



**When she Climbs or Walks.**

For the woman who talks much in the country or spends much of her time climbing in and out of boats the "rubber-tired" shoes is a preventive of falls and sprained ankles. A small piece of rubber is set into the sole of the shoe and prevents the foot from slipping on dry grass or on the boat landing, etc. A newer idea, treacherous wet boards of the boat landing, etc. A new idea than the rubber sole is the use of small rubber discs, of which seven are put under the sole and four under the heel. They make walking and climbing an easy matter and seem to strengthen the ankle.

**The White Glove.**

The passing of the white glove is not a source of unalloyed lamentation to the woman who desires to follow the edict of fashion. According to the popular idea the boot and glove are the distinguishing characteristics by which a woman of refinement may be recognized among others, and the simultaneous reign of the white glove and the long skirt has been a source of anxiety as well as a shock to the innate sense of daintiness of this woman. Now that Paris has declared in favor of tans and grays, no doubt a widespread concurrence of opinion as to the general fitness of the glove to the occasion upon which it is to be worn will prevail.—Harper's Bazar.

**Weariness Destroys Beauty.**

There is nothing so destroying to beauty as weariness. Overwork and overplay brings deep lines and ruins delicate complexion. The muscles in a tired face relax, cheeks sink in and most women are so very busy that they do not take time to look into the glass until the summer vacation comes, when they have a chance to note their dreamy and fagged looks. The physician will suggest rest. This advice means that worries should be cast off, that the patient should sleep nine hours every night, and that she should spend her days upon a sun-shiny plaza. Of course, she could exercise in the air. She should drink hot milk at night and confine herself to a simple, wholesome fare.—Hartford (Conn.) Post.

**Costures That Tell the Age.**

A woman's age in Japan is easily told by the arrangement of her hair. Girls from 9 to 15 wear their hair interlaced with red crepe in a semi-circle around their heads, a curl being left free at each side of the forehead. From 15 to 30 the hair is dressed high on the forehead and arranged at the back in the shape of a butterfly or fan, while the decorations are twistings of silver cord and sometimes colored balls. After she is 30 a woman twists her hair around a shell pin which is placed horizontally at the back of the head.

**The Wearing of Jewelry.**

Jewelry is now worn on a more extensive scale than in former years, and "good luck" charms hang from almost every chain. The shamrock, pure and simple, is always in demand, but new models show crystal charms, or small gold lockets with three emeralds arranged as a shamrock leaf are quite new. Absolutely novel is a new well-modeled gold pig, the sides formed of a green lucky leaf, on which is a white shamrock leaf, thus giving three lucky tokens on the same ornament.

**The Long Chain Simply Thrown round the neck is now hung with a purse of gold network, and smaller charms are pendant elsewhere, but the newest fashion is an open locket or a framed miniature surrounded by pearls or precious stones. The portrait may be entirely fanciful, but an aristocratic old beau or a small child's face is much affected.**

**Then the high stocks are fastened back and front with jeweled brooches, or a long pearl of lace or a fringed scarf is drawn round the neck and fastened at the throat and wrist with fancy pins or long ear clasps and buckles no longer adorn our belts another brooch or pin can be used here. Jeweled pins apparently keep on the hat or to que, but the useful black one, concealed by bow or rosette, usually does the work, while its more ornamental cousin pleases the eye.**

**Handsome Walking Costumes.**

There is an ever increasing demand for thin textured dress fabrics such as voile, crepe de chine and French cashmere, and the colors mostly in favor are pale and medium shades of fawn, orchid colors, grays and wedgewood blue. Black is still very much worn. Brilliant shades, such as cerise, rose pink, or geranium, are only sparingly adopted, the tendency being entirely in favor of pastel tints.

