seen upon the latest gowns and waists



conable. The very pretty May Mauton waist shown suits young girls to a alcety and is appropriate for all the soft and pliable fabries now in vogue The original is made of white batiste with trimming of Valenciennies lace and is well suited to confirmation, to graduation and to general summer wear, but soft wools and simple silks are equally effective. The lining can be used or omitted as best suits the

The waist consists of smoothly fitted being the front and the backs. The forms soft folds below, but the backs are tucked for their entire length. The trimming is arranged on indicated lines. The sleeves are tucked for several inches below the shoulders, then fall free and are widened to form he soft full puffs that are finished with deep cuffs. At the neck is a standing collar.

The quantity of material required half yards twenty-one inches wide. three yards twenty-seven inches wide, two and one-half yards thirty-two nches wide, or two yards forty-four

New York City.-Tucks of all widths, was a pointed collar, finished off in and arranged in every possible way are wide fringe. The collar was made similar to the empiecement on skirt. and are as charming as they are fash. The cloth was sunpleated, and the pleatings made small and of as little of the goods as possible, to produce the effect such as is accomplished in crepe de chine or collenne. There is a special quality of cloth being prepared just now which is almost as soft and fine as silk.

### Wing Ends.

Instead of the prim stiffness of a bishon's rabat ends, we have something new shown in the wash silk crepe stocks and ties. At the foot of the stock collar, which is covered with crepe, are arranged three soft folds, which are brought together in front, and are pinched down tight. From this point springs broad and short wing ends of crepe de chine and bordered with a narrow hem, which is dotted at regular intervals with French knots, embroidered in white silk. The same model would be pretty in light colors, with the nent decoration of French knots, embroidered in some contrasting shade of silk.

### Sunbonnets For Small Girls.

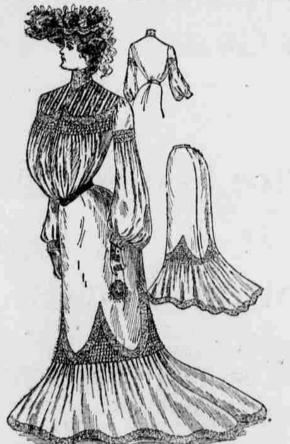
The prettiest things in the small girl's wardrobe for summer are the sunbonnets of pink or blue dimity in ome simple figure design, usually an all-over pattern. They are made with front is tucked to yoke depth only, and | two narrow, lace-edged ruffles around the edge and an inch of cording inside. There is a short, ince-edged cape at the back of the neck, and the bonnet is tied at the back with broad bands of the dimity, also lace-edged.

### Dainty Hair Ornaments.

One of the daintiest of ornaments for the bair is a jetted ribbon tled in French bowknot fashlon. It is invisfor the medium size is three and one- libly wired and arranged on a fancy let hair comb.

## Girls' Gibson Dress.

So-called Gibson dresses, or those inches wide, with two and one-half made with pleats over the shoulders vards of insertion and three-eighth that give a broad effect, always are



ONE OF THE SEASON'S MOST POPULAR DESIGNS.

yards of all-over lace to trim as illus-

# Lines of Grace and Beauty.

The present day Empire gowns re-Josephine de Beauharnais, as immortalized at Versailles by David, certainly bequeathed to the world of fashion a gown which is in every way is admirably adapted for the robe the centre front, and itself consists of d'interieur, the tollette de bal, or the tainly ranks to-day as a picturesque taste of the gracious wife of Napoleon the First. It is an inheritance which all fashionable women of to-day strive to possess, for a perfectly attired woman surely displays her individuality at the back and form a wide box pleat and refinement in her own particular

style and simplicity of dress. Lines of grace and lines of beauty are the primary considerations of the well appearing woman of to-day. Everything else must be sui servient to these figure. The closing is made invisibly two factors. The most supple and clinging materials, with harmonious trimmings, are sought for. No style introduced seems to fit the nanner of dress more than the fringe which was brought out in the early autumn. It was a little stiff and ragged then, but that now broughs forth by the maker can ot be improved upon. It is satiny, soft, and while it possesses enough body, seems to shape itself in just the curves and draperings desired. Many of the bandsomest new gowns are garnished with it. One, a wedding dress to be sent to England, was in wood brown cloth, the entire front being of wide cloth, the entire front being of wide brown fringe. The three rows were so arranged that they came to a point in front, and the emplecement or yoke about the hips was of narrow bins bands of taffeta, brought together with herrinbone stitch. The back of the skirt was sunpleated, and fell very full and gracefully. The corsage, made with wide ceinture of brown taffeta, was sunpleated, and over the shoulders

