

BY GEO. V. HOBART, ("HUGH M'HUGH.")

Dear Bunch: In Paris, eh? Give | themselves and makes them lead less my regards to the Moulin Rouge, bloodthirsty lives.

won't you? I notice what you say in your letter about buying a couple of French automobiles in Paris, one of the same be-

I'm glad to see you have such a sweet disposition, Bunch, but nix on

the Bubble. Not for yours hastily.

I've caught all the diseases to date except the automobilious fever.

While walking around the city streets I have been making a deep study of whiz wagons, Bunch, but so close was the machinery to my outposts at the time and so eager was I to get out of the way that perhaps I am prejudiced.

The automobile is the rich man's wine and the poor man's chaser.

It keeps our streets full of red, white and blue streaks all the livelong



So Close Was the Machinery.

day, and if the weary pedestrian is not supplied with a ball-bearing neck his chance of getting home is null and

As far as I can figure it out, the safest part of the machine is the chauffeur, because he knows which way to

Oh! how I admire those chauffeurs who point the machine at you and dare you to get out of the way.

We have no word in the English language which is brash enough to sit on a busy barouche and cut loose.

That's why we had to reach over to Paris and pull a word out of the French. Chauffeur is the word we grabbed.

and I think we ought to give it back at the first opportunity. Did you ever notice one of those

particular guys when they try to say chauffeur? His mouth looks like a hot waffle.

The first careless cart we ever had in this country was called the " oner's Delight," because the only man that met it on the road went back home in sections, and, incidentally, on

The motto of the automobile is: "Rump others, or they will bump you!"

And the automobile face! Can you

The automobile face is caused by the fact that faces can't ride as fast as machinery; consequently, the muscles between the lips and the mouth become overtrained and lose their cun-

If you wish to buy an automobile for yourself and become a chauffeur, do so, Bunch, and Peaches and I will miss your boyish laughter about the house, and we will sit by the fireside in the twitight and talk about what you



might have been if you hadn't gone out of our lives so abruptly.

I don't wish to discourage you, Bunch, but if you have a bundle of spare coin, why don't you invest it in a building lot in the suburbs?-a lot which runs not backwards or forwards, and which bites not like an adder nor stingeth like a serpent, and upon which no coroner can sit for any length of time without getting the

Speaking of gasoline naturally brings us to kerosene.

We have been getting along nicely out here in the country, with the pos sible exception that Peaches has tried to assassinate all the mosquitoes in the neighborhood with almost fatal results to herself.

Peaches seems to have labored under the impression that the proper way to assassinate a mosquito is to throw a bomb at it and then cross the fingers and hope for the best.

At any rate, she read somewhere in a book that the kindest way to assassinate the mosquito is to coax a bunch of them up in the corner and throw vitriol in their faces, which generally causes them to be ashamed of hard man to do business with."

HIS SACRED HONOR.

"Darling!" he cried, catching her "Stop!" she said, struggling to free

me in this way. You are a married vorce as soon as I can."

"But, listen, sweetheart, I love you. I have loved you ever since the honor.' moment in which I first-"

wronging your wife-you are wrong- meantime, wouldn't it, dearest?"ing me when you compel me to hear Chicago Record-Herald.

Thomas Carlyla

on Gasolene Kerösene

Well, Peaches tried this idea, but it so happened that my best pair of trousers were hanging in the same corner which she picked out to work her third degree on the skeets, with the result that my trousers departed this world in great haste, while the mosquitoes put their stingers up their sleeves and ran away, laughing wildly.

Then I took Peaches out in a vacant lot, far from the bosom of her family, and explained to her the scientific difference between mosquitoes and a paid of nine-dollar trousers, to all of which she listened with much patience, except when I swore too loud.

But she was not discouraged-nay! The next day she read in a paper that kerosene oil was the only genuine and reliable way to overcome the mosquito, so she went after them by the oil route.

The article in the paper didn't give full instructions how to use the kerosene, so Peaches thought it all out for awhile, and then she poured about half a gallon of oil in the bathtub and waited.

I think she expected the mosquitoes to walk into the bath-room, undress, grab the soap and plunge into the kerosene oil, where they would perish miserably without even getting a chance to throw up the sponge.

But none of the mosquitoes in our house felt that it was necessary to take a bath, so that scheme failed, while worse and more ravenous and more pitiless grew the hunger of the pests which were using us for a meal

Then somebody told Peaches that the right way to apply kerosene oil was to put it in a sprinkling can, then dash up behind the enemy and sprinkle them on the lumbar region.

