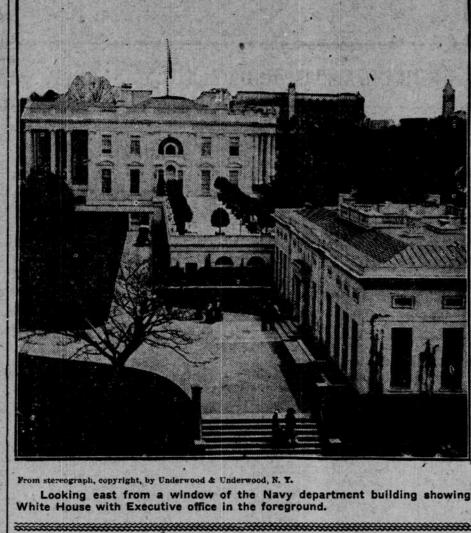


Fashion is looking up, and the in- | crepe de chine or soft silk, the ends fluence of clothes is being realized. being embroidered and fringed. There is no doubt that clothes to a The newest belt is made of leather very great extent make the woman, of one color, and striped with leathand that man is more easily allured er of another color, and this looks its by the grace of the gown than the best with a white foundation and grace of the mind, although, of striped in black. But elastic belts course, he would have you think continue popular, no doubt, by reason otherwise, and will hold forth of their adaptability, and belts of with considerable emphasis on the ribbon either buckled or held with text that no man ever knows what embroidered buttons or hooks, ' are costume a woman has on, nor is he particularly becoming in the small at all concerned with the shape of waist. Much favor is still being her hat, or the way she does her shown to the ribbon belt, which is hair! Any woman realizes more acmade in one with over-sleeves and curately the real masculine attitude braces of ribbon, these braces being towards the feminine fashions. And either frilled or plain, made of the what are the feminine fashions just ribbon treated simply, or made of at the moment? Well, they are piece silk adorned with a trellis of making conclusively for the diaphan- silk, the best effect being gained by ous fabric, the feathered hat and the some dark ribbon which matches the lace insertion.



HOME OF THE PRESIDENT

MAINE HAS & UTOPIA

COMMUNITY OF TEMPERANCE | Benedicta got its charter as a town ADVOCATES THRIVES. Vice Unheard of In Benedicta-Is

Without Jail, Poorhouse, Free from Debt and Has Cash on Hand.

Boston .- Benedicta, in Maine, is the Roman Catholic Utopia and the dream of the W. C. T. U. come true. It is tabloided Home Rule. Irish Catholics One Every Thirteen Minutes for the settled in it. Their descendants. sturdy Americans, run it. Only Catholics live there now, and probably only Catholics will ever live there. It is crimeless, jailless, poorhouseless, free from debt and ideally administered.

As a community Benedicta is more iceal than Moore's "Utopia" or Ba con's "New Atlantis." Though 40 or one every 13 minutes! miles from any other town and 100 miles from a railroad, Benedicta has electric light service, a municipal was established. water supply, several fine buildings,

of a t

in 1874, the name being bestowed in honor of its founder.

The nearest place where any liquor can be bought is Houlton, 44 miles away through the woods to the east, and the nearest point of railway conmiles to the south.

NEW RECORD IN JUNE BRIDES.

Month in Chicago.

Chicago .- While you read these words, stop and think! Chicago has 3,300 June brides to-day! The love bug has been working overtime and has broken all records.

Three thousand three hundred June brides! That means 110 brides a day Hymen, Cupid & Co. report the

most prosperous month since the firm Last year there were 3,103 June brides; in 1905, 2,907; 1904, the record was 2.758. Benedicta is not only free from Marriage License Clerk Salmonson debt, but has a surplus in the treasthe man who has opened the door ury. Moreover there is not a poor of wedded happiness to hundreds and family in the place and there never hundreds of thousands of Chicagoans has been any occasion for the estab- and others, preached a little lay serlishment of any of the usual institumon the other day for June brides. tions for the poverty stricken or peace These are the points on which he laid stress: When Fenwick started his colony 1. Love your husband always. he nurchased more than 12,000 acres 2. Be his companion, his friend, his of fertile timber lands, comprising chum.

JEWS PLAN UNIQUE BANK. Profits to Be Given for Development of Palestine.

Tannersville, N. Y .- At the next ession of the legislature of the state of New York the Zionists will have a bill presented authorizing the establishment of a bank in New York city, which will be unique in that it will be closed on Saturdays and the profits of which will be devoted to the development of Palestine.

