



WOMAN'S WORLD

BABY MANAGEMENT.

The Absolute Necessity For Regularity In Feeding.

Punctuality in feeding your baby is of all things the most essential, and habits of regularity in all of his functions cannot be begun too soon.

A healthy baby will sleep seven or eight hours at night without awakening, and you should not arouse him for feeding, but let him continue his baby dreams, because he will not sleep too much.

As good as a clock in the house is a vigorous infant who has been taught regular habits from birth. He will take a nap after each bottle or nursing and wake up precisely at the end of two hours.

WOMEN AT THEIR BEST.

The Attractions That Present Themselves at Middle Age.

Why should we try so hard to look young? Barrie is right when he says the face of a woman at fifty is far more charming than that of a young girl, because the girl's character is concealed by her round cheeks, her bright eyes, her full lips.

DRESS HINTS.

Don't put cost before cut. Corded silk won't cover a poor fit. It is not so much the hat itself as the angle at which it is worn and the coiffure which it adorns that count.

No woman who once tries the expedient of making a gown with two waists will ever abandon the practice. Grosgrain belting ribbon is recommended by a home dressmaker as a foundation for collars.

When new evening gowns are few and far between nothing is so useful as either black or white, which by change of flowers or trimming may be altered out of all knowledge.

If you wish to make a walking skirt just to clear the ground without looking too short, adopt the following plan: Measure the person from the waist to the ground, then deduct one and a half inches.

Table Linen.

Table linen, in order to bring out the bright gloss that makes it attractive, should be dampened considerably. Sprinkle the tablecloth well, being sure that the selvage ends or hemstitched borders are thoroughly damp.

Fattening Foods.

A woman dieting for corpulence who eats only lean meats may be allowed a little butter, as some fat is needful to the system, but if eaten immoderately butter is exceedingly fattening. Rice, though popularly supposed to be flesh forming, is not really so if we may judge of its qualities by those thin races of rice eaters—the Hindoos and Chinese.

Wage Earning Women.

"No other portion of the wage earning class," says Florence Kelley, "increases so rapidly from decade to decade as the young girls from fourteen to twenty years. Men increase, women increase, youth increases, boys

increase in the ranks of the bread-winners, but no contingent so doubles from census period to census period (both by per cent and by count of heads) as does the contingent of girls between twelve and twenty years of age. They are in commerce, in offices, in manufacture."

SELF TONED ROOMS.

The Way Schemes in Harmony in Colors Are Carried Out.

The self toned room—that is, the room where everything is of one color—has the lead in the best houses below the bedroom floors. Two or three kinds of furniture of as many different colors are out of the question now.

In a millionaire's new house the drawing room has a long expanse of perfectly plain ceiling, rounding down to meet a four inch molding of white and gold. The walls between a two foot high wainscoting of white enameled wood and the frieze are paneled with yellow self toned brocade.

Plain ivory tinted ceilings devoid of ornamentation are practically the rule. The wide, elaborate frieze has gone out. So have the vivid contrasts of color in wall hangings and furniture coverings.

The showy gilt window cornices, mirror frames and curtain supporters, once so fashionable, have vanished. Only the panel curtain hanging straight down against the glass is now used in rooms of state with the heavy curtains of brocade, tapestry or velvet, as the case may be, next to the room.

ALWAYS FASCINATING.

The Woman Who Makes Home Happy For Her Family.

Any accomplishment is worth cultivating that may help to make the home attractive to husband and sons, but the best acquisitions for this purpose are no doubt moral rather than intellectual. They are a good temper and a habit of looking on the bright side of things.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON III.

Fourth Quarter, International Series, Oct. 15.