becoming to little girls and are much in style. This stylish one designed by May Manton combines the familiar waist with a side pleated skirt and is both new and attractive. As shown it quire great artistic skill to produce is made of dotted pique of the new, soft without obtaining a hardness or stiff sort, and is trimmed with collar and effect, which was quite unknown to the cuffs of lace and worn with a pleated soft supple flowing garments worn in girdle with tasselled ends in place of the days of Josephine's court. The fair the plain belt, but all the heavier cot ton and linen fabrics, and such wools as cashmere, serge and the like are equally appropriate.

The waist is made over a body lining seductive to feminine charms, while it that is smoothly fitted and closes at fronts and backs. The pleats are wide robe de diner. The Empire gown cer- and extend over the shoulders, concealing the arm's eye seams, but are sc example of the refined and artistic at the left shoulder and beneath the plear at the left side of the front. The sleeves are in histop style, with straight cuff's. The skirt is laid in backward turning side pleats that meet ed effect at the front It is seamed at the walst and closes at the left of the centre beneath the plent,

The quantity of material required laid as to give a tapering effe " to the



THE SLEEPING SICKNESS. The Mysterious Malady That is Killing Many Thousands.

British East Africa, a territory of a million square miles, with a population of unnumbered millions, is threatened by the mysterious "sleeping sickness," a disease which has already wrought

errible havoe in Uganda. Dr. G. C. Low, who with Dr. Castellani and Dr. Christy, was sent out to Uganda on a royal commission to investigate the malady, has just returned to England, and the reports which he and his colleagues have sent to the Foreign Office and the Royal Society contain much new and important information on the nature of the disease and its alarming and continued spread.

The disease has now been ravaging Uganda for four years, and Dr. Low. who gave some information upon the question, estimates that 70,000 natives have died of it, the majority of them within the last two years. How it got into Uganda cannot be discovered.

Not less than 15,000 natives are now affected, and the disease is practically invariably fatal. Moreover, the disease is increasing in virulence in the new greas.

The "sleeping sickness" first manifests Itself in a slight change in the mental attitude of the victim, so slight fliat the relatives are able to perceive it before any one else, even a European doctor. It attacks both sexes and al ages. Then the patient becomes dull in manner, next quite stupid, with a heavy look about the face and swelling of the line. A disinclination to work develops and the patient lies about, taking less and less food. Lethargy, rather than sleepiness, is the outward sign. Tremors of the arms and tongue succeed, and finally the victim falls Into a comatose state, which ends in

The commission made its way to Entable, the seat of government in Ugan da, on the western side of Lake Vic toria, and spent five months there studying the disease. A hospital had been specially erected by the Government, and Colonel Sadler, the commissioner, and Dr. Moffati, the P. M. O., rendered every possible assistance. The hospital accommodates sixteen patients, and Dr. Low and his colleagues treated their patients with various drugs, but

without discovering a cure. Dr. Low says that the disease is a nervous complaint, consisting of inflammtion of the brain and membranes of the brain, analogous to ordinary meningitis, but the usual treatment for meningitis has proved of no avail .endon Mall.

# The Passing of the Promoter.

The "outrunning of supply of capital by demand," of which the money market nowadays bears so much, has hit one industry very hard. This is the promoting trade. The gentlemen with persuasive manners and a roll of typewritten manuscript under their arms. who used to be seen by cohorts in Wall Street of two and three years ago, have deserted it entirely. One or two who have lately strayed into banking houses have mer with the uniform answer that the bankers have their hands full miready, and cannot even spare time to

listen to the project.

A reminiscence of 1800 was recalled this week as illustrating the dramatic change. A promoter then made his into a stock exchange house, gained a hearing and set forth his plan. "How much do you want it capitalized for?" the senior partner asked.
"It will need \$800,000 the promoter answered doubtfully.

The broker answered with great promptness:

"That is too small for us to bother with. See if you can't capitalize it for two millions." It was done, was taken up at once by the bankers and the shares were placed. The house which placed it has now gone out of existence; the promoter is engaged in another occupation, and everybody is wondering what has become of the 'outside public" which absorbed the stock.-New York Post.

