

Ring Attached to Bottom Prevents It From Being Lost-No Obstacle to Filling Bag.

Water bottle stoppers, like collar be without water. It took the com- origin to be a worm. bined intellects of a New York man and a New Jersey man to invent some body-a grain of sand, a bit of mud

shown here. Attached to the bottom the mollusk to cover it with nacre of the stopper by a chain several and make it the nucleus of a pearl; inches long is a ring that is just too but the largest part of the annual long to pass through the neck of the



Water Bottle Stopper.

bottle. How the ring got there is another chapter, unless it may be assumed that the bottle was built around more.

it. The chain is long enough to permit the stopper being taken entirely out of the neck of the flask and of that "the most beautiful pearl is in course the ring presents no obstacle reality only the brilliant sarcophagus either to the filling or emptying of of a worm." the receptacle. This may be a little thing, but it is big enough to save many people the price of a new wa ter bottle, which is what the loss of the old stopper means.

WHAT INVENTION HAS DONE

Among Other Things in Manufacture of Agricultural Implements Much Manual Labor is Saved.

In leather manufacture modern methods have reduced the necessary number of workers from five to fifty per cent.

A carpet measuring and brushing machine with one operator will do the work of fifteen men by the old meth-

In the manufacture of flour modern improvements save 75 per cent. of the manual labor that once was neces-BALLY In making tin cans one man and a

boy, with modern appliances, can do the work of ten workers by the old

One boy, by machinery, in turning materials fo

REAL ORIGIN OF THE PEARL PRESIDENT SENDS ANOTHER MESSAGE Live in Oyster's Sheil-Poetlo Fancy Shattered.

By DR. HUGH M. SMITH, in the National Geographic Magazine) For many conturies, even unts; com aratively recent times, it was the ommon bellef that pearls were drops f dew that gained entrance into the shell of an oyster, and were there transformed into lustrous gems. Arab and Indian divers still believe that at certain seasons oysters come to the surface and suck in the rain-drops

buttons, have a mania for getting that later become pearls. Science. lost, and without a stopper the bot however, has rudely shattered this tle is about as much use as it would poetle fancy, and discovered the real

We know that almost any foreign thing that would keep the stopper or shell, a piece of ragweed or a small where it belonged and the result is animal-may by its irritation cause pearl crop of the world is due to parasites that normally pass a part of

their life-cycle within the shell of the pearl-oyeter.

Minute spherical larvae of marine worms known as cestodes become embedded in the soft tissues, as many as forty having been found in one Ceylon oyster. As the result of irritation, the oyster forms a protecting sac about the intruder, and then if the larva dies, its body is gradually converted into carbonate of lime, and the pearly mass proceeds to grow with the shell.

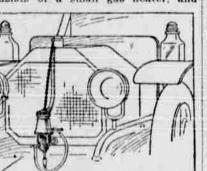
If the larva lives, it may pass into the body of the strong-jawed trigger-fishes which prey on the pearlcysters, there undergoing further development. Ultimately it reaches the body of the great rays which in turn eat the trigger-fishes. In the rays the worms attain full development, and produce larvae that are cast into the sea and find lodgment in the pearloysters. Thus the cycle is begun once

We may literally accept the saying of a celebrated French investigator,

TO PREVENT WATER COOLING

Device for Keeping Water in Automobile Radiator From Freezing During Severe Weather.

A simple device intended to prevent the cooling water of an automobile-engine radiator from freezing when the car is in an unheated private garage during the cold winter months, has been placed on the market by a Philadelphia concern, says the Popular Mechanics. The device for consists of a small gas heater, and



Radiator Water-Heater.

