

France is going to police the air. With fly cops?

If the shoe pinches take it back. The municipal court says so.

Here is where the mosquito casts his vote for the open-work shirt waist.

Jules Verne once more is vindicated, but the trip to the moon is still to be taken.

A tree appears to be to an astrap what an unchartered rock is to an ocean vessel.

The new Dutch baby is going to be very important as long as she has no little brother.

It should be noted that the Zeppelin airship hardly ever has to be carried home in a baggage car.

Count Zeppelin would have better success if he could train his airship to stand without being hitched.

The girl who lost two \$50 bills through a hole in her stocking has learned that a stitch in time saves nine.

Canada retorts airily that her prosperity has removed much of the recent necessity for more neighborliness.

Perhaps this will be the last summer in which man can enjoy a view of the deep blue sky unobstructed by airships.

They hissed one of D'Annunzio's plays in Milan. This means it will be as great a success in New York as it is a failure in Milan.

One of the features of the twentieth century life most horribly misbranded is that form of gasoline intoxication known "joy riding."

Statistics show that there are twice as many births as deaths in Grand Rapids. Still, this does not account altogether for the growth of the place.

A jailed affinity broker, whose specialty was duping widows, credits his downfall to his good looks. He should have remembered that handsome is as handsome does.

That new-born future Queen of Holland will be quite in line in that coming day when woman is to rule the world and mere man is to be taught to know his proper place.

A member of the douma says Russia is on the brink of economic and political ruin. And only a slight push is needed to precipitate her where she'll land with a dull, sickening thud.

The reported discovery of a Viennese physician that every man has his bad day is no new one. This life is for very few, one whose succeeding days make it one grand, sweet song.

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The movement for beginning and quitting work earlier to get more time for daylight recreation does not appear to be as popular in some quarters as had been supposed. A poll of the employees of the navy department in Washington showed an overwhelming majority against the plan. The idea may be regarded more favorably by other government employes, but there is little testimony to that effect.

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In the town of Worcester, Mass., any one wishing to whistle on the streets must take out a license. It is difficult to understand the sense of such a law unless it may be that too many men fell into the habit of whistling away other men's dogs.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Postal Statistics a Mass of Figures



WASHINGTON.—If you want to read an official fairy tale in figures of the nation's commercial progress get a copy of the latest bunch of postoffice statistics, just issued by A. L. Lawshe, the third assistant postmaster general.

How he got all the figures on one page is still a mystery, but he certainly succeeded in piling up enough millions and billions to make any one's head swim.

Counting postage stamps must be a lot like counting the grains of sand at the sea. At any rate, these careful counters of Uncle Sam's postoffice department have found out that last year the department issued 7,651,400, 465 of the little sticky things. An overheated figurer, who doesn't work for the postoffice department, figured out that if these little squares of paper were placed end to end they would run a couple of thousand feet over 120,760 miles.

A footnote to the statistics shows that Uncle Sam didn't begin printing postage stamps until July 1, 1847. The first year he succeeded in putting 806,380 on the market. Last year he issued 9,500 times that many—a fairly decent increase in the postoffice business in fifty-two years.

The biggest figure on the page is the one that designates the number of pieces

of mail matter that were mailed in the United States last year. These totaled 13,173,340,329. A large proportion of these consisted of newspapers, for which no stamps are used. But in addition to the stamps which were sold a tiny rifle of 1,266,602,559 stamped envelopes and wrappers was sold by the department. These Uncle Sam began to sell in 1852, when he placed a round 5,000,000 on the market.

The figures for the mail handled were begun in 1856, when Uncle Sam carried 3,474,000,000 pieces of mail. The figures have quadrupled in a little more than twenty years.

In 1879, when Uncle Sam's postoffice started business with Benjamin Franklin as postmaster general, there were seventy-five postoffices, and in the first year of their operation they did \$37,935 worth of business, at an expense of \$32,140. Since then the balance has moved to the other side of the ledger, and for the last year the revenues of the department were the pretty little sum of \$191,478,633, while the expenditures were \$203,351,886.

