For the LITTLE ONES

PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM WASHER

Hose Arranged to Connect With Spigot of Bathtub and Sprays Strip—Handy at Home.

For the convenient handling of photographic films at home an Indiana man has invented a film washer. This consists of a rubber tube that connects with the spigot of the bath tub as a bath spray does and has a slot attachment on the other end. This attachment consists of two flat lips that work on the same principle as a paper clip. They hold one end of the film and the hose is then hung over a gas bracket or towel rack or some similar object so that it is some distance above the tub and the film can dangle its full length below. The water is then turned on and is sprayed gently over the film, washing it thoroughly and without the fingers touching it anywhere. Any spigot in the house will do quite as well, but a bucket should be provided over which the film can be hung.

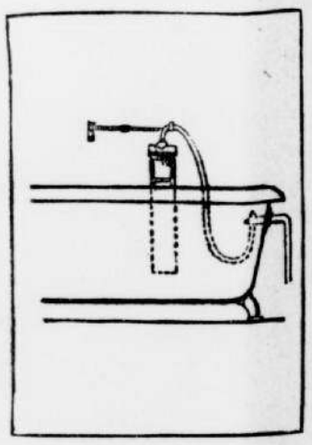


Photo Film Washer.

LITTLE SLEEP FOR ELEPHANT

Beast Never Lies Down in Its Whole Life, Is Common Theory—Always on Feet.

It is doubted whether, in the wild state, elephants ever lie down, says a writer in Harper's Weekly. Gordon Cumming thought he had found evidence, in marks upon the ground, that the adult bulls did stretch themselves out at full length for a few hours' rest at about midnight; but he contended that the young and the cows always remained on their feet.

Another authority, Selous, has expressed doubt whether even the old bulls lie down. He tells of one herd that was known to have kept moving and feeding throughout the twenty-four hours. "Except when rolling in mud and water," he says, "it is likely that an African elephant never lies down in its whole life."

However this may be, the most competent authorities seem to agree that this animal sleeps less and more lightly than any other. J. L. Kipling, the father of the writer, has estimated the period of slumber taken standing up to average about four hours in the twenty-four, and this estimate has been employed by the son in an amusing passage for one of his stories. "Moti Guj," wherein the sleep of the elephant is represented as consisting of an hour's fidgeting on one side and a similar period's fidgeting on the other, followed throughout the rest of the night "by long, low, rumbling soliloquies."

RIDDLES.

What is that which the dead and living do at the same time?

They go round with the world.

When do your teeth usurp the functions of the tongue?

When they are chattering.

Why does an aching tooth impose silence on the sufferer?

Because it makes him hold his jaw.

Why is it easy to break into an old man's house?

Because his gait (gate) is broken and his locks are few.

Why is your thumb, when putting on a glove, like eternity?

Because it's ever-last-in'.

When is a herring like a tired horse?

When it is hard rode.

What is that which is bought by the yard and worn by the foot?

A carpet.

Why is a wideawake hat so called?

Because it never had a nap, and never wants any.

What is it which comes into the world at just a nice height from the ground for you to extract its sweetness, and yet is both a sign of treachery and amity?

A kiss.

Why is the lower part of a man's face shaved in January like a celebrated fur?

Because it's a chin-chilly.

What is the difference between a deer fleeing from its pursuers and a decrepit witch?

One is a hunted stag, the other a stunted hag.

What is the naval definition of a kiss?

A pleasure smack

PETS FOR THE GROWING BOY

Rabbits, Pigeons and Especially Bantam Chickens Are Dear to Heart of Developing Lad.

(By PROF. JOHN WILLARD BOLTE.)

Farming might be defined as the art of producing valuable crops from the soil and disposing of these soil products in a profitable manner. This definition is lame, academically, but it carries our idea.

The backyard farmer must include a great many other factors in his operations, as the pecuniary profits he derives are of much less importance than the beautifying of his surroundings and of the lives of his entire family. No intelligent person can live amid beautiful ennobling scenes without being influenced for the better, even though it be unconsciously. In the same manner, bare, sterile, uninteresting homes tend to have an adverse effect upon their inhabitants, which will affect them throughout their entire lives.