Food and dishes may be warmed up-

A jewelry novelty for a women is a

chain to hold a small bouquet, run-

ning from a bracelet to a ring on its

For withdrawing splinters, an Eng-

lishman has patented tweezers so

formed that they press down the flesh

facture of shoes and leather goods,

and about half of them are now in

In the congested area of a town a

common fly can harbor from 800,000

to 500,000,000 bacteria, while in the

Tells Congress About the Fiscal, Military, Insular and Judicial Affairs of the Nation, Including Panama Canal and Tolls Established.

washington, Dec. s.-Congress today re-ceived from President Taft the second of his measages to the short session. It deals with fiscal, military, insular and judicial affairs and in part is as follows: The condition of the country with reference to business could hardly be beller. While the four years of the administration now drawing to a close have not de-veloped great speculative expansion or a wide field of new investment, the recovery and progress made from the depress ing conditions following the panic of 190 have been steady and the improvement been clear and easily traced in statistics. The business of the country is now on a solid basis. Credits are not unduly extended and every phase of the situation seems in a state of prepared-ness for a period of unexampled prosper-Ity Manufacturing concerns are running their full capacity and the demand for or was never so constant and growing. The foreign trade of the country for this year will exceed \$4,000,000,000, while the balance in our favor-that of the excess of exports over imports-will exceed \$500.-690,000. More than half our exports are manufactures or partly manufactured material, while our exports of farm proits do not show the same increase of mestic consumption. It is a year of mper crops; the total money value of farm products will exceed \$9 500,000, It

year when the bushel or unit price agricultural products has gradually en, and yet the total value of the en crop is greater by over \$1,000,000,000 than we have known in our history.

Condition of the Treasury. condition of the treasury is very factory. The total interest-bearing debt is \$963.777,770, of which \$134,621,980 con stiute the Panama canal loan The non-interest-bearing debt is \$375,391,284.90, including \$346.671,016 of greenbacks. We have in the treasury \$150,000,000 in gold coin as a reserve against the outstanding green backs; and in addition we have a cash balance in the treasury as a general fund \$167.152.478.99, or an increase of \$26,975, over the general fund last year.

Receipts and Expenditures.

For three years the expenditures of the overnment have decreased under the influence of an effort-to economize. This year presents an apparent exception The estimate by the secretary of the treasury the ordinary receipts, exclusive of pos-l revenues, for the year ending June 914. Indicates that they will amount The sum of the estimates \$170,000,000. the expenditures for that same year. exclusive of Panama canal disbursements and postal disbursements payable from postal revenues is \$732,000,000, indicating a deficit of \$22,000,000. For the year ending June 30, 1913, similarly estimated receipts June were \$657,000,000, while the total corre-sponding estimate of expenditures for that year, submitted through the secretary of freasury to congress, amounted to ,000.000. This shows an increase of \$75,000,000 in the estimates for 1914 over the total estimates of 1913. This is due to increase of \$25,000,000 in the estimate 81 rivers and harbors for the next year on projects and surveys authorized by congress; to an increase under the new pension bill of \$22,500,000; and to an increase in the estimates for expenses of the navy department of \$24,000,000. The estimate for the navy department for the year 1912 included two battleships. Congress made provision for only one battle-ship, and therefore the navy department has deemed it necessary and proper to make an estimate which includes the first

Washington, Dec. 6.-Congress today re- | part of the national guard. The organized eived from President Taft the second of militia today cannot be ordered outside of the limits of the United States, and thus cannot lawfully be used for general milltary purposes. The officers and men are ambitious and eager to make themselves thus available and to become an efficient national reserve of citizen soldiery. They are the only force of trained men, other than the regular army, upon which we can rely. The so-called military pay bill, can rely. The so-called military pay bill, in the form agreed on between the authorities of the war department and the representatives of the national guard, in my opinion adequately meets these con ditions and offers a proper return for the pay which it is proposed to give to the national guard. I believe that its enact-ment into law would be a very long step toward providing this nation with a first line of citizen soldiery, upon which its main reliance must depend in case of any national emergency. Plans for the or-ganisation of the national guard into tactical divisions, on the same lines as those adopted for the regular army, are being formulated by the war college division

of the general staff. Porto Rico, Mr. Taft says, continues to show notable progress and he urges the senate to pass the bill granting the Porto Ricans American citizenship.

Philippines.

