New York City.-The very latest development of the big armhole idea takes the form of trimming, and here is a new and attractive waist that shows it to advantage. In the illustration it is made of veiling with the bands of taffeta and the yoke of allover lace, but everything that is used for indoor gowns and that is soft and thin enough to be tucked successfully is appropriate. Voile, marquisette and the like are to have great vogue, chiffon taffeta, crepe de Chine and all



the soft silks are much worn and the trimming can be of silk of the same color, as in this case, or of a contrasting color, or the trimming portions can be braided with soutache or enriched with lace applique, so that either a simple or an elaborate waist can be evolved as one treatment or another is decided upon.

The waist is made over a fitted lining, and is closed invisibly at the back. The yoke of chemisette por- preferred, and the one shown in the tions are faced onto this lining, and illustration makes a most satisfactory

Smocking in Favor.

Smocking is gradually returning to favor, although it is not practical for washable materials, but for such fabrics as may be dry cleaned satisfactorily it is always pretty.

Straw Cuffs.

Cuffs specially designed for the use of woman gardeners have made their appearance. They are made of woven willow, which is perfectly impervious to thorns, and yet is light and not uncomfortable to wear.

Purple Season Ahead.

To judge by displays in the millinery and dry goods shops just now the coming season is to be a "purple That color in all its varying shades is practically all one sees in the shopping district, and already, many of these new hats are to be pen worn in the streets.

The Smart Coat.

The coat, which seemed particulary smart, was pleated from the shoulder down, the pleats being left free, and caught in with a shaped belt. Each of the pleats showed one of the lark brown linen emplecements put on relatively to the other, so that they formed a slant line from waist to shoulder.

Sleeves in Different Styles.

The coat sleeves of the autumn are taking several different forms, which 's better, depending entirely upon the style of the garment and the use to which it is to be put. For the tailored suit of the plainer, more severe sort are shown the simple coat sleeves, but they can be finished either with stitching or with cuffs, and they are offered both in full and three-quarter length. For the more fancy costumes the slightly fuller sleeves are



if a transparent effect is desired the foundation beneath can be cut away. The full portions are tucked at their upper edges and shaped trimming straps finish the neck and the armholes. There are sleeves that extend just below the elbows and that are trimmed in harmony with the waist.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and onehalf yards twenty-one, three and oneand three-quarter yards forty-four inches wide, with three-quarter yard twenty-one inches wide for the trimming bands and five-eighth yard of all-over lace for the yoke.

## Hatpins of Feathers.

Quite the daintiest, prettiest things imaginable are the feathered hatpins that have arrived recently from Paris. They are shown in endless variety. Humming birds offer themselves as particularly charming and adaptable owing to the varied character of their plumage, and there are also some dear little peacocks in the realistic colorings, and a distinguished note is shown in black crows. So fascinating are these feathery hatpins that they almost amount to trimmings.

Short Skirt Popular.

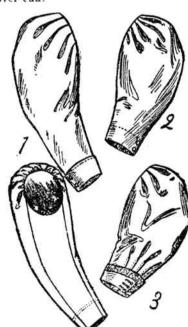
The short skirt that has been and still is so universally popular, has done much toward bringing about this generally youthful appearance which fashion has taken on, and although there are rumors from dress to any great extent.

Soft Light Gray.

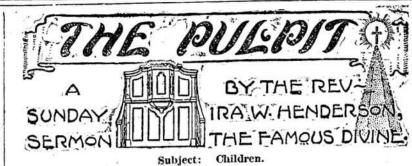
quisitely embroidered white muslin. eighth yards of banding.

model. In this case it is trimmed with the roll-over cuff that is edged with soutache applique, but any trimming that may be liked can be utilized. The sleeves are adapted to all seasonable suitings and cloakings.

Nos. 1 and 2 are made in two pieces, and can be either pleated or gathered at the upper edge. No. 2 is made in one piece and is tucked at its lower edge, while it is pleated at quarter yards twenty-seven or one the upper and is finished with a rollover cuff.



