

The St. Tammany Farmer

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
COVINGTON, LOUISIANA.

Big Glaciers.

The big glaciers are among the features which make Switzerland famous and attractive to tourists. Visiting and inspecting these vast accumulations of ice are invariably one of the program of the more hardy men, and women who seek diversion in that picturesque country, and along with mountain climbing give ample opportunity for adventure and for testing endurance and skill. Recently fears have been expressed that the glaciers would disappear in time, since, as was alleged, they gave strong evidence of melting away. But the scientists have been investigating carefully and the result is comforting assurance that the glaciers are all right, and likely to stay indefinitely. The apparent changes are explained by the fact, as alleged, that glacier action is variable, being subject to periodical changes which cause the ice masses to expand and contract at intervals. The glaciers, say these learned men, may be so extended for a space of 50 years or so as to cover ground from which there had been recession, and then in turn may show plainly perceptible shrinkage. There is not likely to be much variation on the average, and the glaciers are pretty certain to remain permanent features for ages to come. The same principle, says the Troy (N. Y.) Times, applies to some famous glaciers of the western hemisphere, including the mighty Muir glacier of Alaska, and the world bids fair to remain in possession of the present supply of frigid-ity. Even the ice trust cannot collar all of the product.

High Enjoyment.

One of the highest and best enjoyments comes through what is done for others. This is believed in theoretically, but seldom practically. If a man has money, he imagines that the way to enjoy it is either to keep and accumulate it or to spend it on personal gratification; yet he misses the very finest of its delights when he refuses to share it or its benefits with others. So with our time, our talents and our thoughts—kept to ourselves, or used simply for our own delectation, they do not give us a tithe of the real enjoyment that they afford when we use them liberally for the benefit of the family, or friends, or the community. No one, remarks the New York Weekly, who has once tasted the sweets of ministering successfully to the happiness of others will, if he be intelligent, ever again relapse into a purely selfish use of his advantages, whatever they may be.

Slow Mental Ripening.

Not infrequently those mentalities that ripen the slowest last the longest, and often the history of these great men has been persistent neglect and worldly coldness until 40 or more years have passed before their greatness has been conceded by their contemporaries. Truly, "the life history of a great genius is almost invariably one of a sad and somber tone, a walk apart from the beaten path." Such are the words of one who should know what the "doers of deeds" must endure. Be this as it may, writes W. A. Newman Dorland in the Century, it is now recognized that many of the finest achievements in business, statesmanship, literature and in all activities have been wrought by men long past 60. Writes one: "No strong man will accept 60 as the arbitrary limit of his ambition and working ability."

There is, probably, no human faculty that is more in need of faithful and patient cultivation than the judgment, for there is none that has more complications to deal with or more difficulties to overcome. Nevertheless, there is, perhaps, none which receives less systematic discipline, or upon which people are generally less willing to expend labor and thought. They train their children's memory, exercise their powers of expression, school them in habits of industry, endurance, patience and self-control, but seldom discipline their judgment or teach them how to draw correct conclusions. That, they suppose, says the New York Weekly, is something which time and experience will do for them, yet, when they see what hasty opinions and ill-advised judgments are continually formed by older people, they might infer that some definite education in this respect was necessary for both young and old.

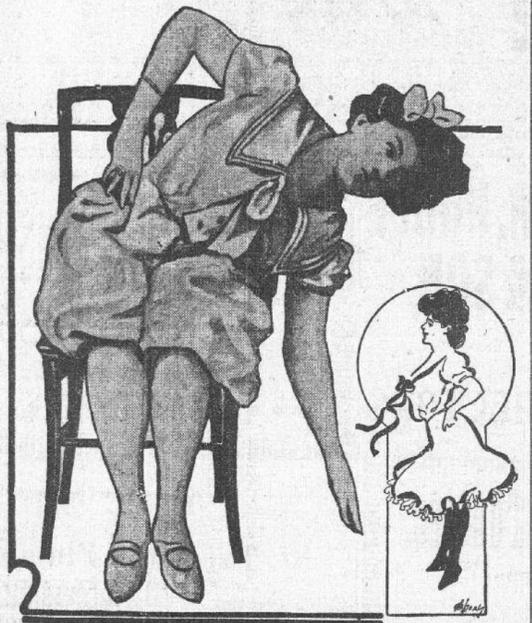
They are talking about union and non-union milk. Have the cows been organized? While others are trying to get all they can the cows might like a chance to kick, metaphorically speaking, for more bran mixed into the water.