Text of the Lesson, Ex. 1, 1-11—Memory Verses, 5, 6—Golden Text, Pa. xxxvi, 3—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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The kingdoms of this world had passed from the head of gold, Babylon, to the breast and arms of silver, the Medes and Persians (Dan. ii, 32, 37-39). The lion had given place to the bear (Dan. vii, 4, 5), which bear, although so described in reference to other nations, is spoken of as a ram, a harmless domestic animal, in reference to Israel because of the kindness of Cyrus and Darius to Daniel's people (Dan. viii, 20). The seventy years of Judah's captivity were ended, and the time had come for her restoration, according to Jer. xxix, 10. Not only had the restoration been foretold, but the very king who should accomplish it had been mentioned by name some 200 years before (Isa. xlv, 28; xlv, 1).

Josiah, one of the good kings of Judah, was mentioned by name about 300 years before he was born (I Kings xiii, 2; II Kings xxiii, 15-17). Besides these five others are named in Scripture before their birth. Let the scholars tell their names. Every thought and purpose of God will surely be fulfilled; His counsel will stand, and He will do all His pleasure (Isa. xiv, 24; xvi, 10; Pa. xxxiii, 11). When His time has come He stirs the hearts of whom He pleases to accomplish His pleasure. He may have used Daniel, His servant at the court of Cyrus, to enlighten Cyrus concerning His purpose, but He alone could make Cyrus willing. Throughout the whole Bible it is most fascinating and inspiring and leads to heartfelt adoration of Jehovah to watch Him working, whether as Creator or Redeemer, Israel's Messiah, the Great Head of the church or the King of Kings and Lord of lords. Notice in the first two verses of our lesson such statements as "the word of the Lord," "the Lord stirred up," "the Lord hath given me," and "He hath charged me," then see the hearty obedience of Cyrus to the word of the Lord.

The central topic of the book of Ezra is the rebuilding of the house of the Lord at Jerusalem, as will be seen more fully in our next lesson, and this house is mentioned at least fifty times in the book. We cannot think of Israel as a nation apart from the temple or tabernacle, for no sooner had God brought them out of Egypt than He gave commands to Moses to have them build Him a sanctuary that He might dwell among them (Ex. xxv, 8). While Israel is for the present blinded, the fullness of the gentiles is being gathered, and another house is being gathered, a living temple made of living stones, with which we have to do (Rom. xi, 25, 26; Eph. ii, 19-22; I Pet. ii, 5).

To gather the material for this build-

ing, the church, the gospel must be preached everywhere, and, as in the days of Cyrus, so now the word is, Let him go who is willing, and God will be with him, and whosoever remaineth let him help with gold and silver and goods those who go forth (verses 3, 4). Whether we abide at home or go to the ends of the earth, unless we are living to complete the church, the body of Christ, we are not of much use. If we can neither go nor give we can by earnest, believing prayer work through those who have gone and bring blessing from heaven to any part of the earth.

KITCHEN HELPS.

Knives may be brilliantly polished if they are rubbed with powdered charcoal.

An excellent covering for the kitchen table is zinc, which saves labor, because it absorbs no grease and is easily kept bright and clean.

A good idea for drying dishcloths is to have a hanging rack with several arms. It should be placed near a window, so that the cloths may have the benefit of sun, light and air while drying.

The mixing pan can be quickly cleaned if a little boiling water is poured into it for a few minutes and a close cover put over it. The steam softens the dried dough so that it will readily wash off.

Never clean out tin coffeepots with soda. A manufacturer writes that soda eats away the outer coating of tin more quickly than it would naturally wear off and leaves bare the basic metal, steel or iron, spoiling the coffee.

An Inexpensive Electrical Machine.

A contemporary in an article designed to promote the interest of young people in electricity tells how to arrange an inexpensive electrical machine. A glass which has been thoroughly dried before fire is placed upside down upon a table, and on the glass is placed a tray, perfectly dry, in such a way that it shall preserve its equilibrium. A paper slightly smaller than the tray is then heated and rubbed rapidly with a brush. It quickly becomes electrified and must then be placed on the tray. This is the electrical machine. If the finger be brought near the tray a spark will appear. This spark will be so much the brighter and its series of sparks so much the longer in proportion as the glass and tray are drier. If while the sparks are being drawn from the tray the room in which the experiment is being performed is darkened the scintillation will appear extremely brilliant.