The quantity of material required centres of Europe that in the fall we for the medium size is, for No. 1, two shall be called upon to let out the yards twenty-seven, one and onetucks and become as old as we are quarter yards forty-four, seven-eighth instead of "old as we look," modistes yard fifty-two inches wide; for No. 2, on this side are not giving credence one and three-quarter yards twentyseven, seven-eighth yard forty-four, three-quarter yard fifty-two inches wide; for No. 3, one and one-half One of the most beautiful linen yards twenty-seven, seven-eighth yard costumes seen this season is of a soft, forty-four, three-quarter yard fiftylight gray worn over a guimpe of ex- two inches wide, with one and three-



Brooklyn, N. Y .- Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church, Hamburg avenue and Weirfield street, on the above theme, the pastor Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, took as his text Matt. 18:3, "Little children." He said:

The Bible is a book for the child. I had almost said it is a children's book. It is written in the language of the child for the most part and its themes are so treated as almost entirely to be intelligible to youth. Its precepts are for them. Its admonitions to adults are importantly in the interest of childhood. Its counsels are largely to the young. Its history is fascinating when properly delivered to the young. Its stories are fertile for inspiration to the mind and soul of the child. Its invitation is to the child in years and to the childlike in heart alike.

The greatest single character with whom the Bible has to deal was and is superlatively interested in the child. For whatever else Jesus was, He was supremely keen in His appreciation of children, consummately philosophical in His attitude toward them. philosophical in His attitude toward them, pre-eminently conscious of their ultimate value. He loved them better than their parents did. He loves our children more than we can ever love them. For He saw in the child whom He took in His arms more than its mother had capacity to discern. He sees in our children more than we, scientific students after a fashion of children as we are, dream. Jesus saw the soul value of the child, the eternal relationship of the being of the child to the eternal kingdom of Almighty God, far more clearly than any man before His time and far more plainly than we have, with all our wisdom and attainments in an age of surpassing scholarship and investigation, taken the trouble to see. And it is not strange that Jesus should have placed a high estimate upon the child. It is not at all wonderful that He should have given special atten-

tion to children. For the child is the most important and most promising as the most numerous element in the human race. He is inescapable. He is the hope of the race. He is the field of our largest expectations. He is the largest reason for the endeavor and activity of the world. No man can overestimate, no man should underestimate, the child, as a factor in human history and in the future of humanity. He is worth all our care, worthy of all of our expenditure of effort, time and money, worthy of a far more discriminating and assiduous scientific study than he has ever been given.

As the result of the ages and the progenitor of the future of humanity

the child of to-day is entitled to the best breeding that possibly he can receive. His parentage should be far more the concern of society than it is. For the child has largest relations with the society at large, and society has a claim upon him which no family tie, no matter how sacred and beautiful that tie may be or just, can nullify or deny. So long as children constitute an integral and important part of the social system, so long society will be under compulsion, to them as a matter of obligation and to itself as a matter of self-concern, to procure for every child that is born into the world the best birth that can be obtained. That is to say, that it ought to be impossible for a man to be permitted to get drunk by the consent of the State so that in a state of maudlin intoxication he may be able to send a soul into the world. That is to say, that it ought to be beyond the pale of possibility for any person who is mentally, morally or physically unfitted for the duties of parentage to enter into the contractual relations of wed-

lock. The State ought, and is under obligation, to provide for the future.

The field of prenatal influence is one which is too largely neglected.

And yet, under the guidance of the wisdom of God, and in fidelity to the Gospel of Jesus Christ, there is no more wonderful, as there is no more fruitful or sacred, field for study and research, than the life of humanity in the fashioning. Why should we be so eternally mawkish? God made us! And shall we be ashamed of the wonderworking, of the handicraft of eries were overlooked by experienced deity? A woman should be ashamed not to know, a father should be capital urtil within recent years. ashamed to neglect, the everlasting truth of God that the prenatal life of a child has more influence upon its character and condition, its physical, mental, moral and spiritual capacities, than all the influences of after life combined can ever have. Knowing this we shall be more careful not to curse our children before we send them into the face of the hardships and trials of this earthly pilgrimage, trusting to the influences of the after life to overbalance and to eradicate those qualities that are, by our own unwisdom, quite ineradicable.

Children deserve study and they amply repay it. The Government spends good money and much of it to study crops and cows and sewers and trolleys and posts and ships. It spends generous appropriations to make two ears of corn grow where one grew before, to eradicate lice on plants, to destroy the pests that destroy products that are valuable commercially. It teaches the horse breeder how to develop the horse and the farmer how scientifically to fertilize and plant and till and harvest and reap. Multitudes of men know more about the fine points of a dog than they do about the points of a child and how to develop them. But with a delightful lack of the sense of proportion and of the propriety of things we give spasmodic, poorly supported scientific examinations into the nature of the child, the best way to breed him, the best way to develop him, the best way to improve him. And so we pack them off to the mines or we pack them with the same mental filling in the schools. We are too busy or too lazy to understand them. The veterinarian for the dog that growls; for the child, the lash. And simply because we do not understand or take the trouble to. It is not badness in us so much as confession of total in-capacity to know just what else to do. No two children are alike. No two of the same parentage are alike. Why, therefore, should we deal with them alike? No man would catalog a dachshund in the same class with a spaniel. Why, then, shall we class our children with nothing save ages to asked the genealogist. differentiate their scholastic ability? Why group dull boys and bright to asked the genealogist. gether simply because they happen to be of an age? Why group boys and girls of diverse tastes in the same category? Why? Because we are either too impotent or lazy to devise a better way.