**The materials employed in the making up of better class costumes have to be of the very finest quality, and whatever kind of trimming may be used for the decoration of a bodice must be the best possible, and care must also be taken not to overcrowd any kind of outdoor dress with lace or passementerie; otherwise the general effect of the costume will be spoiled, and in order that the richness of the material may be seen to advantage the skirt should be untrimmed by any sort of trimming that would tend to disturb the full rich folds of the box plait down the center of back.**

**French delaines and figured foulards are also very much in demand this season, and the demand for all kinds of cotton fabrics, such as butter blue drill, white piques and grass lawns, is unprecedented. The skirts are, without exception, made perfectly plain and have two box plaits down the center of back and are generally worn with a very elaborately made blouse that is either beautifully embroidered or else gathered up into very fine tucks of plait.**

**The Secret of Charm.**

The popular girl is respectful in manner and she is sympathetic. You never find a popular girl, as I count it desirable to be popular, of the noisy and mannish sort, says a writer in the St. Louis Republic. I would beg of the girl that she will never, never try to be a "good fellow" girl. Her popularity won in this way, has a very narrow scope. Even the men who like to call her their "chum" usually grow tired of her, or, at any rate,

they will pick out for wives the most demure little maids. Then the "good fellow" is expected to play the "good fellow" part all through those romances, and if she is sometimes weary of her role, it is so weary that she cries, the crying is done in secret, and nobody knows.

The popular girl has a knack in entertaining that it is well worth the while of other girls to study. With one or a dozen people it is all the same, she divides her attention so charmingly. She heaps out the easily embarrassed one when he or she is trying to relate a story, by a smile, or by a congratulatory little nod of the head. And the fascinating "well," there are many commonplace little things that form the mystery of his charm. In the first place, one recognizes instinctively the strength of character of the fascinating man. You may even know him to be a severe critic, but for that very reason you care the more to make an especial effort to please him. The fascinating man is always gallant, but not obtrusively so. His ideal woman is never of the butterfly type, and, therefore, when he is seriously attracted, you may be reasonably certain his wife will be quite as charming as he has always been among his friends and the world in general.

**What Fashions to Avoid.**

When they tell me at the shops that "everyone" is asking for such and such a pattern of dress, I hesitate, for the fastidious woman makes up her mind on the spot that this particular pattern or shade of color is just what she does not want. Well-meant zeal sometimes overleaps the mark. Unless you enjoy being dressed in a uniform, and having a gown indistinguishable from that of 19 out of 20 women, you will avoid purchasing these too-popular articles. To follow the prevailing fashion is possible with showing some originality of idea.

We are dissatisfied when a frock comes home looking "common." We expect our dressmakers to display some originality or variety in disposing of given materials, so as to bestow an air of individuality in a costume.

The best models of imported frocks are rarely shown unless to intending purchasers at large establishments. The importers do not care to have their "creations" copied in cheaper materials as soon as seen. This is perfectly natural. It would be unbusinesslike of them to give free exhibitions of London or Paris costumes, knowing, as they do, how soon such models would be copied here by the women who through the "openings" also their fastidious patrons would decline to purchase the new model if its freshness were unimpaired. We do not care to go down the street dressed like every woman you meet. Fashion has its reverses. Therefore, in following a fashion, order your garments made up with some little distinctive touch.—Philadelphia Record.

**Japanese Tea Exports.**

During the last season the exports of tea from Japan to the United States and Canada amounted to no less than 3,931,239 pounds. Of this amount 25,946,020 pounds were shipped from Yokohama, and the rest from Kobe.

**Depreciation of Money.**

In 1873 a silver dollar was worth one dollar and six-tenths in gold. In 1878, eighty cents; in 1883, seventy-five cents; and in 1893 forty-five cents. Money may depreciate but the value of standard commodities, which has not changed in half a century, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It always has been the one unassailable remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia, liver or kidney troubles.

**Out of the Public Eye.**

"Do you believe that 50,000,000 Americans continually are emitting gas into the New York Four Hundred?"

"No, I do not believe that of all men at all times they go abroad and do something to disgrace our country."

**The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.**

**An Assurance.**

The Empress—I'm a little afraid our army is not up to date.

Li Lung Chang—Nonsense! Nonsense! I've just mobilized a press censor!—Puck.

**Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use the FADERS DYES. Sold by all druggists.**

**Bitter With the Sweet.**

"Oh, well," exclaimed the philosophical kangaroo at the zoo, "we can't expect anything to be perfect in this life."