A noted Berlin character has passed away in the person of Herr Hippolyte Meibies, whose boast it was that he had been instrumental in preventing more suicides than any other person in a world.

The Washington authorities report that the total money now in circulation in the United States represents a per capita of \$35.35, the largest ever known. This should give additional impetus to spring trade.

Paris has added to its automobile regulations a law requiring automobiles to stop after causing an accident, and imposing both imprisonment and fine as the penalty of an attempt to escape.

TO REDUCE WAIST



If you are too tired to do your exercises standing up, you can do all the waist exercises seated in a chair. A chair without a back would be better. Bend as in the picture, first to the right, then to the left, then forward and backward. Seat yourself firmly in the chair and turn the upper part of the body as far as possible to the right, then to the left. Keep the feet firmly on the ground. Be sure and have all your clothing loose and see that you have plenty of fresh air to breathe. Practice deep breathing while doing the exercises, and if you are too weak to hold up your chest without a brace, get one and wear it during the day.

GOWN MUST HAVE SOME COLOR.

All Black, Even with Lace or Embroidery, Not Enough.

No ordinary black dress, except for mourning purposes, is good enough for the present fashion, no matter what lace and embroidery may be used thereon. Some color must be introduced either in the lining, which shows through a voile or chiffon dress skirt, in the bands of the sleeves or in the belt. Sometimes this bit of color is used in ribbon bands which extend across the corner of the yoke of the dress. One gown of the kind was made of black crepe de Chine, the only touch of color being two pieces of soft taffeta ribbon, one of brown and the other of palest sage green, laid in folds and placed diagonally across the black lace yoke.

Another black dress of chiffon cloth was trimmed with brown chiffon, used around the waist to form a sort of bolero, and again appearing at intervals on sleeves, belt and collar. A black cloth mourning dress was made with mikado sleeves, split to the shoulder and held in place by graduated bands of narrowest, brightest green velvet, and the same was used at the foot of the walking-length skirt.

Trousseau Gowns.

"Trousseau gowns are lovelier than ever," says a fashion writer, "but as they have increased in beauty they have lessened in number. Very few brides to-day, no matter how fashionable they may be, order a trousseau consisting of a great number of costumes. The reason for this is that fashions change so that it is necessary every little while to have a new-style gown if one is to keep pace with the capricious modes.

"The bridal princess gown is a style which will be in fashion for a long time to come. One can wear it as long as the material lasts by merely changing the sleeves to meet the requirements of the prevailing fashion."



A Smart Walking Hat.

Japanese Sleeves and Soft Tunics.

When wishing to be in style this season will not dare to wear long sleeves and ruffles. They are catering to Japanese sleeves, soft tunics and graceful folds.

The dressing of the hair has been changed to give an expression of ease and grace to the face. The wave, much softer than the Marcel, is being worn instead of the pompadour. The classic Greek braid, as classic as a wreath of laurels, is being worn by those who can wear it becomingly. Others are wearing great waves that come down well on the face, with plenty of beau catchers and curls on top. Ribbon bows and bands are being twined in the hair. The aigrette is added for evening wear.

It is impossible to find anything that is stiff and harsh about a woman's dress. Everything must be soft, easy and graceful, including the suits, dresses, hats and hair dressing.

Matching Waists.

There are waists made of guipure lace in dull colorings, either broad insertions being employed or the all-over lace. They are mounted usually

JAVELLE WATER FOR LAUNDRY.

Good Preparation of Sal-Soda and Chloride of Lime.

To make javelle water, dissolve one pound of sal-soda in one quart of boiling water. Dissolve half a pound of chloride of lime in two quarts of cold water. Let the mixture settle and then pour off the clear liquid. Mix this with the dissolved soda, bottle and keep in a dark place.

