

Celebrating Thanksgiving

Pity the unfortunates who have to partake of their Thanksgiving turkey in a hotel! On this one day of the year—this immortal home day of Americans—every son and daughter of Uncle Sam not blessed with a relative or a hospitable friend on whom he or she can depend for a Thanksgiving invitation yearns for a traditional family feast graced by a turkey and presided over by a real mother.

For no Thanksgiving dinner party is worth the seeds in the pumpkin without a motherly presence dispensing hospitality and equally interested in every individual present. The mother it is who is the center and spirit of the occasion, and this is acknowledged by every member of the assembled family, down to the little guest who sits on the dictionary in order to reach up to the table.

The more old-fashioned the dinner and table appointments on Thanksgiving day, the more thoroughly will the spirit of the occasion be maintained. The wise housewife makes a variety of elaborate courses. The piece de resistance of the feast—King Turkey and his concomitants, being so hearty that entrees, salads and the like are really superfluous. The dinner may begin with a thin, clear soup, served merely as an appetizer, and should end with pumpkin pie, nuts and raisins. Mince pies and plum puddings are Christmas goodies and should not take away from the glory of the Thanksgiving pumpkin delicacy. Ices and their ilk are a direct insult to a good, old-fashioned Thanksgiving repast. If an intermediate course between soup and roast is desired, oysters scalloped and baked in individual tins, or a creamed fish served in the same manner, will make a dainty and not too substantial entree.



Chanticleer at the Thanksgiving Masquerade.

In the south persimmon pudding is a traditional feature of the feast—just as Indian pudding is always served with the turkey course in New England. Barberries, also, are considered in the south quite as delectable for Thanksgiving jelly as the northern cranberry.

Blue china is always particularly appropriate for the Thanksgiving table, and lucky the housekeeper who possesses a set of the old-flow blue ware. This color is also especially effective with the yellow of the chrysanthemums and pumpkin decorations, and if there be also a supply of the quaint, artistic colonial glassware, an ideal Thanksgiving board of the ancient regime may be arranged. The colonial glassware, which, by the way, is exceedingly expensive, is patterned after the glass used by Martha Washington in the first presidential repast.

A little patience such favors should not be hard to make at home. For a children's Thanksgiving party a pumpkin Jack Horner pie is, of course, in order. The pumpkin should be used whole, with only a square cut out at the top for a lid, as in the case of a Jack o' Lantern pumpkin. The inside is lined with waxed paper and the favors are attached to yellow ribbons, which escape beneath the lid at the top and stretch to each place around the table.

Instead of filling the Jack Horner pie with favors, empty walnut shells

may be used; into each pair of shells being slipped—before the plugging together is done—a folded paper containing directions for some "stunt" to be performed by the small recipient. One child may be instructed to speak a piece, another to imitate a barnyard bird, another to sing a song, and so on—adding a little to the hilarity of the feast.

At a very lively Thanksgiving party last year the young guests wore costumes representing various barnyard friends. Roosters, ducks, geese, chicks and other feather folk were present, and one of these clever costumes is illustrated. As will be seen, the feathers, made of strips of stout paper, are pasted or sewed to loose garments of cheap muslin. The head dress is made of cardboard with a deep cape of the paper feathered muslin, and eyes and beak are touched up with water color paints in naturalistic manner. Yellow chambray gloves should be worn with such a costume, and shoes are made of chambray skin in loose moccasin style.



When the Farmers Bring in the Crops.

dence. The odd shapes of the goblets and the curving panels, which take on a brilliant polish, make this glassware most attractive, and everything, from a cocktail glass to a huge punchbowl, is obtainable.

Of course, the centerpiece of every self-respecting Thanksgiving dinner table is a pumpkin, hollowed out and heaped with fruit of the season. Side handles may be added to this pumpkin basket, or, rather, the handles may be left, when the scooping and cutting is done; and a big bunch of purple grapes tied to each handle will add vastly to the effect of plenty conveyed by the basket of fruit.

An old-fashioned Thanksgiving dinner table last year was delightfully lighted by four electric bulbs which were hidden under the voluminous rickety coats of quaint little dolls, one standing at each end of the table. The little doll ladies had demure fichus and huge polk bonnets, and their skirts of flowered blue and white silk were gathered all around at the waistline, spreading out over the electric bulbs like petticoats over an old-fashioned hoop. Ordinarily small china dolls with kid bodies were used for these novel lampshades, the doll lady being severed at the waistline and her nether extremities being ruthlessly discarded ere she took her position over the electric bulb.

Very funny place favors for Thanksgiving are little animals made of vegetables; black and white headed pins being used for eyes and tooth-picks forming the legs. Ears may be suggested by three-cornered slashes in the vegetable skin. Some of the besties achieved in this way are indisputably funny, and the queer fa-

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The French army is trying out a field wireless telegraph outfit, a feature of which is an aluminum telescoping mast, which may be raised to a height of 65 feet, giving a radius of communication of 19 miles.

