

'Ty Swiss maid's under wardrobe est forefathers were hygienic and senis greater than my own by at least sible. one hundred pieces of each article," | writes an American woman from In- an unnatural position. To maintain terlaken; "and apparently it is not yet the trunk at this false angle there equal to her needs or her desires, for is a certain amount of strain which all her spare time is employed in has to be taken into account. The adding to the collection, and she tells internal organs also are affected, and me, too, that her father and brothers the danger of folling and twisting, or are equally well provided for; each one of them having over one hundred body is increased. shirts apiece.

"This is not altogether a matter of a large supply of linen is necessary noticed acres of land adjoining a Swiss Chalet, or farmhouse, covered repeated accidents of the same sort. with fluttering linen. The laundry served, and not only is Swiss lingerie in quality, and, in the case of the spine. women's wear, much adorned with lice and embroidery. In many Swiss much of the inconvenience could be foot. avoided by the sale of these exquisite accumulations. But they would never think of obtaining relief in this way.

arts of lacemaking and fine needle- short stepped fashion, which is the work. They begin when mere babies, and before they are ten have usually ankle, toe and foot joints, acquired wonderful proficiency. It is no uncommon sight to see Swiss children at work on yards of crocheting The pointed toe is in part to blame as they watch the cows and sheep.

room in the garret portion of the she reaches maturity, is permitted house, with a big window looking out under the awning of the great extended roof onto the whitecapped Jungfrau. It was surrounded by shelves, closed doors and all the woodwork was as white as the Alpine shows, and shining with frequent scrubbing. The doors were decorated in a singular manner, and some of them were covered with quaint inscriptions. The drawings were in three colors-yel- ed this curious fashion, low, green, and red-and the young housewife had recently improved ion, both for men and women. Ser upon them by burning the outlines. pentine silver rings are reappearing She showed it all to me with a great after many years, on women's fingers degree of pride, and allowed me to unhinge several of the doors and one is the "cross-over," in which two of the strips of decoration, in order large gems usually diamonds, are set to photograph them."-New York Tri- curving to right and left.

"MAKING OVER" THEIR GEMS.

The family jewels of the English aristocracy are being modernized to suit twentieth century fashions. Ancietn heirlooms are reset in the more artistic modes of today, and the heavy style of jewelry in vogue sixty to a hundred years ago has been altered at great expense.

The coronation, which was the occasion of a great display of family jewels, gave the first impulse to this reform. Young peeresses found that their grandmothers' jewelry, old-fashioned and inartistic, was not becom-

The new Duchess of Rutland (formerly Marchioness of Granby), who is a lady of artistic taste, is having the magnificent Rutland jewels reset in accordance with her own ideas. Among the treasurers is a huge "allround" crown, which was worn by the late Duchess, but is not in the modern taste.

Many grande dames of today who inherited specimens of this early Victorian fashion have had them reset in modern designs, either in the Empire or the low court style.

The Marchioness of Londonderry possesses some of the finest family jewelry in England, which remained certain kinds of matter proof against unaltered in the family for general the effects of time. He asserts that tions. But at the coronation in 1902 it doubles the density of nearly evthe famous Londonderry crown and ery kind of stone and renders it ornaments were skillfully altered in water proof. It imparts to all metals accordance with modern fashions. The qualities which defy oxygen and rust, great pear-shaped pearls were made removable from the crown and reset in Greece twenty-five years ago he in such a way that they could be worn separately, either as a necklace ruins which were known to be over or a tlara, and some of them became the heads of golden "coronet pins," with which the Marchioness affixed only a year. He secured a piece of her coronet at the ceremony in the the mortar and has been working on House of Lords.

Apropos of coronets, it is, of course, not a question of altering the prescribed form of coronets for the difterent ranks of peeresses. These to the air.-Jeweler's Circular-Weekhideous adornments, worn only at a ly. coronation, are made strictly according to historic rules.

The beautiful Duckess of Leinster, who died a few years ago, had the historic Leinster diamonds made into a "Russian" crown, the old family crown being unsuited to her style of was soon on his way to the swimming beauty. The Russian crown is a style pool: introduced by Queen Alexandra when Princess of Wales. She wore at court a magnificent headdress made after those worn by the Czarina and the Grand Duchesses at St. Petersburg .--New York American.

DEADLY HIGH HEELS.

Compared with the fashionable shoe of the present day, the raw- pussy."-Devoit Journal.

