

Luxury.  
Stranger (in Des Moines)—Is there a place here where I can get a square meal?  
Uncle Wally Gosh—Yes, sir; there's a restaurant round the corner where you can get the best meal this side of Chicago if you don't mind it's being a little expensive. They'll sell you for 25 cents, but, by gosh, it's worth it. Tribune.

**You Can Get Allen's Foot-Paste FREE**  
Write today to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Paste, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, hot, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it. 25c.

**Travels by the Wayside.**  
"Angry," deep, exclaimed Wardham Long, as their three explicable differences of opinion gradually led to personalities. "I ain't gonna fight!"  
"No," said Tommie Knutt, looking at the open work shoes worn by his fellow traveler, "when you have them things on your feet go after your toes out."  
Chicago Tribune.

**LATEST PARISIAN SHEATH SKIRT**  
Novelty. Everybody knows everybody wants one. \$30,000 sold at Coney Island. All the rage in New York. Send 12 cents. Bookman Novelty Co., 68 Bond St., New York.

**Too Hazardous.**  
"Yes," admitted a waiter, "I shall be compelled to throw up my situation here."  
"Indeed! What is the matter?"  
"More than I can put up with. The governor insists on my eating mushrooms in the presence of customers to prove they are edible fungi."—London Tit-Bits.

**WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CREAM**  
& buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 103 N. W. Hyde & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

**A Blind Man's Race.**  
"My great-uncle, who was blind," said a Frenchman, "once buried \$4,000 in gold louis under a pear tree in his garden. His neighbor saw him do it, and in the dead of night came and stole the money, replacing the earth carefully."  
"Some days later my uncle brought fifty more louis down to the pear tree for burial. He soon discovered his loss, and, silently weeping, he, too, replaced the earth."  
"He knew whom to suspect, and that night he called on his neighbor. He seemed thoughtful and distrustful, and the neighbor asked him what oppressed his mind."

"Well, I'll tell you," said my great-uncle frankly, "I have 1,000 louis hid away in a safe place, and to-day a tenant paid off a mortgage, and I have another 1,000 louis in cash on my hands. I don't know whether to seek out another hiding place for this money or put it where the other is. What do you advise?"  
"Why," said the neighbor eagerly, "if your first hiding place is safe—and you declare it to be so—I should certainly put this money there too."  
"My great-uncle said firmly that that was what he would do. It was the wisest course. Then he took his leave."  
"And when next day he went to the pear tree again there, sure enough, was his last 1,000 louis, all put back again."

**Fought and Died.**  
"Uncle George, did you do any fighting in the Spanish war?"  
"Yes, my boy; I was fighting nearly all the time. Those mosquitoes down in Florida, where we camped, were the fiercest things you ever heard of."  
"But weren't you in any battles, uncle?"  
"O, yes; we had a few little skirmishes over in Cuba, of course; but I thought you wanted me to tell you about real war and bloodshed."—Chicago Tribune.

**More Trouble.**  
"I wish my husband had sent me a postoffice order instead of this check," said Mrs. Lapsing, as she looked at the little slip of paper that had dropped out of the letter. "I suppose, now, I'll have to take it to the bank and repudiate it in order to get the money."  
**From the Roster's Viewpoint.**  
"Was it a good game of ball?"  
"Splendid! The visiting team went all to pieces in the first inning, and our boys beat 'em 27 to 0!"

**NOT A MIRACLE**  
**Just Plain Cause and Effect.**  
There are some quite remarkable things happening every day, which seem almost miraculous.  
Some persons would not believe that a man could suffer from coffee drinking so severely as to cause spells of unconsciousness. And to find complete relief in changing from coffee to Postum is well worth recording.  
"I used to be a great coffee drinker, so much so that it was killing me by inches. My heart became so weak I would fall and lie unconscious for an hour at a time. The spells caught me sometimes two or three times a day."  
"My friends, and even the doctor, told me it was drinking coffee that caused the trouble. I would not believe it, and still drank coffee until I could not leave my room."  
"Then my doctor, who drinks Postum himself, persuaded me to stop coffee and try Postum. After much hesitation I concluded to try it. That was eight months ago. Since then I have had but few of those spells, none for more than four months."  
"I feel better, sleep better and am better every way. I now drink nothing but Postum and touch no coffee, and as I am seventy years of age all my friends think the improvement quite remarkable."  
"There's a Reason."  
Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs.

**Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.**

# FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

Breathes Fresh Air.  
If people only knew what good health and good spirits attend sleeping with one's head under a window fan, one and all would do it, says a bulletin of the Indiana Health Department. Coughs, colds, pneumonia, consumption and all other diseases of the air passages are principally induced by breathing foul air. The window fan supplies fresh outdoor air to breathe and at the same time permits the body to be in a warm room. The head is accustomed to the cold, and in very cold weather an ordinary woman's knit hood may be worn to protect the ears and cheeks. During the night and when asleep the tissues are repaired and the brain and nerve cells are recharged with energy. Pure air is the great factor in repair work. Consumption and catarrh in their early stages can be cured by breathing fresh air night and day.

**Heat and Beauty Hints.**  
To head an open cut apply alum water twice a day.  
A drink of warm sage tea will often soothe a restless child.  
Half a teaspoonful of lime water will usually cure colic and hiccough.  
To bathe tired eyes in water as hot as one can bear will give great relief.  
For a scald or burn apply immediately pulverized charcoal and linseed oil.  
Orange juice with cracked ice can often be taken by a patient who can retain nothing else.  
To cure sleeplessness take a cupful of hot Indian meal gruel just before retiring. Sip it slowly.  
When tired out and hungry take a cup of hot soup for quick refreshment rather than tea or coffee.  
Never leave a patient's unattended food by his or her side from meal to meal. It will destroy the appetite.  
Bathe the face and hands of a feverish person in warm water that has a bit of common soda dissolved in it.  
Too rich food and not enough exercise is responsible for many bloodshot eyes, while too little sleep often has the same effect.  
Egg shampoo is well enough, but it is said to make the hair dry. Nothing is better than soap and water, provided the soap is a good sort and especially made for the purpose.  
Coffee burning on a hot stove cover, carried about a sickroom, will disinfect and purify the air and kill any unpleasant odor that may exist.  
An excellent preventive against scarlet fever or diphtheria in their season is to give a child a small pinch of sulphur every night and morning.  
Never stand or sit with the arms folded. By so doing the shoulders naturally slip forward, the chest becomes flat, and deep breathing—which is one of the essentials to health and good looks—is impaired.  
**Removing Color Stains.**  
The despair of the home laundress is the garment which has become stained by a color which has run out of another one when they were all washed together or when a moist garment has been worn over another and imparted its color. The garment should be put at once into a large vessel of cold water for twelve hours and then allowed to dry in the sun.  
**Praise for the American Woman.**  
The American husband is the best in the world and his wife the happiest woman in the world, according to Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Church, New York, who came to this country a year or so ago from England. "The American woman has less drudgery and more leisure than any other woman. She has more money to spend and better things on which to spend it. She has more freedom, independence, more power of initiative and

of self-direction. She is a person of importance—and she knows it. She quietly assumes that she is somebody. The assumption is warranted in fact and conceded in practice. The American woman is, up to the present moment, God's best piece of work, and there are no visible indications of outside improvements upon the product."

**Mylene**

A beautiful shade of blue is being exploited in millinery. It is a very dark dye of Beauvais, but there is much more black to the present shade. "Dusky blue" might best characterize it, and yet there is great indication of the smoke color, too. The tone is universally becoming and seems to go with anything. In the new velvets and velveteens it is adorable. To render the hats of this shade more soft in tone the milliners are putting a covering of mousseline the same shade of felt or silk.

**Handkerchief Laundering.**  
An easy way to wash and iron handkerchiefs. Overworked mothers, try this way: Collect handkerchiefs and put a couple of stitches through the corners of all. Wash in machine, smooth out each handkerchief and dampen slightly without removing stitches. Iron each one separately, or if pushed for time, iron on each side of the bunch.