Thoughtful people are realizing more and more that unless the mind is in sympathy with nature, unless the garden of each person's inner self is fertile and responsive to cultivation, there is small hope of betterment from outside influence. The adult mind which has been denied helpful influences may become impervious to them in time, but the hope of the race lies in his children.

The child's mind is a fertile garden, which cannot produce its own flowers and fruit, but which responds readily to the treatment it receives, and bears fruit or evil weeds according to what we plant therein and how it is cultivated.

One of the most beautiful and hopeful things about the whole scheme of creation is, to our mind, the fact that every normal child is born square with the world. He inherits neither his parents bodily or mental diseases. But from the instant he first cries, his future depends almost absolutely upon the care he receives.

Parents of children have wonderful opportunity to better themselves and the entire world by making their own children better than their parents, physically and mentally. This is the only way we have of repaying to our parents their sufferings and deprivations in bringing us to manhood and womanhood.

There comes a time in every boy's life when the childish amusements no longer suffice, and he seeks interests out of doors. This is the time when the mother ceases to have an eye on his every movement and he begins to associate with other boys of his own age, but of totally different bringing up, in many cases.

As far as possible, your boy should be kept under observation at this time, as he is at the crucial stage. Make his home more interesting and have his playmates there, so that you can see that he is associating with helpful children, rather than harmful ones.

Nothing serves to make home interesting to boys at this age so much as pets of their own. It is a calamity to have a boy grow up without having owned a dog of his own.

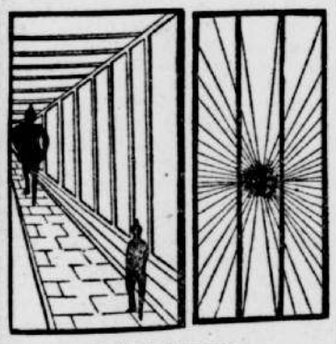
Rabbits, pigeons and especially bantam chickens, are dear to the heart of the developing lad, and he is just as much entitled to the helpful companionship of pets as he is to a school education. Let him have full responsibility for them, and the results will take care of themselves.

TWO ODD OPTICAL ILLUSIONS

Actual Measurement of Two Figures Shown Will Prove That They Are of Exact Size.

The picture on the left represents two figures in a gallery. At first sight no one would doubt that the man at the top of the illustration was by far the taller, but an actual measurement of the two figures will show that they are precisely of the same height.

The picture on the right gives the impression that the two thick black lines are curved, but on examination it will be found that they are perfectly parallel. The lines which diverge



Optical Illusions.

from that center cause the illusion, for they lead the lines of vision away, making it appear that the black lines are further apart at the center than they are at their ends. If the drawing is held edgeways to the eye it will be seen that they are exactly true.

A Good Loser.

A Rhode Island politician who was a prominent candidate in the late election came home one day much provoked at some misdemeanor which his son, aged ten, had committed.

"Frank," he said sternly, "do you know, sir, that you are a candidate for a whipping?"

"I hope I'll be defeated, father," was young Frank's reply, as he looked up playfully at his father.—Harper's Bazar.

Good Work Through Gratitude.

Interest is being aroused in London, England, in the ter-centenary of the death of Dame Alice Owen, the beneficent foundress of Owen's School and Almhouses in the borough of Islington. The story of how she came to begin the school is interesting. Dame Alice, it appears, was "sporting" one day with some child friends in the fields of Islington, when she had a narrow escape of being killed by a careless archer, who accidentally sent an arrow "quite thorow the hat on her head." As a thankoffering she founded the school and almshouses on the spot, bequeathing also, when she died, much of her money to Oxford and Cambridge universities, as well as to Christ's hospital, and the Blue Coat school. When the Islington school was founded its income from the money invested by its foundress was comparatively small, but today it is estimated that it is bringing in a revenue approaching $55,000 a year.

