

A HAPPY NEW YEAR



AT THE YEAR'S END.

By Clinton Scollard.

At the year's end one saw before him
Phantasmal presences. The first outlined
"I am the love that once you defined."
"And I," the second said, with mocking
smile,
"Am that ambition which, in splendid
guise,
Both day and night was ever by your
side."
"And I," a third exclaimed, reproachful-
ly,

"Am that fair faith you cherished, precious
wise."
He met their glances, evenly, aware
That each had uttered naught save truth,
and yet
He felt no smarting of remorse's stings,
"Tis thus with those brave souls who, stair
by stair,
Ascend the years, above all vain regret,
To the triumphant heights of better
things."

ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS FOR 1908

Being until July 4th, the 132d year of the independence of the United States of America, and corresponding nearly to
The year 1326 of the Mohammedan era, beginning Feb. 4th.
The year A. M. 8017 of the Greek Church, beginning Jan. 14 (O. S.).
The year 4605 of the Chinese era, beginning Feb. 2.
The year 5668-9 of the Jewish era, Sept. 26 or at sunset Sept. 25.
The year 2553 of the Japanese era, beginning Feb. 2.
The year 5908 A. L. (Masonic).
The year 2661 A. U. C. (of Rome).
The year 5912 of the World (Usher).
The year 7416 of the World (Septuagint).

1908 IS A BISSEXTILE OR LEAP YEAR.

Moon is the Reigning Planet This Year.

CARDINAL POINTS.

Vernal Equinox, entrance of the Sun into Aries, March 20th, at 7 o'clock in the evening.
Summer Solstice, entrance of the Sun into Cancer, June 21st, at 3 o'clock in the evening.
Autumnal Equinox, entrance of the Sun into Libra, September 23d, at 6 o'clock in the morning.
Winter Solstice, entrance of the Sun into Capricorn, December 22d, at 1 o'clock in the morning.

THE SEASONS.

Washington Mean Time.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
December	22	6	36	p. m.	Winter begins and lasts	89	0-35
March	20	7	11	p. m.	Spring begins and lasts	92	19-52
June	21	3	3	p. m.	Summer begins and lasts	93	14-32
September	23	5	42	a. m.	Autumn begins and lasts	89	18-35
December	22	0	17	a. m.	Winter beg. Trop. Year	365	5-41

ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1908.

There will be three eclipses of the Sun this year and one Luna Apulse.
I. The first will be a total eclipse of the Sun on the 3d of January, invisible in America, visible on the Pacific Ocean.
II. The second will be an annular or ring-form eclipse of the Sun on the 25th of June, visible, in part, in the United States. The eclipse will be annular in Tampa, Florida, and on the Bermuda Islands. The beginning will be at 9 o'clock 27 minutes in the forenoon; the end at 12 o'clock 41 minutes at noon. (Washington time.)
III. The third is an eclipse of the Sun on the 22d and 23d of December, invisible in America, visible on the Atlantic Ocean and in the eastern part of South America.

MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

Morning Stars.	Evening Stars.
Venus after July.	Venus until July 5.
Mars after August 22.	Mars until August 22.
Jupiter until January 29, after August 17.	Jupiter after January 29, until August 17.
Saturn after February 29, until September 20.	Saturn until February 29, after September 20.
Mercury until January 14; February 28 until May 7; July 4 until August 20; October 23 until December 11.	Mercury, January 14 until February 28; May 7 until July 4; August 20 until October 23; after December 11.

PLANETS' GREATEST BRILLIANCY.

Mercury—February 13, June 7, October 4, sets in the evening after the Sun and rises in the morning before the Sun, March 27, July 25, November 13.
Jupiter—January 29.
Saturn—September 30.

MOVABLE FEASTS AND CHURCH DAYS.

Septuagesima Sunday, February 16.	Trinity Sunday, June 14.
Sexagesima Sunday, February 23.	Corpus Christi, June 18.
Quinquagesima Sunday, March 1.	Thanksgiving Day, on fourth or last Thursday in November, as President may appoint.
Shrove Tuesday, March 3.	First Sunday in Advent, November 29.
Ash Wednesday, or first day of Lent, March 4.	Sundays after Trinity are 23 this year.
Quadragesima Sunday, March 8.	Quatember or Ember Days.
Mid Lent, March 25.	1st. On 11, 13 and 14 of March.
Palm Sunday, April 12.	2d. On 10, 12 and 13 of June.
Maundy Thursday, April 16.	3d. On 16, 15 and 9 of September.
Good Friday, April 17.	4th. On 16, 18 and 19 of December.
Easter Sunday, April 19.	
Low Sunday, April 26.	
Rogation Sunday, May 21.	
Ascension Day, May 25.	
Whit Sunday, June 7.	