, hide and leather sandals of our earli-

High heels elevate the body into jolting the delicate structures of the

High heels increase the risks of spraining the ankle; the heel is supluxury, however. The Swiss house- ported on an insecure column, inwife washes not often, but much, and stead of a firm base, and a slip, a sudden movement, or the catching of to carry the family through the inter- the heel on the edge of a step, and vals between washes. I have often | -hey, presto! the thing is done; and the ankle, once sprained, is liable to

The heel is placed toward the midwork is, in fact, allowed to stand for dle of the foot, instead of below the months, and in this way the Swiss natural heel, which, with the balls of consider that the linen is best pre- the toes, forms the arch of the foot. One function of this arch is to lesgreat in quantity but it is beautiful sen shock upward to the brain and

The Louis heel lies immediately beneath the center of the arch of the f milies where there is pinching and I foot and weakens it, so destroying scraping for the necessaries of life the spring or elastic quality of the

Have you ever observed the peculiar gait of the girl who wears high heels? She trips or jerks her feet "Swiss girls are very skilful in the into position in a peculiarly ugly, direct result of loss of play in the

Any wearer of high heels knows their hideous effect upon the toes. for the twisting of the toe joints, "I had on opportunity to visit in a the corns and bunions, which bring typical Swiss chalet belonging to a joy to the heart of the pharmaceutiwell-to-do family, and was especially calchemist and the chiropodist. There interested in the linen closet, of is something remarkably beautiful in which the bright young housekeeper a girl-child's foot, but its beauty is of was very proud. It was really a the passing order if the girl, when to adopt the fashionable shoe.

> THE "DROPPING STONE" RING. The "dropping stone is the latest London fad in rings. Attached to an ordinary gold circlet is a fairy-like golden chain of about two inches on which hangs a gem of unusual beauty -either a pearl, ruby, or emerald. A leading London jeweller has introduc-

Silver rings are returning to fash-The popular form of engage

What She Remembered.

Husband-"Many people at church this forenoon, dear?" Wife-"Yes, a large number."

"Good sermon?" "Delightful." "What was the text?"

"It was-it was-well, really I have forgotten." "Humph! Was Mrs. Purling

there?"

"She was."

yune,

"What had she on?" "Well, she had on a full wrap of very dark Pompeiian red cloth, with narrow insertions of black velvet in the sides of the skirt. A small yoke trimming of the velvet covered the upper part of the chest, and was outlined with a mixed tinsel braid. A narrow braiding girdled the waist, and the cuffs were ornamented in the same way. It had a cape attachment plaited on the shoulders and attached by other plaits at the waist line, giving a dolman appearance to the back."-New Orleans Daily Pica

### Time Defied.

The Hungarian chemist, Brunn, claims to have discovered a liquid chemical compound which renders

The professor says while traveling noticed that the mortar in stones in 2.000 years old was as hard, fresh and tenacious as if it had been made it ever since until now, when, he says, he has discovered the secret. His discovery, he claims, will at the least double the life of metal exposed

### A Fifty-Word Essay.

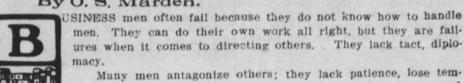
"Tom Barker," said the teacher, "stay in after school and write a composition of 50 words."

Tom handed in the following and

"Jessie was fond of kittens. Si	
saw one on the road and called: He	re
pussy, pussy, pussy, pussy, puss	y,
pussy, pussy, pussy, pussy, pussy,	Ŋ,
pussy, pussy, pussy, pussy, puss	ıy.
pussy, pussy, pussy, pussy, puss	ıy,
pussy, pussy, pussy, pussy, puss	ıy,
pussy, pussy, pussy, pussy, puss	у,
pussy, pussy, pussy, pussy, puss	ıy,

### The Art of Handling Men.

By O. S. Marden.



per, fly to pieces over little things. And no man is a good leader who cannot control himself.

A great many business men seem to think that it takes a deal of driving, scolding, fault finding to get the best out of others. It is, however, just Employees never give up their best in response to forcing the opposite. methods.