Children should not only be studied, but they should have their rights maintained. Their interests should be guarded. Their prerogatives things! Why, I can remember back should be conserved. No man should be permitted to steal their youth, no to grandfather, you see, and mother matter how profitable it may immediately be. It is a bad bargain in the long run to allow it. No man should be permitted to give them the taste for drink or to gratify it. It is demoralizing. No man should be permitted to ply a business which will ruin their bodies and destroy their souls. expediency and no private or political consideration whatsoever should be seventeenth century. The name is permitted to intrude itself between them and the fullest possible development of their faculties. If we cannot have coal without children being damned, then let us go without it. If we cannot have windows without children being damned, then let us go without them. If we cannot have clothes except at the expense of the soul careers of the youth of America, then let us go naked. It were far better that a mill stone should be hung about our necks and that we should be drowned in the depths of the sea than that by any fault or consent of ours God's little ones should be deprived of the fulness of life and of life eternal.

There is nothing more criminal than the ignorance of their physical beings that so many children have. Many a boy would be kept from the path that tends toward vice, many a girl whose life is wrecked or is being cast upon the rocks of wickedness would be kept from the way that leadeth to perdition, if a little careful, wholesome parental advice had been given upon the sacred operations of our physical beings. It is no wonder that so many boys fall into evil ways and that so many girls are doomed to the life that is worse than death when so many fathers and mothers, so many Christian fathers and mothers, are so unnecessarily and so mistakenly, l had almost said so criminally, modest. For I know whereof I speak when I say that what a boy or girl fails to learn in a decent and godly manner from a father or mother is gathered in a wholly vicious and ungodly manner or in the hard school of unnecessary experience.

Children should be instructed and inspired intellectually. The child is entitled to the finest results of the intellectual advances of the ages. It cash, not promises—(8 hours' is for us to start the child where we have left off. All that precedes is simply of historic interest. It is explanatory, it is indicative, it is exemplary. But it should be only that. The less the retrogression our children representatives. The work is make as practical laborers for the advancement of the world, the faster will be the progress of humanity toward the kingdom of Almighty God.

But much as our children need to be instructed physically and intellectually, still more do they require moral and spiritual guiding. For the social order depends upon a clean manhood and womanhood. The soul social order depends upon a clean manhood and womanhood. life of the world is dependent upon the clarity of the spiritual vision and the spiritual alertness of every human soul. Nothing is more important than that we should inculcate into the minds and souls of our youth a proper conception of the moral and spiritual realities of the universe. shall be indeed childish if we think they can mature properly in these fields without experienced and expert guidance. The moral training of the formative years of a child's development will persist; the spiritual training that we afford our children in their callowest youth is the training that will endure. Nothing can eradicate it, and, with proper safeguarding and guidance, nothing in later life will be able to overthrow it. The moral and spiritual development and cultuing of the child pays eternal divi-

It is not sufficient that we shall instruct our children. It is needful that we shall take care that they be not misled or made to stumble. It is idle to instruct, the while we propagate and foster and palliate temptations that attack the very qualities we have been culturing. He is a poor cotton raiser who tests the quality of his cotton and the resistance of the plant with the boll-worm. Not otherwise is he a silly preceptor of the child who tests the moral and spiritual vigor of the child with the factory, the dramshop and the woman of the unclean life.

Children are naturally grateful to Almighty God. They may be easiest fitted to His kingdom. They are openminded. They are expectant. Their hearts are tender. Their souls are responsive to the invitations and ministrations of the Spirit. They welcome knowledge. They are without

They are worthy of imitation. Their readiness to be informed, their susceptibility to divine impulses, their simplicity, their inaccessibility to importunate truth are patterns for us.. If we would rest upon the bosom of a loving Lord we must be like them. If we would know God and enjoy Him we must become as a little child.

High Realities.

The search after truth is the most necessary of all the means to the our characters upon the things ends of life. It is hard to conceive of around us. Why should we be surone as having really lived in this prised when the Holy Spirit writes world who has not possessed himself His character upon the house in of its high realities. This is what the which we dwell?—Rev. J. G. Beauscriptures say to us in ceaseless iteraion, and this is what men say to is who have anything to say which we care to hear.—Rev. W. J. Tucker, Baptist, Hanover, N. H.

