## WEDDINGS IN BRITTANY.

There Is No Limit to the Guests Bidden and No Stint to the Feasting or the Frolic.

The Bretons are a most sentimental been said about women have been said in Brittany by Breton men. Some of the very finest saws imaginable about marriage and love are Breton proverbs.

A Breton being some of the provents. It is only white goods that can be treated in this manner, as the javelle water bleaches out the color. Sewing machine oil stains can be removed by rubbing the stain with some oil on lead to the color.

A Breton bride must wear a silken wirdle or sash, so tied that it falls, not single ends, but in long double loops. When the wedding party has formed into a procession, and is about to walk to church, it is arrested by the bride's mother, who cuts the loops of her child's sash, embraces her, blesses her, and says: "The tie which has so long united us, my child, is henceforward rent asunder and I am loreed to yield to another the authority which God gave me over thee. If thou art happy—and may God ever grant it art happy—and may God ever grant it. By putting lace handkerchiefs in By putting lace handkerchiefs in which are a few drops should misfortune visit thee, a mother is still a mother, and her arms are ever open to her children. Like thee, I quitted my mother's side to ever open to her children. Like thee, I guitted my mother's side to follow a ful, clean white. Then do not iron, but husband. Thy children will also, in their turn, leave thee. When the birds are grown, the maternal nest cannot hold them. May God bless thee, my



BRETON BRIDE AND GROOM.

child, and grant thee as much consola-

tion as He has granted me!"
It is not known how old this little
speech—half prayer and wholly blessing — which every Breton mother makes to her bride-daughter, is. It has long been handed down from gen eration to generation, and probably is, for that very reason, the more full of beauty and of meaning to the simple, but by no manner of means weak-

minded, people of Brittany.

There is no stint to the feasting or the frolic at a Breton wedding, and there is absolutely no limit to the guests bidden. The Bretons are as lavish within their means, though less extravagant, and as little exclusive in their marriage hospitalities as the Sikhs are. Between 300 and 400 peasants have been seen dancing at a rather umble bridal festival, and a thousand is by no means an unheard-of strength

of wedding guests.

The trousseau is commenced—almost at the bride's birth - by the bride's mother. A Breton bride never has to wait for her trousseau. Often the quite completed trousseau has to wait some years, if not exactly for the bride, why, then, for the bridegroom

# Exit Wooden Furniture.

It is possible in these days to fit out a bedroom with the use of little wood. the brass bedsteads are now added brass dressing tables and cheval glasses mounted in brass. Clothes trees of brass or nickel are also seen and towel racks of either metal may be The dressing tables are mounted in brass and have a glass top, the drawers being of wood with brass trimmings. Wicker sofas piled with cush-tons, a wicker table and a low chair continue the elimination of the heretofore indispensable woods.

# Cornmeal Breakfast Cakes.

To make cornmeal breakfast cakes, mix one tablespoonful of salt in one quart of cornmeat and pour over this enough boiling water to scald thor-oughly. Stir this until it is free from umps, making it like a thick raush which will just drop from the spoon. Heat your griddle and grease it with clear drippings, and spread the dough over it three-quarters of an inch thick. Bake slowly on top of stove until well done on under side, then Keep covered till well done,

# Shorter Dresses for Children.

Children's better dresses are made with such full skirts that they swing to and fro when worn. Multitudinous ruffles add to the fullness, and the little petticoats are trimmed to imitate women's. A party gown of white mus-lin has a narrow ruffle, edged with bebe white satin ribbon. The yoke is open-

## TO REMOVE STAINS.

Not a Very Difficult Task If You Hap pen to Know How to Go About It.

Coffee, tea or wine stains are rather difficult to remove from table linen if they are of long standing and have been washed with soap, which tends to set their color, says the Philadelphia Times. Javelle water-which can made at home or purchased from the druggist—is generally most successful. Put about half a pint of javelle water and a quart of clear water into an earthen bowl. Let the stained article people. Their wooings and their wed-dings are most picturesque. Some of the prettiest things that have ever is only white goods that can be treated

eral hours. Then wash it in soap and cold water. For peach or tar stains rub hard, let it stand a few hours and sponge with spirits of turpentine until the stain is removed. If the color of the fabric be changed, sponge it with chloroform and the color will be restored. Use lemon juice and salt to remove iron rust, ink and mildew or white goods. Whiten yellow linen by boiling half an hour in one pound of fine soap, melted in one gallon o

spread the handkerchief out smoothly on marble or glass, gently pulling out or shaping the lace. Just before it is entirely dry, fold evenly and smooth ly and place under a heavy weight of some kind, and you will find handker-chiefs lasting thrice as long as before

## CASTELLANE SKIRT.

This Charming Accessoire du Toilette Was Designed for the Clever American Girl.