I know a young man who promises to be a leader in his line who is as quiet and gentlemanly in his methods as a modest woman. He never raises his voice, never gets angry. When an employee needs correcting, instead of scolding or Lagging, he sits right down and shows him or her just how to do the thing. He tries to help them out of their difficulty, not to confuse them. He does not need to scold, because everybody respects him, admires him, and knows that he is always trying to do the fair thing, to give a square deal, that he wants only what is just right, and there is nothing arbitrary in his

The result is, he does not need to storm around his establishment and use abresive, profane language. He knows there is a stronger force, a better way than that. The result is that he has perfect discipline,

Not one would think of taking advantage of him or try to deceive him, because he is so kind, square, true. I know another man in business nearby him who adopts just the oppo-

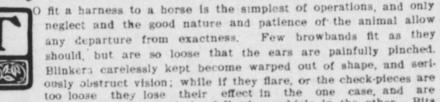
site method. He storms and swears, scolds, nags, goes through his establishment like a bull through a china shop, making everybody fact mean and disagreeable. Nobody respects him. He rules by brute force, keeping everybody cowed and afraid of him. They obey him and let him impose upon them in order to avoid a scene, or for fear they will lose their post-If an office boy or stenographer makes a little mistake he will go all to pieces, fly into a rage, and make it very uncomfortable for everybody

People waiting in the outer office often hear loud talking and most abusive larguage in his private office. But he is not nearly as successful as his quiet, unobtrusive neighbor,

He never thinks of recognizing one of his employees on the street. The other man always lifts his hat to the humblest girl in his employ, and has a pleasant smile for everybody, because he feels an interest in everybody and they all love him.-Success.

# How to Fit Your Harness to Your Horse

By F. M. Ware.



dangerous as affording glimpses of the following vehicle in the other. Bits are generally too wide rather than too narrow; bridoon bits too thin and sharp; curb-chains are often sharp-edged, or "roughed" through carelessness, or too tightly drawn. Collars are often too much bent at the top; our horses are rather straight-shouldered as a rule, and sore or chafed necks are very frequent in consequence. Pads are usually broader in the tree than is best, especially if a horse is light in flesh, and the ridge suffers unless a housing When placed well back, as they should be, however, they generally fit better, and the girth does not chafe the thin skin at the elbows. Breastplates are far too lose, dangling aimlessly about whereas they have vitally important duties to perform in handling the load. Back-bands, if tight, are always dangerous, as inciting to a kicking scrape, especially if the crupper is not thickly padded. Tight girthing is never necessary. should hang in the right place, and be just tight enough to come into play when traces slack, without that length which leaves it dangling about, and stopping the vehicle with a sudden jerk. Pole pieces should, while controlling the pole-head instantly, not be drawn so tight that the horses are jammed against the pole; nor should they dangle loosely about. No strap-ends should stick up or out, but everything be snugly billeted. As a rule backbands are made long enough for a dromedary, and girths big enough for an elephant, with from four to six holes each that are never visited by a buckle-tongue. Nose-bands should have a lot of holes, close together, and be used when needful to assist bitting; at all events should fit snugly. Throat-lashes should always be quite loose, coupling reins should be long, with several holes at bit-ends; the hand-reins should have more holes, and rather closer together than usually punched.-"How to Appoint Your Vehicles," in The Outing Magazine.

# What Life Means To Me.

By Bailey Millard.

FE means many things to me, but it means chiefly this. Why? Because in my heart-work I find freedom, and without freedom life is not life to me, but merely existence, bounded on one side by Regret and on the other by the Great Misglving.

When the body hungers, we feed it. When the soul hungers, we let it hunger. We should do the things that satisfy the soul. We should not merely strive to accumulate property without thought of the higher life, but always to combine and blend pleasure and in-

tellectual pursuits. We must not live by imitation, but by reason and by emotion. As a rule, the greater the number of people who do a thing the worse that thing is likely to be. This is not true of matrimony. No man is leading a perfectly natural rational, and happy life who is not wedded to some good woman. No woman is living the life for which nature designed her if she be not mated with some

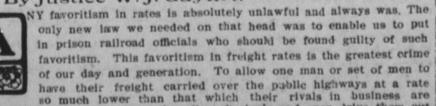
honorable, aspiring man. Real life means liberty, but no one can be free who can not think for himself and act for himself. Originality, initiative, simplicity, a habit of high thought, a hatred of all shams, a readiness to fight for ideal truths, to make encless battle against the vicious of high rank or of low-these are the things that I would have taught to our youth in the schools. For if they know them, they shall have neither the burden of great poverty nor of great wealth, and

they shall never feel the Great Misgiving. To live plainly and without pretense a life of leisure, study and action, never caring to play at precedence, nor to enjoy undue privilege; to have an ample endowment of common sense; to do my heart-work without fear of the hindrance of others, and without greed or rapacity; not to be too readily per turbed by immaterial acts or conditions that are alien to my temperament, but to resist, even harshly, all encroachments upon my individual and civic rights; to enjoy now and again a bit of brisk living; to be wise enough to be foolish on occasion; to listen quietly, to talk gently, and not overmuch; to have and to keep a few firm friends; to be much aloof from the crowd, yet near enough at times to feel the great heart-throb of humanity; to get as often as is good for me the grand content of the mountains and the widening influence of the sea; to be something of a savage and something more of a child; to let my heart be played upon by the winds and move with the tossing boughs; to exalt in the bright uprush of dawn, or in a strain of wild music; always to retain the mystic relation I bear to the twilight, that its sadness may be my sadness and its glory my glory; in a word, to be in tune with the master chord of creation, and, above all things, to be free!