The number of postoffices jumped from 75 to 61,158; the extent of the post routes from 1,875 to 450,738; the miles of mail service performed from a little over 800,000 to 538,438,722, and the compensation of the postmasters from \$85,198 to \$25,599,397.

The most astounding growth was marked by the rural free delivery service. It was begun in 1897, with 83 routes, covering 1,843 miles, at an expense of \$14,840. Last year it had grown to 39,143 routes, with 891,432 miles, and costing \$34,500,000.

Miscellaneous Account of the Senate



THE United States senate—pay, maintenance, odds and ends—costs about \$2,000,000 a year. To be exact, the amount was \$1,859,159.77, according to the last report rendered by Charles G. Bennett, secretary of the senate. The latter sum figures to \$19,500 each per each of 92 senators.

The money goes for a thousand and one things that classify between salaries and snuff. Compensation and mileage of senators, notably the mileage, requires a tidy sum. Pages, messengers, special police, clerks, private secretaries, minor senate officers, the senatorial army of retainers use up another large lump. Repairs, new furniture, the senate library, the senate stable, stationery and newspapers, the expense accounts of senate emissaries, the cost of the upkeep and expense of special committees, reporting senate debates and committee meetings, all form just a few of the other varieties through which the spare change of the senate flows in a steady stream.

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Last, but not least, is that elastic account headed as "miscellaneous items."

The senate's pin money pays for all the telegrams senators send and the replies. It supplies ice without stint; one month's bill, that for December, having been \$248.58. It provides Appollinaris, White Rock and other special waters, Poland Spring being favored because Senator Hale of Maine introduced it years ago. This water has come to possess a traditional standing as the proper thing—of its kind—to slack the senatorial thirst.

The miscellany fund buys typewriters and bicycles, horses, wagons, and, maybe, an auto or two, although none are found listed in the classified accounts. No senator was ever seen upon a bicycle. There are bicycle messengers, however, and the senate, being a big-hearted institution, gives the necessary machine.

From January 1 to 31, 1908, Ida Bamille received \$122.10 for washing and ironing 407 dozen towels for the senate. In the same month A. L. Ford got \$79.80 for washing and ironing 266 dozen towels. During the same 31 days Edith A. Washington profited to the sum of \$66.60 for washing and ironing 222 dozen towels.

Problem: How would you like to be the washerwoman?

New Successful White House Hostess



PRESIDENT TAFT took his family to Beverly recently and left his wife and children there while he returned to Washington to stay out the tariff bill with congress.

Mrs. Louise More of Cincinnati, sister of Mrs. Taft, accompanied the family to Beverly and will remain there some time, so as to relieve Mrs. Taft, who has been ill, of as much care as possible. Mrs. More is the wife of Prof. Louis More of the University of Cincinnati. She acted as hostess of the White house since Mrs. Taft suffered a nervous breakdown several weeks ago. She came to Washington with Judge Herron, her father, for a short visit, but when Mrs. Taft

became ill she abandoned her own social programme in Cincinnati and remained in Washington. This made it possible for Mrs. Taft to carry out the remainder of the entertainments which had already been scheduled, and Mrs. More took her place as hostess at several official dinner parties which Mrs. Taft had planned earlier in the season. Mrs. More won admiration by the grace with which she fitted into the position of a White House hostess.

Mrs. Taft's first social season as mistress of the White House was a brilliant success in spite of the nervous trouble which necessitated her withdrawal. Never in the history of generations has there been so much social activity at the White House, and never has society been more diplomatically and pleasantly brought together. Persons who had not been in the White House for many months, and some for several years, were again welcomed and hobnobbed with each other to an extent hard to believe.

Belmonts to Dazzle National Capital



MRS. PERRY BELMONT has not abandoned her plan of invading Washington society. The new home of the Belmonts, just completed, which stands in a fashionable section of New Hampshire avenue, will be dedicated to the objects for which it was built and will become the center of social and political interests in the national capital.