While rumors of the "transforma tion of the beautiful American heiress into a Parisian beauty" are reaching this country, reports are also being sent over of the lovely clothes that she is wearing. The other day a favorite few patrons of a famous Paris designer were given the pleasure of a glin ose at a few of her most beautiful pieces of lingerie, and among them shown in the accompanying cut.

Puffed headings and edgings for frills must be the proper decoration in of waste and overcomes the objections Paris this summer, for they are seen to surface irrigation. The trees grow on all of the latest importations. The more thrifty and are therefore less underskirt of this suit was made of plain white taffeta and heavy figured India silk. The friil was made of the



CORSET COVER AND SKIRT.

India silk gathered very closely and headed with a puffing of the material. It was sewed upon a very tight-fitting voke of white taffeta. The belt of the yoke was made like a girdle and hooked in the back.

The corset cover was of the finest India linen, so fine that it looked like silk, and was trimmed with frills of the most delicate hand er broidery finished in front with a carelessly tied bow of the same embroidery.

The stripes in the belt of the under-skirt and the figures in the falls were of very dainty violet color and the suit was to be worn under a violet organdie without other lining.

# To Set Color in Gingham.

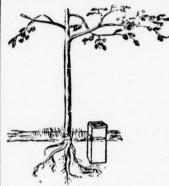
To set the color in gingham, the gingham dress may be dipped in a bucket of cold soft water before wash work muslin, and there is a tiny sash of ing. Madras may be treated in the narrow white ribbon. One notices a same manner, which frequently will tendency to make the finer skirts of children shorter. same manner, which frequently will set the color. A better way, however, is to try a piece of the dress by dip-



IDEA FROM THE WEST.

How Box Irrigation Is Practiced in Arid Regions.

Box irrigation, as practiced in many sections of the arid west, is a chear method of saving fruit trees and vines from the effects of drought, and might be adopted with profit by the fruit growers and market gardeners of the eastern and middle states. It is easily managed from any source of supply, such as wells, ponds, creeks or springs and in dry seasons will return many times the cost in increased yield of fruits, melons and general vine products. The boxes are made of rough planks, usually about six inches square and 18 inches in length, and inserted in holes a foot or more in depth a few inches from the trees to be irrigated. Water is filled in the boxes and left to



BOX IRRIGATION.

find its way to the tree roots, and down as the main tap root conducts it, un til the moisture is taken up by the many branches and rootlets. vines the boxes are smaller, and may be made from old tin cans, buckets,

pieces of tiling or any discarded vessel. A favorite and handy device for conveying water from the source to the boxes is found in Texas and Arizona. and consists of a barrel fastened to a two-wheeled cart or truck. The bar-rel is filled and then wheeled about by hand to the several boxes, where the irrigation water is turned in by means of a short hose attached to the barrel. This places the water where needed, precludes all possibility to surface irrigation. The trees grow penetrate to a greater depth, giving the tree a firmer hold and preventing sprouts from coming up, as they frequently do all about a surface-irri gated tree. The ground can be culti vated at any time, and the surface soi is free from water, grass and noxious weeds brought on by surface irrigation. An orchard, vineyard or melo patch treated in this manner will yield better, more uniform and salable fruits, and the fears of drought be banished .- Joel Shomaker, in Farm and Fireside.

It is not for the mere sake of blanching that celery is so treated, for, if this were the case, only self-blanching varieties would be used; but it is to improve the flavor and to make the stalks tender. Care must be taken to avoid heaping the earth so that it gets in among the branches. Hold the stems together with one hand, while with the other the earth is pressed against the plant, leaving out merely a few leaves at the ends. As the tops grow, the earthing up must of course, be repeated. Celery is subject to a blight which attacks the cen ter of the plant. This may be encour aged by soil getting between the stalks as it has been found, where the plants are boarded up instead of earthed, they are less attacked. — American Cultivator.

# The Late Fall Pigs.

The only pig that will attain size enough to safely pass the winter is one that is born six or seven months before cold weather is expected. We have raised pigs in the fall, and that, to when we had the advantage of a basement barn to provide warm quarters for them. Yet the growth during the winter, notwithstanding good feed, was never satisfactory. There is too was never satisfactory. Inere is too little sunlight during the winter months, and if the pig is kept warm without sunlight it is usually at the expense of poor ventilation. Without good air no animal can maintain good digestion or remain healthy.-American Cultivator.

# Variety of Food for Pigs.

In most of the discussions about what kinds of food are best, the fact is overlooked that no food except, perhaps, wheat, gives all nutritive ments in their proper combination for best results. A variety of food is need-ed, not merely to tempt appetite, but to keep the animals in the best health. This is especially important to animals that are being fattened. It is scarcely less so to animals that are growing and which need in some form the elements that make bone and muscle rather than fat. The farmer should understand this and give a variety.— Dakota Field and Farm

# A "Mile" in Various Countries.

Our English mile is 1,760 yards, and differs from the unit of distance used in other countries. The kilometer of Appearances and Reality.