A bill is pending in congress, continues the message, which revolution-izes the carefully worked out scheme of government under which the Philip pine islands are now governed and

which proposes to render them virtually autonomous at once and absolutely independent in eight years. Such a proposal can only be founded on the assumption that we have now dis-charged our trusteeship to the Filiping people and our responsibility for them world, and that they are now to the prepared for self-government as well as national sovereignty. A thorough and unbiased knowledge of the facts clearly shows that these assumptions are absolutely with justification. As to this, I believe that there is no sub-

stantial difference of opinion among any of those who have had the respon-sibility of facing Philippine problems in the administration of the islands, and I believe that no one to whom the future of this people is a responsible concern can countenance a policy concern can countenance a policy fraught with the direst consequences to those on whose behalf it is ostensibly urged.

Our true course is to pursue steadily and courageously the path we have thus far followed; to guide the Filipinos into self-sustaining pursuits; to continue the cultivation of sound political habits through education and political practice to encourage the diversification of industries, and to realize the advantages of industrial education by conservatheir tively approved co-operative methods, at once checking the dangers of concentrat ed wealth and building up a sturdy, independent citizenship.

Regulation of Water Power.

There are pending before congress large number of bills proposing to grant privileges of erecting dams for the purpose of creating water power in our navi-gable rivers. The pendency of these bills has brought out an important defect in the existing general dam act. That act does not, in my opinion, grant sufficien power to the federal government in deal-ing with the construction of such dams to exact protective conditions in the interest of navigation. It does not permit the federal government, as a condition of its year's expenditure for three battleships in addition to the amount required for work on the uncompleted ships now under permit, to require that a part of the value thus created shall be applied to the construction. In addition to the natural further general improvement and protec-tion of the stream. I believe this to be one of the most important matters of increase in the expenditures for the un-completed ships, and the additional battleship estimated for, the other increases internal improvement new confronting the government. Most of the navigable due to the pay required for 4,000 or rivers of this country are comparatively long and shallow. In order that they long and shallow. In order that they may be made fully useful for navigation which there has come into vogue a method of provement known as canalization, or the slack-water method, which consists to building a series of dams and locks. each of which will create a long pool of deep navigable water. At each dams there is usually created a long poo of deep navigable water. At each of these dams there is usually created also wate power of commercial value. If the water power thus created can be made available for the further improvement of naviga tion in the stream, it is manifest that the improvement will be much more quickly effected on the one hand, and on the other, that the burden on the general tax-payers of the country will be very much reduced. Private interests seeking permits to building waterpower dams navigable streams usually urge that they thus improve navigation, and that if they do not impair navigation they should be allowed to take for themselves the en tire profits of the water-power develop-ment. Whatever they may do by way of relieving the government of the expense of improving navigation should be given due consideration, but it must be apparent that there may be a profit beyond a rea-sonably liberal return upon the private investment which is a potential asset of the government in carrying out a com-prehensive policy of waterway develop ment. It is no objection to the retentio and use of such an asset by the government that a comprehensive waterway policy will include the protection and de-velopment of the other public uses of water, which cannot and should not be ignored in making and executing plans for the protection and development of navigation. It is also equally clear the asmuch as the water power thus created is or may be an incident of a gen eral scheme of waterway improvement within the constitutional jurisdiction of the federal government, the regulation such water power lies also within that jurisdiction. In my opinion constructive statesmanship requires that legislation should be enacted which will permit the development of navigation in these great rivers to so hand in hand with the util-ization of this by-product of water power, created in the course of the same provement, and that the general dam act should be so amended as to make this possible. I deem it highly important that the nation should adopt a consistent and harmonious treatment of these water power projects, which will preserve for this purpose their value to the government, whose right it is to grant the per mit. Any other policy is equivalen throwing away a most valuable national annet.

been finally adjusted and the growth of MAKING FOR HEALTH vegetation will minimize croston in the banks of the cut, the slide problem will be practically solved and an ample stability assured for the Culebra Cut Although the official date of the open-SYSTEMATIC DAILY EXERCISE A ing has been set for January 1, 1915, the canal will, in fact, from present indica-tions, be opened for shipping during the latter half of 1912. No fixed date can as yet be set, but shipping interests will be advised as soon as assurances can be given that vessels can pass through without unnecessary delay. Recognizing the administrative problem

in the management of the canal, con-gress in the act of August 24, 1912, has made admirable provision for executive responsibility in the control of the canal and the government of the Canal Zone. The problem of most efficient organiza-tion is receiving careful consideration, so

tion is receiving careful consideration, so that a scheme of organization and con-trol best adapted to the conditions of the canal may be formulated and put in op-eration as expeditiously as possible. Acteration as expeditionaly as possible. Act-ing under the authority conferred on me by congress, I have, by executive procla-mation, promulgated the following sched-uel of tolls for ships passing through the canal, based upon the thorough report of Emory R. Johnson, special commis-sioner on traffic and tolls:

I. On merchant vessels carrying pas-sengers or cargo, \$1.20 per net vessel ton-each 100 cubic feet-of actual capac-

2. On vessels in ballast without passengers or cargo, 40 per cent, less than the rate of tolls for vessels with passengers or cargo. 3. Upon naval vessels, other than trans-

ports, colliers, hospital ships, and supply ships, 50 cents per displacement ton. 4. Upon army and navy transports, col-

Hers, hospital ships, and supply ships, \$1.20 per net ton, the vessels to be measused by the same rules as are employed in determining the net tonnage of mer chant vessels.

Rules for the determination of the ton-nage upon which toll charges are based are now in course of preparation and will be promulgated in due season. Panama Canal Treaty.

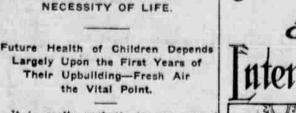
The proclamation which I have issued in respect to the Panama Canal tolls is in accord with the Panama Canal act passed by this congress August 24, 1912. We have been advised that the British government has prepared a protest against the act and its enforcement in so far as it relieves from the payment of tolls American ships engaged in the Amerconstwise trade on the ground that it violates British rights under the Hav-Pauncefote treaty concerning the Panama Canal. When the protest is presented, it will be promptly considered and an ef-fort made to reach a satisfactory adjustment of any differences there may be between the two governments. Promotion for Col. Goethals.

As the completion of the canal grows nearer, and as the wonderful executive work of Col. Goethals becomes more conspicuous in the eyes of the country and of the world, it seems to me wise and proper to make provision by law for such reward to him as may be commensurate with the service that he has rendered to his country. I suggest that this reward take the form of an appointment of Col. Goethals as a major general in the army of the United States, and that the law authorizing such appointment be accompanied with a provision permitting his designation as chief of engineers upon the retirement of the present incumbent of that office

Navy Department.

The navy of the United States is a greater state of efficiency and is more powerful than it has been be-fore, but in the emulation which ex-Ists between different countries in respect to the increase of naval military armaments this condition is not a permanent one. In view of the many improvements and increases by foreign governments the slightest halt on our part in respect to new construction throws us back and reduces us from a naval power of the first rank and places us among the nations of the nd rank A year ago congress refused to ap

propriate for more than one battleship. In this I think a great mistake of policy was made, and I urgently ommend that this congress make up for the mistake of the last session by appropriations authorizing the con-struction of three battleships. in ad-



It is really pathetic to see young girls and women who for the want of a little systematic daily exercise are thin, pallid and weakly. Many women are really not what they make themselves believe they are. At the slightest exertion they say they are fatigued -all fagged out, unable to do anything else for the rest of the day. This feeling is really just a habit that they have acquired and should get rid of

as soon as possible. If you want to live long and be healthy get the notien out of your head that every little thing tires you all out, and that It is impossible to do more than a few regular, necessary little duties every day

Unless a woman is bodily ill or crippled there is no reason why she cannot send the blood bounding through all her veins in such a manner as to stamp the glow of health upon her entire body. Mothers of large families P. J. H. with a household to superintend have

not much time, I know, but it is their duty to see that their children take some form of exercise daily aside Dozens and dozens of sickly and consumptive children are being saved yearly by hygienic habits, fresh air, sunshine and exercise.

It is not necessary to adopt exercises which take up a great deal of time unless one wishes to and has derstood that they are welcome. the time to give, nor is it necessary

to have all sorts of apparatus to obtain the best results in exercising. One of the best built women I ever saw told me the other day that she exercised ever since she could remember, and never had any bought instruments for her work. Everything was home-made. To their use and to sunshine and pure, fresh air, she owes all that she is today.