Afternoon Dress a Triumph of the Expert Parisian Modiste

Afternoon dress of red voile, pleated with belt of embroidered ribbon. The skirt forms three rows of straight cut ruffles.

STYLES IN CHILDREN'S COATS

Severe Simplicity Will Be the Accepted Idea for the Models of the Coming Season.

According to the Dry Goods Economist, simple tailored styles for everyday wear are receiving the most attention in children's coats. Such garments are shown in serges, Bedford cords, whipcords, poplins and fancy mixtures. The collars, cuffs and revers are usually of silk, ratine or cloth in some bright color. On the dressier numbers lingerie collars and cuffs are employed. In most instances these are made detachable, so that they can be easily laundered. Belts are a feature of many of the best selling models. Frequently the belt is seen only in the back section. When the entire belt is used it is placed several inches below the waist line and is made of satin, silk or velvet. Plain or crushed broad velvet belts are considered particularly smart and are used with excellent effect on bright colored coats in red, Wilhelmina blue, tan and rose. Sashes are also being used in a similar manner. These are frequently in black or of the same shade as the coat itself.

SMART SPRING SUIT

A spring suit of navy blue broadcloth with one button cutaway jacket.

New Screens.

Many of the new screens are exceedingly beautiful. Those of embossed leather are much in demand. Except in the distinctly Oriental screens there is a reaction against anything like sumptuous decoration. When covered with the new brocades that show gold and silver threads interwoven in the lovely patterns of olden time the screens are much to be desired. There is a slight tendency to have the material employed for the screens match the curtains of dining rooms, libraries and bedroom

AIM SHOULD BE SIMPLICITY

Best Ideas for Dressing of Young Girl's Hair Is Here Given From Authority.

In the Woman's Home Companion Grace Margaret Gould writes "A Talk With Girls About Their Clothes." Following is an extract which presents Miss Gould's ideas about hairdressing for young girls:

"In arranging your hair, I would bear first in mind, if I were you, not to hide the shape of your head. You may admire the way your older sister or your best friend's mother wears her hair, but don't try to copy it. The more simply you fix your hair the more becoming it is sure to be. Parting the hair either in the middle of at the sides is very pretty if it happens to be becoming to you, but if it is not, the soft wavy pompadour worn without a rat is in quite as good style. The hair which is drawn back from the forehead in a low pompadour and continued back over the crown of the head, where it is then made into a little coil covered by a big bow, is very effective, only it must not have the effect of all bow and little head. The bow should be small enough to show two cunning little curls below it."

IDEAS FOR SPRING DRESSES

According to Information, Printed Silks Will Be Largely Used in the New Costmues.

Paris dressmakers are using printed silks of rather florid designs on soft silks and crepe de chines for linings, especially where plain materials are in question. All crepe fabrics also are in demand for home gowns, and with these the introduction of printed silks will take the form of collar facings and little touches in the waist-bands. Buttons will also be covered in small designed printed silk.

Sponge cloths, ratine or velour de laine, all more or less the same thing, will still find favor in the early spring, but serge and suitings in navy blue promise to be more in vogue than ever.

In the navy blue suiting the tiny pin stripe is likely to lead the way, one or two coats and skirts having already been seen in this material. The fashion in tailor mades does not just yet show much change. The lines are simple in the extreme. The inverted pleat at front and back, allowing of a little more freedom in movement, but retaining the straight line, is so far the only innovation.

Frilly Fashions.

Certain details of dress are being hotly debated at the present time, and in the end we shall all follow the whim of the moment, as we are allowed to do in these happy days. Last spring the new fashion of long sleeves was much heralded, which for some queer reason the dressmakers tried to force us to accept when summer was coming in.

The fashion, so far as summer was concerned, was foredoomed to failure. But when autumn arrived, of course, the time of the long sleeve had come, and down it crept accordingly until now, when, apart from the prevailing frills, the material itself reaches down half way to the finger tips in the old familiar Bernhardt fashion.

To Freshen Ribbons.