The French use this preparation a great deal in the work of the laundry: For whitening clothing they put two or three table-spoonsful of the liquid into the water in which they boil the clothing.

To remove stains from white goods, dilute the javelle water with its own volume of cold water. Soak the article in this until the stain disappears, then rinse thoroughly in several clear waters, and finally in diluted ammonia water.

Javelle water removes almost all stains and all colors, therefore it should not be used on colored articles. If articles are allowed to remain in it for a long time it will injure the fabric.

Reddening Cheeks.

A simple method that will usually bring color to the cheeks is accomplished by means of two soft pads. These should be little larger than a silver dollar, and are made of thick cotton flannel, covered smoothly with linen, stitched around at the edges.

The face should be washed in warm water, and the pads must be soaking in water almost as cold as ice. As soon as the face is dried the pads are shaken and applied to the spot where the color is desired. One should be on each cheek at a time, and they should remain for five minutes or so. It may be necessary to chill them again. The secret of success lies in having the water icy and the face warm, but not hot, when the pads are applied.

Dressmaker Hint.

If it is necessary to fit a gored or even plaited skirt at the hips and waist line by "taking in" or "letting out," be quite sure to fit the skirt at each seam, and not make the alteration all in one place. In this way the proportionate width of the gores or plaits is retained, which is a necessary detail to good tailors and well-constructed skirts.

Foot Bands on Skirts.

Street dresses and dresses of all kinds—house, room and dinner gowns—are being finished around the foot in pretty ways. There is the band of silk that is put on in the shape of a wide hem, and there are fancy bands of embroidery that are used to finish the skirts of dresses. But the most popular finish is the wide silk hem.

Large and Small Hats.

Small hats will be smaller, very much smaller, almost like a toque or cap, and large hats will be larger, without the bandeau turned up on the left side and trimmed with ribbons, straw pompons or large flowers, but ostrich plumes are waning in popularity.

upon matching taffeta and are worn with self-colored skirts of voile or other lightweight materials used in the construction of suits. The idea is not a new one, but the perfection reached in coloring laces to match the various fabrics which enter into the makeup of suits makes these lace waists very attractive adjuncts of the semi-tailored costumes.

Coarse Mohair.

It is often difficult to get wool thread for darning purposes. One-eighth of a yard of coarse mohair of the color desired will meet this requirement. Ravel after dampening and it will make the thread stronger and the work easier. Press with a cloth over the work and the place darned will not be very noticeable.

Millinery Shapes.

The Gainsborough and Romney are shapes in millinery that will be found most becoming.

Louis XV. Waistcoat.

The Louis XV. waistcoat, copied in broadened damask, is the latest variation on women's vests.

ALL GET THE FEVER

COMPLAINT PECULIAR TO THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Residence at Washington Seems Invariably to Afflict Public Men with What is Sometimes Called "Swelled Head."

"I can tell you what is the matter with him," said a woman who has spent the greater part of her life in Washington. She had been listening to a conversation in the course of which an official had been warmly criticized.

"His case," she went on, "is simply an aggravated one of what I call Washington fever. I have seen scores, I may say hundreds, of public men come here to the capital in one berth or another, and sooner or later the Washington fever attacks nine out of ten of them.

"There's one sign of the disease, though, that nobody misses. You can always spot a case of Washington fever by gently manipulating the patient's sense of importance. If a pronounced enlargement is detected the diagnosis is unmistakable.

"I heard of a very interesting case of the disease not long ago. The subject was a western man who had been placed in charge of a certain bureau in one of the department buildings. He hadn't been there long before he pranced pompously around to see the captain of the watch in that building with a demand that one of the watchmen be discharged.

"It seems that when the official, whose name you've never even heard and probably never will hear, would come in at the door where the watchman was stationed the latter merely bowed and said: 'Good morning, Mr. Blank,' or something like that. He did not hop up, take off his hat and push his forelock, as the official demanded he should.

"Well, I won't insist upon the forelock business, but the rest is true. The little official was hurt in his very much swelled dignity.

"You'd have thought he might be appeased by commanding that the watchman be required to jump up and salute his passage. But no; discharge was what he craved.