It is an easy thing to add a simple exercise to one's regular toilet work in the morning and again a little at night before retiring. It may be just learning to breathe properly. Yet this alone can save you from a cold or per-

haps something more serious. In the morning when you awake, if possible, have someone come into your room before you rise and throw wide your windows if they have not been fully open throughout the night. Lie limp in bed. Inhale through the nose. Fill your lungs to their fullest capacity and then slowly exhale. Do this at least four times or six if you wish. Just before retiring at night. and without any restrictive clothing

stand at an open window with hands on hips, thumbs pointed backward and while inhaling rise slowly upon the toes; hold the breath while counting

three, and slowly, while exhaling, drop back upon the feet. Repeat a half dozen times. Six minutes night To those who have passed me on the and morning is all that is necessary.

highway and gave greeting, To the possible friends who have con

want a comrade .- McGee

my way whose eyes lingered as

Social Forms and Intertainments

A Budget of Queries.

Will you please tell me if it is necessary to thank or express your pleasure to a young gentleman each time after he has taken you to a place of amusement providing you have been going with him steady?

Also, is it proper for a girl of eighteen to allow a young man to kiss her good night if she has been going

with him steady for only four months? Short' a centleman ask to call on a girl ... h time he wishes to see her. or it a girl's privilege to ask him to some and see her.-E. S. H. and

It is always polite to thank a person who has shown you any attention, even if that person be a well-known from the regular routine. Their fu- friend. I consider it decidedly imture health and life depend upon it. proper to kiss a man good night, and ungentlemanly in him to ask it. He has no right to your kisses and will respect you much more if you hold yourself in reserve. It is not neces-

sary to ask permission to call every time, for among good friends it is un-

> Questions From "Brown Eyes." I am very much interested in your corner of the paper and would like to ask you a few questions.

My birthday is in December, on the 15th. I would like to invite a few of my girl friends in the afternoon and some of my boy friends in the evening. I will be sixteen and will have them come on either Saturday or Monday.

How should I word the invitations? What shall I have for refreshments or the girls and boys after supper? How should I entertain them?

For this party I think I would ask the guests, tell the girls you want them to come in the afternoon and the boys in the evening for the ice cream and birthday cake.

After all have arrived why not have charades, acting out the words, coffee (cough fee), dramatic (dram-attic), sinecure (sin e cure). You will find his makes good fun.

A Sultable Toast.

Please give me a good toast to give at a Christian Endeavor society gathering.-X. Y. Z.

Try this, seems to me it ought to do very nicely:

they fell on mine.

instruments, performs the work of twenty-five men by the old methods.

In the manufacture of boots and shoes the work of 500 operatives is now done by 100, a displacement of wage earners of 80 per cent. by aid of machinery.

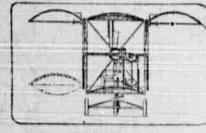
In the manufacture of agricultural implements 600 operatives, with machinery, including eighteen classes of wage earners, do the work of 2,145 point wage earners without machinery, displacing 1,545 workers.

LATEST IN FLYING MACHINES

South Dakota Man Invents Apparatus With Plurality of Wings, to Propel and Raise It.

In describing a flying muchine, invented by M. M. Benster of Gettyswatch. burg, S. D., the Scientific American SAYS:

An object of this inventor is to pro a powder. vide a flying machine with a plurality of wings adapted to be swung through the air, to simultaneously sus was four bushels. raise and prosel the machine. still further object is to provide a



Flying Machine

tion

food products.

force.

20.000.

wearer's little finger.

each side of the jaws.

eases in the Philippines.

machine with propelling means, and with mechanism for driving the same, the mechanism having an auxiliary driving connection whereby an acciobservatory. dental breakage may happen without destroying the flight of the aeroon a steam radiator by using a rack

plane. The machine is shown herefor the purpose patented by a Massawith in a front end view in elevation. chusetta man We are not eating more, but there Comets Discovered. are more of us eating, which ac-Statistics collected by Borrelly, the counts for the increased demand for

French astronomer, show that since the 16th century 376 comets have been discovered, of which 106 were periodic, 19 have been seen at more than one return, and 56 have been visible to the naked uye, with 7 that could be seen in full daylight. Nearly two-thirds of the discoveries appear to have been made in morning before sunrise, more than half in the second half of the year. The French observatories have led in discoveries. 64 of the comets having been first detected at Marseilles and 45 at Paris, but only 16 at Geneva, which has the next highest record, 15 at Florence, and 14 at the Lick observatory.