"No," replied the elephant, "very peanut hasn't shell."—Philadelphia Press.

**FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use. Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. 321 North Arch St., Phila., Pa. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.**

**What He Would Do.**

Wife—Oh Henry, if I were to die what would you do?

Husband—I don't know. I don't like to break away from the old-fashioned method of burial, but cremation is becoming popular.

**If you want "good digestion to wait up on your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.**

**An Interesting Point.**

First Chinaman—Don't understand the difference between these Christian sects.

Second Chinaman—Neither do I. I wonder which one controls the most money.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. A bottle.**

**AMERICA'S WOOD GROWTH.**

**Forest Products Which Contrivance That of Any Other Country.**

Although not producing some of the fancy woods common to some countries, especially those of the Orient, the United States far outstrips any other country in the variety and usefulness of her forest productions.

Of oak alone there are about thirty species in this country, and about the same number of pine, thirteen of ash, nine of maple, and seven of magnolia. It is a notable fact that nearly all deciduous trees, such as birch, maple and oak, are found in the eastern portions of the country, while the conifers, or pines, are the prevailing varieties in the western part of the country. Of the thirty species of oak only about six are found west of the great lakes.

Besides the gigantic red wood, which has been so often described, California boasts the nutmeg tree, of which four species are known. This tree is an evergreen, and its wood is valued chiefly for its ornamental use. It produces a nut about the size of a walnut, resembling a nutmeg, from which the name of the tree is derived. The yucca tree is very abundant in Arizona, and one species is thus described: At the height of six or eight feet it divides into a few long branches, each of which terminates with tough, sharp, bayonet-like leaves about nine inches in length. The wood of this tree is made into paper. Another variety of the yucca bears a cluster of figlike fruit which is pleasant to the taste, and when fresh is much valued by the Indians, being dried by them and preserved in the form of cakes. The leaves are made into cordage. The fibre is also woven by some of the Indian tribes into saddle blankets, and is even used in making clothing materials. The whole genus is endogenous—that is, they attain their growth by accretions made within the stem already formed, and not externally, as in all other trees except the palms, and there is, moreover, no perceptible difference between the bark and the inside of the wood.—Washington Times.

**Volcanoes Made by Man.**

At Brule, near Saint Etienne, in France, is one of the most remarkable burning mountains in the world. Originally it was a mass of coal, weighing probably hundreds of millions of tons, and elevated well above the surrounding country.

Dense forests covered it, and its peculiar formation was unbroken and unsuspected, save by the local peasantry. These mined the precious mineral, each in his own way and for his own profit; and, as the deposits were of varying richness, frequent jealousities and bickerings were the result.

One of the favorite plans for keeping rivals at a distance was to throw pieces of old leather on a burning brazier, causing an intolerable stench. One day, more than a century ago, the fire extended to the coal, and it has never ceased burning. The summit of the smouldering mass is occupied by a genuine crater, where the imprisoned gases generated by the conflagration forced their way out, and round the lips and within the throat of this funnel-shaped orifice have formed vast deposits of citron-yellow-colored sulphur.

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"While on a visit to the south recently I obtained a box of your Tetterine, recommended for all skin diseases. I find it to be a marvellous good thing. I wish to get some more, and would like to establish an agency here for its sale. Please let me know the price of one dozen boxes. W. O. McCall, Gratzville, Ohio." At druggists, or by mail for 50c. from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

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The primer she used was a pictorial one, and over each word was its accompanying picture, and Polly glibly spelled b-o-x, ox, and b-o-x, box, etc. But the teacher thought she was making right rapid progress, so she put her hand over the picture and said: "Polly, what does b-o-x spell?"

"Ox," said Polly, nimbly.

"How do you know that it spells ox, Polly?"

"Seed his tail," replied the apt Polly.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**The eye ought not to be dragged except under the special care of a physician.**

**Tiger Killing From a Train.**

Writing from Ootsi, a correspondent of the Bulawayo Chronicle states: "As No. 1 train was going its usual patrol to Lotabasi, a tiger ran across the line, and it was noticed that it had a trap on its foot. The train was stopped, and several of us jumped off and followed the spoor. Eventually we came up to the tiger lying on the grass. He gave a growl and then got up to run away, but one of the men—Bell, a son of the R. M., who is a trooper on the train—fired at and killed the beast. The tiger gave a big roar before he died. The body was carried back to the train in triumph."—London Globe.