Some of the New Records Made During the Year

Automobile record for mile on circular track, by Walter Christie, 52 seconds.
Swimming record for 100 yards, by Charles Daniels, 55 2/5 seconds.
Horse running record, one mile and an eighth, by Charles Edward, at Brighton Beach, 1:50 3/5.
Shooting record, by Captain Hardy, who broke 13,066 flying targets.
Homing pigeon makes average speed of 1612 yards per minute for 680 miles.
Thompson's Colts bowling team (five men) rolled a 2853 score for three games.
Ralph Rose, John Finnagan, Martin Sheridan, George Bonhag and Melvin Sheppard all broke athletic records.
Fastest time on snow shoes, 47m. 20s.
Longest ski jump, 114 feet.

75 Lives Lost in the Alps and 350 Other Mishaps in 1907.

London.—Official statistics just issued supply the death rate in 1907 due to misadventure in the Italian, Swiss and Austrian Alps. The number of lives lost was seventy-five, the majority being Swiss and Germans. Next came the British and after them the Italians. There were 250 serious accidents.
The chief cause of the fatality was fool-hardiness, which is becoming more prevalent every year, in attempting ascents without a guide.

Seventy-one Hunters Killed During Season of 1907.

Chicago.—Seventy-one persons were killed—most of them by carelessness—during the hunting season of 1907. This is slightly below the record for 1906.
The number of injured in 1907, however, is in excess of that of the season before, eighty-one hunters having been hurt in 1907, compared with only seventy during 1906.
In Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota fifty persons lost their lives in 1907.

The Field of Labor.

Bridge builders in San Francisco are paid \$5 a day.
A roofers' union was recently organized in Lynn, Mass.
Briekmakers in New South Wales earn about \$10 a week.
Furniture making in Canada gives employment to over 3000 people.
Ten women in the United States earn their living in the capacity of baggage-men.
Among the organized women workers in Germany, 14,972 belong to the metal trades.

The World of Sport.

The Fizer stable continues to be the sensation of the racing season.
Yale's weakness in punting was apparent in the game with Holy Cross.
The Brooklyn Yacht Club has offered a trophy for an international race.
Herman Radtke, Jockey, has accepted an engagement to ride in Russia.
It has been figured out that the racehorses owned by Harry Payne Whitney and trained by John W. Rogers won a total of \$125,028 in stakes and purses this year.

Woman's Realm

The French Rest Day.

Precisely as in the case of an "at home" day, what is known as the "rest day" of the west of some French women of fashion is intimated to all their friends. On that day the lady enjoys complete repose, sleeping as much as possible, and taking a diet of fruit and vegetables only. This is said to be the finest "beauty recipe" and nerve tonic that is known.
—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Mother of Mesa Verde.

Mrs. W. S. Peabody, of Colorado, is called the mother of Mesa Verde National Park, because of the interest she has taken in the preservation of the relics of the mysterious cliff dwellers of Colorado. For the same reason Professor Edgar L. Hewett, director of American Archeology of the Archeological Institute of America, has named the most recently discovered of the cliff dwellers in her honor, the Peabody House.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Difference in Feet.

The French foot is narrow and long. The Spanish foot is small and elegantly curved. The Arab's foot is proverbial for its high arch. The Koran says that a stream of water can run under the true Arab's foot without touching it. The foot of the Scotch is high and thick; that of the Irish is flat and square; the English short and fleshy. When Athens was in her zenith the Grecian foot was the most perfectly formed and exactly proportioned of that of any of the human race, says Woman's Realm. Swedes, Norwegians and Germans have the largest feet; Americans the smallest. Russian toes are "webbed" to the first joint. Tartarian toes are all the same length.

Always Something New.

There will always be something new to say about women as long as one is left among us.
Man would always walk straight ahead if he did not meet a woman at each step. She is a charming traveling companion, but one who does not know her way, and she prevents us from seeing ours.
To ascertain the age of a woman it is necessary to ask her and to ask her best friend. She will say thirty, the friend will say forty, and then you take the average.
Women who excite in our minds merely an exclamation of admiration are like Racine's tragedies—too perfect. One prefers those who excite interrogation points, says Life.

Hats in London.