Italian Aerial Maile.

Italy is experimenting with aerial mails, an aviator recently carrying a sack of letters 101 miles in 88 minutes

Prehistoric Cave.

In German East Africa has been liscovered a huge cave in a chalk its axis, which has changed the cliuntain, containing prehistoric, reins and antiquities of great value. advanced by a German scientist.

more additional enlisted men in the navy. and to this must be added the additional cost of construction imposed by the change in the eight-hour law an inlet and outlet water pipe conmakes it applicable to ships built in prinected, respectively, with the drain

vate shipyards. cock and filling cap of the car's radia-The president then explained at some length the national reserve association system recommended by the monetary tor. The heat generated by the gas burner sets up an automatic circulacommission and urged congress to ex-amine the plan impartially from all tion of the water through the radiator and cooling system of the engine, standpoints and then to adopt some plan which will secure the benefits dethus keeping it above the freezing Blred.

Concerning the tariff he had little to say in view of the fact that a new con-gress has been elected on a platform of tariff for revenue only

SCIENCE INVENTION Army Reorganization. Our small army now consists of \$3,809 men, excluding the 5,000 Philippine scouts, Leaving out of consideration the coast artillery force, whose position is fixed in our various seacoast defenses, and the present garrisons of our various insular A pocket typewriter has been inpossessions, we have today within the continental United States a mobile army of only about \$5,000 men. This little force vented. It is not much larger than a must be still further drawn upon to sup-ply the new garrisons for the great naval base which is being established at Pearl In Iceland a bread is made by beating the flesh of dried codfish to Harbor, in the Hawalian islands, and to protect the locks now rapidly approaching The per capita consumption of potaompletion at Panama. The forces re toes in this country at the last censining in the United States are now scattered in nearly fifty posts, situated for a variety of historical reasons in twenty-four states. These posts contain only fractions of regiments, averaging Moving pictures of animals form targets in an English ritle gallery, the shots being automatically recorded. less than 700 men each. In time of peace it has been our historical policy to ad-A patent has been granted for a

minister these units separately by a geo-graphical organization. In other words, parachute specially designed to help a person escape from a burning buildor army in time of peace has never been united organization but merely A tablet weighing four ounces comtered groups of companies, battalions and prises an entire meal in the United and the first task in time of war has been to create out of these scat-tered units an army fit for effective team-States army's newest emergency rawork and co-operation.

the task of meeting these patent An Ohio inventor's flying machine is propelled by wings driven up and dressing itself during the past year. A comprehensive plan of reorganization was down by shafts connected to its enprepared by the war college division of the general staff. This plan was ther-oughly discussed last summer at a series The Argentine government plans to place one of the most powerful telescopes in the world in its National

of open conferences held by the secretary of war and attended by representatives from all branches of the army and from congress. In printed form it has been distributed to members of congress and throughout the army and the national guard, and widely through institutions of learning and elsowhere in the United In it, for the first time, we have States. a tentative chart for future progress.

The National Guard, Under existing law the national guard

constitutes, after the regular army, first line of national defense. Its the ganization, discipline, training, and equip ment, under recent legislation, have been assimilated, as far as possible, to those of the regular army, and its practical efficiency, under the effect of this train-ing, has very greatly increased. Our citisen soldiers under present conditions have reached a stage of development be-yond which they cannot reasonably be asked to go without further direct as-mistance in the form of pay from the federal government. On the other hand, such pay from the national treasury would not be justified unless it produced a proper

Army medical officers are blaming automobiles and the dust they raise for an increase in pulmonary dissquivalent in additional efficiency on the In this country 14,000 patents have been issued covering the manu-

Man Drops From New York Hotel Window Clad Only In His

Palamas.

suburbs it carries only upward of shipping clerk of Williamsburg, is dy-That animals have been distributed ing in the Eastern District hospital, over the world by the oscillation of as the result of a plunge from his bedroom window in the Peck Slip homate of various lands, is a theory tel, Broadway and Kent avenue.