To see Peaches chasing a bevy of mosquitoes around the parlor with fire in her eyes, a carpet-sweeper in her left hand and a sprinkling can full of kerosene oil in her right hand was a



Dash Up Behind the Enemy.

sight such as these eyes of mine never before beheld.

If the fire from her eves had ever reached the kerosene-holy smoke! On the level, Bunch, if there was any place in our house which Peaches didn't sprinkle with kerosene it must have been a few of my collars and cuffs which hadn't come from the laundry yet.

For two days, Bunch, it rained kerosene in our household.

For breakfast the toast was scented with kerosene, and it floated like a rainbow on top of the cuffee.

For luncheon the codfish cakes behaved like a leaky lamp, and the shredded onions lest all their courage and wanted to leave the room.

For dinner the corn beef looked like a roast on John D. Rockefeller, and the delicate blossoms of the sauerkraut were all shriveled up, and tasted like the Ohio river near Park-

In the meantime, Bunch, the mosquitoes are having the time of their lives. They thought we were giving a Mardi Gras for their benefit, so they sent out invitations to all their friends, with the result that our little family lost more blood than is spilled in a South American revolution.

Peaches has abandoned the kerosene idea, and is now fumigating the house with something which falls on the insulted nose like a hard slap on the face, so I am writing this letter out in the barn.

My theory about the mosquito is that he has humanity stung, going and coming.

Yours done in oil. JOHN. (Copyright, 1908, by G. W. Dillingham Cc.)

Had Poor Opinion of Dr. Hall. Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked's experience with a would-be convert which he related to his congregation in New York bears close resemblance to an occurrence which the late Rev. Dr. John Hall spoke of several years before his death. A man came to him and said that he had resolved to renounce his faith and to devote the rest of his life to the conversion of the Jews, although all his friends were of that persuasion. He told of the eagerness of hundreds to follow him and wanted to have the management of a mission, if the church would pay the expense of maintaining it. Dr. Hall said he would consider the matter, made inquiry as to the man's character and when he called for an answer declined the offer with thanks. The man seemed to be disappointed, used disrespectful language and said to the Scotch maid who showed him to the door: "He's a

you say such things. Let me go-You are dishonorable. please!

You-" "Say that I may hope to win your herself. "You have no right to treat love and I will promise to get a di-

"I promise it, upon my sacred

"Well-then I suppose it would be "Don't! Don't!" she begged, still foolish to deprive ourselves of the struggling to free herself. "You are happiness we might have in the



and velvet.

No. 2. Midsummer model trimmed with net edged with silk braid. No. 3 Smart street hat trimmed with

OME interesting facts come to light when one is looking up the subject of ostrich feathers. It is profitable to become acquainted with these. The ungainly bird of fine plumage, whose splendor we borrow and improve upon, is grown in South Africa and in our own country. South African species furnish the best quality of feathers. The birds are plucked for their plumes once in every eight months or three times in two years.

London is the great central market for raw feathers. Buyers generally go there to obtain their stocks and buy the feathers which have been sorted into different grades and sell at so much per pound.

It is curious to observe the features that make a plume more or less val unable. It is the practiced eye alone that can observe all the points of dif ference. Width of the flues, quality of the fiber, length, texture, color and absence or presence of scars are all to be reckoned with.

The business is fascinating in all departments: The buying, manufacturing and selling. Each season is a new chapter in the long story of the ostrich plume. For this airy splendid feather has nodded upon the head of beauty and waved from the helmets of the brave for many years. Long before

The helmet and the helmet feather. Burned like one burning plume together. on Launcelot's dauntless head, or vorite way of all the myriad ways in Guinevere looked distractingly beauti- which plumes have been placed on ful in the "light green tuft of plumes hats, a rich and stately decoration, she bore," the ostrich plume had lent while in Fig. 3 a novel mounting is its state to high occasions.

ARTISTIC NEEDLEWORK

Easily Made.

Odd Centerpiece.

conception. It may be worked entire-

contrast, and should prove decidedly

This graceful 24-inch centerpiece to

attractive when finished.

shown-eccentric, but full of style.

NO. 3

Ostrich, especially in high grades, is

good investment for women who can

afford it. It will not grow less val-

nable, but will be more expensive as

Although ostrich plumes hold first

lace in the matter of decorations for

the hat and coiffure, ostrich fibers are

worked up into other decorative

pieces. Pompons and many airy

fancy branchings are seductively

placed on the latest millinery. In Fig.

1 a hat from a great French designer

is covered with spiral tufts of ostrich

and a plume that suggests in coloring

In Fig. 2 the group of three up-

standing plumes illustrates the fa-

and form tossing seaweed.

time goes on.