Ribbons and silk can usually be made to look fresher if they are washed in soapy water, dried and ironed. If they are desired stiff they should be ironed while wet. If they are to be soft they must first be dried, and any wrinkles which refuse to iron out without water can be moistened with a sponge wrung dry.

The ELECTRICAL WORLD

ELECTRIC IRON ALAWAYS HOT

Current Passes Through Resistance Wires, Which Become Heated—Kept on the Bottom.

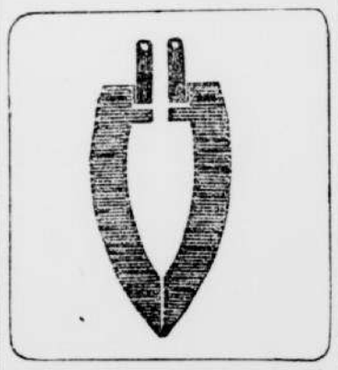
"What makes that iron so hot? I don't see any fire," said the little boy to his mother after he had burnt his fingers.

When told that electricity kept it hot, he wanted to know more, but his mother couldn't tell him.

This is how it works:

Every electric iron has a heating unit, through which the current passes. One of these heating units is shown in the illustration.

The current is taken from any lamp socket. It passes through the wires,



Electric Iron.

and into the iron, or heating element. This element is made of metal and called resistance wire.

The electricity passing through the resistance wires causes them to become red hot almost immediately. This heat is then transferred to the bottom of the iron, or working surface. The heating element is shaped to conform to the iron, and thus the heat is evenly distributed over the entire bottom surface.

In nearly every iron some means are provided to keep all the heat on the bottom, where it may be used. Otherwise the top part of the iron would become hot also, and the heat wasted.

The heating element in an electric iron is the only part which is liable to become out of order. And in the majority of cases it is due to carelessness in leaving the current on when the iron is not in use. A new element may easily be installed and at a very nominal cost.

ELECTRIC DYNAMO IS SMALL

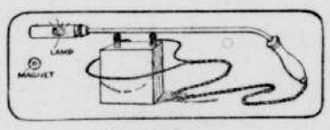
Perfect Machine So Tiny It Could Be Placed on American Penny Exhibited in France.

What is believed to be the smallest electric dynamo in the world, so small it could be placed on an American penny and not occupy all the space, was recently exhibited before the French Academy of Science. The instrument is a perfect miniature of a large machine, and though it is a practical model in all respects, working with a hum that sounds like the buzz of an insect, it weighs only 1-5 ounce and is but .6 inch in height and length, being a little short of this in thickness. It can be used not only as a generator, but also as a motor, consuming in the latter case two amperes of electric current at a pressure of 2.5 volts, and being easily operated by a small pocket battery. Every detail of the machine is accurately made.

HANDY WITH AN AUTOMOBILE

With Combined Electro Magnet and Trouble Lamp Lost Tools Recovered by Quite Simple Process.

It is a usual experience, in overhauling an automobile, to drop small tools, nuts, screws, washers, etc., into awkward positions, but with this combined electromagnet and trouble lamp the recovering is usually simple, says the



Trouble Lamp.

Popular Mechanics. The small lamp makes quick location possible, and the magnetic attraction is sufficient to lift out all small metal articles so lost.

Electro-Motive Force.

That high power Herzian waves emitted by modern wireless telegraph stations are capable of setting up high electro-motive forces in metal structures in the immediate vicinity of the stations was recently shown in Paris. Some workmen on a section of telegraph line experienced severe shocks when they touched the wires. Investigation showed that the source was the great Eiffel tower wireless station.

New "Fogometer."

Trigonometrical calculations from data obtained from sounds or wireless signals from shore and the run of a vessel on a log measured course between the receipt of two signals are utilized in operating a new "fogometer" to enable a mariner to make reckonings near shore in thick weather.

ELECTRIC POWER IN LONDON

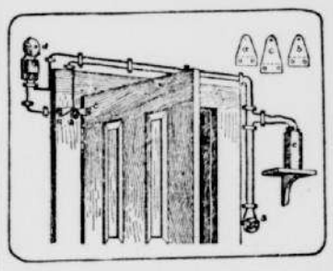
Lowest Record of Prices Charged in Great Britain Not Expected to Be Reached Elsewhere.