The Panama Canal.

During the past year the work of cor struction upon the canal has progressed most satisfactorily. About 57 per cent. of the executation work has been completed and more than 93 per cent, of the con-crete for all the locks is in place. In view of the great interest which has be manifested as to some slides in the Cule bra Cut, I am glad to say that the repor of Col. Goethals should aliay any prehension on this point. It is gratifying to note that none of the slides which occurred during this year would have in-terfered with the passage of the ships had the canal, in fact, been in operation and when the slope pressures will have

Widow Has 63 Dogs.

Married Women Live Longer Denver, Colo .-- Figures compiled by John H. Upton, state actuary, show that married women far outlive spin-

The true value of that twelve minute of exercise every day, if continued dition to destroyers, fuel ships, and for five or six months, will be so fully apparent that if it required twice the amount of time you could not be tempted to give it up.

must pave the way, and to do this parents and children alike must take some active exercise.

IN VELVET AND VELVETEEN

Gorgeous Wraps Are to Be a Feature of Styles That Will Mark the Coming Season.

Velvet and velveteen are to used again this winter in the composition of comfortable and handsome outer wraps. These have many points of usefulness, which fully acounted for their great popularity last year and in the spring. They are, how-

ever, only suitable for wearing over short skirts which do not need holding up and even so they are apt to be in the way on muddy days, for it is very difficult to cleanse mud stains from velvet.

On the other hand, they frequently save the trouble of changing the dress, since they lend a sufficiently afternoon appearance to the figure even when they are worn over com paratively plain costumes. They also form an admirable background for furs, with a glimpse of lace at the throat.

A smart model has a turned-back collar of sailor shape not extended in Daily Reader. long revers to the waist, which forms a pleasant change. On the waist line it is fastened by a motif of folded

black velvet and braid, and to this "Dear Lord, I thank thee for my fastening it is drawn slightly up in

fullness from the right to the left "Give to the world the best you side. This gives it a very up-to-date have, and the best will come back to air for anybody who has the patience you.

tiny bunches of flowers. Now, with a graceful incongruity, we are pinning larger bunches on our tailored coats and among our furs. Whenever possible these breast bouquets are of real flowers-a cluster of carnations or roses. Even chrysanthemums and asters have been worn, though these are generally used to adorn the muff rather than the person of the wearar. A very pretty and delightfully unseasonable posy WA made up from brown pansies. It is an odd notion to wear artificial flowers in summer and real in winter, but fashion has its whims and this is rather a charming one.

sters.

the other auxiliary vessels as shown in the building program of the general board. We are confronted by a condi tion in respect to the navies of world which requires us if we would maintain our navy as an insurance of pence, to sugment our naval force by at least two battleships a year and by at least two battlessips a year and by battle ornisers, gunbacht, torpedo de-stroyers, and submarine boats in a proper prorotion. We have no desire for war. We go as far as any nation in the world to avoid war but we are a world power. Our population, our wealth, our definite policies, our re-sponsibilities in the Pacific and the At-

lantic, our defense of the Panama ca-nal, together with our enormous world trade and our missionary outposts or the frontiers of civilization, require us to recognize our position as the foremost in the family of nations, and to clothe ourselves with sufficient naval power to give force to our reasonable demands and to give weight to our influence in those directions of progress that a powerful Christian na tion should advo

Department of Justice.

very active This department has be in the enforcement of the law. It has been better organized and with a larger force than ever before in the history of the government. The prose-cutions which have been successfully oncluded and which are now pending testify to the effectiveness of the de partment work. The prosecution of trusts under the

