QUEEN ALEXANDRA ENGLAND'S FIRST LADY FEMI-NINE IN HER CHARM.

Still Delights in Dress Even if She Has Many Grandchildren-Has Magnificent Jewels and Likes to Wear Them.

The greatest appeal that Queen Alexandra makes to her immediate household as well as to her subjects is the appeal of perfect womanliness. The has all the feminine weaknesses which are said to be fast disappearing in her sex-a desire to keep ung, a love of dress and jewels, a saity which prompts her to read all int is written about her in Engnd at any rate, a tender heart and oundless sympathy.

An American who was summoned to a private audience at the palace said that the thing which most impressed him about the Queen was her air of motherliness, a sort of gentle protecting manner with also a tacit appeal to chivalry in it.

There is no more devoted mother in all the country than Queen Alexandra has been, no more tender daughter than she was to Queen Victoria, and no more loyal and (so rumor has it) long suffering wife. Besides these characteristics her desire is to bestow an almost universal charity, which has to be modified by those who take charge of the money she wishes to distribute.

The love of what is beautiful in art makes the Queen choose her gowns and those of her only unmarried daughter with more than the usual woman's interest in dresses as To the first lady in the land, soft fabrics, dainty laces and rich furs all possess an artistic value aside from their charm as adorn-

Queen Alexandra sometimes spends half a morning choosing a combination of colors for a reception gown and the jewels which shall help to set it off. All of which seems rather strange when one stops to consider the extreme simplicity of her life and dress in her girlhood days in Denmark,

Diamonds and pearls are the Queen's favorite jewels, and her most prized brooch is one that was given her by the late Lady Cadogan. It is formed of a single pearl of great size and wonderful lustre which was found in an oyster taken from the oyster beds in Cliffden, Ireland.

Besides all her dog collars, ropes, ings and earrings of precious stones Queen possesses many jewelled iers which serve to enhance the anty of her gowns when worn on ate occasions, since she always is reful to wear the order which will armonize with the color of her

No woman in the world has her vanity more assiduously administered to than England's Queen. The papers vie with one another in serving her with accounts of her beauty, her taste, her grace &c., which must pall a little sometimes even on the recipient of these rhapsodies.

But she never disappoints who admire her charms, for at each public function she always appears in a gown which is a marvel of skill and beauty, and always she preserves a girlish figure, blond hair and a youthful face though her children are reaching middle age and her grandchildren are multiplying fast.

Current Cleans House. Electricity is new being used to

operate carpet cleaners. A Pittsburg man recently patented the apparatus shown in the accompanying illustration, which is more serviceable than the pneumatic cleaner for small houses. It resembles the family carpet cleaner in appearance. A motor operates a turbine and brush. the revolutions of the latter agitating the nap of the carpet and loosening the dirt. The turbine creates a suction, drawing up all dust and depositing it in a dust receiver provided



OPERATED BY ELECTRICITY. for the purpose. It is claimed that carpets can be thoroughly cleaned on the loor and every corner can be reached. Nothing need be moved. Attachable appliances are also provided for treating walls, ceiling, cornices, chandeliers, curtains, etc. Mattresses cushions, upholstered furniture and pillows can also be aerated as well as cleaned by this appliance. The machine works noiseless ly and quickly. Power to operate the apparatus can be obtained from the ordinary incandescent socket.

French laundries are controlled by laws. All soiled linen and its containers are disinfected when received at the laundries.

MAKING HOOPSKIRTS.

A Man Who Has Had Many Callings Counts This the Oddest.

'Yes, I've worked at some odd jobs in my time," sald a man who in the course of his life has followed many callings, "but it always seems to me that the oddest thing i ever did was making hoopskirts.

"That was before the war, when everybody, that is to say, all women wore hoopskirts. The fashion came in suddenly, and at once, every woman wanted a hoopskirt, and toopskirt factories sprang up, as it seemed, over night.

The factory I worked in occupied a hig room, a floor in a factory building; I should say there was room there for fifty workers, and it was all taken up. The work that we had to do was very simple, anybody could learn it in no time; but for all that a hoop skirt factory made a queer sight.

The skirts were made on skeleton frames of the exact size and shape of the skirt to be produced, and so here was a big floor filled with the skirt frames, each supported on a low pedestal and each made to turn on a spindle set in the pedestal, so that the worker could stand or sit still and turn the frame to bring the work to him.