Electric power at one-eight of a penny per unit may have seemed to the audience of Professor Fleming at his opening university college lecture a figure not likely soon to be attained in this country. Yet, for all that is boasted of the future of "water power countries," it is difficult to suppose that lowest records of price in Great Britain will be easily surpassed, says the London Times. Recent negotiations on three sites in the north of England have related to contracts for 1,500 kilowatts at 0.15d ($0.003), 4,000 kilowatts at 0.123d ($0.00246) and 10,000 kilowatts at 0.11d ($0.0022) per unit. The last named is for an equalizing load—that is to say, the suppliers have the option of switching off when their plant is occupied in the "peak" hours. The other two examples represent electrometallurgical works taking a continuous supply for 24 hours a day. Waste heat plays, of course, an important part in the settlement of such rates, and it must not be assumed that the day is fast approaching for the universal distribution of power at such prices for ordinary purposes from ordinary sources. Professor Fleming had something of special interest to say in regard to what may be termed nature's hoarded energy; but he apparently prefers to look for the best untilization of sunshine in the direction of vegetable cultivation as a step in the process of obtaining fuel.

GOOD ALARM FOR OPEN DOOR

May Be Made by Use of Two Pieces of Stiff Brass and Spring as Shown in Illustration.

A good open door alarm may be made as follows: Provide two pieces of stiff brass (a) and (c) cut in the shape shown and bent at a right angle on the dotted line. Provide also a piece of spring brass (b) cut as indicated and bent at a right angle on the



Open Door Alarm.

dotted line, says a writer in the Popular Electricity. Referring to the illustration, set (a) and (b) on the casing, bending the tongues on each so they touch. Set (c) upon the door. Connect (b) and (c) by a chain or wire of such length that when the door is closed (b) is pulled away from (a), breaking the tip contact. The rest of the wiring may be done as shown, placing a switch at (s) to open the circuit when it is not desired to have the alarm operate.

ELECTRICAL NOTES

Kansas City, Kan., reports its municipal electrical light plant a paying concern.

It takes three seconds for an electric spark to cross the Atlantic ocean by the cable.

The amount of submarine cables resting at the bottom of the sea represent a valuation of $250,000,000.

A novel meter for electric automobiles registers the amount of electricity that is put into and taken from the storage batteries.

Two reflectors are provided for an incandescent lamp that a Los Angeles inventor has patented, one inside and the other outside the bulb.

A wireless plant is being erected near Brussels that will provide direct connection with the Belgian Congo, where there are ten stations.

When Paris adopted Greenwich time the result was an increase of business for the electric companies by extending the working days a few minutes.

German electricians believe they have obtained better results by placing the carbons in an arc lamp horizontally and one slightly below the other.

The world's largest wireless station is projected for Wales, where convenient mountains will enable the antennae to be erected 2,800 feet above sea level.

A German physician is having great success in relieving internal diseases by focusing electric currents of exceedingly high frequency on the spots affected.

A Kansas inventor's combined electric stove and fireless cooker is claimed to provide enough heat in from fifteen to thirty minutes to cook food for half a day.

A ventilating fan driven by a dry battery in its base, which also may be used to distribute perfumes or disinfectants through the air of a room, is a recent invention.

Wireless communication between Scandinavia and America, with an intermediate station in southern Greenland, is proposed by a rival inventor to the system now in use.

A recording compass for mariners employs delicate contact points on the needle, which communicate electric currents to a stylus controlled by two magnets to make the record.

Queer French Food.

The French eat many things which other nations do not care for or eye askance and only partake of sparingly. Not the least of these tidbits to the Gallic estimation are small turtles, snails and frogs. So popular are all these that they are hawked publicly on the streets of Paris, the live frogs being fastened on skewers, in long rows, and the snails being advertised as fresh from the vineyards, their quality being considered then the best.