Sherman anti-trust law has gone on without restraint or diminution, and decrees similar to those entered in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases have been entered in other suits, like the sults against the powder trust and the ball, tub trust I am very strongly con-vinced that a stendy consistent course this regard, with a continuing of Supreme court decisions upon the new phases of the trust question not already finally decided, is going to offer a solution of this much-discussed and troublesome issue in a quiet, calm and judicial way, without any radical legislation changing the governmental policy in regard to combinations now denounced by the Sherman anti-trust law. I have already recommended as an aid in this matter legislation which would declare unlawful certain well-known phases of unfair competition in interstate trade, and I have also advocated voluntary astional incorporation for the larger industrial enterprises rporation with provision for a closer supervision by the bureau of corporations, or a beard appointed for the purpose, so as to make certain compliance with the anti-trust law on the one hand and to give greater security to the stock-

holders against possible prosecutions on the other. I believe however, that the orderly course of litigation in the courts and the regular prosecution of trusts charged with the violation of the anti-trust law is producing among business men a clearer and clearer perception of the line of distinction he-tween business that is to be encouraged and business that is to be conlemned, and that in this quiet way the juestion of trusts can be settled and competition retained as an economic force to secure reasonableness in prices and freedom and independence 'n trade. WILLIAM H. TAFT.

San Francsico.-Included in the baggage of Mrs. N. Bramber, a wealthy widow who arrived from Atlantic City, were 63 dogs, one horse, 16 trunks, five bundles of golf sticks,

and tennis equipment.

May they ever be eager with youth, and strong with fellowship. May they never miss a welcome or If the coming generation is to be strong and healthy the present one

Engaging the Minister. Have read your valuable information in answer to questions and I

want to ask you a few questions myself. When both parties concerned in a marriage attend the same church, which should engage the minister to perform the ceremony?-A. M. H.

In the instance mentioned, where both go to the same church, I think it would be best for the two to call together, or the "man in the case" may go alone, or the arrangements could be made by a letter to the minister from the bridegroom-elect.

Luncheon Menu.

I would be most grateful if you would outline for me a simple but cor rect luncheon menu -- Janet

Bullion. Breadsticks.

Chicken Croquettes. Green Peas. Finger Rolls Treamed Potatoes. Waldorf Salad. Wafers. Neufchatel Cheese.

Ice Cream. Claret Sauce. Small Angel Cakes. Coffee.

Guest Book Verses. Kindly give me through your column verses suitable for a guest book .- A

think either of these quotations suitable:

friends."

To Use Advertisements. Will you kindly tell me how to usa

advertisements at a party as a contest? By using a picture, should they know the manufacturer ?- J. A.

Use just the picture with the name of manufacturer left off. It is astonagonal lines in the weave, as in serge, ishing how much we do not know when it comes to guessing "ads," although they may be seen every day and all are familiar.

MADAME MERRI.

Large Flowers Worn. In the spring we were all wearing

these lines run from the upper righthand corner to the lower left-hand, on the right side. In many materials oth er than serge, these diagonal lines may be seen, such as merino, cash mere, and even broadcloth, though not so evident in the latter. Window Basket.

to be eternally brushing.

Face of Serge.

If any who are puzzled to determine

which is the right side of serge will

follow this rule, given me some years

ago by a worker in cloth, the difficulty

will vanish, says a contributor to

Needlecraft. Whenever there are di-

or in the pattern, as in some suitings,

A beautiful yet inexpensive hanging basket can be made by cutting off a good-sized carrot about four inches from the top; hollow out the cut end to form a sort of cup; put a small stick through the carrot and hang top down in a sunny window. Keep the carrot filled with water and in a short time the beautiful fern-like leaves will appear and grow up over the carrot, says the Ladies' World. Try this now and have an attractive hit of green in your window next win-

he took precautions against harming five gross canine food and photograph

fluence of subconsciousness. Charles Babson, night porter, heard a heavy thud on the Kent avenue side

New York .- Clarence Caberry, a

of the hotel at 3 o'clock and ran out Known to have been occasionally to investigate. He found Carberry in beset with sonambulism, the young his pajamas lying on the sidewalk.

Carberry occasionally mentioned his tendency to sleep-walking to the attendants at the hotel and said that himself while under the strange in-

SLEEPWALKER FALLS; DYING shipping clerk is believed to have walked through his open window while in his sleep.