Old-Time Juries. In olden times, when a jury in England remained impervious to the judge's gentle mode of persuasion, fine and imprisonment were resorted to. The jury that acquitted Sir Nicholas Throckmorton was condemned to eight months' imprisonment in addition to the payment of a large sum of money, says the Chicago News. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth a jury, having reduced a prisoner's alleged crime of murder to that of manslaughter, was at once sent to prison and bound over in a large sum to be of good behavior. Penalties were likewise inflicted upon the innocent wife and children of the offending juryman. Even now it is believed by some legal authorities that indge has the right to inflict a fine upon a juryman refusing to obey his directions. Such power is, however, not exercised except in the case of a juror absenting himself without a justifiable cause. Of this practice here is the following story: A judge had fined a juryman for non-attendance. On hearing that he had been unable to be present because of his wife's funeral, the judge whose wife was said to be not of a particularly gentle nature, exclaimed: "Has he? That was a good excuse, indeed. I wish we all had the same?"

Who Skated Pirst? It is very doubtful which race first skated, for traces have been found among prehistoric remains all over northern Europe indicating that the art was practiced by primitive people. The Eskimos of the farthest North are also found to be in possession of runners enryed from whalebone.

Skating is mentioned by the Danish historians about 1134, and Pitzstephen, in his "History of London," says that in the twelfth century young men fastened the leg bones of animals under their feet by means of thongs in order to slide along the ice. This statement is confirmed by the pair of bone skates of the period now in the British Museum. It is likely, how-ever, that these early Londoners got the idea from Holland, probably via Lincolnshire, where skates have been used or the frozen fens from very re-mote times.-Washington Times.

Our Bearded Ladies. Some of the new face veils make one think there is a large and flour-ishing crop of bearded ladies.—Philadelphia Telegraph,

GOOD ROADS.

Rural Free Mail Delivery. HE remarkable growth of the

rural free mail delivery system, and the willingness of Congress to appropriate money for extensions faster than the extenslons can be made have been surpriseven to the most enthusiastic friends of the system. "Why, the thing is sprending like wildfire," remarked a gentleman who had been reading up on the subject. "At this rate rural free mail delivery will be universal in a few years." At first glance this view appears to be correct, but in fact such a view is merely superficial. It takes no great amount of investigation to convince one that the system must meet and overcome some very great obstacles before it can even become general, to say nothing of being universal. So far the system has sailed on smooth and open seas with favorable winds. But now it is rapidly approaching a region of rocks and snags and storms. Dropping the maritime figure and

coming back to terra firms the great obstacle to the general apread of the rural free delivery system is the mis erable roads of the country. So far the system has only been extended to communities blessed with good reads. Among the many communities demand ing the introduction of the system the Postoffice Department has been able to select those which have good roads. either es a result of favorable natural conditions or superior wealth. The less favored communities which have been passed by have consoled themselves with the thought that their turn would come soon. But when these disappointed communities-and their num ber is increasing very rapidly-find out that they are permanently barred from enjoying the benefits of free delivery on account of the condition of their roads, a cry of indignant opposition will be raised, and it will grow into an angry roar, above which it is doubtful if the friends of free delivery can be heard. When this storm breaks the beneficiaries of the system will be found to be a small minerity and the disappointed a large majority of the rural population. Suppose the minority stands on its dignity and says: "What are you going to do about it?" What's to prevent the disappointed majority from wiping out the whole system and thus restoring "counlity before the Or suppose the minority says 'Why don't you improve your roads and thus seeme the blessings of free mail delivery?" The majority can an swer: "In improving our roads we have to overcome greater obstacles, and our means are less. Why not help us to improve our reads through general tax ation?" Such a demand as this is almost certain to result from the agitation for rural free delivery of the mails And what is there unreasonable or unjust about such a demand? The gen eral improvement of the roads of the country is a work too stupendous to be left entirely to the small municipalities. Besides, is it not more deserving of national aid than the building of the railroads and canals and the improvement of rivers and harbors?

A proper distribution of the expenses of general road Improvement among the nation, the States and the local communities appears to be the only practical solution of the road problem and the read problem must be solved f rural free mail delivery is to be made

Automobiles and Good Roads.

