil, the Senators' great first baseman, has had his tonsils removed.

Germany Schaefer has received an offer of a job managing an athletic park at Detroit.

Bob Harmon of St. Louis said the Pirate squad was the best in either league this season.

CAPTAIN SPALDING

Nature of Fatigue.

Recent investigations by Dr. W. Weichardt, professor at Erlangen university, have at last elucidated the nature of fatigue (physical or mental). The muscles of small animals (mice, guinea pigs, etc.) subjected to excessive exertion were, in fact, found to contain a poisonous (toxic) albuminous product called kenotoxine, which could be as well obtained by artificial means. This product then, forms spontaneously an antidote (called anti-kenotoxine), which counteracts its prejudicial effects. When injected beneath the skin of animals, kenotoxine will produce a drop of temperature, slackening of respiration and a pronounced drowsiness. If however, the same subjects be previously treated with anti-kenotoxine, their respiration undergoes no slackening. Recent experiments have even shown such anti-kenotoxine injections to increase, in man, not only physical vigor, but even mental efficiency.

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PUNTER AID TO TEAM

Accurate Kicking is Important Under New Code.

Field Not a Handicap and Criticism of Shortening of the Gridiron to One Hundred Yards is Mispaced, Says Eckersall.

Although changes in the football rules have met with almost universal approval, there is one alteration in the code which has come in for a lot of criticism. The shortening of the gridiron from 110 to 100 yards has handicapped the punters, and this change is the one which the coaches do not like, writes Walter H. Eckersall in the Chicago Tribune.

Opinion is that the punter does not have a chance to place his attempts as he did under the old code and that the alteration does away with one of the most important factors of the game. This may be true in a certain sense, but a reliable punter is just as essential to the success of a team as he was under the old code. It is admitted that more touchbacks result because of the shortening of the playing field, and the abolition of the on-side kick, but an intelligent kicker does not have to kick the ball in a manner which will result in touchbacks.

In the games played this season the usual custom of the punter has been to get the ball away without regard as to where it is going. The punter kicks the ball high and as far as he can. He never thinks of kicking it away from the men in the backfield or placing it in such a manner that the catchers will fumble it. He also never thinks to boot it out of bounds forty or fifty yards down the field.

If these facts are borne in mind and carried out there will be few reasons for criticizing the rules committee for shortening the field. If a team is on an opponent's forty yard line it is a whole lot better to boot the ball out of bounds on the opposing eleven's five or ten yard line than it is to drive it over the goal line.

When a touchback results the offending team has the privilege of putting the ball in play by scrimmage on its twenty yard line or punting from the same mark. If the latter is adopted there is no chance to block the kick and the ball generally goes to the opposing team on the thirty or forty yard line.

If the ball is kicked out of bounds on the defensive team's five or ten line the opposing aggregation has a chance either to block the attempt or hurry the kicker in such a manner that he will not obtain the best results from his punt. There are so many possibilities to the result of a punt that the coaches should not overlook the principle of teaching their kickers to either kick away from the men in the back field or boot the ball out of bounds.

The kicking game is a mighty good one, and it has been responsible for many hard fought victories. A man may be able to boot the ball fifty or sixty yards, but the value of his attempt is lessened when the catchers run it back twenty or thirty yards. As the average punter boots the ball from distances ranging from eight to ten yards back of his scrimmage line, his efforts are of little value when he places the oval in a position where it can be caught and run back with apparent ease.

In this connection it is necessary to mention the various forms of defense which are employed to assist the catcher of punts to bring the ball back. Some coaches instruct their players to charge through and attempt to block kicks. Others teach their men to block their opponents, stay with them, and enable the catcher of the punt to bring the ball back a considerable distance. In many instances the coaches have the defensive half backs and ends check the ends on the kicking side. This is a mighty good move, especially if a fast, clever, sure catcher is stationed in the backfield.

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SCIENCE and INVENTION

FOR WRAPPING SMALL COINS

Paper Tube Closed at Bottom and Folding Flaps at Top Intended to Aid Bank Clerks.

A little device which will save bank clerks a great deal of time is the coin package invented by a New York man. With this the clerk will simply drop, say \$5 worth of dimes into the receptacle and close the top. There will be no rolling the coins up in a flat piece of paper and closing both ends. The device here shown consists of a paper tube closed at one end with the open end slightly en-



Tube for Coins.

larged and having two projecting wings. The requisite number of coins is dropped into the tube, it is given a sharp tap on the desk to settle them all evenly and the wings are bent inward and the top turned down to close the package. The wings and top flap can be gummed if desired, but this is not necessary.

DATES REVOLVE ON HANDLE

Calendar Pen, Intended Especially for Forgetful Business Man, Recently Put on Market.