**Queer English.**

The difficulty experienced by foreigners in mastering the English language is often ridiculously illustrated by signs displayed before their places of business. Down on Christian street, where there are a lot of "sweet shops," a sign was noticed which read: "Wanted—Hs toms and Goats." A cobbler in the same neighborhood displayed the following sign in front of his shop: "Shoes Half Sold and Healed While you Wait."—Philadelphia Record.

**It is against the law to spit on Mobile sidewalks.**

**SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.**

Paper made of seaweed is a growing industry in France. It is so transparent that it has been used in place of glass.

Measurements by an American microscopist to test the theory that the red blood corpuscles vary in size in different races have failed to show any marked differences.

The redwood forests are doubtless the densest in the world. The trees are not only gigantic, but they stand very close to one another. In fact the sun never shines in a redwood grove. Nor is there any undergrowth; the youngest trees are several hundred years old.

A London firm of electricians, it is stated, has patented a novel decorative system of lighting rooms. The main idea is the insertion of transparent plastic discs faced with negatives of well-known photographs, through which filters subdued electric light, the effect being somewhat the same as the light of a chandelier, and the pictures become. There is no glare, and the pictures can be chosen according to the taste of the owner of the room.

About the middle of this century it was the universal custom to face the white keys of pianos and organs with ivory, and to make the black ones of ebony. Long ago ivory became too expensive for any but the finest keyboards, celluloid taking its place. Now, ebony, also, has advanced in price so that a substitute for it is in demand. Dogwood has been found to serve the purpose excellently, as it can be stained a fine black, and oiled and polished until it equals ebony both in durability and appearance. The industry of cutting and marketing dogwood, once a valueless tree, for this purpose is giving employment to a considerable number of people.

There has been constructed in Portland, Oregon, a dredge of novel design, which is to be used in gold-mining along the beach at Cape Nome, Alaska. It is to work from the mark of low tide to water of 10 or 12 feet depth, and rests on large rollers, so that its position may be readily changed. These rollers are mounted on three vertical shafts, and these shafts can be adjusted so as to keep the platform carrying the machinery always level and above water. The power is furnished by a gasoline engine, and operates a chain of buckets, which are capable of excavating to a width of 25 feet and a depth of six feet. The gravel is raised to a platform, where there is machinery which throws out the coarser particles and passes the finer grains to fluted copper plates, on which the gold is saved by amalgamation through a shaking or reciprocating motion.

**WHEN THE HEART IS HEAVY.**

**Do Not Spread Mental Depression Any More Than a Contagious Disease.**

Worry kills. It wears upon the brain and drooping water wears away stone. The heart must be killed by eternal vigilance, resolution and good sense. Worry, like bad air or an obnoxious person, must be driven out, and the best way to drive either out is by the introduction of the good. You can fill your mind with comforting, calming thoughts, leaving no room for the harassing ones. You can flood out the enemy, just as by pouring a stream of clear water into a tumbler filled with discolored liquid you can soon force out the muddy contents of the glass and leave it filled with liquid crystal. Don't let ailments depress you. Maintain your equilibrium, and let mind rule matter and good sense judge events. The emotional nature is always watching for a chance to exploit itself. Keep it in reserve, ready for every touch of human feeling, responsive to goodness, honor, cheerfulness and all healthy emotions, but do not allow it to tinge your understanding or in any way affect your sane view of business or the affairs of life. Check expression when bitter or somber feeling has the best of you. To say how sad or perplexed you feel when your heart sinks for the moment deepens your inward troubles, and at the same time spreads it to outside people. You would not spread disease; do not spread mental distress. Your desponding word bursts impulsively from a full heart in the presence of a friend, and adds the burden of another human being—one, perhaps, already weighed down by cares and anxieties. To so speak is to allow yourself to be overcome by "things" ruled by the natural course of the world. You cannot rule the world, it is true, but you have the power to rule your part of it—that is, yourself. Don't hate and don't worry. This is the advice given by a pale and beneficent old man to those who asked him for the secret of length of days. He might have added, Don't get angry.—Ada C. Swett, in the Woman's Home Companion.