A lot of cushions on a couch look tremendously comfortable, but it is very few women who can sit so as to make them truly so.

Appearances and Reality.

A lot of cushions on a couch look tremendously comfortable, but it is very few women who can sit so as to make them truly so.

Ping it first into salt water, then washing. In which ever washing. In which ever way the color seems best preserved the whole garment may be washed.—Ladies' Home Journal France, Belgium and Holland is 1,094

## WOMAN'S HEROISM.

From the Register-Gazette, Rockford, Ill. During the civil war nearly as much hero-



From the Register-Gasette, Rockford, III.

During the civil war nearly as much heroism was shown by the women of our nation as by the brave soldiers. Many a woman, weeping for her dead son, bound up the wounds of his suffering comrades, rejoicing in their renewed strength, even while sorrowing for the one who was gone. At that the time was laid the foundation for the world for a living, is no less notable than the heroism of the 60's.

One of the most earnest members of the corps at Byron, III, is Mrs. James Houseweart, but illness once put a stop to her active work. A year or so ago, when she was nearing fifty years of age, the time when women must be most careful of their strength, Mrs. Houseweart was taken seriously ill. The family physician told her that she had reached a critical period of her life, and must be very careful. His prescriptions and treatment din ot benefit her, and other treatment proved unavailing.

At last Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were brought to her notice, with indisputable evidence that they were helpful in cases such as hers, and with renewed hope she tried the remedy. Last March she took the first box of the pills, which gave much relief. She was determined to be cured, and kept on with the medicine, until now eight boxes have been consumed, and she feels like a new woman.

Mrs. Houseweart said: "I have taken eight boxes have been consumed, and she feels like a new woman.

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Or williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Schenectady, N

# THE OFFICIAL TIME.

It Was Carried by the General and Had to Be Recognized as Such.

The necessity that there shall be only one an encessity that there shall be only one man who "has the say" in a military command is thoroughly recognized in the United States army. A story is told of Gen. Shafter, commander of the American expeditionary force for the invasion of Cuba, which illustrates the punctilio of the regulars in this regard.

regard. At a certain frontier post at which Shafter, At a certain frontier post at which Shafter, who then held an inferior rank, was commander many years ago, a discussion arose among several officers as to the exact time of day. A captain, with his watch in his hand, said:

of day. A sub-hand, said:
"It is now exactly three o'clock."
"Oh, no," said a lieutenant, "by my time it's eight minutes past three."

A third officer drew his watch out of his pocket. "I know my time is exactly right," he said, "and my watch says two minutes three."

Soi Shafter looked at At this juncture Maj. Shafter looked at

his silver watch.
"I don't know what your watches say," he remarked, "but I wish you to understand that in this command it is five minutes past large."

Then the young officers remembered that the authority of the commanding officer ex-tended even to the time of day.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

It's a pretty tough tale they tell on the Kentucky man who went to a big banquet out of the state. He had been invited to respond to the toast "Kentucky," and was expected to glitter and glow. The feast proceeded in great shape, one wine following the other-punch galore-heaven knows what else-and the gentleman from the state imbibed with cheerful persistency. His speech did not come till the close of the banquet, and finally the toastmaster rose and said: "Mr. Bluegrass will respond to the toast 'Kentucky." He made some graceful remarks and looked around. Aias!

Mr. Bluegrass was not visible.
"Where's Kentucky?" he demanded
of his fellow guests. "Where is Ken-

"Kentucky is under the table," was "Kentucky is under the table," was the reply, and, sure enough, he was re-posing under the mahogany, where not a wave of trouble rolled across his peaceful breast.—Louisville Times.

Heroic Honors.—"Evelyn," said her father, "what particular feat of bravery did that young man who called on you last night perform during the war?" "Yone, father. He stayed at home at my request. But why do you ask?" "Oh, judging from the way you kissed him I thought perhaps he had directed the movements of Dewey and Schley during the conflict."—Philadelphia North

Some people spend money only when they have an audience.—Atchison Globe.

The best cooks are those who can't always pronounce correctly the names of the fanc; dishes they cook.—Atchison Globe.

"When your wife was a young girl she used to paint still-life pictures very prettily. Has she improved in her accomplishments since?" "Indeed, she has! She can now cook all the things she used to paint."—Fliegende Blactter.

Compulsion.—As for the beautiful pariah, she merely sneered. "Wretched neighbors!" she exclaimed. "They shall yet come to me! Look, I have wealth! I shall have a tele phone put in my house! Ha, ha!" Oh what a power have riches to compel social recognition.—Detroit Journal.