Some of the French ladies do not understand at all the prohibition in London on what they consider dinner dress. There is one little French actress now playing in London who, as one of her first experiences in the British capital, was taken out to supper, and to do honor to the occasion, put on her largest and most gorgeous hat. Her escort looked at it doubtfully, but hoped for the best. She was stopped at the sacred portals of a restaurant, and was asked to remove her hat. What this means to a lady only those can tell who have been to matinees and have seen the display of temper when a whole row of ladies in the stalls have been told that the people behind cannot see the stage. The little actress made a gallant attempt to be allowed to retain her headgear. She announced to the polite gentleman at the door that she was a Mohammedan, and offered to take off her shoes if only she were allowed to retain her hat. The mighty hat, however, had to be removed.—Bellman.

Getting Ready to Marry.

Somebody frankly confided to me long ago that she has found her marriage a dreary failure, and can you imagine why?
"My husband," she said, "is honest and hard-working and never denies me anything that his means can supply, and he is faithful and noble, but he does not pay me compliments and bring me roses. He seems to take my love for granted and expects me to be satisfied, because he, once for all, told me that he loved me. I find life very flavorless."
My observation leads me to conclude, writes Margaret E. Sangster in the Philadelphia Press, that when a young woman gets ready to marry she should determine to avoid this particular shoal in the current.

Simplicity and Courtesy.

What of your manners, girls? How do you face your world? So as to make a good impression or a bad one?
It is useless to say that manners do not count. They have as much to do with success or failure in life as qualities which we may regard as infinitely more important.
The vain, boastful, self-opinionated girl, the girl who is curt or brusque almost to the point of brutality; she who is boisterous or rough in speech or voice; the girl who is affected or palpably insincere will be hampered in her career though she have gifts of mind and body far beyond her fellows.
To be simple, kind and courteous in manner to all alike is the highest mark of good breeding.
The really great men and women of all times are marked by simplicity and consideration in their dealings with their fellowmen.
Try to mould your manners on

those of someone who represents to you the highest type of gentleness and you will make life sweeter for all around you and far, far happier for yourself.

Moreover, you will get along better in the world, with fewer jars and rough places, for by a sort of inverse working of the "golden rule," as your manner is to others, so in all probability will be the manner of others to you.—New Haven Register.

Wedding Cards.

Whenever the engraved invitations bear the letters R. S. V. P. an answer must be made at once. This is sometimes done on cards of invitation to a reception, that the host may have some idea of how many persons to provide for. Such a response should be made formally, in the third person, for instance: "Mr. and Mrs. Jones accept with pleasure Mr. and Mrs. Smith's kind invitation to the wedding reception of their daughter on December the first."

When there is a church wedding and no reception it is expected that the bride will be called upon, when one knows where she is, unless "At Home" cards have been sent out and one has been omitted from the list. This is equivalent to declaring that the bride does not care for one's acquaintance. Before accepting this cut, however, one cannot take too much pains to be sure that the omission was accidental and not designed, and in any case the parents should be called upon.

Cards announcing the wedding of a friend must always be acknowledged by posting visiting cards at once to those issuing the invitation, to the bride. One calls upon the bride when she is "at home."
True courtesy and politeness do not delay in making simple and proper acknowledgments within the time required, and failure to do so dubs one either ignorant or careless.—New York Globe.

The Rebuke Courteous.

"Some people are so sensitive! So and so is put out at me because I corrected her for a fault, and I did it in the most perfect kindness."
"In perfect kindness." Did she? Let us see. Did she first make sure of her facts, sure that she was not either mistaken or overcritical in estimating the fault itself? Did she next make sure that every bit of selfishness of heart was absent from her own mood?

Then, as to time and place—did she choose them rightly? They are such difficult things to select, those two. There are so many wrong times, when another person is tired, unhappy, discouraged, and the rebuke becomes merely the "last straw" of all. And so to the place, surely one cannot correct another in that other person's own house. For it is hardly a courtesy toward one's hostess, or a fit return for hospitality, and there is an unwritten law that forbids the hostess from wounding the feelings of the guest who is at her mercy, or under her protection. You see it is a difficult thing. Between people of the same age it is almost too difficult to be attempted, for perfect kindness would say: "Patience, and charity, and trust a little longer yet! Example is better than precept!" And praise has inspiration in it.

"I have remembered all my life," said a very gracious and graceful woman, "how my grandmother said to me once—thoughtless little harum-scarum that I was—I enjoy so much hearing you say, 'Thank you,' dear," for when you say it you seem such a thoughtful little girl!" That was pre-eminently the rebuke "in perfect kindness."—Forward.