A committee headed by Nathan Prensky, a merchant of Brooklyn; Henry Jackson, of Pittsburg, and Dr. B. L. Gordon, of Philadelphia, reported at a session of the Zionists' convention here that stock to the amount of \$50,000 had already been subscribed for, with promises of a similar sum as soon as the bank is established. One of the features of this bank will be a steamship brokerage department, which will serve to protect the poor and ignorant Jews of the East side of New York city from the frauds practiced on them by irresponsible men.

As soon as the bank in New York city has been established branches will be opened in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago and Cincinnati and in other cities where there are large Jewish settlements.

It is anticipated that the profits of this enterprise will be so large that many projects for development of the industrial and agricultural possibilities of Palestine, which are now in abeyance, will be successfully carried out and the way opened for the settling there of an enormous Jewish peasant population.

TO SAVE THE COAL SUPPLY.

Crude Methods of Production Have Caused Immense Waste.

Washington. - The government, through the United States geological survey, is planning with the producers of coal to place far in the distance the day when the country's coal supply shall be exhausted. Crude methods of production, with more attention paid to cheap production than to saving and scientific methods of mining. have resulted in an astonishing waste nection is Bangor, more than 100 of coal. This will never be recognized, for it lies buried deeply in abandoned mines now filled in. Also, it is planned to prolong and regulate the supply of coal by new methods of mining, which will, no doubt, result in adding many years to the existence of the now available supply. The extravagance in the production

of coal, amounting to almost criminal waste, has not had the effect of reducing the cost to consumers. This, at least, is the opinion of Edward W. Parker, of the geological survey, who was a member of President Roosevelt's coal strike commission, and probably is more familiar with coal conditions than any man in the country. "One of the greatest problems to

overcome in the production of coal," said Mr. Parker, "is a reduction in the



To judge from the active plans | concessionaires. At the main enwhich are under way for the great trance stands No. 1 building, U shaped international exposition at Tokio in and in the Roman renaissance style. 1912, one would think that Japan was The entrance is in imitation of the too busy to take seriously all the Triumphal gate at Rome, the dome talk of war with the United States fifty feet in height.

which is going the rounds of the In the left wing of No. 1 building press at the present time. Certainly, are large exhibits of porcelain, earthinternational shows and international enware of all kinds, gold and precious conflict do not go together, and it is stone work, lacquer ware, bamboo and doubtful whether the busy little is- wooden ware, furs, hides and leather, land kingdom of the mikado will silks, chemicals, ivory and shell work, choose the destructive policy of and many articles for personal war rather than the constructive adornment. The right wing of the one of stimulating her industries and building is given over to displays of commerce by a great world's fair. the mineral resources of the empire That Japan can fight she demonand to educational and scientific disstrated in the recent conflict with plays.

Russia, and that she can enter as Back of this is No. 2 building, in heartily into the commercial and German gothic style of architecture, industrial competition of the world wherein are agricultural, horticultushe is demonstrating more clearly ral and forestry exhibits and aquatic every year, and from now until 1912 products. she will be desperately busy prepar-

In No. 4 building, Swiss-gothic, is loing for what she hopes will be the cated the display of army and navy biggest world exposition ever held. equipments of all kinds; here also are As a sort of prelude to that greater the government's trophies of the war event of five years hence, there is with China and the war with Russia. now being held at Tokio an industrial No. 5 building, in Italian-gothic, is exposition which, while in its inspirathe only three-story structure in the tion a purely municipal undertaking, compound. It contains many rare exis in reality national in its charachibits of embroidery, clothing of all ter, and as such worthy the study of kinds, and a great variety of piece those interested in Japan's industrial goods illustrating the output of the various spinning mills of Japan.

To the foreign sightseer there is Probably the Japanese reverence much in the present show to warrant for the beautiful is responsible for the not only one visit but several, and fact that the building given over to gives him a faint hint of the large art does not have to suffer the indigthings which may be expected in nity of being merely designated by number, as these others are. This is The site of the exposition is Uyene, the Fine Arts building and here have the largest public park in Japan. This been gathered together the best works park is situated on elevated ground in of modern Japanese artists, with some the northeastern part of Tokio and good examples of the old art as well.

are quite delightful, specially those which have loose lace coats and skirts which fit tightly round the hips and flow outward at the feet. I prefer the loose coat and the thin blouse which is entirely made of lace, and more especially would I recommend this to the stout woman, for there is much reticence in the full loose coat, which at once conceals the outlines and disguises its attempt. Lace is not as transparent in its method as in its outward seeming.