Mistress—"I should like to know what business that policeman has in my kitchen every night in the week?" Cook—"Please, mum. I think he's suspicious of me neglect-in' me work or somethin'."—Tit-Bits.

Customs Officer—"Anything dutiable?"
Mrs. Brown's Husband—"Nothing but me.
I'm a dutiable husband, you know."—Boston Transcript.

Habit.—"Col. Bloodyfield's old war traits still cling to him." "How so?" "I dined with him last night, and he gave the waiter no quarter."—N. Y. Journal.

Living Up to His Habit.—"Why are you always borrowing trouble these days, my son?" "Because it's the only thing left that I can borrow without security."—Detroit Free Press. Generally, when people tell you how some body asked their advice, it means that they volunteered it.—Washington (Ia.) Demo-crat.

We don't care how good a musician a person is, it spoils the effect to have to coax too long for a performance.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

"Debts," said an old philosopher, "are the silent partners of experience."—Atchison

## FUNNY THING IN SPELLING.

Learning to Manipulate a Typewriter Gets a Man Into a Queer Habit.

A Cleveland man has set about learning the use of the typewriter. Up to the present time he has had somebody to do his typewrit-ing for him, but now he wants to know how the use of the typewriter. Up to the present time he has had somebody to do his typewriting for him, but now he wants to know how to run it all by himself. He admits that he isn't an apt scholar. It comes slowly. The letters are hard to find and the spacing is so easily forgotten. But there is one thing that amuses him. He is learning to spell and learning in the same way he did when a tow-headed boy in the early 60s. Of course he could spell when he tackled the typewriter, but not in the same way. Now he distinctly enumerates each letter, and does it, too, with the greatest care. It is a funny thing, but he finds himself spelling out the words in the newspaper and his wife says he spells them in his sleep.

The other day the minister met him and asked him how he was.

"V-e-r-y w-e-l-l," he gravely spelled out, and when the pastor looked amazed he realized what he had done and hastily explained the cause of the peculiarity. And the minister professed to be greatly interested and wanted to know all about it and the speller is now greatly worried for fear the parson will write a special paper on it for some magazine.

When the minister finally left him he

write a special paper on it for some magazine.

When the minister finally left him he shook hands and said "Good-by."

"Go-o-d," began the speller and then recollected himself and hastily added "by."
He hopes in time to wear out this peculiarity, and when he increases his speed on the typewriter he no doubt will.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## UNTRANSLATABLE.

The American Phrase, "Get There," Is Difficult for Foreigners to Translate.

"What gives me most trouble," said a foreign military attache, "is trying to translate your American language into English first, and then into my own language, so as to give my government a correct understanding of the spirit and character of your soldiers. I find the phrase 'get there,' for example, difficult. When I saw your infantry going forward against the opposing troops in the forts and intrenchments, I said to the officer with me that the infantry should not attempt such a movement without the artillery. 'You're right,' he told me, 'but the boys will get there.' At night, when we were all so hungry, I venture a to inquire if a further movement were contemplated till your army was provisioned. Then the officers, who were gentlemanly, all laughed, and said the army would think about rations when they 'got there.' . The second day we met many of your wounded men coming back as we were going forward. When the colonel asked them about the fighting, so many times I heard them say 'We got there.' And aiterwards I also heard those words used very often. But it is so difficult for me to explain so my own people will understand it, what nature of tactics is 'get there.' "—Boston Transcript.

## New Mother-in-Law Story.

A Cleveland man who went east to spend his vacation brought home with him what he thinks is a new mother-in-law story. Mother-in-law stories are a drug on the market, but this one seems to oe a little less druggy than usual. A man and his wife went to Europe and the man's mother-in-law went along. Up to this noint there is no nevelty. Europe and the man's mother-in-law went along. Up to this point there is no novelty in the story. On the voyage the mother-in-law fell ill and died. Of course she had to be buried at sea, and so the usual canvas sack was made, but instead of an iron weight to sink the body they used a big bag of coal. In commenting on the arrangements afterward the bereaved son-in-law, who stuttered badly, said: "I—always knew where m-m-mother-in-law was g-going, but b-b-blame me if I g-g-guonged she'd have to carry her own ly, said: "1—always knew where m·m·m·mother-in-law was g-going, but b-b-blame me if I s-s-supposed she'd have to carry her own f-f-fuel."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

# How old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it. Your household cares may

be heavy and disappoint-ments may be deep, but they cannot make you look

old.
One thing does it and never fails.

It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

permanently postpones the tell-tale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also: stops it from falling also; stops it from falling out; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases?

The Best Advice Free.

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to-day than any other chewing tobacco ever made. The popularity of Battle Ax is both national and international. You find it in Europe: - you find it in Maine: - you find it in India, and you'll find it in Spain (very soon).

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"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." **CLEAN HOUSE WITH** 

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