There is no question that smooth. hard bighways would be of immense benefit to farmers and not be merely a onvenience for the owners of automobiles and bicycles. It has been shown over and over again that the farmer could draw four times as heavy loads o marker with the same span of horses over a properly made road as over the iverage roads through even, level country. The roads ought to be made and kept in repair from local taxation by the towns and countles through which they run. But co-operation between such neighboring divisions in the matter is more difficult to secure than unl form divorce laws among the States or uniform trust legislation. One long tine road as an object lesson might be worth even State co-operation for its effect upon other communities. If the automobile can be used to promote interest in that movement it is a good thing, but farmers are not going to vote taxes for roads which would be practically speed courses for these machine wagons and on which it would be dangerous to drive their family car ryalis.-Brooklyn Eagle.

# A Most Important Topic.

With the automobile steadily pushing its way as an available medium for louring purposes the question of road improvement, instead of becoming a dead issue, is in reality a most imporant topic in rural affairs.

We shall have this year in the United States no less than twenty automobile ciubs, whose members will devote a great deal of their time to pleasure faunts within a 100-mile radius of the larger cities. Some of them will push further and make long trips between

the East and the West. In no season has there been such general interest in touring, due, of course, to the increasing number of automobilists. The road machines are no lenger a novelty, but a recognized method of quick and easy transportation from point to point.

Communities that have the commer cial instinct been profit well by expending sums upon road improvement, sines they bring to their section per sons of means who spend targe sums in the course of travel.

A Permanent Argument. In addition to the financial reimburse ment brought by travel to any locality of good roads, it is an unquestionable fact that the residents profit largely by their own ability to get to and from business centres when other sections are tied up because of the impassabil-

ity of the highways.

The automobile is here a fixture. It is no longer an experiment, and it is a permanent argument for road improvenent. The communities that make the best of new conditions are those that nitimately will profit the most. There s no immediate danger that the autonobile will crowd the horse off the road. Both are here to remain indefi-

CURES RHEUMATISM AND CATARRH. B.B. B. Cures Deep-Seated Cases Especially -To Prove It B. B. B. Sent Free,

These diseases, with aches and pains in bones, joints and back, agonizing pains in shoulder blades, hands, fingers, arms and legs crippled by rheumatism, lumbago, sci atica, or neuralgia; hawking, spitting, nose bleeding, ringing in the ears, sick stomach deafness, noises in the head, bad teeth, thin hot blood, all run down feeling of catarrh are sure signs of an awful poisoned condition of the blood. Take Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) Soon all aches and pains stop, the poison is destroyed and a real permanent cure is made of the worst rheumatism or foulest catarrh. Thousands of cases cured by taking B.B.B. It strengthens weak kidneys and improves digestion. Druggists, \$1 per large bottle. Sample free by writing BLOOD BALM Co., 18 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

Russian journals declare that Japan has sent spics and agitators in great numbers to Manchuria.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease.
A powder to shake into your shoes: rests the feet. Cares Corns, Bunions, Swoollen. Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

When a poet falls in love with a girl it is natural that he should run to metre.

STATE OF OBIO, CITT OFT OLEDO, SE.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANE J. CHENEY, make on that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred delight of the county of the county

There isn't a world of difference between borrowing money and borrowing trouble.

Look for this trade mark: "The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind." The stoves without smoke ashes of heat. Make comfortable cooking The classified civil service now embraces

It is a pleasure to note the success of The Bobbitt Chemical Company, of Baltimore, Md., manufacturers of Rheumacide, which is said to be a very superior remedy for rheumatism and other blood diseases. This Company has grown from a small be ginning until it is now one of the most extensive advertisers in the United States, using newspaper and other methods, also.

The submarine cables, if joined, would reach to the moon. PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the

brightest and fastest colors. An electrically charged wire gridiron is be newest fly killer.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—Wr. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1909.

Smallpox costs France nearly \$2,000,000

### Modern Carthage

For the first time in many centuries something modern has appeared on the Here, where once flourished the arts of war and peace, is a vast, lonely plain. Of the streets through which the conquering Hannibal marched in triumph nothing now remains but the shadeless wheat fields. Popular Mechanics describes the stalking camel plodding along, drawing the modern American

plow or cultivator.

The soil is as rich as it was on the day when the Phoenicians founded the rity, and the American and his industries have found their way to the his-toric spot where the Romans wrought such devastation in their conquests. Americans, in charge of native work-men, may be seen directing the use of the modern farming implements in harvesting or tilling the soil. chines are a source of wonder to the na-tives, who for generations employed only the crudest of farm implements.