"Our work was the running of the thin, narrow, covered steel ribbons, the hoops of the skirt, through the skirt tapes, practically the making of the skirt. There was given to each operator a bundle of these tape skeletons, each one consisting of a waistband with buckles attached and with tapes depending from it of the length of the skirt to be made, the number of the tapes in a skirt depending again on its kind and quality. We'd first buckle the walst band around the top of the skirt frame and then stretch the tapes down in their proper positions on the sides of the frame and secure them, and then we were ready to go ahead making the skirt,

"The tapes were woven with lorizontal openings through the fabric at uniform distances apart and through these we reeved the hoops. The thin, flat covered steel ribbon for the hoops we had on a reel on a little table alongside of Having pinned the tapes down in the frame and all ready, you just put a tape needle on the free end of the wire on the reel and proceeded to thread the wire through the openings in the tapes on the form.

Then, leaving length enough to lap, you broke off the wire with a pair of pliers and lapped the ends and pinched over and around them a little metallic clasp to hold the ends together. And then you started on the next hoop down and so you continued until you got all the hoops in.

"It was easy work and quickly done, but some were quicker at it than others, and not all did it equally well, for it took some skill to cut off and fasten each hoop in exactly its proper length so that the finished skirt would hang smooth and true in exactly its designed shape.

"There must have been many millions of those hoop skirts made in the days when hoops were worn, for all women wore them and bought new ones as the old ones wore out or the fashions changed; in those days you used to see discarded rusty hoopskirts on the ash heaps as you might see old hats or shoes. And some women who didn't buy steel hoop skirts of the steel wire kind made their own noopskirts with reeds such as are used in basket weaving which they bought in stores and sewed into

skirts, an inexpensive substitute. "Oh, yes, in those days all the women wore hoopskirts, and naturally these few plays that we've been having lately in which the women appeared in costumes of that time have had a peculiar interest for me, because when such costumes were worn I worked in a hoopskirt factory.-Nw York Sun.

Money is Full of Microbes,

According to a recent report made by the director of the research laboratory of New York, he found upon microscopic examination that an average piece of paper money moderately clean, carries 22,500 bacteria. An average dirty bill will have upon it something like 73,000 bacteria. Not all bacteria, of sourse, are harmful, but in such a number as 73,000 are many that menace the public health. It has been determined by miscropic examination that many living and active bacteria can be sheltered and sustained on a coin. For that reason children should be taught never to put coins in their mouths

Netting Troubled Waters.

An interesting attempt to diminish the force of the waves has been tried recently at Havre. The inventor is Baron d'Alessandro, an Italian, residing in Paris The apparatus consists of a network of waterproof hemp, 360 feet long, by 50 feet broad, anchored on the surface of the water. It flattens out heavy waves and prevents them from breaking, after the menner of o.i spread upon the sea.

A boy doesn't begin to have good sense until he admits that his father knows as much as he does.

The average man will stand without hitching a good deal better than if tied with an apron string.

LAST OF FAMOUS TRAIL.

Old Route Over Which Cattle Were Driven North From Texas,

The last vesti e of the old National cow trail stretching up through Texas and Cimarron counties toward the northwest, will probably be obliterated by the march of a few years more of civilization, but now in spite of the fact that the tread .. cattle has not been heard over this historic trail since 1890 old trails are still marked by well defined paths, running parallel, where the cattle walked single file. one behind the other. There are usually from a dozen to twenty such paths, silent landmarks of the days when thousands of cattle were trailed northward from southern Texas and Mexico to North Colorado, Montana and Wyoming.

For many years the Texas cattlemen took their herds at will across the country, all of it unfenced and uncultivated, but as soon as there began to be any settlers at all in the "Okiahoma Panhandle" they entered serious protests against that method of transporting the herds because the southern cattle communicated the Texas fever to their own herds. At first an attempt was made by Col. Jack Hardesty and other ploneer cowmen to prevent the passage of the southern cattle entirely, bringing on what was known as the "Jack Hardesty war." Hardesty and his associates hired a number of armed fighting men and placed them along the routes usually traversed with instructions to stop all southern cattle. Of course the blockade was of only temporary duration, as the Texans took the matter up with the authorities at Washington and the Hardesty forces disbanded when they found themselves likely to have to face Federal troops.

As soon as the settlers became more numerous they effected an organization known as the "League." for the purpose of compelling the southern cattle to be driven along one well defined trail, thus minimizing the danger of infection to cattle on other parts of the range, A sort of patrol was established, one memer being delegated to keep the herds on the trail and to go with them a part of the way through specified territory. In the one or two cases where the Texans were unwilling to comply with this regulation, they were visited by a committee from the league and informed that they could either follow the trail as other herds had done or the entire outfit of horses, cattle and men, would be escorted back to the Texas line.

It has now been something like fifteen or sixteen years since driving cattle overland from the South to the Northern ranges was abandoned. and few of the present residents along the line of the old trail have any idea of the number of cattle that formerly passed over it. They began coming early in May, and herd after herd passed until well up to July, the herds numbering from 1,500 to 2,500 head of cattle, and each outfit. Each man was generously furnished with a mount of horses ranging from five to seven head.