Week's News Condensed.

Continued from page 1, this section.

St. Petersburg Disapproves Witte.

Although honored by the czar, who has given him the title of count, M. Witte, the peace envoy, continues to be treated with great coldness by the people of St. Petersburg. On Oct. 5 the town council rejected a motion to entertain him. Nevertheless his appointment as premier is expected.

INDUSTRIAL

Oil In Cape Colony.

The announcement that options have been secured on 20,000,000 acres in northwestern Karoo, Cape Colony, South Africa, is believed to confirm the reported discovery of extensive deposits in that region.

Ordnance Works For Japan.

A dispatch from Kobe says that Sir W. C. Armstrong & Co. of England, shipbuilders and ordnance manufacturers, have accepted an invitation from the ministry of marine to establish branch works in Japan. A site has been chosen near Hiratsuka.

Lake Erie and Ohio Canal.

The first step was taken at Pittsburg toward connecting Lake Erie with the Ohio and Mississippi rivers when the directors of the Lake Erie and Ohio River Shipbuilding Canal company decided to go over the route in person. They will be joined by the officials of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Ship Canal company to consider two different routes. The cost of the canal, which will be about 105 miles long, is expected to reach \$30,000,000.

COMMERCIAL

Nevada Bars New York Life.

Comptroller and Insurance Commissioner Davis of Nevada has revoked the license of the New York Life Insurance company to do business in the state, the order holding good as long as McCall and Perkins are officials of the company.

More Insurance Rottenness.

President John A. McCall of the New York Life was again the star witness before the Armstrong committee at New York, when he admitted that he had paid more than half a million dollars to Andrew Hamilton for the purpose of preventing the enactment of unfavorable legislation by the legislators of New York and other states. He insisted that most of the insurance legislation throughout the country was brought forward by people who deliberately struck at the insurance companies with the expectation of being bought off and that they were merely blackmailers. On the same day Mr. McCall admitted that he had got a loan of \$75,000 from the Metropolitan Life, of which he is a director, at 1 1/2 per cent, although quite recently the rate was advanced to 2 1/2 per cent. President McCall was asked to explain the affidavit made by Cashier Banta of the New York Life to the state officials of Texas to the effect that no contributions had been paid to the Republican campaign fund. He said that the Texas officials had been allowed to inspect the books of the company, but that no trace of the contributions was found there. He did not believe that the Texas officials were entitled to this information, but personally he claimed to have had nothing to do with the affidavit of his cashier.

The affairs of the Mutual Life were again under the probe, and it was brought out that the son of President McCurdy had received annually \$127,000 in salaries and commissions for the last fifteen years and also that a son-in-law, Thebaud, had made \$50,000 a year or more by his connection with Raymond & Co., agents of the Mutual for the metropolitan district. The younger McCurdy had also received a commission from the foreign business, which he organized. The connection of the Mutual with campaign contributions was also brought out by the statement of Warren F. Thummel, the legal representative of the company, that he personally had given \$2,500 to Chairman Babcock of the Republican congressional committee. The reason advanced by Mr. Babcock, as Mr. Thummel remembered it, for asking these contributions was that there was some danger of the election of a Democratic house and consequently a possibility of tariff and other legislation "likely to disturb business."

Gould Puts Ramsey Out.

The board of directors of the Wabash railroad in session at New York formally removed J. Ramsey, Jr., as president of the company pursuant to the desire of George J. Gould and elected in Ramsey's place F. A. Delano, president of the Wheeling and Lake Erie. This move in the fight for the control of the Wabash was designed to keep Mr. Ramsey from presiding at the called meeting of the board at Toledo for Oct. 10. The reason given for Ramsey's dismissal was that he had openly attacked the company in his suit against Mr. Gould and his associates. Mr. Gould himself presided at the meeting, which was also attended by Mr. Ramsey, the latter protesting against the action taken.