Still, under any circumstances the Irish lace dress, whether from Paris or from the Emerald isle, is not within the reach of most of us. We content ourselves, and well content ourselves, too, with dresses of fine lace. dresses of lawn, dresses of muslin. Never were the muslins prettier, especially as some one remarked with more wit than wisdom, "when they are cotton voiles." Cotton voiles grow in number, and improve in quality every day, while they remain pleasantly within the grasp of the most limited income, and disport themselves gayly with stripes and checks and spots and flowered patterns, the stripes being most prominently in favor in every color and size.

I advise those who choose a black and white stripe to be careful to select the narrowest, for in wide stripes lurks ever the suggestion of Brother Bones in his Sunday best. The nar-

row black stripe is altogether delightful when supplied with the approlawn priate vest of net or lace, and per-

haps a touch of pale blue ribbon to form a tie or the edge of the collarband.

Muslin and net ribbon-trimmed hats are asserting their right to considera- tion of straw-colored net.

tion, and the manufacturers have devised many novelties in hats of their own, and may be found in net, linen, but these being destined to take chiffon and glace, and attractive cloth the place of the panama, and assum- frocks also strike these notes, and ing equally nondescript shapes, shapes they look well if allied skillfully to black and white stripes. Light colwhich lend themselves to individual influence, and will appear smiling and ored cloth and heavy guipure lace, even becoming when the crown is and black and white stripes are a fabunched into a hollow, and the brim vorable union of fashion, and those irregularly convulsed. The linen hats whom fashion has joined let no womwith stitched brims and stitched an set asunder until fashion has us crowns are trimmed with scarfs of convinced they do not agree.

NEW YORK CITY'S BIG DEBT.



Original Design for an Afternoon Dress.

Black taffeta, trimmed with black slik insertion. The skirt is tucked to fit round the hips. Black hat with long white feather fastened with a buckle.

skirt, while the blouse with which

these are worn is of fine white soft China silk is also much in request, mostly bearing a design on either border, while the groundwork is invariably white, and silver embroideries glisten triumphantly from founda-

Straw and buff are tones which hold

the western half of a township in 3. Never, never be suspicious on Aroostook county. There he began nagging.

to build up an ideal community of 4. Study his tastes and give him what he likes.

. Though many of the younger gener-5. Get up and cook his breakfast ation have gone to cities for work, for him.

leaving their elders on farms, the cen-6. Make his home as attractive for sus of 1900 showed that the colony him as you can-as attractive as the club or the saloon.

PIE WILL SOON BE A LUXURY.

Desert and Other Things.

Washington .- The operations of the federal pure food law are plainly going to add still further to the cost of living in American homes. How much the increase will be can only be esti-

mated thus far. The manufacturers whose products and methods will require to be changed in order to comply with new regulations can only guess at the expense of the changes. But speaking broadly, the use of preservatives and

coloring matter has made it possible to sell many staple articles to the public for less money than they can be sold for when these are not used. Take the single list of canned fruits

and vegetables, pickles, preserves, jams, jellies, catchups and the like. Coloring and preserving matters are used in these. Some manufacturers claim to produce them without pre servatives, but the housewife who wants to know how much is saved by the privilege of using these things grocer the difference in price between of Kankakee, Ind., who is 90.

Pure Food Law Will Raise Price of the goods that are guaranteed to be free from these seasonings and those which are not. She will learn that for the greater

part the articles guaranteed to be free of such preservatives or coloring matter constitute the limited aristocracy of food articles, at prices which make them the luxuries of the comparatively few.

Pie at any rate is going up when ever sodium benzonate is denied to the makers of the insides. The slice which now sells at five cents will command ten, and the ten-cent portion will go for not less than 15, according to the dire predictions of the pie purveyors. Pie will become the luxury of the rich rather than the staple of the bourgeois dyspeptic.

Two Oldest Editors.

John W. Oliver, of the Yonkers Statesmen, is said to be the oldest active editor in the United States. Mr. Oliver will be 92 on April 30, yet he is on duty at his desk six days a week. The next oldest editor is said to be will be able to learn by asking her Charles Holt of the Kankakee Gazette,

waste of mining. Only a few years ago only 40 per cent. of the coal in a mine was marketed. Sixty per cent. was lost. Cheap mining methods caused this waste. Under improved methods the waste has now been reduced to from 30 to 40 per cent."

GIVES LOCATION OF THE SOUL.

Man Who Hopes to Photograph It Says It is in the Throat.

New York .- "The soul of a man is soft and gelatinous, small, practically shapeless, and situated beneath the first rib. Below the Adam's apple in a man, and in a woman at the base of her throat, is a spot of little or no resistance. It is from this place when the hour of death has come that the soul must be taken. It does not pass capital. Like everything else like a shadow. It is not a flight. The soul must be drawn out by an angel sent by God to perform this operation, and this seat of life is transferred, warm, palpitating, to a body the counterpart of the one it has left. It is substance, material, and could be as well caught by the camera as the human face."

