

Earning a Plaid Cloak.

At colleges and boarding schools all over the country, girls are trying to replenish their slender purses by sham-pooing, darning, boot-blackening, tutoring, and other services. In one educational college a conspicuous sign announces, "Dogs valeted." The strange entrances by which girls force a way into the wage-earning world are not novelties, any more than their warm hearts and large ambitions are. A charming and characteristic story is told by Mrs. Sarah Stuart Robbins in her recent book, "Old Andover Days." The tale dates back to the first quarter of the nineteenth century. Its hero was a certain flute-playing German "theologue," afterward a famous missionary. He was poor but fascinating, and four little girls loved him dearly. They wanted to buy him a cloak, for he had no protection against the keen Andover winter. They racked their brains for ways and means. They sold lamp-lighters. They made a patchwork quilt which brought them three dollars. One day a pious and peculiar Andover matron offered them 25 cents apiece if they could come every holiday afternoon for many weeks and read aloud to her "Mason on Self-Knowledge." Moreover, if they would agree to let her "make remarks" to them on the book, she would increase their pay to 50 cents. So the four little maidens spent their long, precious afternoons with Mrs. Porter and "Self-Knowledge," and earned by their sacrifice money for a long red plaid cloak, with a voluminous cape, fastened with a large gilt clasp; and this "gay plumage" decked out a theological student in Puritan Andover. The girlish devices for earning wages a hundred years ago at least had the advantage, declares the Youth's Companion, of leaving their inventors no poorer in self-respect. One wonders if as much can be said for some of the modern schemes. Dollars may come too high, when they are sought greedily or sensationally.

The awakening of China must now be accepted as an assured and indeed a partially accomplished fact. It differs widely in many respects from the awakening of Japan, partly because of the difference in the manner and circumstances of its achievement and partly because of the radical difference in the genius of the people. But it is no less real and is likely to prove no less significant to the world. We may date it from the time of the war between Russia and Japan, and may credit it largely to that war as one of its unintended and perhaps unexpected results. There had been sporadic symptoms of unrest and uprising in China before that, but since then the movement has proceeded at a rate really startling to those who have imagined the Orient to be necessarily and invariably conservative and slow.

Chicago contains at least twelve women who believe that they have model husbands, and they do not use the term model as meaning a small imitation of the real thing. They had an exhibition the other day at which the husbands proved their right to the title. The final and supreme test was given when the men were called upon to fasten a 24-button embroidered shirt-waist; the waist was decorously put on a wooden dummy, so that the men might in no way be embarrassed. Two of the husbands fastened the waist in two minutes and seven seconds without pulling off a single button or tearing any of the embroidery. They will have to enter into a subsequent contest to discover who is the model husband of the lot.

President Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to address the Royal Geographical society in London on his return from his African hunting trip. He is one of the nine honorary members of the society, and the only one of them who is not royal. Probably when he makes his address there will be more popular curiosity and interest in the ex-president and American citizen than in all his other honorary and royal co-members put together.

Mme. Calve, the great singer, advises young women not to be ambitious for stage fame, but to marry and be happy. But the wise advice of those who have tried all ways and know life and the futility of its ambitions to satisfy generally falls flat on youthful ears. Each one claims the right to find out what is unhappiness in his or her own way.

The present strained relations between England and Germany show how weak are family ties when national passions are inflamed. And if the quarrel is finally precipitated, it will be worse on account of those ties, for everybody knows that the worst and most irreconcilable of all conflicts are family quarrels.

A New York woman sued for divorce because she found a milliner's bill against her husband for two hats for a lady. She was not the lady.

Washington Whisperings

Interesting Bits of News Gathered at the National Capital.