Two Pretty Centerpieces That May Be | Some Valuable and Timely Points for

The wild carrot design, so well The directoire waistcoat promises adapted to hand needlework, is shown to last over another season, and prohere in an unusually odd centerpiece vision has been made for very original and elegant effects in this regard. Ribbons have been taken up enthusiastically by milliners during the summer, and in satin and velvet are to have a great vogue in the winter

> Bordure satins follow in the wake of the beautiful bordered summer stuffs and some exquisite effects are secured in this line of materials.

> ly those covered with satin or with the costume material, are being used more lavishly than ever upon the early autumn models.

Cedar red or cedar brown-which are one and the same thing and suggest the old time mahogany, though ly solid or with the little eyelets to fair to be a popular autumn color and

Chiffon broadcloth appears in all the be done in solid embroidery, with the new colorings and of a lightness blossoms in French knots, will prove and softness even surpassing that achieved by the manufacturers last year. Fancy broadcloths in one tone colorings and woven satin or chevron

The deep reddish brown and brownish purple shades which have claimed attention as relieving colors this summer are exploited earnestly among the fall silks and velvets. Wild plum, concord grape, prune and various other kindred shades seem likely to figure prominently among the winter colorings.

Sweeping the Floors.

If salt is thrown over the carpet be fore sweeping it will clean the carpet and make it easier to sweep.

Many housewives sprinkle water on the broom before sweeping, to collect ingly popular on account of its at. the dust and keep it from blowing around the room.

To Be Agreeable.

The girl who gets a grievance, who feels herself ill used, who is quite sure that nobody understands her, has a mental ailment and needs treatment. Now, I am going to prescribe:

The best cure is action. Fill every hour of the day with interests. Acquire a hobby (many people speak slightingly of a hobby, but a hobby is a great thing). Throw yourself with enthusiasm into all you do. Try to make everybody you meet happy. Forget animal being flat made it possible to that you yourself exist, and the first thing you know you will acquire that wholesome, happy state of mind which is the most beneficial of traits.

Winter Millinery.

The advance models in winter millinery strike out no absolutely new is nothing prettier than a skirt pulled notes and, indeed, novelty would be into the belt and tucked about the difficult after a season of such variety bottom; the waist made in baby effect as has been shown this summer. The and topped by a perfectly plain yoke first fall hats sit low upon the coiffure, made from white dotted swiss. The after the fashion with which we have outer edge can be cut into battlements | become familiar, and many of them and trimmed with a little lace frill; are very large and low, though odd the sleeves, elbow length, confined little high crowned shapes and curious directoire bonnets such as the combination will be much prettier late summer has brought fortn are in cluded among the new felts.

-By Wilber J. Fraser, Chief in Dairy Husbandry, Illinois University. Many dairymen are not raising their | The sale value of the milk fed these

heifer calves; instead the herd is re- calves was as follows: plenished by buying cows. Four pro- 150 fb. whole milk @ \$1 per 100. fessional cow buyers sold about 7,000 | 400 lb. skim milk @ \$0.30 per 100...... 1.20 cows in the vicinity of Elgin. Ill., alone, last year; besides this many cows were shipped in by the dairymen themselves. On many dairy especially as they are paid at the farm. farms the heifer calves, good, bad and and no money or labor is expended in indifferent, go for yeal. Where this hauling the milk to market. It is not

Total And these prices of milk are liberal.

is done it means there is no provi- so expensive to raise a calf as the sion for perpetuating the dairy herd or dairymen have thought. The grain and hay consumed by the heifers of The dairyman from whom the Illi- high quality will give much better renois station bought cow No. 1 with a turns than the same feed fed to cows.



A Shrewd Young Financier's Clever Deal in Picking Up These Sacrificed Heifers at from Two to Three Dollars Apiece.

three years' record of 405 pounds of | Raising the heifer calves of good butter fat per year, was making no ef- high-producing cows, is a great funda fort to perpetuate her superior quali- mental requisite for the best and ties but was selling her calves at \$2.50 easiest improvement of the dairy each. This is certainly a ruinous prac- head. But those calves will take their

tice to the dairy business. really good cows to supply his pur- have good parentage on the male side. calves and need save none but those ancestors. excellent producers.