In the Secret. Those who fellowship with His suferings are in the secrets of His will, lon.

Character Day by Day.

Day by day all of us are writing champ.

Deadens Hearing.

God does not cease to speak, but the noise of the creatures without and of our passions within confuses us and prevents our hearing .- FeneA Horse Trade.

In the Washington County Court R. B. Wasson, of Donora, charged by C. W. Greer, of Monessen, with misrepresenting a horse which he sold to Greer, was ordered to pay \$118.98, the price paid for the horse, with interest from the date of sale. Wasson claimed that the animal would drive either single or double. but Greer claimed that Wasson was the only person who could drive him, the animal having the habit of lying down when any other driver took the lines .- Philadelphia Record.

Peculiar Medical Remedy.

It was stated at an inquest on

The Task.

The hardest thing to win in the world is your own self respect .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

NOVA SCOTIA AT EXPOSITION.

Nova Scotia Day at Jamestown, and Valuable Mineral Display of Province.

Many Nova Scotians, residing throughout New England and the Eastern States, are joining their countrymen in a gala reunion at the Jamestown Exposition this week. October 24 was officially set aside by the Exposition as Nova Scotia Day. Some of the leading officials of the province are in attendance; the program includes magnificent military and naval reveiws and much speech-making.

Nova Scotia has established a record for herself, being the only foreign country to place an exhibit at this Exposition, and it is in appreciation of this fact that the Exposition management proposes to make every effort to have Nova Scotia Day a grand success. The exhibit made by the province is a most creditable one. It consists of the precious and economic minerals of the country, with gold, in which the province is so rich, predominating. Gold was discovered in Nova Scotia at least a half century ago by the Micmac Indians, Even now many of the most valuable properties remain practically undeveloped. With the view of advertising its vast mineral resources the Nova Scotian Government has made this exhibit, and all native Nova Scotians, wherever they may now reside, are urged to go down, see Virginia's beautiful world's fair and participate in the Nova Scotia celebration.

A Slight Gap.

A genealogist, like a poet, must be born, not made. The naive statements offered by persons whose one desire is to show a lineage which will secure them admittance to some exlusive organization drive the real genealogist to rage or tears.

"I don't see why I can't join the Daughters of the Early Founders," said an indignant young woman to a friend. "My line is perfectly clear twenty-five miles an hour. except in one place. It's so absurd!' "What is the troublesome place?"

"Oh, it's the eighteenth century," said the young woman, with much irritation. "They just failed to keep the records, of course. Of all foolish to grandfather, you see, and mother remembers two more generations, and we're perfectly sure our ancestors came over from England in the spelled a little different, but, of course, it's they, because they must have come. And just because I haven't been able to connect them with great-great-grandfather in the eighteenth century, they won't let me in. It's so-so paltry!"-Youth's Companion.

Emigration has benefited the working classes in Sicily. Labor is scarce now, and in some places where only thirty cents a day was formerly the wage rate seventy-five cents is now paid. The emigrants leaving Palermo for the United States last year numbered 48,853.

\$3.00 Per Day-

work) is the salary I pay my not hard--you can do it. Or tell your best friend, if you have not the time. I give exclusive territory. For details

ATKINSON, 1024 Race St., Philadelphia.

## Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar CURES

Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat The standard remedy used for generations.

25 Cents, 50 Cents, \$1.00

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS CURE IN OHE MINUTE

per bottle; the largest size cheapest. At all druggists. Refuse substitutes.

TO YOUNG MEN DESIRING TO LEARN THE MACHINIST'S

OR IRON-MOULDER'S TRADE! Our apprenticeship system affords good opportunities for young men mechanically inclined, to to 18 years of age, to thoroughly learn the above trades. For further in-formation address Box 29, Providence, 3.1. STATE AGE AND NATIONALITY.

The idea of social duty dominates our time; we are impregnated with Nouvelle Revue, Paris.

Rare Indeed.

How rarely do these three things meet-a man who wants something. is fitted for it, and any great number of persons who think he ought to have it.-Judge.

Training For Character.

As a school of character it is doubtpeasant in a Servian village that the ful if any better could be devised than man died from swallowing too many the routine career of a medical stubullets, which he was accustomed to dent. It is not claimed that every ty houses in two hours. But I am take, in common with all the peas- medical student at the end of his five getting old." ants in that district whenever he felt years' curriculum will be found to have become a saint. But if he has not developed manly qualities of selfforbearance it is not for want of opportunity of practicing these virtues. -London Lancet.

Black Potatoes.