There was a story that the Belmonts had decided to give up their Washington venture on account of the obstacles which President Roosevelt put in the way of their social plans. This disposition of President Roosevelt to regulate everything took

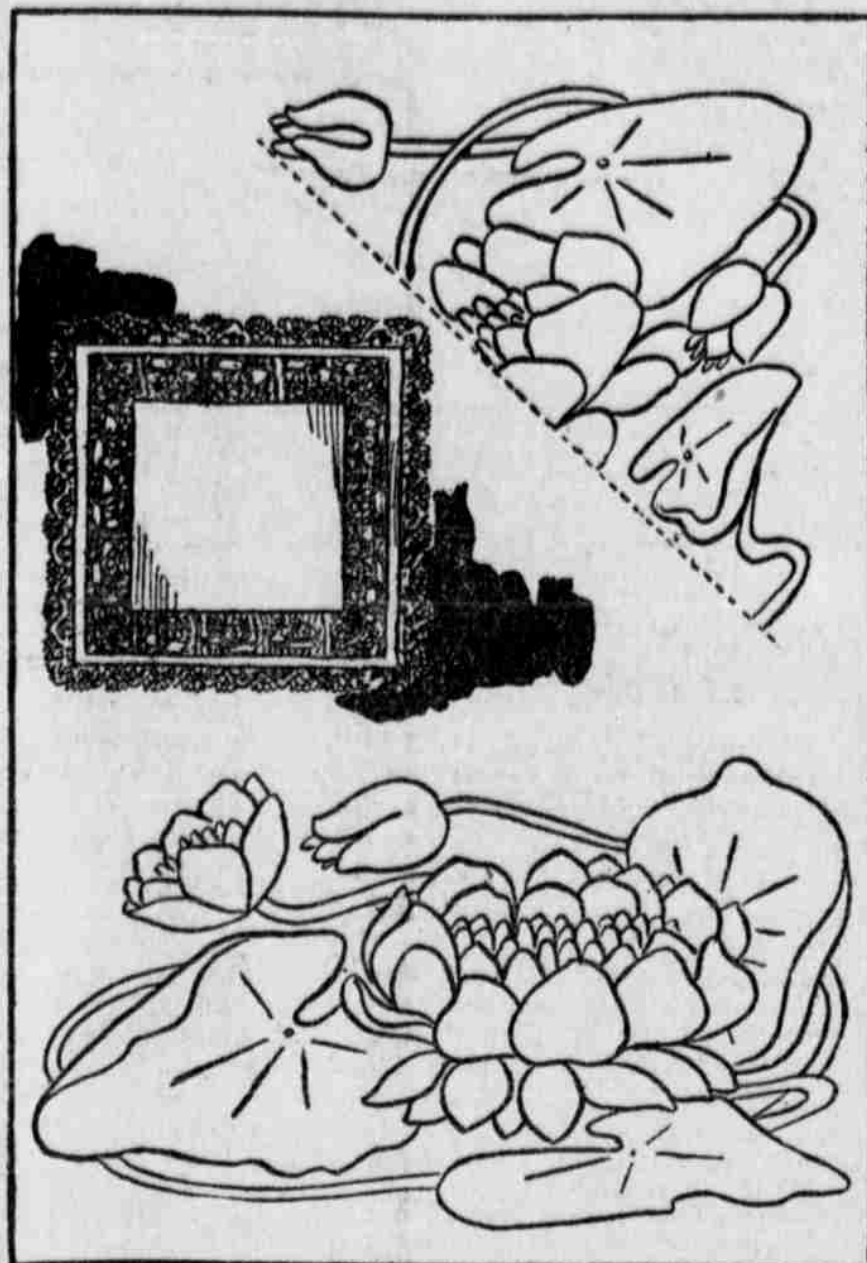
a remarkable turn in the case of the Belmonts, and Mr. Roosevelt, it is said, asked his cabinet officers and others high in the official scale to stay away from the Belmonts' functions.