This is what true life means to me, and I know of no better meaning.-

## Cosmopolitan Magazine. We Do Not Convict the Big Criminals

By Justice W. J. Gaynor.



charged as to enable them to undersell such rivals and even drive them out of tusiness is so heartless and so damnable that we shall be looked back upon by our descendants and by future historians as a generation lost to moral sense for having suffered such a condition to exist so long. Just think of the public highways of a nation, open by law for all on equal terms, being used by the persons in control of them for such a purpose. It is shocking. It has done more wrong and worked more evil than all of the ordinary orimes for which we imprison men every day. It has caused a deep seated conviction in the community that we do not convict our big criminals here as they do in



SANITARY STABLE METHODS.

Certified milk is defined in a bulletin of the Massachusetts Agricultural College as "the product of healthy, well-groomed cows kept in thoroughly clean, well-lighted, and wellventilated stables; such milk is ern sanitary science." The main essenare as follows:

tuberculin test and often examined by an expert veterinarian. The milk must intervals, and must come up to a certain high standard (which varies in different cities.) In Philadelphia the has more than 10,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter, and which has less than 3-5 to 4-5 per cent fat.

Before the cows are milked they the finish of milking, to avoid dust land plaster and shavings for bedding

pail, Milking should be done with dry hands. The milk pail should be one of the improved covered pails sold by dairy supply houses; the milk passes through a straining device,

and no dirt can fall into the pail. After the milk is drawn it should be immediately taken to the milk house, and either bottled in sterile jars, immersed in ice water and cooled down to 40 degrees F., or, which is the more common practice, run over a cooler and bottled at a temperature of 40 deg. F., iced in shipping cases and kept at this low temperature until delivered to customer. In Philadelphia, a small certificate, issued

etc., are thoroughly cleaned and ter are so various and multiplied that sterilized daily with steam and water. it is believed that no general rule can The bottlers wear clean white suits ever be adopted, for it has been found while doing their work.

and separate dairy buildings the barns tion, but about two bushels to the and good ventilation throughout. The for first year, for it has been found dairy building should be removed 38 that sometimes the effects of plaster far away from the barns as conveni- may be noticed in two, three and even ent and constructed in three parts four years after its application. separate and distinct from one another, the first containing steam boiler, engine, laundry, and lavatories; the second containing rooms for the receiving, washing, and shipping of jars; the third consisting of refrigeration and milk receiving and bottling rooms, the latter so constructed that only the bottlers have access.

A well-balanced ration and the best of feed for the cows are essentials. Some dairymen have a special room into which the cows are led and there milked-away from stable odors and dust. And that's a good hint for the small dairyman; if he can't produce certified milk he can, at least, draw clean milk in a covered pail in a clean room, and with clean hands and clothes, and then cool and market in clean bottles.-The Circle,

### HUMUS.

large class of compounds derived from milking with dry hands. We strain the decay of former animal and plant the milk through cheesecloth folded life. The animal and vegetable ma- twice, and use a De Laval separator. terials (organic matter) undergo de- We like that because it saves a lot composition in the soil, the final re- of milk cans or pans to care for, and sults of which is the disappearance best of all, we can feed the warm, of these substances, leaving only a sweet milk to the calf. few gases and a small amount of mineral matter.