Black, tan and green quills trim an old-blue felt hat of French origin. Tonic effects are as popular as the distinct and separate over-drapery.

The special feature marked in the new fabrics is the prevalence of stripes.

Hats loosely draped with chiffon or painted gauze scarfs are very prominent.

A toilet was arranged to represent autumn in shades of copper, flame and dead orange.

Importers and modistes appear to be very confident that velvet is to have a great vogue.

Gowns are not made of yellow or purple, but of "bloom of apricots" or daffodil materials.

Blouses may be fashioned of bat's wing chiffon, our hats wreathed with "pain of panicles" tulle.

The buckle, facing and plumes on a large black velvet hat are a brown the exact color of khaki.

One of the latest novelties in the shoe world is a pocket in the high shoe in which to carry money.

WAS FULTON THE FIRST?

Interesting Extract From the Archives of the Crown of Aragon.

Was Fulton really the first who applied steam to navigation? According to the following report which exists in the Archives of the Crown of Aragon, in Barcelona, Spain, dated 1543, he was not. The report is as follows:

Blasco de Garay, captain de mar, presented in the year 1543 to the Emperor-King Charles V. (I. of Spain) a machine to run any kind of a vessel, without the help of oars or sails. In spite of the obstacles and oppositions he met, he obtained from the Emperor the command that the experiment should take place in the port of Barcelona. This took effect on the 17th day of June of said year 1543.

Garay would not show the mechanical part of his machine, although it was seen at the moment of the experiment that it consisted of a great cauldron of boiling water and two revolving wheels. The experiment took place on a vessel of two hundred tons, named the Trinity, which had arrived from Colliure with a cargo of wheat, and had finished unloading. The name of its captain was Pedro de Escarza.

By order of Charles V. and of his son, Philip II., there assisted at the experiment Don Enrique de Toledo, the governor, Don Pedro de Cardona, the treasurer, Ravago; the Vice-Chancellor, the chief authority of Catalonia Don Francisco, Gralla, and several other distinguished persons from Catalonia and Castile, among them several captains de mar. In the information given to the Emperor, after the experiment, every one approved the ingenious machine, applauding particularly the easy and quick way in which the tacks were made.

The treasurer, Ravago, enemy of the invention, said in his own information, that the vessel ran only two leagues in three hours, that the machine was too complicated and too expensive, and that it was exposed to the danger of the boiler exploding. The other commissioners testified that the vessel tacked with as much quickness as the best galley, and that it did run one league per hour.

After the experiment Garay gathered all the pieces of the machine, excepting those made of wood, which he deposited in the naval dock yard of Barcelona.

In spite of Ravago's opposition and his persistency to discredit the invention, this was approved. Owing to the expedition to Gunex (Africa) by the Emperor, it was neglected and forgotten.

Notwithstanding, the Emperor conferred a promotion to Garay, made him a present of two hundred thousand maravedis (about \$2000). For once, and gave orders that all the expenses in building the machine should be paid by the royal treasury, besides bestowing upon him several other favors.

There still exists in the Spanish navy a small cruiser which bears the name of Blasco de Garay.

A remarkable fact is that Balzac took the idea of this discovery to build up his play, "Les Ressources de Quinola," the scene taking place in Barcelona, and the incidents quite the same.

Prompt Payment.

Among the great financial institutions of this country, probably the most progressive to care life insurance offices, says a writer in M. A. P. With regard to the payment of claims, especially the recent changes have been most satisfactory to the beneficiaries. Under the stress of competition it has become almost a race between the companies as to which shall have the credit of paying its claims most promptly. A representative of one of our large industrial companies was talking boastfully the other day to an American insurance man of the happy smartness of his company in this respect. He said that on the occasion of a recent colliery explosion he hurried to the scene of the disaster with a supply of cash, and settled each claim on the spot direct to the unfortunate victim had been identified. The American grew thoughtful; but, of course, he could not allow his own office to take a second place under any circumstances. "Well," he said at length, "that's all right. But it's nothing to our smartness in the States. Now, my company's located in a skyscraper 300 feet high. The other day a fellow was working on the roof, and he missed his footing. He fell right from the top of the building to the pavement, and as he came past the second floor window we handed him his check."

London Takes to the Kilt.