At night the herds were rounded up on the open prairies, and guards, consisting usually of two men, would ride around them all night. The guard was changed three times during the night, and the fourth guard, going on at daybreak, was known as the "cocktail," the duty of this guard being to remove the cattle from the be. ground to grass, a little further along the trail.

The "punchers" who composed these outfits were generally men who ages ranged from 30 to 50 years, weatherbeaten- storm-tried and big hearten fellows. When quarrels arose the cooler heads usually prevented gun plays, and the boys fought it out with their fists. They enjoyed a game of "one come along two," and considered two deuces good enough to stay on until the raise came. Their manners were often rough, but they were big hearted men, who would give their

last cent to a needy friend. Some of them who settled down and became owners themselves, are still living in the country across which they drove cattle years ago, and look back sometimes almost with a sigh of regret to the old days -Kansas City Journal.

A Yoga's Feat.

For tourteen years Bava Luchman Dass received from the priests of the Black Cave; of central India the necessary education in order to become a Yoga, as L yoga must be capable of taking the 48 postures of the Hindo idol.

Perhaps his greatest trick consists in balancing himself on the ends of his fingers while the whole of his body is in the air. Bava stated that in order to obtain the rank of Yoga in the Black caves of India he had to continue in this position on the ends of his fingers under the eyes of the judges, without a second's interval for seven days and nights.—Strand Magaine.

The Real Peril.

All great men are said to walk in their sleep. The real peril, however, is in talking during sleep.

It's up to the chap who is unable to see any good in the world to consult an oculiet.

FROCKS WITH SMART COATS.

Tailored Elegance Is Indicated in These Two Costumes.

The very last word in tailored elegance is indicated in these two costumes, and the styles stand out boldly among a season of unusually pretty frocks. In the foreground is a suit of checked pongee of the rough quality so much the rage in Paris. The skirt is trimmed with narrow folds of Persian embroidered braid and these are finished with large flat buttons of boldly striped silk finished with pendants of silk

The cutaway coat is almost as long as the skirt which, by the way, is even ankle length. It is seif-trimmed except for the collar of plain natural color porgee stitched with



WITH SMART COATS.

soutache and soutache stitchings about the front and seeves. The vest is an oddly shaped little affair of the silk with strappings of plain pongee. The skirt is close-fitting and with it is worn one of the new Turkish sashes in dark blue silk.

In the background is a costume in pale yellow face coth having the kilted skirt trimmed with a border of changeable silk and coarse filet lace. The coat, is made entirely of heavy lace and outlined with bands of the silk that finish the skirt. There is a vest of yellow cloth se cured with fancy buttons.

The Key to Married Happiness. If all people could but marry for genuine permanent love, love of the kind which counts its joys to endure hardship for the sake of the beloved. the "marriage question" would be practically at an end.

But genuine, permanent love which changes not, seems to be rare, and there is not enough of it to go round. There is no truer proverb, no sharper blade in all the armory of old saws than "Marry in haste and repent at leisure." True, it does not invariably hold good; but the exceptions are so rare that they

may be fairly said to prove the rule. The average woman learns in time to cling to and be fond of any husband who is kind to her, while community of interests forms on both sides a bond not easily to be broken.

Even if there is no passionate love to begin with, people who have a modicum of common sense soon learn that in order to walk together they must be agreed and assimilate their tastes and habits to those of each other.

Household Suggestions.

To prevent those awful holes in the heels of stockings, try pasting a plece of velvet around the heel of the boot. This has been tried with great success.

To freshen and brighten old faded carpets brush them to remove dust. dip broom in a pail of hot water to which has been added a little turpentine. Brush vigorously.

When anything needs overcasting, like towels, which are fringed, instead of doing it by hand take it on machine and stitch just a little above the fringe and it will wear much longer.

Boiling water for drinking purposes can be greatly improved by beating rapidly. Do this with an egg-beater just before using. This takes away the peculiar lifeless

The Rainy Day Girl. She is extra sunny, as if to shame

the gloomy day. She comes down to breakfast with a smile and soon her sunshine lifts the family downcastness.

What though her pet plan for the day is shattered, that is no reason for her to shatter the happiness of everyone within hearing or sight.

If she cannot go out she keeps herself busy indoors and enjoys to the full the unexpected catching-up

But she goes out if she can, for the real rainy day girl revels in being in the midst of a downpour.

She loves a rainy day, but even if she didn't she would pretend to just by way of keeping cheerful. The rainy-day girl may not know

it-indeed, usually she has not the least idea of it-but she is as good as a whole storefull of tonics and a sunbath thrown in to every depressed man or woman she meets on day of gloom and gray.