"I don't care so much for myself," said he, "but what would the public say?"

"The poor little man would have fits if he knew that the public doesn't care a tot of a penny whistle about him. He's got the Washington fever and he feels as big as Washington, Jefferson and a whole bunch of Adamases all put together. They all get at least a touch of it now and then."

Panacea for Domestic Trouble.

Seeking redress for domestic troubles a negro woman who resembled nothing so much as she did the "before taking" half of an anti-fur remedy appeared at the office of one of the local judges a few days ago.

"I'm a wronged woman," she hissed in a give-me-back-those-nails-Jack-Dalton voice. "Ah wans redress."

"What's the trouble?" inquired the sympathetic judge.

"It's 'bout mah ole man. He's done been cayyin' on high wif a lot uv deese young niggah gals, an' it's got so bad twill I don't see him more's once a week. Somepin's got 't done!"

The judge's eye held a crafty gleam. "You are seeking a divorce—a legal separation?" he questioned.

"Go 'long, man! Divorce nothin'. Think I'm gwine 't gin 'im what he wants and low dat man, who despite all his cussedness, is de handsomest niggah in Willow Tree alley 't go sky-boo'd' youn' 'mong dem gals?"

"I don't want no divorce, no dat legal septation yer's talkin' 'bout. What I wants is a junction!"

Big Golf Game in Prospect.

Andrew Carnegie had luncheon with President Roosevelt not long ago. The Pittsburgh millionaire is always a welcome White House visitor. On leaving the executive offices he was asked as to the truth of the story that he and John D. Rockefeller are not on speaking terms as the result of a disagreement over a game of golf.

"I have the highest respect for Mr. Rockefeller and think he is a much abused man. I intend to play golf with him in a short time, and I'll beat him too," said Mr. Carnegie.

"Of course," he went on with an amused expression, "I don't know how things will come out if we play the game on Mr. Rockefeller's own grounds. If we do I shall have to keep a sharp eye on him, as he knows how to play the game and goes into it with great earnestness."

Cannot Impose Conditions.

The statement is made that it will not be practicable for the war and navy departments to enforce a requirement that contracts for supplies be restricted to those bidders who shall comply with the eight-hour law, as desired by labor organizations. It is said to be beyond the authority of the heads of these departments to impose a condition on bidders or contractors that articles which they undertake to furnish for the use of the military and naval services shall be manufactured in shops or places in which eight hours' work and no more are required of operatives.

Repairs Always Going On.

In the superintendent's domain below stairs you will find the hardware store, with every conceivable article for the use of carpenters and electricians, says a writer in the New York Sun in an article on the capitol at Washington. Not far off one opens a door and finds a carpenter busily sawing and nailing, making chests and railings and shelves and what not.

Painters, decorators, tilers, electricians are coming and going. There are about 20,000 incandescent lights in the capitol. These, together with the wiring for telephones and electric bells, of which there are hundreds, keep a corps of men busy all the time.

In Persia hereafter Russian officers can only instruct the soldiers, not command them.

HAD THE CONDUCTOR GUESSING.

Peculiar Antics of Sorority Candidate Puzzled Fare Collector.

"We may say 'Step lively there, please!' and 'Wait until the car stops!' and a bunch of other things that anger you passengers," said a conductor on a local traction car, "but just let me tell you that if the average stranger had to put up with the things we do he'd last about one trip—and I doubt whether it would be a round trip at that!"

"Let me tell you one as a little sample. It was harmless, I admit, but there ain't one of us in this world free from impatience and a hot temper. And when the merry ha-ha comes at you from every last passenger on the car you can't help losing your patience and wishing you were anything else in the world but a fare puncher.

"The other day my car was approaching a certain high school in the city when a dainty little miss signaled for it to stop. She placed one foot on the running board, the platform and grasped the handle to step aboard. There was I awaiting at the church with my hand on the bell cord, ready to give the signal to go ahead. And there stood the young lady with one foot on the running board and the other on the ground. She stood stock still and began to count:

"One—two—three—four—five—"

"I tried to say 'Step lively!' but I couldn't do a thing but stand with my mouth open and look at her. I was loosed for fair.