The Bull Is One-Half of the Herd.

ter milk producers with their first one, the sire. calves than are the average mature cows we can buy." Several of our practically the same thing.

think they have a reason. They say is practically "the whole thing." it takes too much milk. This question was carefully investigated with 48 half the herd whether judged by the calves by the Illinois experiment sta- quantity, strength, quality or accumution. Twelve calves at a time were lated effect of the characteristics he tested at four different times. It was transmits. It is literally true that the found they could be successfully raised sire may thus, within a few years, at on 150 pounds of whole milk and 400 slight expense, completely transform a pounds of skimmilk. This milk was dairy herd and double its profit. fed at the rate of ten pounds per day until the calves were 50 days old, tended experience or observation in when it was gradually lessened one the use of a good pure-bred sire from pound per day for ten days and then high-producing dams at the head of a no more was fed. No substitutes for dairy herd, will agree that this sire milk were used. Only ordinary grains | was of peculiar value and great econwhich the farmer produces, and a omy in building up the herd. The recgood quality of legume hay were fed, ords of dairy breeding have proved showing that the dairyman can raise it conclusively a thousand times over. a calf in this way with almost no ex- No man who studies the facts can tra trouble. Several of these calves doubt it. The evidence is to be seen are now cows in milk and good pro- in the heifers of every such sire, and ducers, indicating that they were not in their contrast with heifers lacking injured by this method of raising. | such parentage.

qualities from both parents, and it is The cow buyer cannot get enough equally important that the calf shall

chasers, as but few of the best cows | An inspection of dairy herds will are for sale. The dairyman himself show that many times comparatively must raise the heifer calves of his little attention is paid to the quality best cows and not depend on any- of the sire. In a recent visit to the body's offerings to replenish his herd. dairy region of northern Illinois, the He has the breeding stock, the feed- writer noted six herds in which the cheap feed-and the equipment. Calf- heifer calves were raised for future raising is a natural part of his busi- cows, but in which the sires used ness. It is absurd to suppose that as were miserable little scrubs, veritable a rule he can buy as good cows as he runts and weaklings, obtained by simcan raise. The reasons are plain. He ply saving a grade calf from a poor needs to retain but few calves each herd. Of many other sires fairly good year and can sell the less-promising as individuals, nothing is known of the ones. He knows the parentage of the actual milk production of their female

from high-producing mothers. It is With a herd of 40 cows, as here ilfar easier to sell inferior stock (to the lustrated, each cow represents onebutcher) than to buy cows that are eightieth of the future herd each year, and the whole number of 40 cows rep-A prominent dairyman of the state resent forty-eightieths of the herd, and says of his grade herd: "The heifers | the good well-bred sire represents onewe raise from our best cows are bet- half or forty-eightieths of all the quality and qualities, character and characteristics, the capacity for milk production, and everything else, transmitted to the calves which are to constitute the succeeding herd.

A fine dairy sire can be bought for \$150, and with 40 grade cows at \$60 per head, the herd comes to \$2,400. The bull costs only one-seventeenth of the investment, yet he will improve the future herd as much as the other sixteen-seventeenths. The extra \$100 put into a good sire is the best invest-

ment in the herd. Forty-one animals are purchased; one animal will influence the future herd as much as the other 40. It is worth while, then, to give much extra time and study to the selection of that

From generation to generation the succession of well-selected sires goes most progressive dairymen have said on increasing and intensifying the improvement of the herd. In this way Yet in the face of all this, hundreds the sire becomes three-fourths, seven of dairymen make no effort to save eighths, fifteen sixteenths, etc., of the their best heifer calves, and they herd. In fact in a few years the sire

So the sire may be much more than

Every man who has had any ex-

QUALIFICATIONS OF A GOOD IRRIGATOR

By John G. Hall.

rigation, the question of getting a good night and day until the field is irriand efficient man to spread the water gated. is a serious one. A man possessing from looking at the land to be irri- it has been running all night. Irrigate tion or that elevation, and be able to high places, also have a fall of at least is necessary to improve the condi-11/4 inch in 100 feet.

The old saying that water will run ing the place of delivery is lower; if during the night in time of scarcity. higher it requires pressure to deliver it to a higher point.

up any more crops than is absolutely necessary, keeping, if possible, the ditches along roadsides, fences, etc.

Now, with the ditches properly run on a piece of ground, the next question is to get a sufficient quantity of water to travel over the land faster than the spot which is being irrigated will consume it. With the water turned on it is customary to run it

In my experience I find the greatest the knowledge, in the first place, of difficulty is in finding a man that has how to run out the ditches in a field a disposition to do the required work. of small grain for instance. Before What is the required work? Get up at he can do this he must be a practical four o'clock in the morning, go out irrigator. He must be able to know and change the water from the place gated from what quarter or direction the short runs in day time, leaving the the water will come onto this eleva- long runs for the night; shoveling out the ditch; shoveling up the ditch run the ditches in the field according banks; putting in wing ditches to ly. His ditches must be run onto the reach a high spot, or doing whatever tion.