[900 DROPS] For Infants and Children The Kind You Have **Always Bought** AVegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regula-ting the Stomachs and Bowels of Bears the INFANTS CHILDREN Signature Promotes Digestion.Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Partye of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea For Over Worms, Convulsions, Feverishless and LOSS OF SLEEP. Fac Simile Signature of Thirty Years

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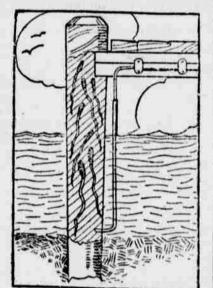
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A Small Current Keeps the Pest From the Piling

The damage done to shipping and marine structures along the Pacific by the destructive teredo is more or less well known and efects have been made constantly, for many years, by the inventors and otners to devise some methods or exterminating these pests. The damage done by these infinitesimal creatures is enormous. Piling and other woodwork of this character must be renewed constantly or 'n a few vears the structure will tumble into the



ELECTRICITY TO KILL TEREDO. sea, of its own weight. The activity of these little borers is marve.ous.

They will start at one end of a pile, for instance, and in the course of a year or two there is nothing left but a shell, which well crumble under the touch. All kinds of paints and composi-

tions have been experimented with for the purpoose of keeping them out of the wood but nothing has yet been found that is at all successful.

It has been announced recently from the Pacific Coast that an inventor of San Francisco has discovered that a small current of electricity moving through the pile or other woodwork renders it immune from the action of the teredo. He has devised an elaborate system covering the application of the current for this purpose, and has been granted a patent covering the same. It is found that the amount of current required is very small and can be supplied by means of a bank of wet batteries. The current is led into the bottom of the pile by means of a wire carried through a waterproof tube, which is secured to the exterfor. The wire is passed into the core of the pile and the latter is again tapped at the top so that there is complete passage of the current through the wood, the two wires being connected with the scarce of electrical supply.

Care of Knives and Forks. Knives and forks not in general uswill keep bright and rust tree i lightly rubbed with olive oil before they are put away.

More than 10,000 Japanese women bave already volunteered to go to the front to act as nurses.

Centle, thorough hair-brushing should be indulged in twice a day.

Don't bathe when very tired.

Surveyor and Pantier

A surveyor employed or the St. Louis, Bartlesville and I was Railread Company, which prepares to build a line from Jopha Mo., to Pond Creek, Okla., saw a remarkable sight through the glass of his transit instrument while running a survey on Sand Creek, fifteen or sixteen piles northeast of Pawhosia, in the Osage Indian reservation, recently, The country at that place is broken and indented with canvers

The surveyor had turned his instrument to see the dagmen behind him. The flagman was seen plainly, but beyond the flagman about 200 yards was something that caused the surveyor to gasp in uston'abment. A iarge panther, at the edge of a small clearing, was gazing intently at the surveyors. Through the glass the panther's every movement could be clearly seen. The surveyors shouted at the beast, which quickly ran into the timber.

Training Sone Birds.

Miss Louise Cheatam makes her living by raising and training native song birds near the popular winter resort of Aiken, S. C., Beagle raising is the profitable occupation of another young lady, a Miss Asch, also near Aiken.

Forcible Facts.

One-sixth of the deaths from disease are due to consumption. Ninety-eight per cent. of all those who have used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for "weak lungs," have been perfectly and permanently cured. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is not advertised to cure consumption in its advanced stages. No medicine will do that. The "Discovery" does cure obstinate, lingering or 'hang-on-coughs," and all those catarrhal conditions of throat and bronchial passages which if not properly treated end in consump-tion. Take the "Discovery" in time and if given a fair and faithful trial it

will seldom disappoint. Free. Dr. Pierce's great work. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered book, or 31 stamps for a copy in cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"If I give you a dime," remarked the benevolent old gentleman, "what assurance have I that you will not go off and get intoxicated?" "Sir," exclaimed the weary wayfarer, with a remnant of pride, "do I look like a person who could get intoxicated on a dime?"

MANY SUFFERERS from nasal catarrh say they get sp'endid results by using an atomizer. For their benefit we prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Ex-cept that it is liquid it is in all respects like the healing, helpful, pain-allaying Cream Balm that the public has been familiar with for years. No cocaine nor other dangerous drug in it. The soothing spray is a remedy that relieves at once. All druggists, 75c., including spraying tube, or mailed by Ely Bros. 56 Warren Street, New York.

It is generally the fast young man who can't keep up with his running expenses.

A Reliable Remady Ely's Cream Daim

is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased mem-

brane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the liesa quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Liq Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts. Liquid By Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.