LABOR

Cash Register Men Disciplined.

The National Cash Register company of Dayton, O., which has been noted as an example of generous consideration for the welfare of its employees, dismissed 300 men for failing to obey an order to assemble and listen to addresses made by the company officials on the labor situation. The order followed on the heels of a refusal to grant the demand for increased wages.

Organized Labor Bank.

Once again an effort has been made at Chicago to organize a bank for the use of labor unions. The Commonwealth Trust and Savings bank has been chartered for this purpose, and directors have been chosen. It is proposed to make this the first of a chain of union labor banks. The reason for this move is said to be that union money is often used to oppose the struggle of the working class for higher wages and justice.

Mail Drivers Win Strike.

The strike of the New York mail wagon drivers ended just in time to prevent the termination of the contract with the government and the introduction of a new contractor. At the last moment the New York Mail company made an agreement with the drivers for an increase in wages and recognition of the union.

Berlin Strike Extended.

The strike of the electrical workers at Berlin, Germany, extended until the total number of men out was 38,000. Nearly enough men were obtained to keep two-thirds of the cars going.

Women to Replace Strikers.

The employing printers of Chicago have established a school of printing and are enrolling young women as pupils, who receive from \$12 to \$18 a week. This is said to be their latest move in opposing the strike of the job printers. Secretary Hamm of the Typothetae says the plan is full of hope because the women will not belong to unions and probably will not go on strike. All the other printing trades have pledged their support to the strikers.

RELIGIOUS

Unitarians Uphold Divorce.

During the conference of the Unitarian church at Atlantic City an effort was made to pass a resolution requiring all Unitarian ministers to refuse to marry divorced persons. It was opposed by the Rev. Anna G. Spencer of New York and by Carroll D. Wright, who insisted that "a sensational press had worked up sentiment against even the proper divorce of mismatched couples." After this compromising resolution was passed calling upon ministers to make careful discrimination between worthy and unworthy divorcees.

Wrestling Instructor For Church.

The Rev. John L. Scudder of the Jersey City First Congregationalist church has engaged John Harvey, the professional wrestler, as athletic instructor in the People's palace, which is an adjunct of the church. Mr. Scudder offers to let Harvey wrestle with all comers as an innocent entertainment for the young people of the church.

Gift to Missions Explained.

In offering \$50,000 to the board of foreign missions of the Congregationalist church for the use of Annotoli college in Marassavon, Turkey Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago explained how the money was accumulated by him and asked if it would be regarded as tainted. He said he acquired the first \$10,000 by sharp bargains and stock economy twelve years ago. This stock, besides paying him good interest, could now be sold for \$50,000. The money was accepted.

\$150,000 For Y. M. C. A.

Miss Helen Gould has promised to give \$150,000 for the construction of a railroad Young Men's Christian Association building at St. Louis, the fact being announced at the twelfth international conference of the railroad department of the Y. M. C. A. at Detroit. The building will be a memorial to Miss Gould's father and will accommodate 1,800 men.

Why Churches Should Advertise.

The Rev. C. F. Resiner of Denver, Colo., writing the Central Christian Advocate, urges advertising as a means of booming church attendance and church work. His reasons for this are—first, that it shows life and enthusiasm on the part of the church; second, that theology has changed so as to fit present problems; third, because it will reach men where they live; and, fourth, will mix religious thoughts with other things. Dr. Resiner urges the constant use of the daily newspapers, such as novel sermon topics, abstracts of sermons, pictures of church events, etc. He thinks that the city churches can afford to use space in the magazines and even go so far as to suggest the use of posters and bill boards. Besides all this, he advises the occasional use of vest pocket cards and post cards.

Vatican Wants Allowance.