To seal fruit jars a Philadelphiaian has patented a wood pulp ring, containing paraffin in a channel on the upper side, to replace the usual rubber washer. The heat of the can melts the paraffin and makes a clean, airtight joint.

This Free Remedy Helps Sickly Babies

Babies and children suffer mostly from the stomach. There is something wrong with the milk or with the eggs or with the minor articles of food, for it doesn't take much to disturb a child's stomach. One thing the mother can always be sure of and that is that no harm can come from giving a small dose of a mild laxative, for it is sure to be better off for it. You know your own feeling of lightness and ease when that function has been performed, so how much more important is it to the child?

Watch carefully that your child does not become constipated, for if it does not have at least one or two movements of the bowels each day it is constipated. From constipation comes headache, a feeling of oppression, bad breath, nausea, sour stomach, etc. In these troubles you can obtain nothing better than Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Give it in the smallest doses prescribed for children and watch the sickly child become healthy and well, full of appetite and energy. For either request the doctor's address is Dr. W. B. Caldwell, R. 21, Caldwell building, Monticello, N. Y.

of a century and many heads of families like Mr. C. L. Lynch of Billings, Ala., and Mrs. Amanda Black of Laura, O., would not keep house without it. They have long ago discarded tablets, pills, salts and such things for the milder, more gentle and more effective Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which every member of the family, from the youngest to the oldest, can use with safety. It is in the homes of more families today than any other laxative, but if you have never used it Dr. Caldwell urges you to send him your name and address and he will send you a sample bottle free of charge. If its use convinces you that it is the remedy you have been looking for then buy it in the regular way of your druggist at fifty cents or one dollar a bottle, just as so many others are doing.

Dr. Caldwell's personally will be pleased to give you any medical advice you may desire for yourself or family pertaining to the stomach, liver or bowels absolutely free of charge. Explain your case in a letter and he will reply to you in detail. For the free sample simply send your name and address on a postal card or otherwise. For either request the doctor's address is Dr. W. B. Caldwell, R. 21, Caldwell building, Monticello, N. Y.

Monarch What a Thanksgiving it would have been!

The Stay Satisfactory Range



but that was three centuries ago. Today, a MONARCH Range is within easy reach of everyone—yet some still worry along with old cook stoves or common steel ranges almost as inconvenient and wasteful of fuel as the open fires of our New England ancestors. Some may be content, not knowing what they miss, while others think to economize by using the old range another year or so. We say to all, let us show you how the MONARCH would add to the pleasure, ease and quality of your kitchen work—and why it will save you money to make the change now. See about getting a MONARCH Range this week and make this a real Thanksgiving in your home.

In those Days of Open Fires Fuel was Cheap—today it Isn't!

It is not a coincidence that improvements in cooking methods have gone hand in hand with the increase in the cost of fuel. Every advance has been towards a form of stove that would get a greater amount of cooking heat out of the fuel used. It has also brought better, quicker and more convenient methods to the housekeeper, but each change has really been brought about by the steady rise in fuel cost and the demand for greater economy.

Open Fires Are Wasteful—

We could not afford to cook over open fires now-a-days, even if we wanted to. Everyone knows how shamefully wasteful they would be—but some don't seem to realize that their iron cook stoves or common steel range may be almost as bad.

Inconvenience Without Economy!

Some might be willing to put up with the troubles and inconveniences of an ordinary stove or range if it cost less than a MONARCH Range, but who would, knowing it cost more? Well, it does cost more! You will save money by discarding your old stove or range and getting a MONARCH to-day. Even if your old stove will hold together a few years longer, it is not economy to put up with it—but extravagance. Don't take our word, we don't ask it. Come and see how a MONARCH Range is built.

Its Manner of Construction Its Best Guarantee

The solid air-tight construction shows for itself—you can see just how it is protected against any

possible damage in use. You can see for yourself how Malleable Iron Castings, steel plates and asbestos have been combined to make a range that would do your work better and quicker than ever in the past—and at a lower fuel cost. The MONARCH is America's Standard Range, the sure choice where cost is no object—as well as the range for true economy. It costs less per year in actual dollars and cents (first cost and fuel cost combined) than even the most inferior.

A MONARCH Range Actually Pays for Itself

More Honors at Seattle



The GOLD MEDAL Just Awarded A-Y-P Exposition 1909

High Honors at Portland



The GOLD MEDAL Lewis & Clark Exposition 1905

McGuffey Hardware Co.
Penwell Block South Side
Missoula, Montana

FASCINATING & FRIVOLOUS FOOTWEAR for WINTER

DRESSMAKERS, always willing to lend a helping hand to their allies, the shopkeepers, have been displaying, along with the new Louis XV and XVI costumes queer, long-toed shoes with high heels, supposed to be exactly the style of footwear worn in the days of the incoherent Queen Louises. These long-vamped shoes and slippers come in all sorts of rich brocades, in embroidered and beaded satin, and even in velvet—the latest slipper material—and usually there is an enormous buckle or rhinestone or hand-wrought metal set below a high tongue on the instep.