**Three Letters From Mrs. Johnson, a pair of boots has been made in 20 1/2 minutes from the time the leather was laid upon the cutting board. The boots were made of box calf, and passed through the hands of 116 workmen. They took 1 1/2 minutes to cut out and 8 minutes to stitch, and then they were passed on to the lasters, who carried out their work in 2 1/2 minutes. In 9 1/2 minutes more the boots were bottomed, being sewn on by machines. The edge setting and farewell touches in that room were given in 5 1/2 minutes. In 2 1/2 minutes more the boots were tread, the lacings put in and they were dressed and packed.**

**Drinking Water of Egyptian Workmen.**

Cutting the sudd on the Upper Nile has released a mass of long-stagnant water which is working its way down the river. Killing the fish as it goes at Assuan, where the great dam is being built, the dead fish have been cast ashore in millions and the odor can be unpleasant. The Nile water is all the workmen have to drink, and though, when filtered, it seems to have no ill effect upon them, eels plunged into the filtered water are suffocated in a few moments.

**Improvement Reported December, 1897.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I wish to tell you that I am improving in health. The compound that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures the ill of women."

**Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice November, 1897.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am a great sufferer, having much trouble through the lower part of my bowels, and I am writing to you for advice. Menstrues are irregular and scanty, am troubled with leucorrhoea, and I ache so through my back and down through my loins. I have spells of bloating very badly, sometimes will be very large and other times very much reduced."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Nov. 20, 1897.

**Enjoying Good Health June, 1899.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Since a year ago I have been taking your medicine, and am now strong and enjoying good health. I have not been so well for three years, and feel very thankful to you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I would advise all who suffer with female troubles to try your medicine."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, June 1, 1899.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL LIFE FALLS.**

Best Cure for Curs, Cures in 10 to 15 Days. Sold by druggists.



If a woman's crown of glory is her hair, Jessie Fraser, of Fine, N. Y., must be a queenly woman. She wrote us, last January, that her hair was nearly 64 inches long and very thick.

And she gave Ayer's Hair Vigor all the credit for it. Ayer's Hair Vigor may do this for you.

We don't claim the 64 inches every time, though.

**J. C. AYER COMPANY,**  
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla**  
Ayer's Hair Vigor  
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral  
Ayer's Eye Cure

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Counting the Cost.

Many a fair one falls into the whole situation when summer finery is under consideration. Especially is this the case with the girl who lives in a home sufficient size to boast a laundry; this maiden in one case went away with a dozen or so new wash dresses, but has already written home that she must either have her allowance tripled or return at once. She was simply petrified when the bill for the first week's immense basketful of deliciously clean things was presented.

As we all know, necessary linens, outside finishes in addition to the long list of underwear, mounts up by itself. Add to this a lot of elaborate dresses, and you can guess the result. These points must all be considered by the girl on limited pin money. She must think twice when selecting wash dresses, since laundresses must charge according to time consumed. Intricate braidings and many other trimmings mean just so much more cost every week. Tuckings on the bias, applied trimmings which are only sewed down along one edge, all swell the laundry bill, as do plaitings or too many ruffles.

One girl has gotten round this by having rather plain, but perfectly cut muslin and chambray dresses. They are "done up" at a moderate cost, since she herself attends to the pretty neck and wrist fixings, as well as the dainty yokes which, when elaborate, are not made in with the dress. Gimpes of lace, and of elaborate tucking and insertion are usually separate affairs, and the fine ones go to the cleaner when soiled.

So, while the summer girl may not be able to live up to never-put-on-any-garment-a-second-time standard, she may be decently clean at a moderate outlay if she expends gray matter as well as cash.—Philadelphia Record.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day.**

Take LAXATIVE BROOM QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

**Carriages in Brooklyn.**

"They seem to have a grip at many trolley accidents in Brooklyn lately."