and mixed with the soil, it is known in front of the cows and these are as humus. Opinion as to the fertiliz- never very tight, so they always have ing value of humus, has swung, pendu- fresh air in front of them. I clean lum like, from one extreme to the the stable twice a day regularly in other. The alchemists taught that the winter, and in the summer the stock spirits left the decaying animal and are in the pasture night and day. vegetable matters and entered plants. There is no market here for milk, By many of the earlier chemists, hu- cream or butter, except in very limited mus was considered necessary as sup- quantities.—V. T. Lundval, Aroostook plying the larger part of the materials County, Me., in the Boston Cultiva necessary for the development of the tor. crop, but when the combined labors of De Laussure, Dumas and Liebig demonstrated that the air supplied plants most of their foods, particularly that | for timber is receiving more attention part which was supposed to come from than formerly. Farmers who planted humus, scientists as a rule, assigned trees twenty years ago now find that a low value to humus. From the very they made good investments, It is earliest times, however, farmers have claimed that cherry and hickory trees assigned a very high value to humus require about thirty years before they as a factor of soil fertility and this be- are valuable for timber; maple trees, llef was strengthened by the ob- twenty years and black walnut fifteen served facts that soils rich in humus years. A black walnut tree is said to were, as a rule, highly productive and attain from twelve to fifteen inches that such materials as animal ex- in diameter in fifteen years from the crement or barnyard manure, which seed. Nuts are also a source of prosupplied the soil with an abundance fit which should be taken into considof humus, possessed a marked fertiliz- eration as many trees begin to bear ing power. Although many of the old profitably within half the time that theories which were supposed to ac- they are fit for timber, count for the value of humus are no longer tenable, recent experiments have shown, that there are sound of live fish in tanks, which are just scientific reasons for ascribing to hu- being put into service on the German mus, a high value as a factor of soil lines, have been in use in this counfertility and have demonstrated that try for years. farmers are wholly right in attaching great importance to the preservation of humus in their soils.-W. R. sumption of beer has fallen from 120 Gilbert, in the Epitomist,

WHAT A SHEEP FARMER SAYS. A farmer who has had a great dea!

of experience in growing sheep says that he advises those having no flocks to begin at least with 25 to 50 head of sheep, as it not desirable to bother with less than 25, and that will do drawn, cared for, and delivered in for a beginner, and that if he follows accordance with the teachings of mod. our suggestions these sheep will increase quite as rapidly as the ability tials in the production of certified of the ordinary farmer to handle milk, as epitomized in Farm Journal, them. We need not go into details as to why we have urged this policy, All cows must be subjected to the he says. Those who have adopted it have made good money, and by reason of experience acquired will make be tested and examined at frequent more money than those who are going into it now. They have learned by experience, which is the only way in which a man can learn how to Milk Commission of the Pediatric handle sheep. Whether a man should Society will not certify milk which go into sheep depends largely upon himself and the character of his farm. In favor of going into it in this small way we might call their attention to the fact that the high prices for mutmust be groomed and their udders ton and wool will probably continue washed. Feeding is usually done at for several years to come. There has been a great reduction in the number and bad flavors. The regular use of of sheep over almost the entire world. That is the reason why wool manufacturers and importers are even now The first few streams of milk from in the field contracting for the clip each teat should not go into the milk of 1906. In the last four years the supply of sheep in the United States has fallen from 64,000,000 to something like 47,000,000, a reduction of nearly 25 per cent. An even greater reduction has taken place in Australia as a result of drought. The sheep stock of European countries has likewise declined, but not in the same proportion. Therefore, the man who goes into the sheep business has reasonable assurances of high prices for some time to come."--Indiana Farmer.

SOME POINTS IN FERTILIZING. Such substances as wood ashes and land plaster and other suitable foods by the Milk Commission, is attached for plants will be found excellent, as to each sealed jar of certified milk. well as the manure of the stable. The Bottling rooms, bottles, apparatus, directions for the application of plasthat on some lands one bushel to the In properly constructed cow barns acre is better than heavier applicashould have plenty of sunlight, white- acre, however, appears to be the quanwash; clean dustless bedding, often tity required on many farms. One renewed; a watering device for the should not be discouraged if no percows, a wash room for the milkers, ceptible benefit results from a trial

> For clover and grass, land plaster should be sown over the field just before the grass or clover begins to grow in the spring. Ashes should generally be used for top dressings. They lose nothing by exposure to the air and soon find their way into the soil, but should be kept under cover before application. They are especially beneficial to orchards and sandy soils. Soot is used for top dressings and when applied should be sown in the spring and the same may be observed of ashes Soapsuds may be considered valuable on account of its alkaline salts. It may be taken in the watering pot and sprinkled over the garden where it will be of great service as a manure and assisting to destroy or drive away insects .- The Epitomist .

### AROOSTOCK DAIRYING.

I always wash my cows' udders The term humus is applied to a with clean water and wipe them dry,

For ventilation in the stable I depend upon a two-inch hole in the wall When the organic matter is in its with a shingle to close over it in intermediate state of decomposition stormy weather. I feed through traps

> PLANTING TREES FOR TIMBER. The planting of waste land to trees

Railroad cars for the transportation

In the last seven years the comto 70 gallons ahead in Munich.