Guide Throttles Wolves in White House



WASHINGTON.—Real wicked and ravenous wolves, such as are supposed to chase the traveler through the woods on a cold, snowy winter night, were slain before the eyes of President Roosevelt in the east room of the White House the other evening, nothing but the naked hands being utilized to perform this feat. The wolves were not stationary, but in actual motion. The entire affair was so realistic that some of the distinguished guests invited to witness the performance shied toward the windows, thinking they would rather chance a leap in the dark than the animals in sight. John Abernathy, the far famed wolf killer and western guide, officiated as stage manager and did all the killing. His alone were the naked hands that stifled the panting breath of the unfortunate wolf. He has a reputation

for doing this sort of thing and wanted to live up to it. He was successful. Mr. Abernathy gave a lifelike exhibition of wolf hunting at the White House by the medium of a series of moving pictures. The slides illustrated a wolf hunt as conducted by Abernathy, who, in conquering his quarry, eschews the use of any deadly weapon. Abernathy, who is now marshal of the state of Oklahoma, served as guide for the president on one of his recent hunting trips. Realizing the value of his spectacular exploits the wolf killer recently made a prolonged excursion into the woods, taking with him the facilities for procuring characteristic pictures. The result is about 6,000 feet of moving films which graphically portray the whole contest. The exhibition was given on a huge canvas, arranged for the purpose and among the interested spectators were Prof. and Mme. Ferrero and George Shiras III., whose achievements as a "camera hunter" have engaged the attention of naturalists. The president fully appreciated the performance and frequently clapped his hands, saying: "Fine!" "Grand!" "Splendid!"

New Faces Seen in House and Senate



IN the make-up of the Sixtieth congress for this last short session there will be nine new faces—two in the senate and seven in the house. In the senate Carroll S. Page has been elected by the Vermont legislature to the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Redfield Proctor, which had been temporarily filled, under gubernatorial appointment, by John W. Stewart. The other new senator—a man whose name has figured in trans-Mississippi politics for a good many years—is Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, who takes the place of the late William B. Allison.

In the house the seven new men are: O. C. Wylie, Second Alabama district; Henry A. Barnhart, Thirteenth Indiana; Albert A. Estopinal, First Louisiana; John P. Swazey, Second Maine; Frank E. Guernsey, Fourth Maine; Otto G. Folker, Third New York, and Charles H. Burke, South Dakota, at large. Mr. Swazey takes the place of Charles E. Littlefield, for

years one of the most prominent figures in the house. Mr. Littlefield resigned last spring. The number of deaths during the present congress is three or four times the usual number for the same length of time. The first man to fall since the opening of the Sixtieth congress was John T. Morgan of Alabama, who died June 11, 1907. A month later his colleague, Edmund W. Pettus, expired. December 23, 1907, Stephen R. Mallory of Florida passed away. His successor was William J. Bryan, who died last March. Asbury C. Latimer of South Carolina died February 20, 1908, and March 4, 1908, Redfield Proctor of Vermont was added to the death roll. The next victim was William P. White of Maryland. The last and most illustrious of all was William B. Allison of Iowa, the undisputed leader of the upper house. A noticeable feature in the long roll of deaths was the fact that most of the men who passed away were among the patriarchs of the senate. Senator Pettus was 86 years old; Senator White, 84; Senator Morgan, 83; Senator Allison, 79; Senator Proctor, 77; Senator Mallory, 66, and Senator Latimer, 57. Senator Bryan, however, was one of the youngest men in the senate. He was 32 years old when he died.

Sherman May Attend Roosevelt Church



WITH the retirement of President Roosevelt from office many people suppose that the German Reformed church on Fifteenth street will no longer be the center of interest which it now is on Sunday mornings. Interest may be lessened, but it is expected that Dr. Schick will still have a distinguished official to preach to in the person of Vice-President-elect James Schoolcraft Sherman. Like President Roosevelt, Mr. Sherman is a member of the Dutch Reformed church, an organization that has no place of worship in this city. He is a leading member of the Dutch Reformed church in his home town of Utica, N. Y., but he has never affiliated himself with any church of the capital city. It is thought that when he assumes the dignity of vice-president of the United States he will give his attention to religious matters to