The first entertainment was a failure because of this taboo. The men came in large numbers and their wives with few exceptions absented themselves. But the Belmonts had already made plans for their new home. They had brought their architect from Paris and incurred much expense.

Mrs. Belmont was not daunted. Before long she was entertaining Col. Bromwell, the official major domo of the White House under the Roosevelt regime, and his wife at theater parties, and her field of social conquest was gradually extended until now she is perfectly at home as an entertainer.

Next winter on her return from abroad she will throw open her new palace for entertainments that are likely to make her critics sit up.

To Make Tea Cloth



Design in Outline in Old Blue on Gray Linen, with Fashionable Darned Background.

AFTERNOON tea on the porch is one of the most pleasant features possible on a summer day, and it is essential that the appointments of the tea table should be in keeping with the shady coolness of the porch.

For this cloth, simple designs and materials of a rather rustic texture are the most effective, such as homespun linen, linen huckabuck and crash.

Among the most attractive of the tea cloths are those with the design outlined and the background filled in with darned stitch. Such a one is shown in the sketch. The water lily design is outlined with dark green floss, and the background filled in with a lighter shade of green—a delightfully leafy, silvery shade like June foliage. The material is natural color crash, and the Cluny lace edge is dyed to match the darker green in the embroidery.

Another equally pretty color scheme

is grayish linen with outline stitch in dark old blue, darning in lighter blue and the lace matching the darkest shade.

One motif for the border and one half of the corner are given, to be traced on the linen by means of carbon paper and a hard lead pencil. A plain, two-inch hem is put in, with a row of outline stitch five inches above it, and another row five inches from this, which forms the top of the border. Then the motifs are placed between the two rows, outlined, and the background filled in.

The cloth when completed should be one yard square, with a two-inch edge of lace for a finish. It is advisable to use a good grade of floss, so that it will not fade, and in washing it is well to put a good handful of table salt in the water to set the color. The cloth is quickly and easily made, and the result sure to be pleasing.

BLUE SERGE COSTUME.



Blue serge is very useful for costumes of this description. The skirt is quite plain, and is finished at the foot by a single row of stitching. White cloth is used for the collar and cuffs of the semi-fitting coat, which fastens down center of front by three large smoke-pearl buttons.

Hat of straw, trimmed with a wreath of flowers and two quills.

Materials required: Six yards serge 48 inches wide, one-fourth yard wide cloth, three buttons, four yards lining for coat.

Cravat with Double Ends.

If you have a strip of brown silk, taffeta or messaline, and a little silk in pretty contrasting color, such as ecru, delicate green or blue, make one of the new cravats with double ends. These are cut like a man's string tie, but with a difference. A perfectly plain bias fold of the silk is used to go round the neck, but where it meets in front each end branches off into two parts, giving four ends in all. These ends are all lined with silk of a contrasting color. The effect when tied is very pretty. The cravat must not be less than a yard in length.

NOVELTY IN HOME AQUARIUM

One That is Made with a Picture Frame Front and Intended to Hang on the Wall.

A novelty in balanced or self-sustaining home aquariums is made to hang up on the wall like a picture. The tank is oblong, narrow at the bottom, but wider at the top. The side to go against the wall is vertical, while the front slopes up outward, as a picture hangs, and this outer side is in fact surrounded with a picture frame.

The back and ends of this aquarium are inclosed in a metallic holder, with hooks at the top by which it may be hung, and at the back between this metallic holder and the back wall of the glass tank is inserted a picture, a landscape having at the bottom in the foreground a brook.

The bottom of the tank is covered with gravel, and set in the water is suitable vegetation sufficient to please the eye and to keep the water aerated, and then of course there are the fishes and when you have it thus stocked you hang this aquarium up on the wall to have the effect of a picture with fishes swimming around in it.

Water. Are you forgetting to drink the proper amount of water every day? Do you drink two glasses before breakfast?

You should. But by all that is hygienic do not take your water until your mouth has been rinsed with an antiseptic and your teeth thoroughly cleansed.