"She finished counting up to 13, bent over slowly and tied her shoe, and then yelled something that sounded like 'Alpha-some recom—Omega-skidoo.' Then she wheeled about and ran to the sidewalk, where she was greeted with howls of delight and approval from about a dozen girls who had been watching her.

"Well, the motorman had to come all the way down the car and wake me before I knew where I was at. When I came to the passengers were splitting their sides laughing, and the fresh young guy on the back platform with the cigarette stuck between his teeth kidded me without my having the nerve to answer him back even one.

"For a week I was plumb loco over the thing, and I used to wake up in the middle of the night and wonder why that young girl did it, for she was a nice-looking miss and not a bit loud. Honest, it got to be a regular nightmare with me. And here this morning on my car I hear two of those hooray guys with the dinky little college caps talking about something called a 'sorority' being 'installed' at the high school, and then they told about seeing one of the 'pledged girls' (whatever that means) being compelled to do the same running board stunt on another car line. Then I tumbled that it must be part of the initiation for some secret society—but it's a darn poor stunt, let me tell you that!"—Washington Star.

MISTAKE MANY HAD MADE.

Old Lady from the Country Not Alone in Her Error.

"I don't believe you ever saw any thing like this before, did you, auntie?" said a Washington matron the other day in Union station, half amused by the wonder on the face of her country relative whom she had just welcomed from an incoming train.

"Land's sake, Martha. No, indeed! This must be a million times bigger than our station 't home."

En route to the front entrance the old lady stopped suddenly. An expression of perplexity suffused her countenance, and then a happy smile such as one gives an old friend whom he hasn't seen for many months.

"Well, who would 'a thought it!" she exclaimed. "Ain't it just the ideal place for a chicken house?"

"Chicken house? Why, auntie, what do you mean? Where's any chicken house?"

"Where—where? Why, all around you, Martha. Ain't those cute little wooden chicken coops? But they certainly are small. Just think of turning this grand building over to chickens!"

Suppressing a smile with difficulty, the city-bred woman tactfully explained that they might be intended for chicken houses, but she thought it more likely that the dozens of little wooden coop affairs all over the floor of the big waiting room are intended to protect the pipe-connections of a heating apparatus until the arrival of the small radiators.

And then she added, mentally: "Why, half of 'em they are! I has been wondering if they are chicken coops, and no one seems to know exactly what they are for. I guess poor, dear auntie isn't so hopeless, after all!"

Many Changes in Senate.

There have been 43 changes in the senate in the 6½ years of President Roosevelt's administration. Besides the 17 senators who died in office, the following men, not now senators, served in the senate under the Roosevelt administration: Hawley of Connecticut, Berry of Arkansas, Patterson of Colorado, Alee of Delaware, Dubois of Idaho, Burton of Kansas, Benson of Kansas, Blackburn of Kentucky, Mulkey of Oregon, Gearin of Oregon, Carmack of Tennessee, Kearns of Utah, Foster of Washington, Quarles of Wisconsin, Fairbanks of Indiana, Spooner of Wisconsin, Clark of Montana, Dryden of New Jersey, Millard of Nebraska, Stewart of Nevada, Ball of Delaware, Bard of California, Coker of Missouri, Dietrich of Nebraska, Gibson of Montana and McComar of Maryland.

Work in Caring for Capitol.

While the superintendent's department, in charge of the capitol, puts the casters in the chairs when, as very often happens, the congressmen break them off, and while he has to look after the broken window panes or disfigured walls or missing tiles or any one of over 1,300 minor repairs by actual count in one year, he also has charge of big things, such as painting the dome, constructing new roofs or laying new floors. It is only a few years, by the way, since fireproof roofs took the place of the old ones on certain parts of the building.

HAD CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.



Congressman Meekison Gives Praise To Peru-na For His Relief From Catarrh.

CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON COMMENDS PE-RU-NA.

"I have used several bottles of Peru-na and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison.

OTHER REMARKABLE CURES.