Curious Loan Clubs.

Loan clubs, which have hit the usurious small money lender very hard, have sometimes very peculiar rules. One that flourished recently in North London, England, had a rule compelling each member to borrow £5 every year, or in default pay a fine of 5s. Loans required the security of two fellow-members, and the Gilbertian situation occasionally arose of a member being refused a loan for want of security and fined for not borrowing the money.

WOMAN'S STORY MADE PUBLIC

Mrs. Moncrief Didn't Consider It Secret. Thought Friends Should Know. Read Her Statement.

Belton, Tex.—Mrs. Ethel Moncrief, of this place, says: "I suffered with a complaint peculiar to women, and, although I called in the doctors, they failed to do me any good.

Then, I began to take Cardui, the woman's tonic.

From the first dose, I could feel results, and, in a short time, I was relieved of all my dreadful suffering.

My friends were surprised to see the results I obtained from the use of Cardui. I just couldn't help telling them. It built up my system wonderfully.

I do not want to be without Cardui in my house, as long as I can obtain it. It is a true relief for womanly troubles. I can't praise it too highly."

In the past half century, thousands of ladies have written, like Mrs. Moncrief, to tell of the benefit received from the use of Cardui.

Such testimony, from earnest women, surely indicates the merit of this woman's remedy.

Cardui contains pure, harmless, vegetable ingredients, which act in a gentle way on all the weakened womanly organs.

It cannot do you harm, and is almost sure to be the very medicine you need. It's good for young or old.

Please give Cardui a trial.

N. B.—*Write to:* Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. Adv.

CONFIDENCE STRENGTHENED.

"I have great confidence in him."

"That so?"

"Yes; I had a good 10-cent cigar exposed in my vest pocket the other day, and he didn't reach over and take it."

EDITOR PAUSES TO INQUIRE

Seems to Have a Feeling That He Is Making an Argument Against Woman Suffrage.

Enemies of votes for women, in search of arguments to confound the orators of the cause, may use for what it is worth the following incident which happened in Madison square one day last week:

A young woman of pleasing and picturesque aspect came northward from Twenty-third street across the square. She struggled under the weight of a dog-hamper, and inside one could see a bright-eyed, restless fox terrier, eager to be let out. The woman carried a leash in her left hand, and the dog had on a collar with a snap. An interested observer followed the woman. She struggled on six blocks up Madison avenue before she reached her destination, a residence on the east side of the street. Then she unlocked the hamper, snapped the leash on the dog's collar, and took him inside the house. Why had she carried an able-bodied, 25-pound fox terrier, who wanted to be let out, all that distance?—New York Evening Post.

Its Nature.

"What's the weather report?"

"Blowing great guns."

"Great report!"

IN A SHADOW.

Inveterate Tea Drinker Feared Paralysis.

Steady use of either tea or coffee often produces alarming symptoms as the poison (caffeine) contained in these beverages acts with more potency in some persons than in others.

"I was never a coffee drinker," writes an Ill. woman, "but a tea drinker. I was very nervous, had frequent spells of sick headache and heart trouble, and was subject at times to severe attacks of bilious colic.

"No end of sleepless nights—would have spells at night when my right side would get numb and tingle like a thousand needles were pricking my flesh. At times I could hardly put my tongue out of my mouth and my right eye and ear were affected.

"The doctors told me I was liable to become paralyzed at any time, so I was in constant dread. I took no end of medicine—all to no good.

"The doctors told me to quit using tea, but I thought I could not live without it—that it was my only stay. I had been a tea drinker for twenty-five years; was under the doctor's care for fifteen.

"About six months ago, I finally quit tea and commenced to drink Postum.

"I have never had one spell of sick headache since and only one light attack of bilious colic. Have quit having those numb spells at night, sleep well and my heart is getting stronger all the time." Name given upon request.

Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form, called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown.

Instant Postum is convenient; there's no waste; and the flavor is always uniform. Sold by grocers everywhere.

A 5-cup trial tin mailed for grocer's name and 2-cent stamp for postage. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.