The place is on the northern coast of Africa, about ten miles from the present city of Tunis. Americans find the market there for their inventions



forth, of St. Joseph, Mich., tells how she was cured of falling of the womb and its accompanying pains and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham: — Life looks dark indeed when a woman feels that her strength is fading away and she has no hopes of ever being restored. Such was my feeling a few months ago when I was advised that my poor health was caused by prolapsus or falling of the womb. The words sounded like a knell to me, I felt that my sun had set; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound came to me as an elixir of life; it restored to less forces and built me will an elixir of life; it restored the lost forces and built me up until my good health returned to me. For four months I took the medicine daily and each dose added health and strength. I am so thankful for the help I obtained through its use." - Mrs. Florence Danforth, 1007 Miles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.

A medicine that has restored so many women to health and can produce proof of the fact must be regarded with respect. This is the record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which cannot be equalled by any other medicine the world has ever produced. Here is another case : -

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham: — For years I was troubled with falling of the womb, irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhos, bearing. down pains, backache, headache, dizzy and fainting spells, and stomach trouble.

"I doctored for about five years but did not seem to improve. I began the use of your medicine, and have taken seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, three of Blood Purifier, and also used the Sanative Wash and Liver Pills, and am now enjoying good health, and have gained in flesh. I thank you very much for what you have done for me, and heartily recom-mend your medicine to all suffering women."—Miss Emma Snyder, 218 East

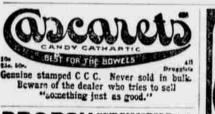
Center St., Marion, Ohio.

"FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN." Women would save time and much sickness if they would write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice as soon as any distressing symp-

toms appear. It is free, and has put thousands of women on the right road to recovery. Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence thus entrusted to her, and although she publishes thousands of testimonials from women who have been benefited by her advice and medicine, never in all her experience has she published such a letter without the full consent, and often by special request of the writer.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and alguatures of above teatimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives cases. Book of testimonia a and 10 days' treatment brea. Br. E. M. ORERS's AOSS, Box B. Atanta, G.

# FASTEN AGE MARKS.

Sick Kidneys make people look older than they are; hasten the evening days of life; fasten the marks of premature old age. The world over Doan's Kidney Pills is the recognized Kidney Specific.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sedi-tent, high colored, excessive pain in pass-ing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. ing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness.

Salem, Mass., March 31, 1903.—I received the sample of Doan's Kidney Pills, and with the use of one more box from my druggist I am entirely cared of a very lame back.—W. A. CLEVELAND. A. CLEVELAND.

Galesburg, Ill., March 30, 1903.—The sample of Doan's Kidney Pilis came to hand. I also got one 50-cent box from our druggist, and I am thankful to say the pain across the small of my back disappeared like a snow bank in hot sun. Doan's Pilis reach the spot.—Elmer Warfel.

Rose Glex, Pa., March 29, 1903.—The free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills have been of great benefit to me. Since using them I have no occasion to get up so often at night. My complaint affected the bladder more when catching old. - Joseph Lepperal.

The eating of snakes, lizards, scor-pions, centipedes, tarantulas, and other reptiles is now prohibited by statute in Kansas.

TITS permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottleand treatise from Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 981 Arch St., Phila., PA. It takes ninety threads of the spider to qual in size one of the slikworm.

Mrs. Wiaslow's Soothing Syrup for childrenteething, soften the gams, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. abotti-Erysipelas is now classed as a contagious

St. Jacobs Oil

Rheumatism

and Neuralgia

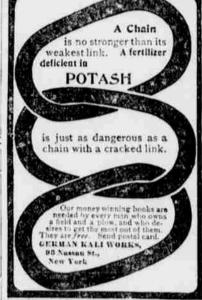
Price, 35c. and 50c.

Cambria, Wyoming.—Previous to taking the sample of Doan's Kidney Pills I could scarcely hold my urine. Now I can sleep all night and rarely have to get up, and that aching across my back a little above my hips is gone.—Isaac W. Stephens, Cambria, Wyo.



Please send me by mail, without charge trial box Doan's Kidney Pills.

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Bromo-Seltzer Promptly cures all Headaches

Ragpickers of Paris

In Paris each house is provided by the city with a large box. Into this the servants throw all that is not needed by the family, whether of food or raiment. Every morning the chiffoniers, or ragpickers, are privileged to search through these boxes before the contents are carted away by the city to distant fields, where the reluse is employed in fertilizing the soil. From the homes of the wealthy the poor receive many articles of real value. Fifty thousand ragpickers, say the statistics, realize ten thousand dollars daily from their nichings.