Mr. Jacob L. Davis, Galena, Stone county, Mo., writes: "I have been in bad health for thirty-seven years, and after taking twelve bottles of your Peru-na I am cured." Mr. C. N. Peterson, 122 South Main St., Council Bluffs, Iowa, writes: "I cannot tell you how much good Peru-na has done me. Constant confinement in my store began to tell on my health, and I felt that I was gradually breaking down. I tried several remedies, but obtained no permanent relief until I took Peru-na. I felt better immediately, and a few bottles restored me to complete health."

A SINCERE RECOMMENDATION.

Mr. D. C. Prosser, Bravo, Allegan Co., Mich., writes: "Two years ago I was badly afflicted with catarrh of the stomach. I had had a run of typhoid fever, was very depleted. I could find nothing I could eat without causing distress and sour stomach. Finally I came to the conclusion that I had catarrh of the stomach and seeing Peru-na advertised, began to take it. It helped me soon, and after taking three or four bottles I was entirely cured of stomach trouble, and can now eat anything."

Manufactured by Peru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

PAT'S MIND WAS LOGICAL.

Quick to See One Strong Point as to Victim's Identity.

Previously to entering the railroad yards an able-bodied loafer picked up a small, glittering object from the sidewalk and, without examining it very closely, plucked it to his coat, says the Philadelphia Ledger. Three minutes later he collided with a slowly moving freight train, was hurled against a post and picked up insensibly. The train dispatcher, notified by telephone, called up Patrick Doyle, the yardmaster's assistant, and said: "You'd better search his pockets, Doyle. Find out who he is, notify his friends and report to me."

A few moments later the report came: "There's not a line of writing on him," said Patrick, "but we've identified him by the badge on his coat. He is a Lady Maccabee."

BABY'S ITCHING HUMOR.

Nothing Would Help Him—Mother Almost in Despair—Owes Quick Cure to Cuticura.

"Several months ago, my little boy began to break out with itching sores. I doctored him, but as soon as I got them healed up in one place they would break out in another. I was almost in despair. I could not get anything that would help him. Then I began to use Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and after using them three times, the sores commenced to heal. He is now well, and not a scar is left on his body. They have never returned nor left him with bad blood, as one would think. Cuticura Remedies are the best I have ever tried, and I shall highly recommend them to any one who is suffering likewise. Mrs. William Geedling, 102 Washington St., Attica, Ind., July 22, 1907."

No Occasion for It.

"My dear," said the old man to his only daughter on the morning of her wedding day, "I don't see how I am going to get along without you."

"Now, don't let that worry you, papa," replied the fair maid, as she adjusted her bridal veil. "George confessed to me last night that he hadn't enough money even to buy a second-hand stove, so instead of losing me it looks as if we were going to stay right with you."

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder, it cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Way to Judge a Man.

There are two good ways to judge a man—by what he doesn't pay and by what he doesn't say.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

People who look for trouble never look in vain.

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLIC IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.



Economy

In decorating the walls of your home, can be most surely effected by using Alabastine The Sanitary Wall Coating

The soft, velvety Alabastine tints produce the most artistic effects, and make the home lighter and brighter.

Sold by Paint, Drug, Hardware and General Stores in carefully sealed and properly labeled packages, at 50c the package for white and 75c the package for color. See the name "Alabastine" in on each package before it is opened either by yourself or the workman.

The Alabastine Company Grand Rapids, Mich. Eastern Office, 105 Water Street, New York City.



ROUGH ON RATS

UNBEATABLE EXTERMINATOR THE OLD RELIABLE THAT NEVER FAILS Being all poison, one 75c box will spread or make so to the little cakes that will kill 50 or more rats and mice, and thousands of fleas, ants and bed bugs. See the name "Rough on Rats" on each package before it is opened either by yourself or the workman.

Great Closing Out Sale!

Farm Wagons sold at less than manufacturing cost. Address, or inquire of

OLDS WAGON WORKS FT. WAYNE, INDIANA

OPIUM

and Whiskey Habits treated at home without pain. Booklet particularly sent FREE. Write to Woolley, M. D., Atlanta, Ga., 10 S. Tryon St.

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLIC IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.