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GOOD AMERICAN BUSINESS.

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through northern border and lake ports, \$5,000,000. The last two paragraphs show that this year it is utterly impossible to find a weak spot in our foreign commerce in point of export or import, or as to volume, save only that if we had an ocean-going merchant marine of our own worthy the name we could do a very much larger volume of business. In other words, we are providing ports, business and nearly \$200,000,000 a year freight money for the benefit of foreign rather than American ships. From our standpoint there is not a more senseless proposition in force on earth than that Great Britain, Germany, France, Japan, and even little Norway must be laughing at us as they fill their ships with American goods and their pockets with American dollars.

Note for the ten months, \$1,162,000,000 worth of our exports carried in foreign steamships and only \$119,000,000 worth in American steamships; also \$29,000,000 worth in foreign sailing ships, and only \$7,500,000 in American sailing ships. Think of the good American business in and behind our total domestic exports, \$1,466,000,000 in the ten months ended April 30, 1906, with the following classification and increases:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Includes Agricultural products, Manufactures, Forest products, Mine products, Fisheries products, and Miscellaneous.

FADS AND FANCIES.

MINNA SCHATZ CRAWFORD.

Fashion is always turning a new corner, and we with her. The clever woman who realizes the value of looking up to date will be grateful for the new ideas here presented, week by week.

Shirt waist frocks grow more and more popular as the season advances. By one of these peculiar reactionary turns of Dame Fashion she now declares for simplicity. The simpler the frock the more stylish it is. Simplicity is the keynote. Frills, except for special high occasions, are tabooed.

Simplicity is the keynote; but simplicity demands good lines, for, minus good lines, simplicity will surely spell "dowdy." To get the right effect one must use a pattern designed after models made in Paris. These are the only ones that can be depended upon to give the true French "chic," that touch of distinction so subtle and elusive, which even professional dressmakers often fail to achieve when they work upon the ordinary pattern foundation.

Your gowns will have the grace of an artist's work and will not have that "home-made" look if these patterns are used.

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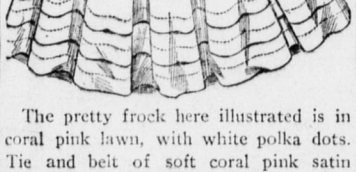
Your gowns will have the grace of an artist's work and will not have that "home-made" look if these patterns are used.



Child's dress of white Persian lawn, trimmed to yoke depth with tucks and insertion of Valenciennes lace. Neck and sleeves daintily finished with lace edging. Pattern 2054 is cut in sizes 6 months, 1, 2 and 4 years. Price 10 cents.



Boy's Russian Suit, in blue linen, with a shield of white linen embroidered in blue silk. This smart little suit will look well developed in any of the light weight plaid or plain woolsens, or in linens, ginghams or khaki. Pattern 2057 is cut in sizes 4, 6 and 8 years. Price 15 cents.



The pretty frock here illustrated is in coral pink lawn, with white polka dots. Tie and belt of soft coral pink satin ribbon. The collar, cuffs and strip down the front are of eyelet embroidery in white. The model is very pretty for either foulard, lawn or dimity, figured or plain.

The Shirt Waist No. 2020 is unlined, and may be made with either short or long sleeves. It is cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Price 15 cents.

The Skirt No. 1765, consists of a five-gored section lengthened by a gathered flounce. The lower edge of flounce and of skirt have graduated tucks. Sizes are 22, 24, 26 and 28 inches waist measure. Price 15 cents.

To obtain these patterns promptly, state number and size of pattern, and enclose fifteen cents for each pattern desired (except child's dress No. 2054, the price of which is 10 cents). Address all communications to FASHION CORRESPONDENT, 6032 Metropolitan Bldg. New York City.

The "Varsity" Soft Collar

Trade Mark Registered. The only comfortable, sensible Summer Neck Dress for Men, Women and Children. Made of white mercerized cotton, in the shape of a collar, 12 to 14 inches long.

SOFT, COOL, COMFORTABLE. It is the only collar that is so soft, so cool, so comfortable, and so easy to wear. It is the only collar that is so soft, so cool, so comfortable, and so easy to wear.

FREE. A beautiful, soft, cool, comfortable collar, made of white mercerized cotton, in the shape of a collar, 12 to 14 inches long.

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I Can Cure Cancer

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A WIFE'S MESSAGE

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Later on, when Mr. Roosevelt was elected to the Presidency, he appointed Mr. Reid Ambassador to the Court of St. James. Then Miss Reid wrote an other informal invitation to her friend Miss Roosevelt, this time asking the latter to spend the gay season with her in the British capital.

That was early last year, but not until just before the opening of the present London season were the Reids, what with renting a suitable residence and fitting it out, and so forth, in a position to entertain as an Ambassador of this country should. Thus it came about that the Longworths' trip to Europe was taken partly to satisfy Mrs. Longworth's strong desire to see her girlhood chum and to finish out a honeymoon trip that was necessarily interrupted a week or two after the wedding by the pressing Congressional duties of the happy husband.