**Gown of Crepe De Chine.**  
The sketch shows a charming model for a gown of silk, voile or crepe. Old rose crepe de chine was used for the

## NEW DESIGNS IN BLOUSES AND SHIRTTWAISTS.



ward old-fashioned manner has again appeared on the horizon of fashions. The gown is a revival of the styles of the period of Louis XIII, and is made with long tight sleeves and folds of heavy brocade, with no stiffening or facing of any kind about the foot of the skirt.  
The latest examples in trains now shown are the squared ones, but already comes the promise that the train for midwinter will have not only a pointed end but one extremely pointed; so does the pendulum swing and then back again. Certainly it is much easier to change a square train into a pointed one than vice versa; and those having their trains made long and square can have them modified later if they desire.  
Very pretty negligees of kimono shape are developed of black or white coin-spotted foulard silk, with border bands of light blue, emerald green or cerise taffeta, or of wide ribbon divided through the center, the cut edge runs on to the edge of the garment and then turned backward, so that the selvege edge will supply a finishing on the upper side. When these negligees are intended solely for use in sleeping cars they are provided with deep attached hoods to be drawn over the head when going to and from the dressing room and with small bags about the size of those carried to the theater, which are designed to hold the purse and any other valuables of small size.  
**The Abominable Wrinkle.**  
Nothing is more fatal to a woman's peace of mind than the discovery of her

## CHICAGO'S SHOCKING CONDITION

**Fifteen Thousand School Children Suffering from Hunger.**  
According to the report of a committee which has been investigating conditions since May, there are 5,000 children in Chicago frequently sent to school breakfastless, while 10,000 others are habitually hungry as the result of receiving insufficient food. What to do with these children is now the problem that confronts the city. The Board of Education says that it cannot legally furnish food, but is willing to provide rooms and equipment to enable any philanthropic person, or organization, to relieve the distress. Many are opposed to the idea of giving free meals to children at school, believing that the proper course is to enter the homes of the people where destitution exists and relieve it there. They urge the argument that if the child who attends school is underfed the same condition, even perhaps to greater extent, applies to the younger children remaining at home. The problem is a serious one, and calls for quick solution.  
Some of the conditions found by the investigating committee were most pitiable. Hundreds of mothers, the report says, often go to bed hungry in order that their children may have something to eat next morning. This self-denial is habitual heroism in several districts of the poor. Fathers out of work have been found who were regular beneficiaries of the free lunch counters in saloons, while their families went hungry.  
Children have been found on South Water street, faint with hunger, begging for dead fowl in the crates or for decayed fruit. They have been seen feasting on remnants of food from garbage boxes in alleys and in a few instances clutching at crusts of bread thrown away by other children at school.  
In 949 homes children were found being raised in places unfit for human habitation. The city is filled with deserted wives with large families. Children were found who did not know the taste of butter and to whom the taste of meat was but a memory.

**MYSTERIOUS OMAHA MURDER.**  
**Charles E. Davis Is Held for the Killing of Dr. Rustin.**  
After a five days' hearing Charles Edward Davis has been held on the charge of shooting Dr. Frederick Rustin of Omaha early on the morning of Sept. 2. Bail was fixed at \$10,000 and was furnished. Mrs. Rice, who said she had a suicide compact with Rustin, was a principal witness against Davis.  
Dr. Rustin was a married man in love with Mrs. Rice. He was heavily in debt and believed the only thing for him to do was to commit suicide in such a way as not to invalidate his insurance. According to Mrs. Rice he convinced her that she ought to kill him and then commit suicide. She tried, but her nerve failed. Then, she says, the doctor met Davis, who also wanted to die. The doctor, according to her, gave Davis poison with which to commit suicide, in consideration for which Davis agreed to shoot the doctor that night.  
Davis admitted everything (even the taking of the poison) except the agreement to kill and the actual killing. Davis' attorney tried to convince the court that Mrs. Rice did the killing.

**SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES**  
Hamline University, of St. Paul, has raised \$10,000 for a gymnasium and expects to double this sum.  
Superintendent Heeter of the St. Paul schools and the school board will shortly take up the question of selecting four or five teachers to be sent to England on half or third pay to study the methods of the schools there.  
The Sons of Veterans at their annual convention in Niagara Falls have inaugurated a movement to enlarge and increase the scope of the college established at Mason City, Iowa, to educate the sons and daughters of veterans.  
At Reading, Pa., it is announced that the famous collection of butterflies and moths belonging to the late Field Museum has been sold to the Herdman Museum of Natural History, Chicago, by Mrs. Stecker for \$20,000.  
Members of the Minneapolis labor union of electrical workers have sent in a petition to the board of regents of the University of Minnesota to establish for them a night school for instruction in practical electrical subjects.  
For the first time in years there are no secret societies made up of high school pupils in Minneapolis, according to the annual report of Dr. C. M. Jordan, superintendent of city schools, made to the Minneapolis board of education.  
Sixty white pupils went on strike at the Lincoln school in Topeka, Kan. They walked out and paraded up and down the street, declaring they would never enter the doors of the school again until the negro pupils are excluded. It is feared that the strike will spread to other ward schools.  
James J. Hill has made a gift of \$5,000 to Minnesota College, Minneapolis, for the erection of a new building at Harvard and Delaware streets.  
To ascertain how many students of foreign birth and the races they belong to attending the University of Minnesota, the immigration committee, authorized by Congress to conduct an investigation of the immigration problem in Europe, Asia and the United States, has sent to President Cyrus Northrop of the university, blanks for the use of every student in the institution. The same action is taken in other schools throughout the country.