A late novelty in the way of a black potato has just reached the it; it is the most argent aspiration of vegetable markets. The potato was the modern conscience, and in the sent from the Congo, and is said to midst of our controversies defies all have an excellent flavor. It is used our ironies.—George Touchard, in La for ornamental cookery.—What-to-

Busy Diamond Industry.

There is a factory in Amsterdam, Holland, which cuts and polishes 400,000 diamonds annually. About twenty women do most of the actual cutting of the stones.

Burglar's Pathetic Wail.

A burglar arrested in London the other night remarked regretfully: "I knew the time when I could do twen-

Hall Caine is an extensive Mar landowner, possessing several large restraint, courage, gentleness and farms, having successfully reclaimed tracts of bog land in the vicinity of Sulby, which have been brought under profitable cultivation.



PERIODS OF PAIN from periodic suffering, it does not seem to be the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely. Irregularities and pain are positive evidence that something is wrong which should be set right or it will

lead to serious derangement of the

feminine organism.

Thousands of women, have found relief from all periodic suf-fering by taking Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from native roots and herbs, as it is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science.

It cures the condition which causes so much discomfort and robs that period of its terrors. Women who are troubled with painful or irregular functions should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences and be restored to health and strength by taking

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Miss Adelaide Nichols of 324 West 22nd Street, New York City,

writes:-Dear Mrs, Pinkham:-"If women who suffer would only rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound their troubles would be quickly alleviated. I feel greatly indebted for the relief and health which has been brought to me by your inestimable remedy."

Lydin E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures Female Complaints such as Falling and Displacements, and Organic Diseases. Headache,

General Debility, Indigestion, and invigorates the whole feminine system. For the derangements of the Kidneys of either sex Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is excellent. Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised.

German officers say that London could be taken in thirty hours.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases per-manently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa The world uses at least 170,000 million

matches yearly. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25ca bottle

Oldtime Kite Carriages. The present aeronautical activity recalls the kite craze of fifty-five years ago, when kite carriages were being extensively built and experimented with. With the aid of two large kites a carriage was pulled

Natural Fly Paper. a natural fly paper. Its leaves are Fritz Hirschlaff, 24 Columbus Ave., New constantly covered with a sticky sub- York, N. Y., March 29 and April 6, 1906." stance that traps all insects alighting thereon.

Deep Sea Fish. Fish live in the ocean at a depth of 11,000 feet.

SKIN SORE FOR EIGHT YEARS

Spent \$300 on Doctors and Remedies, But Got No Relief-Cuticura Cures in a Week.

"Upon the limbs and between the toes my skin was rough and sore, and also sore under the arms. I had to stay at home several times because of this affection. Up to a week or so ago I had tried many other remedies and several doctors, and spent about three hundred dollars, without any success, but this is to-dar the seventh day that I have been using the Cuticura Remedies (costing a dollar and a half), which have cured me completely, so that I can again attend to my business. I went to work again to-night. I had been suffering for eight years and have now been cured The pingulcula is a plant which is by the Cuticura Remedies within a week

sects alighting N. Y.—43 The yearly immigration into Canada is one-fortieth of her population.



## S!JACOBS OIL CONQUERS

FOR STIFFNESS, SORENESS, SPRAIN OR BRUISE, NOTHING IS BETTER THAT YOU CAN USE; LUMBAGO'S PAIN, RHEUMATIC TWINGE, YOUR BACK FEELS LIKE A RUSTY HINGE; SCIATIC ACHES ALL PLEASURES SPOIL, FOR HAPPINESS USE ST. JACOBS OIL.

W. L. DOUGLAS

SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF STATE THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.

\$25,000 | To any one who can prove W.L.

Douglas does not make & zell more Men's \$3 & \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer. THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make is because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoei ndustry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

If I could take you not my large factories at Brockton, Mass, and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wearl onger and are of greater value than any other make.

My \$4.00 and \$5.00 Gilt FDGE Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoessent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

The Odor of Metals.

Many persons are sensitive to the characteristic odor of metals; others deny that metals possess any odor, and support their opinion with the assertion that no substance can possess an odor which does not give off by volatilization invisible floating particles. Recently a series of experiments has been made by C. Gruhn which is regarded as proving the existence of odors emanating from all metals. At ordinary temperatures these odors are in many cases almost imperceptible. But they become stronger when the metal is heated. Yet if the heating is continued a long time the odor disappears. Gruhn's conclusion is that every metal produces continually a gaseous matter, composed not of the atoms of the metal, but of a product of their chemical transformation. He has even succeeded in isolating and corfning in a vase the odorous emanation from a metal.



DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; worst cases. Book of testimonials & 10 days' treatment bree. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B. Atlanta, Ga.

FADELESS