The writer of this article has caruphill in an irrigated country is un- ried his blankets into the field and true. Water can be delivered from partially slept for a short time within one hill to another by means of a 40 rods of his own house so that the dyke, siphon, pipe or trough, provid- water could be changed every hour

In conclusion I wish to say an irrigator possessing the knowledge of ir-Great care must be taken to get the rigation and the qualities mentioned

Night Sweats & Cough.

HEIFERS-RAISE THEM E. W. Walton, Condr. S. P. Ry., 717 Van Ness St., San Antonio, Tex., writes: "During the summer and fall of 1982, my annoyance from catarrh reached that stage where it was actual Use a Good Sire and Improve the Standard of Your Herd misery and developed alarming symptoms, such as a very deep-seated cough, night sweats, and pains in the head and chest. I experimented with several socalled remedies before I finally decided

to take a thorough course of Peruna. "Two of my friends had gone so far as to inform me that the thing for me to do was to resign my position and seek a higher, more congenial climate. Everyone thought I had consumption and I was not expected to live very long.

"Having procured some Peruna, I deeided to give it a thorough test and applied myself assiduously to the task of taking it, as per instructions, in the meantime.

"The effects were soon apparent, all alarming symptoms disappeared and my general health became fully as good

as it had ever been in my life. "I have resorted to the use of Peruna on two or three occasions since that time to cure myself of bad colds."

EATHING AN INDIAN IDOL.

Curious Ceremony Attended by Thousands of Devout Pilgrims.

Thousands of pilgrims from the various outlying villages and other parts of the Hooghly district poured in from an early hour in the morning to the temples of Jagernath, says the Cal-

cutta Statesman. The image of the god is placed on a conspicuous part of the temple, so that it can be viewed at an advantage by the immense crowd of pilgrims, and there at a certain fixed hour the

bathing ceremony commences. The most curious part of the festival is that water is not poured on the image of the god until a certain small bird is found sitting on the topmost banner of the temple. There is a popular belief that the bird comes from Puri, the famous place of Hindu pilgrimage, to Maheoh on the day of this festival, and his very presence is an indication that the ceremony should commence. Immediately after the bath the bird disappears.

EYESIGHT WAS IN DANGER

From Terrible Eczema-Baby's Head a Mass of Itching Rash and Sores -Disease Cured by Cuticura.

"Our little girl was two months old when she got a rash on her face and within five days her face and head were all one sore. We used different remedies but it got worse instead of better and we thought she would turn blind and that her ears would fall off. She suffered terribly, and would scratch until the blood came. This went on until she was five months old, then I had her under our family doctor's care, but she continued to grow worse. He said it was eczema. When she was seven months old I started to use the Cuticura Remedies and in two months our baby was a different girl. You could not see a sign of a and she was as fair as a new born baby. She has not had a sign of the eczema since. Mrs. H. F. Budke. LeSueur, Minn., Apr. 15 and May 2, '07."

SO LOGICAL.



Mrs. Sparker-Do you think she really prefers a horse to the motor

Mrs. Tyre-Well, any one must admit that a horse is more becoming to a woman with such hay-colored hair!

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the

Bears the Signature of Chart Hillethers In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Very Thing. "Well, there's one thing about Nuritch, he's always ready to confess his faults."

"Nonsense! Why, he's forever

bragging being self-made." "Of course, that's just it."-Philadelphia Press Good for Sore Eyes,

for 100 years PETTIT'S EYE SALVE has positively cured eye diseases everywhere All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y. Most wild things are indigenous to

the soil, yet lots of men waste time

in sowing wild oats. Lewis' Single Binder straight 5e eigar made of rich, mellow tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Don't hand your friends a lemon; treat them to lemonade.

One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.



tractiveness when finished. Novel Parasol Handles.

Among the novel handles seen on the parasols this season is a stick supporting a frame covered with vivid green taffeta. The parasol is perfectly plain, save for a hemstitching a couple of inches above the edge, and the handle of a dull black wood, rather thick as sticks go, with carving of a black cat, fully as large as a natural kitten, at the end. The cat had immense green eyes. The fact of the carry the sunshade comfortably. The

Inexpensive Frock.

price is \$4.50.

When one wishes to make up a frock from the inexpensive striped or colored lawns in a simple model there with cuffs matching the yoke. This than a cheap lace.

AUTUMN FASHION GOSSIP

the Woman Who Cares.

millinery also.

Buttons of all kinds, but particular-

with an added softness of tone-bids the chaudron or copper tones keep their hold upon public favor.

stripes are numerous

When farming is carried on by ir

ditches where all the ground can be above is a jewel and a blessing to his govered with water, also not to plow employer at almost any price.