It appears that the practice of wearing kilts is increasing in London as well as in Scotland, and, according to statements of one or two of the better known West End tailors, the practice is making considerable headway among the middle class of Scotsmen in London. The kilt, however, is not likely to be largely adopted because, even if picturesque, it is expensive. A complete outfit for evening dress costs no less than \$150, but the general price ranges from \$200 to \$250. Above that one may go to almost any price, because brooches, sporrans, and so on may be mounted with very costly jewels. The ordinary outdoor Highland dress is less costly, but even that is a good deal more expensive than the morning or frock suit.—New York Herald.

No Hindrance.

One day a celebrated advocate was arguing before a very rude old Scotch judge, who pointed with one forefinger to one of his ears and with the other to the opposite one. "You see this, Mr. X?" "Well, it just goes in here and comes out there," and his lordship smiled with the hilarity of a judge who thinks he has actually said a good thing. "I don't doubt it, my lord," replied the advocate; "what is there to prevent it?"—Bellman.

The Sultan of Turkey is the proprietor of a fine zoological garden.

Nobody Paid Cash.

Senators and Representatives, many whose possessions run up into the millions of dollars, are telling humorous tales of financial embarrassment during the recent money stringency.

"Just before coming to Washington," said Representative Lowden, of Illinois, one of the wealthy men of that State, "I dropped into my favorite restaurant for luncheon. My bill was \$4.80, and not having that amount of currency, I signed the check."

"Sorry, sir," said the waiter, "but the new rules require payments in cash."
"I replied: 'Surely you can't expect me to pay cash when my bank in Chicago doesn't pay cash.'"—Boston Transcript.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing her work. The proprietors have such faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CUREY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 7c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A report from Consul General Richard Gnetter, of Frankfurt, states that the next International Convention of Chambers of Commerce is to convene on September 1, 1908, at Prague, in Austria.

FITS, ST. VITUS DANCE, NERVOUS DISORDERS, PERMANENTLY CURED BY DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. J. H. KLINE, L.L.D., 1601 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

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THOUGHT CHILD WOULD DIE.

Whole Body Covered With Cuban Itch—Cuticura Remedies Cured at Cost of 75c.

"My little boy, when only an infant of three months, caught the Cuban Itch. Sores broke out from his head to the bottom of his feet. He would itch and claw himself and cry all the time. He could not sleep day or night, and a light dress is all he could wear. I called one of our best doctors to treat him, and his treatment did not do any good, but he seemed to get worse. He suffered so terribly that my husband said he believed he would have to take him to the hospital, but when a lady friend told me to try the Cuticura Remedies, I used the Cuticura Soap and applied the Cuticura Ointment and he at once fell into a sleep, and he slept with ease for the first time for two months. After three applications the sores began to dry up, and in just two weeks from the day I commenced to use the Cuticura Remedies my baby was entirely well. The treatment only cost me 75c, and I would have gladly paid \$100 if I could not have got it any cheaper. I feel safe in saying that the Cuticura Remedies saved his life. He is now a boy of five years. Mrs. Zana Miller, Union City, R. F. D., No. 1, Branch Co., Mich., May 17, 1906."

Don't make his more good it also makes his bad worse.

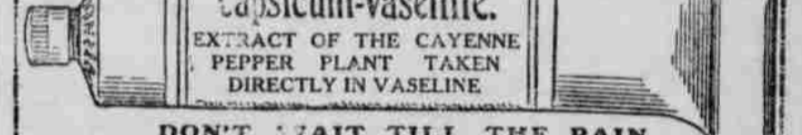
Plies Curved in 6 to 14 Days. Pains Intense is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blisters, or Pruritus. Plies in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

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At a reduced price with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

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A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN—PRICE 15c.—IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES MADE OF PURE TIN—ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAL STAMPS. A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-alleviating and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Soreness. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

Send your address and we will mail our Vaseline Booklet describing our preparations which will interest you.

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W. L. Douglas \$4 and \$5 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. CAUTION:—W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog Free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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Soap clogs the pores—Borax removes the soap and freshens the skin—Try it. all dealers. 10-20c. pkgs. and 5 lb. boxes. Sample Booklet and Parlor Card Game, 10c. PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO., New York.

AN IMITATION TAKES FOR ITS PATTERN THE REAL ARTICLE. There was never an imitation made of an imitation. Imitators always counterfeit the genuine article. The genuine is what you ask for, because genuine articles are the advertised ones. Imitations are not advertised, but depend for their business on the ability of the dealer to sell you something claimed to be "just as good" when you ask for the genuine, because he makes more profit on the imitation. Why accept imitations when you can get the genuine by insisting?

REFUSE IMITATIONS—GET WHAT YOU WANT. ASK FOR IT.