It was thus that Henry ,Price of Mount Vernon explained recently his theory of the soul's passage and the possibility of obtaining a photographic reproduction thereof.

"I do not think, by any means, that all men have souls. You may and may not have a soul, according as you have merited it."

52 Gotham Murders In Month.

New York .- Four hundred and ninety-eight deaths were reported to the coroner's office in June. 'According to the monthly report of Chief Clerk Jacob E. Bausch, 236 were due to violence or accident, the remaining 262 being sudden deaths due to natural causes. Of the deaths by violence or accident 52 were homicides and 29 were suicides. Thirty-nine bodies were found floating in the rivers. Sixteen persons were killed by carriages or wagons, 15 by the street railways and three by automo biles.

PAPER FROM CORNSTALKS.

German Inventor Said to Have Solved the Pulp Problem.

Berlin .- The problem of providing for the enormous consumption of paper caused by the immense number of newspapers and books published in our time, which cannot possibly be supplied much longer with the material manufactured from wood pulp, has practically been solved, it is declared, by a German engineer named Drewsen, who has invented a process through which all kinds of paper can

The new process provides for the emoval of the outside covering and the making of the marrow into pulp, with which paper of the finest quality can be manufactured at a cost much lower than the wood pulp process at sent in use

Owing to the large quantity of corn raised in every country of the world, it is predicted that the new process will provide the world with all the paper it needs if the supply of wood should become exhausted.

A public reception hall built in imi-Like everything else found in Japan. tation of an ancient palace is one of Uyene park has a history linking it the unique features of the architecwith the days of the old civilization, tural picture. This is for the recepwhen the emperors were permitted to tion of distinguished visitors. live in regal seclusion at Kyoto while The Foreign Exhibits building, Mathe Shoguns ruled the land from chinery hall, Formosan building, and Tokio, then Yeddo. The park is as a number of quite large buildings consumed to have derived the name by structed by private enterprise-such which it is generally known from the

development.

1912.

as that of the Mitsu Bissan Kaisha, fact that back in the days of the old the Gas company and others-are in Tokugawa Shogunate, a feudal lord the second compound, in another part from Uyeno, in Iza province, had a of the park and some distance away. residence on this site. In order to Of these the Formosan building, coninsure submission to the Shoguns the structed in imitation of a public hall the feudal lords were compelled to in the island which Japan took from live in Yeddo, where they could be China, presents the most attractive kept conveniently under the watchful appearance, as the other buildings are eves of the real rulers. Later, one like exposition buildings the world of the Tokugawa Shoguns spent a over. fortune in building here a temple, rivaling a famous one at the imperial

This second compound is situated on the bank of the beautiful Shinobadcon zu-no-ike, which is described as a nected with the Shogunate, this was "lotus pond," but which we would call swept away in the great contest of a lake, since it is about a mile in cir-1868, which restored the imperial famcumference. Across this lake there ily to actual power and ushered in the glorious era, the Meiji. The Japan of has just been built a handsome causeway of stone; on its east bank stands to-day reckons its time from that austhe grim and gaunt skeleton of a picious event, this year, A. D. 1997, he "shoot-the-chutes." ing the fortieth year of the Meiji.

This lake is the most attractive Uyeno was the scene of the first feature of the exposition grounds. great exposition of the new era, that of 1877. In 1879 the grand reception Lining it are many little shops of all to General Grant was held there, and kinds, from the different prefectures or states. In the crowds surrounding since then Uyeno has always been selected for the big affairs at the nathese shops there is to be seen every phase of Japanese life. The war put tional capital. It has been greatly beautified by the unrivaled skill of a good deal of money into the hands famous native landscape artists until of the country people, and, thanks to to-day it is unquestionably one of the cheap excursion rates, these have most beautiful spots on earth.

come in large numbers to Tokio. With This year's exposition was conthe exception of the war trophy disceived as a means to the encourageplays, these little native shops seem ment of the post bellum development to be the greatest attractions to the of all branches of domestic industry, crowds from the country, though the to pave the way to the great exposiforeigner who wanders this way certainly divides interest with them for tion of 1912. The outlay for buildings has been something over 1,000, the time being. Many of these people 000 yen. While most of these are have, apparently, never before looked temporary, some are of a semiperupon one of the white faced "barbananent character and will be utilrians," and as he wanders from shop ized in that greater show of five years to shop he is honored by the presence. at a respectful distance, of a large

About one-third of the park is en- bodyguard, whose friendly curiosity closed in the three compounds within in his bartering and his purchases which are located the large buildings adds a decided zest to the proceedand the smaller ones of the different | ings.