the extent of regularly attending divine service. When Mr. Roosevelt first came to Washington, Dr. Schick, pastor of the German Reformed congregation, which occupied a modest little building hardly more than a chapel, wrote to him and said that as there was no Dutch Reformed church in Washington, he would be pleased if Mr. Roosevelt would worship with his flock. Mr. Roosevelt was not then president of the United States. He wrote and said that he would come to his church, and nearly every Sunday morning he can be found in his pew taking part in the service and listening to Dr. Schick's sermons. Members of the congregation say that President Roosevelt has a liking for certain hymns and that he joins lustily in the singing of them. There is no choir in Dr. Schick's church, the music being rendered entirely by the congregation, led by the preacher. It is thought that if Dr. Schick's attention is called to the fact that Mr. Sherman is in the same position religiously as was Mr. Roosevelt he will send him an invitation to become a member of his flock during his Washington residence.

Estimated Cost of Taking New Census



S. N. D. NORTH, director of the census, has written a letter to Secretary Straus, his immediate superior, asking for an appropriation of not less than \$14,000,000 with which to take the thirteenth census in 1910. The cost of the last census, in 1900, exclusive of the four annual investigations and two biennial reports due the same year, was \$12,520,000. The director estimates that the cost of the next census, due to the fact that he now has a regularly organized office, will be only \$410,000 more than the census of 1900. If the work can be accomplished for this sum, it will be the first time in the history of the nation that a census has been taken and compiled at practically the same cost as the prior enumeration. Formerly the increase in the cost of the census from decade to decade has been about 50

per cent., and on this basis the cost of the thirteenth census proper, exclusive of the four annual and the two biennial reports, would be \$18,750,000, nearly \$6,000,000 more than the director estimates the actual cost will be. An important means of bringing about this saving is the fact that the bureau will build and own the necessary tabulating apparatus instead of renting it as heretofore. On July 1, 1905, the apparatus which had been used in tabulating the census of 1900 and which was owned and operated by a private company was withdrawn from the bureau of the census because the company and the director could not agree on the rental. The withdrawal of the machines compelled the director to ask congress for an appropriation for experimental work in developing new mechanisms to be owned, controlled, and operated by the government. The results of this experimental work have exceeded all expectations. The new mechanisms invented are novel in plan and design, are of greater speed and efficiency than those they supersede, and can be built and operated at a saving in money as compared with previous expenditures for this purpose.

Two Costumes



THE costume at the left is violet satin finished cloth. The blouse is trimmed in an odd way with bands of the material, buttons and straps of cord. The plastron and sash are of black liberty, the latter knotted low in front with fringed ends. The wrist ruffles and those on the blouse are of lace, as is also the little guimpe. The plain skirt is simply finished at the bottom with rows of stitching. Green velvet is used for the other costume. The blouse, with lapped tailor seams, crossed slightly in front where it is ornamented with passementerie buttons. The wide revers are also ornamented with these buttons and with motifs of passementerie. The crossed waistcoat is of tan-colored satin, trimmed with cord and embroidered dots. The chemisette is of dotted tulle, the girde is of green liberty. The long sleeves and the skirt are trimmed to correspond with the blouse.

PARTY DRESS OF VELVETEEN. ROSES ON ALL WINTER HATS.

Rich Costume Designed for Girl of From Fourteen to Sixteen Years. Of Every Color and Hue, and the Larger the Better. There are so many beautiful shades in velveteen that it is difficult to know which to select; the skirt of this is quite plain; it is a circular shape. The velveteen is arranged in one deep fold over each shoulder, and smaller folds form the sleeve. The



veet is of finely tucked soft silk and insertion, and the under-sleeves are the same; the waist-band is shaped and cut in scallops in the front, buttoning over. Materials required: 10 yards velveteen, 6 yards insertion, 1 yard silk, 36 inches wide.

The Smart Scarfs.

Just at the present moment the silks being used for the manufacture of the smartest scarfs have patterns which would seem to owe their inspiration to various phases of nature. P. uits and flowers figure very largely in the designs now as do all sorts of flowering plants and vines. The newest scarfs of this type show another phase of nature in their design. They have round balls of color suggesting suns crossed by fleecy clouds. As the majority of these scarfs are made of gray brocade, the cloud effect is perfectly apparent. One had red "suns," while dark blues and browns also appear in some of the patterns.