A pamphlet recently published with the approval of the pope or the church authorities at Rome urges the duty of the Italian government to pay over the allowance of \$650,000 annually provided by law after Rome was taken in 1870. This allowance, with bank interest, now amounts to over \$2,000,000, as the money heretofore has been treated as tainted by sacrilegious spoliation. On the other hand, the

Massons and Liberals or Italy insist that the appropriation has been outlawed by its refusal.

EDUCATIONAL

Rockefeller's Gift In Cash.

At a special meeting of the executive committee of the general educational board at New York six checks for \$1,000,000 each and two for \$2,000,000 each, drawn in favor of George Foster Peabody, treasurer, by the representatives of John D. Rockefeller were received in fulfillment of the promise given by Mr. Rockefeller on June 30 last that he would give \$10,000,000 for the cause of higher education throughout the United States. The checks were brought to the meeting by Mr. Rockefeller's personal representative, F. T. Gates, who is himself a member of the board. The object of paying in cash was to leave the board free to invest the money at its own discretion. It is thought that the income will amount to about \$500,000 a year. Already voluminous reports as to the needs of various colleges in all parts of the country have been received by the board. It is said there are between 300 and 400 of the smaller institutions eligible for aid.

A Million For Milliken University.

The offer of \$500,000 by James Milliken of Decatur, Ill., for the university at that place bearing his name has been secured by raising the conditional \$100,000 through the agency of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. It is now said that Mr. Milliken offers another million provided the university raises an additional \$500,000.

Catholic University's Departure.

The Catholic university at Washington comes into direct competition with other colleges for the first time this year by opening a regular course for undergraduates. This necessitates some increase in the faculty.

Fortune For Socialist School.

The leaders of the Social Democratic party of New York have announced that the late Mrs. E. D. Rand, mother-in-law of George O. Herron, left \$200,000 to be used in founding an intellectual center for the Socialist movement in the United States. It is expected that a building will be provided in which there will be libraries for special research and in which specially prepared and valuable papers will be published. The plan also provides for reading and meeting rooms and systematic lecture courses on socialism, popular science and the relation of the different arts and literature to social development. The institution will be fully equipped by the fall of next year, and its principal field of operation will be in New York city.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Growth of Washington.

The police census of the national capital discloses a population of 323,123, an increase of 44,405 since the census of 1900. Of this total 95,635 are colored, but the percentage of colored increase was 9 per cent compared to 15 per cent increase of whites.

Accidents.

Fourteen men were killed in a cave-in of the Vermont Slate company's quarry near Granville, N. Y., among the dead being J. B. Williams, president of the company. The others were Hungarian laborers.

The steamship St. Paul of the San Francisco and Portland line was wrecked near Eureka, Cal., and, although the passengers were rescued, the boat was a total loss. She went on the rocks in a fog.

A dispatch from General Corbin, at Manila, gives details of the typhoon of Sept. 26. Camp Daraga was almost totally destroyed, and thirteen soldiers were injured. The hemp crop was completely destroyed, with an estimated loss of \$5,000,000. Many persons were killed on Tinian Island.

Aches

of some kind are the heritage of nearly every one from the infant with the colic, the middle aged and the distressing miserable headaches, to the aged with nervous, muscular and rheumatic pains.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Never fail to cure all cases of pain, because they treat the pain source—the nerves. By soothing the irritated nerves, they lessen the tension, build up nerve strength, set the blood coursing through the veins, and thus allay all pain.

"I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for rheumatic pains, headache and neuralgia, and I know there is nothing better. I have used them for years, and they always work like magic." MRS. F. L. LITTLE, Louisville, O.

The first package will benefit, if not, the druggist, will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Advertisement for Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, Kidney and Liver Cure. Includes an illustration of a man and text describing the benefits of the medicine.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as, Eczema, Itch, and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and weakness peculiar to women. Successful for 30 years. Prepared by DR. D. B. KENNEDY'S SONS, Buffalo, N. Y. \$1.00 all druggists. Six bottles \$5.00.

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