It is quite safe to predict, however, that these typical Louis XV shoes will never obtain an excessive popularity, for one thing there is that woman will not do in the interest of fashion, and that is, make her feet look ungainly; and the Louis shoe with its exaggerated length of toe and its stubby square cut across the end is anything but pretty on the feet.

Nearly all of the new slippers and low shoes for more dressy wear show a tongue of leather rising over the instep above a pert bow or buckle, and these bow and buckle ornaments are kept very flat and close to the shoe, so as not to destroy the graceful arch of the instep. The fall rosette is always clumsy on the feet, unless a very short skirt above the slender ankles to show above the slipper and gives a croquetish look to the rosetted footwear.

The very newest notion is evening footwear of velvet. Of course this material would be extremely impracticable for street shoes, though patent leather boots are shown with black velvet tops for dressy wear. The velvet slippers, however, are really very smart and attractive, and are to be had in various colors as well as black.

Very dainty vint' calf pumps are shown for wear with lighter costumes, the white covered Spanish heel having a layer of black leather on the bottom and a black metal buckle being placed below the high tongue in front. These pumps are very snappy in style and should be charming with white frocks or white costumes draped with fashionable black chintilly lace. Initiated and monogrammed slippers are a fad of the winter that has been taken up enthusiastically by the younger women. The slippers are, of course, intended only for house wear, and are in low pump style with natty stitchings and perforations, on a little three-cornered tongue of the leather, set on

the pump in the position usually occupied by a ribbon bow in a dull brass or oxidized initial or monogram; and a pair of slipper monograms makes a very pretty and acceptable gift to a girl friend.

Suede slippers and pumps are as fashionable as ever, for this leather may be had in any color to match the costume, and, besides, so comfortable that it is indeed hard to wear any other shoe after one has enjoyed the delight of the soft suede. Only a perfect foot, however, can stand the revelations of a suede shoe which, as soon as the footwear has been slipped to the foot, outlines every defect mercilessly. The woman with a short, pump foot should avoid suede footwear, for this leather has a tendency to spread at the best, and only a dainty, narrow foot can stand it. For afternoon wear with dressy frocks there are delectable little suede oxfords with welled sole and high Spanish heel and four buttons matching the suede in color. These pretty shoes are trimmed with perforated border lines and are exceedingly dainty and good style.

The ordinary oxfords with ribbon ties is not considered correct for wear with dressy costumes in the winter season, though such shoes are worn all winter long with tailored suits for the street. It is not at all unusual, even on the coldest days, to see low shoes of dull calf or patent leather worn with cobweb-thin silk stockings, the wearer's throat at the same time being protected by heavy furs. Low footwear of all sorts is much in vogue for winter wear, and with the heated houses and well-protected carriages and motor cars, high footwear is really not necessary except for rough weather in the street.

The loveliest stockings come for these low pumps, shoes and slippers, and women who are easily chilled about the ankles sometimes wear black silk hose over others of flesh color, producing the thin stocking effect with sufficient protection from the cold. The embroidered stockings for evening wear are exquisitely beautiful and the prices from \$5 to \$25 a pair do not seem exorbitant for such lovely effects. With pink slippers one has ruffled hose on one's pink silk hose; with blue slippers, blue stockings and forget-me-nots, with lavender slippers, violet, and so on. Black velvet or patent leather slippers are very chic with sheer black hose embroidered with shining yellow buttons, or deep blue or other colors. They

with white ribbon are particularly chic with black costumes. An innovation this winter for dressy wear is the laced boot, heretofore buttoned models having been given the preference for all dress-up occasions. These laced boots are most dainty in cut and fashioning and have light turned soles and slim, pretty heels. They are finished with embroidery, beading and other fancy devices and sometimes have tassels at the top to add daintiness.

High shoes, laced at the side, have made an appearance after a generation of oblivion, and other novelties are gold leather boots with kid tops, colored cloth boots with silk tops, and kid boots, with silk underlays beneath slaskings in the kid.

For street wear black footwear is now more correct than tan, and dull calf boots trimmed with perforations or "broguing" and patent leather boots with soft or cloth uppers are in good taste. Even these street boots show the little extravagance and eccentricities of style that mark more dressy footwear. Strappings of contrasting leather, buttons set in scallops of the kid, and top trimmings of overturned "colours" and

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tassel bows make many of these walking boots daintily feminine in character.

A WOMAN'S APPEAL.

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbago, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers free. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mr. M. Summers, Box R, South Bend, Ind.

Fresh experiments are to be tried with a method of long distance submarine telephony invented several years ago by a Columbia university professor, which consists of the introduction of choking coils in the cable.



SHOES AND SLIPPERS FOR WEAR WITH DRESSY COSTUMES.