Mrs. Longworth's experiences in Europe have been extraordinarily varied and interesting for an American, but it is doubtful whether any incident of the trip has been half so amusing as one in which she figured while with the Taft party in Japan. It has come to light through an American recently from Tokyo. Let him tell the story in his own way:

It was on the night that the Secretary and the President's daughter left Tokyo for Kobe by special train, after having had a remarkable farewell demonstration at Shimbashi station. At two o'clock in the morning their train stopped at Shidzuoku, a little town under the shoulder of Mount Fuji. Fully 500 Japanese, with lanterns and a brass band, were at the station. They woke up the distinguished passengers and clamored so lustily that Mr. Taft and Miss Roosevelt had to appear on the rear platform, wearing the gaudy kimonos that had been presented to them in Tokyo. Then the Mayor of Shidzuoku, in behalf of the town, presented the Secretary of War with a bamboo bird cage, cunningly wrought. To Miss Roosevelt he gave a block in which had been frozen a bunch of rosebuds.

By the way, what of Mr. Nicholas? Truth to tell, what we know is soon put down: He looked bored when ushered into the royal carriage at Plymouth; he wore knee breeches when presented to King Edward; he was also present at Ambassador Reid's dinner; he "lared" it at the English country houses. You see, even though he is the husband of the President's daughter, he is, nevertheless, just a mere man!

Not to be Outdone.

An old English gentleman, a school teacher, who resided in one of the small towns of Ohio, was an agreeable teller of stories, but deemed it beyond his reputation as a raconteur to tell one that did not surpass any that had preceded it.

A farmer having come to the village remarked in the presence of his friends that he had been ploughing all the week with four horses, breaking up new ground, and dwelt upon it as being a very big thing.

"Pshaw!" said the old Englishman, "that's nothing. I have seen in England fifty yoke of oxen hitched to one plough."

The remark seemed to occasion general surprise.

"And," continued he, "the funniest part of the whole thing was that while the plough was on the top of the hill the leading yoke of oxen was on the top of another hill, and the forty-nine between the plough and the leaders were suspended between the two hills. And there was another matter connected with it rather strange. In the course of the day the ploughman, being rather careless about driving his team, ran into and split a big oak stump. The plough passed safely through the split, but before the ploughman got entirely through it closed up and caught him by the coat-tail."

"Did it tear his coat?" asked a person of inquiring turn.

"Not a bit of it," replied our voracious narrator, "he hung on to the plough handles and pulled out the stump."

With the Children.

Nathan's teacher believed in reducing poetry to diagram and visible outline. Therefore, according to the Boston Herald, she told the class to make a rough illustration of the poem, "The Old Oaken Bucket."

Nathan's illustration consisted of a large circle, three buckets and a bunch of dots.

"Nathan" said the teacher, "I don't understand this. What's the circle?"

"That's the well," replied Nathan.

"And why have you three buckets?"

"One is 'the old oaken bucket,' one is 'the ironbound bucket,' and the other is 'the moss-covered bucket which hung in the well.'"

"And what are those little dots?"

"Those are the loved spots which my infancy knew!"—Cleveland Plaindealer

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The same week lake shipments of grain were 1,372,000 bushels, an increase of 437,000 bushels over the prior week and 21,000 bushels more than the same week of last year. The flour increase over last year was 916 barrels of a total shipment of 19,931 barrels.

American commerce on the Great Lakes makes a new record for the four months ended April 30 last, as well as for the single month of April. For the month it amounted to 5,418,481 net tons, a gain over April, 1905, of 1,275,042 net tons, according to the Bureau of Statistics. For the four months the gain was 1,592,656 net tons. The classification of the four months' shipments, with the increases over the same months of 1905, is as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, 1906, and Increase. Includes Coal, Ore, and other minerals.

A very few years ago the increases alone would have been considered a remarkably good four months' work. Records of the traffic through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal show two-thirds going east and one third going west. Domestic freight to the extent of 3,495,729 tons passed through the Detroit river in April. About fifty per cent of the Great Lakes traffic, in tons, was made up of coal, iron and copper, perhaps the most important of our industrial "standbys." Those shipments mean busy factories and many more well filled pay envelopes, which means busy butchers, bakers, grocers, clothiers, savings banks, real estate men, and all other lines of activity.

In the five years, 1900-1905, the leading industries of Maryland increased as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Industry, 1905, and 1900. Includes Number of factories, Wage earners, and Vearlyly products.

The percentages of increase were: Capital, 35.6 per cent; wage earners, 1.2 per cent; wages, 12.5 per cent, and product, 15.5 per cent. Many men took the places of a greater number of women in factories, hence the large wage increase compared with the increase in wage earners. The largest capital increase was in

St. Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nervine. Sold for \$1.00 per bottle. Trial bottle free. Dr. J. H. Kline, 161 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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