An ingenious device, and one that will be useful to the forgetful business man, is the calendar pen, invented by an Illinois man. If the user wants to know the date of the month, all he has to do is to consult the handle of the pen and find it there. The handle has a barrel revolving on it and a calendar in the barrel. Of course, it must be set each day, but that can be done by the office boy, whose memory in some matters, notably the



Calendar Pen.

batting average of the big leagues, is marvelous. The dates of the thirty-one days are mounted on a series of rings on the handle of the pen and the barrel has openings through which the right date can be seen when the calendar is set. By means of a locking device there is no possibility of the barrel turning to show the wrong figures.

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NOVEL USE FOR BLUE LIGHT

Remarkable Demonstration by Doctor Titus Showing That It Produces Complete Local Anesthesia.

One of the most remarkable actions of light has recently come to our attention, the Journal of Surgery remarks. In an address before the Boston Physio-Therapeutic society, Dr. E. C. Titus has demonstrated that blue light possesses remarkable anesthetic power.

In his experiments he used a series of slender glass rods about one-eighth of an inch in thickness, placed side by side and tied together so as to form a kind of flexible mat which will adapt itself to various parts of the body. The glass must be of cobalt blue and transmit no red rays, this being a very important point. The rods are to be placed upon the area to be anesthetized, and some form of white light, preferably a tungsten lamp, brought as closely as possible without causing discomfort.

Strange to relate, in twenty minutes the part becomes insensitive, so that superficial and even deep incisions or punctures are no longer felt. This anesthesia lasts for one-half hour or more, and has occurred so constantly that there is no reason to believe that it is the result of suggestion or accident. Minor surgical operations have been performed under this method and without the least pain or discomfort, and there seems to be enough in it to merit attention.

More than thirty years ago there prevailed what was afterward termed the blue glass craze. All sorts of ailments were thought to be amenable to the action of blue light, and the newspapers were filled with glowing accounts of cures. Enthusiasm ran riot for a time and then the matter dropped out of sight.

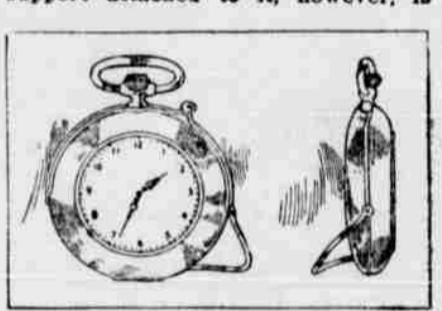
Some time later there was a revival of interest in phototherapy when Finsen demonstrated the curative properties of the ultra-violet ray in various affections, especially lupus. Since then the physiological action of light has been carefully investigated, and, although much remains to be learned, there can be no doubt that we are nearer to an appreciation of its possibilities in the treatment of disease.

HANDY DEVICE FOR WATCHES

Metallic Support Fastened to Leather Sack Makes Stand for Timepiece While on Table.

In the accompanying drawings is shown a combined watch protector and support. The former is of leather and leaves the dial visible, being of a type already familiar. The metallic support attached to it, however, is

something new, says the Popular Mechanics. It pivots around the two points which fasten it to the leather sack, and can be so set to constitute a support when the watch is placed upon a table or other flat surface. When not in use, the support lies closely around the watch case.



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A minister of aviation has been added to the staff of the French war office.

Esperanto is taught in some of the state supported schools in England, France and Germany.

A fly killing instrument that works with a trigger, resembling a pistol, has been invented in England.

A man weighing 150 pounds contains enough grease to make 75 candles and a pound of soap.

A burial casket that holds a corpse seated upright on a stool has been patented by a Philadelphian.

Dr. A. D. Wadsworth, Columbia university, New York, is developing a serum for the cure of pneumonia. The reason many persons walk in their sleep is because one part of the mind is wide awake when the other is asleep.

A stencil in which meat may be cooked and then automatically cut into pieces of equal size has been invented by a Massachusetts man.

Near New York there is being built an aeroplane with eighteen wings which its inventor believes will carry him across the Atlantic ocean.

A lead pencil sharpener invented by a Californian operates like a pair of scissors, one blade holding a pencil while the other cuts away the wood.

According to a Vienna physician the increase in diseases of the respiratory organs in that country is due to the practice of men going clean shaven.

A brittle shell which, on bursting, will envelop a enemy in a deadly gas is fired from a gun designed by a famous German artillery building firm.

A miniature fountain attachment for bottled water holders has been patented to enable persons to drink without touching their lips to any receptacles.

The suggestion that roofs of houses display distinguishing letters or numbers to guide aviators has been up seriously in several German cities and towns.

The Malays make use of a coin which is worth one-cent-thousandth part of an English penny. This is thought to be the smallest piece of money in circulation.

Convertible Coat.

Frank P. Matthews of Baltimore has just received a patent for a