People who know tell us that an acid forms during the night in the mouth and around the teeth. This acid will decay the teeth, therefore common sense tells us it is not good for the stomach; it certainly should not be washed down there deliberately anyway.

But a cold bath for the average stomach is a tonic just as it is for the body. Try it.

To Improve the Neck.

To fatten the neck massage with warm olive oil. A good cold cream is excellent, but the best results are obtained with the olive oil. To apply this first wash the neck with warm water and a mild, pure soap, then rinse carefully and apply a cloth or flannel wrung out of hot water and folded several times. This compress is kept on until it begins to cool, and then another is applied, but do not prolong the treatment more than ten minutes. This softens the skin and opens the pores. The oil, slightly warmed, should be rubbed in, giving especial attention to the hollows which should be massaged with a firm rotary motion.



Quick Relief

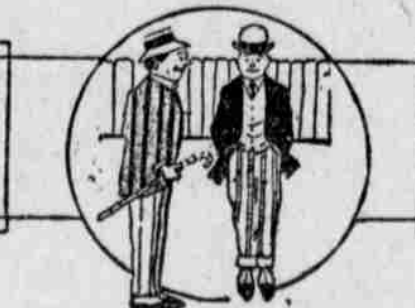
is necessary in cases of Cramps, Colic, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and Diarrhea.

Dr. D. Jayne's Carminative Balsam

is the quickest acting and most reliable remedy known for these afflictions. It stops pain immediately, and in almost every case brings about a speedy recovery. Keep it handy for the children's sake.

Sold by all druggists—per bottle, 25c. Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is an excellent tonic to overcome the exhaustion consequent upon a severe attack of Dysentery.

WELL DEFINED.



De Quiz—What's your idea of the difference between optimism and pessimism?

De Whiz—O! the optimist says it is spring when it isn't and the pessimist says it isn't when it is.

Time to Change Subject.

The Courier-Journal tells of this embarrassing statement made by a well-known Louisville woman who is known as "saying things without thinking." Her daughter was entertaining a young man on the front porch and the mother was standing at the fence talking to the neighbors next door. In the yard of the latter was a baby a little over a year old, and it was trying to walk. "You shouldn't let it walk so young," advised the thoughtless matron. "Wait until it's a little older. I let my daughter walk when she was about that age, and it made her bow-legged." The young man began to talk energetically about the weather.

Next Best.

A certain young minister in Philadelphia, recently ordained, is still very nervous and sometimes his remarks do not convey exactly the meaning he intended. A few Sundays ago he rose, fumbled with the papers on his desk, blushed, and then said: "My Friends: I—I am sorry to say that I have lost the notes for my sermon, and I therefore cannot deliver it. I will have to do the next best thing, therefore, and read a few chapters from the Bible!"—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

ORIGIN Of a Famous Human Food.

The story of the great discoveries or inventions is always of interest.

An active brain worker who found himself hampered by lack of bodily strength and vigor and could not carry out the plans and enterprises he knew how to conduct, was led to study various foods and their effects upon the human system. In other words, before he could carry out his plans he had to find a food that would carry him along and renew his physical and mental strength.

He knew that a food which was a brain and nerve builder (rather than a mere fat maker) was universally needed. He knew that meat with the average man does not accomplish the desired results. He knew that the soft gray substance in brain and nerve centers is made from Albumen and Phosphate of Potash obtained from food. Then he started to solve the problem.

Careful and extensive experiments evolved Grape-Nuts, the now famous food. It contains the brain and nerve building food elements in condition for easy digestion.

The result of eating Grape-Nuts daily is easily seen in a marked sturdiness and marked activity of the brain and nervous system, making it a pleasure for one to carry on the daily duties without fatigue or exhaustion. Grape-Nuts food is in no sense a stimulant but is simply food which renews and replaces the daily waste of brain and nerves.

Its flavour is charming and being fully and thoroughly cooked at the factory it is served instantly with cream.

The signature of the brain worker spoken of, C. W. Post, is to be seen on each genuine package of Grape-Nuts. Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville." "There's a reason."