LOOKED SUSPICIOUS TO HIM.

Youngster's Reasoning Natural Under | few days afterward Lewis was watching the nurse give his six-weeks-old the Circumstances.

sister her bath, and when nurse carefully washed out the little mouth Five-year-old Lewis had on several Lewis asked interestedly: "Nurse, occasions successfully evaded his has baby been saying naughty aurse, and paid surreptitious and dewords?" lightful visits to the workmen on an

Statistics of Great Industry.

At the census of 1905 the number result of his observations there he unof sawmills reported was 18,277, and oncernedly and without prejudice their combined capital was \$391,621,mitted a choice and varied assort 184. They furnished employment on ment of profanity at the lunch the average to 223,674 wage earners. table. His shocked mother tried to paid \$100,310,891 in wages, consumed materials costing \$263,865,101, and impress upon him that never, never again must he repeat such words. manufactured products to the value of \$491,524,662. In this industry Wis-But Lewis either lacked discrimina tion or his parent's warning had not consin ranked first in value of proden sufficiently impressive, for a few acts. Washington second, Michigan days afterward he vented a notable third, Louisiana fourth and Pennsyladdition to his vocabulary of expletives. His mother this time waited vania fifth.

Scottish Way of Saying It. His life extended from 1750, the year of his birth, till 1824, when he died.-The Scotsman

Metropolis of the Nation is Decidedly | means that the per capita debt of the citizens of New York is \$145.35, gainst \$43.45 for those of the other

Inited States, in the order of their

Extravagant.

population, are as follows: Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Balti-more, Cleveland, Buffalo, San Francisco, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, New Orleans. Detroit, Milwaukee, Washington, Newark, Jersey City, Louisville, Minneapolis, Providence, Indianapolis, Kansas City, St. Paul, Rochester, Denver and Toledo. Their population,

according to the census of 1900, was about 9,600,000, against 3,437,000 for Greater New York. It is not likely that this proportion has changed much. Now, the total bonded indebt edhess of these 25 cities is about 6417,000,000, almost \$100,000,000 less than that of the metropolis. This

New York city is the master bill large citles. Boston with \$116 and contractor in the world, and the in- Cincinnati with \$114 come the nearer dividual citizen owes more as a citi- to approaching New York's, record, zen of New York than he does as a while Chicago and San Francisco, owcitizen of the United States. Next to ing only \$12 per capita each, make the New York the 25 larger cities of the best showings.—Broadway Magazine.

Was the Best Man. In Eldorado a bridegroom gave his

best man an envelope containing a twenty-dollar bill to be given to the clergyman after the ceremony. The best man is found to have given the preacher an envelope containing a one-dollar bill—Kansas City Star.

Two of Them.

"Yes, indeed," said Miss Uppisch "my great grandmother on my moth de was noted for her proud and er s si mperious bearing.' "How strange!'

exclaimed Miss girl's the same

Story of a Curious Little Church on an English Hilltop. London .- There stands upon a hill

in the village of Uphill, in the county of Somerset, a small and very old church, which is surrounded by caves in which the bones of all kinds of animals have been discovered. This historic place of worship, which looks

upon Uphill castle and the vildown lage itself, was at one time the only place of worship for miles around. For several years no Sunday serv ces have been held within its walls, and the only time that the public is allowed to worship there is one might n the year-on Christmas evethe vicar of Uphill or some other cler-gyman officiates. There is a footpath ading up the hill to the church, but

a the hill is a very steep one and the as the hill is a very steep but the visit distance great very few people visit the church. It is by order of the ec-

pened to the public once a year.

this interesting edifice, one of which

Sand Artists to Combine.

Atlantic City, N. J .- "Artists" who eke out a livelihood on the beach here by modeling figures in the sand, have zed a sort of "trust," to chase orga off the beach all would-be artists who they declare are spoiling their bus-iness. Headed by James J. Taylor. the original sand artists will apply to Mayor Stoy to set aside a day for an open contest and thus weed out the

The seamstress' success should be

Only One Service a Year. is to the effect that the church was

purposely built on the top of the hill so that the preacher could feel con-vinced of the sincerity of those who complished the task of climbing to it. The church has been visited by eople from all parts of the world. It s the only building in England-prob ably in the world-in which Divine service is conducted only once a year.

be made out of cornstalks.

not for speech, but promptly and firmly seized the young man , and washed his mouth out with soapsuds, which she had sheady demonstrated as an effoctual spiritual cleanser. A

apartment house in process of build ing at the corner of his block. As the