"Yes, people are so careless. They will go out on the streets."—Life

**PUSH! PUSH! PUSH!**

That's the way some dealers do! Push cheap goods because the profits are large. Why let a man push cheap Buggy off on you when you can get the best at only a dollar or so more? Do you ever think about it that way?

See our Agent or write direct. **ROCK HILL BUGGY CO., ROCK HILL, S.C.**

**WINCHESTER**

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"

Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy. ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

**Did You Ever Know**

any one who smoked the same kind of Five Cent cigar any length of time? Five Cent cigar smokers are always dissatisfied—always trying something new—or something different, as there always seems to be something wrong about the cigars they have been smoking. Ask your dealer for **Old Virginia Cheroots**. They are always good.

Three hundred million smoked this year. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

**BILE IN THE BLOOD**

No matter how pleasant your surroundings, health, good health, is the foundation for enjoyment. Bowel trouble causes more aches and pains than all other diseases together, and when you get a good dose of bilious bile coursing through the blood life's a hell on earth. Millions of people are doctoring for chronic ailments that started with bad bowels, and they will never get better till the bowels are right. You know how it is—you neglect—get irregular—first suffer with a slight headache—bad taste in the mouth mornings, and general "all gone" feeling during the day—keep on going from bad to worse until the suffering becomes awful, life loses its charms, and there is many a one that has been driven to suicidal relief. Educate your bowels with **CASCARETS**. Don't neglect the slightest irregularity. See that you have one natural, easy movement each day. **CASCARETS** tone the bowels—make them strong—and after you have used them once you will wonder why it is that you have ever been without them. You will find all your other disorders commence to get better at once, and soon you will be well by taking—

**THE IDEAL LAXATIVE**

**Cascarets**

CANDY CATHARTIC

**BEST FOR THE BOWELS**

10c. 25c. 50c.

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy **CASCARETS** we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.

**Moving Pictures of Yourself.**

The old-fashioned "still life" photography is to give way to the photographic living picture.

"Hitherto only the brave and fair have been 'biographed' and 'autoscoped.' Tramping soldiers and dancing actresses have held full sway. That is to be altered. The biograph and autoscope syndicate is about to open a studio of biography on Regent Street, London. There any one will be biographed as desired, just as one is photographed at present at the photographer's.

The biograph studio will be fitted up in the most fashionable style. In the operating room will be spacious and elegant, lighted by arc lamps equal to 100,000 candle power. The great difficulty in "biography" is the elimination of shadows—the quick-firing camera will work at the rate of more than forty pictures a second, and will go on just as long as may be desired.

The studio will also provide a ready-made supply of magic lanterns slides. By an ingenious device, which simply requires the addition of a lens and an electric lamp to the ordinary autoscope machine, the living pictures taken at the studio may be thrown on a screen for the delectation of family parties.—Boston Transcript.

**Japan and Camphor.**

Within a year the camphor trade of the world has become a monopoly. The trees which yield this fragrant and useful gum are to be found all over Asia and the East Indies, but the principal production from them is confined to the Island of Formosa, which belongs to Japan. China was never able to furnish more than 200,000 pounds a year, and Japan now produces about 300,000. Formosa's annual output for several years past has been between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 pounds. Little is to be had at present from any other source, and there is no prospect of any change in the situation for a long time to come.

In deciding to exercise control over the production of camphor, Japan has been actuated by two motives. In the first place, she wants to obtain revenue therefrom, as France does from the match and cigar industries. But she also seeks to avert the killing of the goose which lays the golden eggs for her. In other words, she has undertaken to protect the camphor forests, which were in danger of extinction.

There is more Camphor in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Camphor to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Clegg & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CLEGG & CO., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**Sermons Without Text.**

Some Paisley weavers were speaking about their ministers. One said that it was wonderful how much his minister could bring out of Scripture. He had known him to preach several sermons from one text. Another said his minister surpassed that, for he had preached six sermons from the shortest text in the whole Bible.

"But that's nothing to my wife," said the third. "She's been preaching to me for sixteen years frae nae text at a'."—Chicago Chronicle.

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