The Little Berthas.

All sorts of berthas are used for trimming the draped bodies of crepe, voile and chiffon cloth gowns. Sometimes these berthas are of broadcloth in a matching tone and embroidered in self-colored silks. Again they are of coarse net sateen, embroidered or applied in self or contrasting colors; but in nearly every instance they are shaped like the erstwhile popular jumper—the shoulder straps terminating just below the bust line and at the top extending out over the sleeve. To accompany these berthas there are bandings to finish the sleeve and narrow edges to finish the collar.

Fancy Muffs.

Fancy muffs will be a fad of the season, and in them there is a chance for employing all the cleverness in design and needlework that a woman possesses. In a muff brocade and feathers may be most charmingly combined, and a neckpiece to match may be evolved. Black velvet with black ostrich tips can be worked together with astonishingly artistic results, while artificial flowers, either as a substitute or in combination, are lovely.

The Turnover Back.

The very stiff linen collar has fallen into disrepute except for business wear. Softer neck effects are considered desirable, and the sheer, embroidered turnovers are being worn again in combination with ruffled jabots, ruffles and tasseled silk or velvet cravats. Worn thus, the turnover, of course, fastens in front like a linen collar, and the edges are held neatly together by a fancy brooch.

Silk Skirt; Cloth Coat.

Among the best of the new costumes is seen the combination of Ottoman silk and liberty broadcloth. The skirt is of silk, long, flowing, and untrimmed. The coat is also long, is of the cloth, and usually has revers of silk.

Cretonne Bed Spreads.

The renewal of things Colonial has brought about the fashion for bed spreads of old world chintz. These substitute the spreads of Marseilles. They hang nearly to the floor, are slashed to fit the two lower posts, and are edged with three-inch linen lace. There is an oblong piece made to match for the pillows. It is always better to use what is known as day pillows under this. They are stuffed with a hard substance and made to stand firm and full.

SAMMY'S FEELINGS.



"Sammy," said his mean uncle, "how would you feel if I were to give you a penny?" "I think," replied Sammy, "that I should feel a little faint at first, but I'd try and get over it."

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County, ss. FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 23rd day of December, A. D., 1908. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Seal. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 736. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

An Encouraging Average.

"I have been looking over my financial operations," said Mr. Busigo. "I must say they are more successful than usual." "Have you been making large profits?" "No, I don't expect anything like that." "But you say you were successful?" "Comparatively successful. During the month I have loaned money to five friends, and only three of them have quit speaking to me."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Wm. C. Little* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

An Exceptional Case.

"The newspapers tell of a Connecticut woman who gave her husband \$25,000 to let her alone." "This is a funny old world. It is the husband who usually gives his wife every cent he gets to let him alone."

Worth Its Weight in Gold.

PETTIT'S EYE SALVE strengthens old eyes, tonic for eye strain, weak, watery eyes. Druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Waiting for a Rise.

"Have you sold your airship yet?" "No; I'm holding it for a rise."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Smokers appreciate the quality value of Lewis' Single Binder cigar. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Each hour has its lesson and its life; and if we miss this we shall not find its lesson in another.—King.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures wind colic. Use a bottle.

When a woman has her hair fixed up she is half dressed.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of R. W. GILROY. It is the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day.

Work is only done well when it is done with a will.—Ruskin.

Three Tired, Aching Feet of Yours need Allen's Foot-Powder. It is a Fragrant, White A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., U. S. A.

Sober second thoughts are always best for a toper.



This woman says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved her life. Read her letter.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. For years I suffered with the worst forms of female complaints, continually doctoring and spending lots of money for medicine without help. I wrote you for advice, followed it as directed, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has restored me to perfect health. Had it not been for you I should have been in my grave to-day. I wish every suffering woman would try it."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.