- 1492—Columbus landed on the island of Guanahani.
- 1635—Roger Williams banished from Boston for heresy.
- 1701—A charter was granted to Yale college.
- 1710—An expedition of British and Provincials appeared before Port Royal in Canada.
- 1733—Zenger's Weekly Journal, the second paper in New York, first appeared.
- 1758—First legislative assembly ever held in Canada met at Halifax.
- 1768—Hurricane in Havana caused great destruction of life and property.
- 1779—Count Pulaski was mortally wounded in the assault on Savannah.
- 1780—Major Andre, British army officer, hanged as a spy at Tappan.
- 1781—The French and Americans opened their batteries upon the British at Yorktown.
- 1792—George Washington presided at the laying of the corner stone for the White House.
- 1820—The first daily newspaper issued in the State of Maine. First Sunday school in Texas established at San Felipe.
- 1831—Great earthquake along the western coast of South America.
- 1839—Business portion of Aiken, S. C., destroyed by fire.
- 1847—Slavery was abolished in the Swedish dominions.
- 1851—Great damage was done by a storm which swept over Prince Edward island.
- 1854—Thirty-two lives lost by the burning of the steamer E. M. Collins, en route from Sault Ste. Marie to Cleveland. Howard college, in Alabama, destroyed by fire.
- 1859—Monument unveiled on Queenston Heights in memory of Gen. Sir Isaac Brock.
- 1866—Gen. Geary was elected Governor of Pennsylvania.
- 1870—The Italian union was established.
- 1874—President Grant delivered an address to the Cherokee Indians at Vinita, I. T.
- 1878—Marquis de Lorne appointed governor general of Canada. Failure of the City of Glasgow bank.
- 1880—Clark university, at Worcester, Mass., formally opened.
- 1892—Dr. William Lawrence consecrated bishop of Massachusetts.
- 1898—German Emperor and Empress left Berlin for Palestine.
- 1900—Strike in the anthracite coal district of Pennsylvania ended by mutual concessions.
- 1903—The British-Canadian case closed before the Alaska boundary tribunal.
- 1906—Kentucky racing commission law declared unconstitutional.



As an evidence of his friendliness toward Great Britain the ruler of Afghanistan has prohibited the priests from preaching a holy war upon penalty of having their tongues pulled out. He has also ordered that all Afghans who join the rebellious border tribes shall have their feet cut off. The British general, Willcocks, in command of the forces in Northwest India, had reached close quarters with the Mohmand tribesmen. The brother of the ameer, who is trying to usurp the throne, is avowedly an anti-British. The Mohmands, who are the chief cause of the trouble, are a great tribe half in Afghanistan and half in British jurisdiction. British authorities can hardly ask the ameer to control his half when the British are totally unable to control those on their side of the border.  
The subcommittee of the American monetary commission created by Congress has finished its study of the financial system of England after a series of conferences in London with Lord Rothschild, the permanent secretary of the treasury, and other financiers. During the past week the subcommittee has been sitting at Paris to study the French banking system. Senator Aldrich, with Prof. Andrews of Harvard, will proceed to Berlin to arrange for several special articles on the German system, and other members will return to the United States.  
A committee of the House of Commons has reported in favor of changing the hours of the summer work day. The bill proposes that all clocks in the United Kingdom shall on a certain date each spring be advanced eighty minutes from the solar time registered at the meridian of Greenwich. The effect will be to make everybody begin work earlier in the day and get through earlier, thus having more daylight leisure after the day's work is done. In the fall when the days shorten the clocks will be set back again to solar time. Both changes would be made in the night when most people are asleep.