

NEEDLEWORK

BRIEF among the "usefuls" are sewing cases; "companions" our grandmothers called them. These can be little rolls fully equipped to tuck in a satchel for traveling, a small work bag to hold a bit of embroidery, a hanging bag to have materials in readiness for odd jobs and a collapsible box that can be flattened out for packing.

For the roll cut bronze leather into a strip six inches wide and twelve inches long, lined with flowered silk in the same proportions and bound with brown silk braid. Make two circles of pasteboard two inches in diameter with leather and silk. Sew the strips around them to make a pocket for spools. On the long flap sew notched leaves of flannel for needles, and beyond it stitch into compartments a half inch wide ribbon to hold scissors, bodkin, thimble, stiletto. Fasten lengths of ribbon to the end for tying the case when rolled.

A collapsible work box may be made from a five inch square of cardboard and two 12-inch squares, one for the outside of suede, glazed leather, velvet or cretonne; the other of figured plain silk for inside.

Insert the small square between the two pieces of material and stitch closely around it. Round off corners of bag and bind with ribbon or silk braid, three-quarters of an inch wide.

To the center of two of the sides sew pockets of the lining material, and on the other two sections put a needlebook of leaves of flannel and a small heart-shaped pin cushion.

Sew ten-inch strips of ribbon, two to each corner, placing them about an inch in each side of the rounded edge. These when tied draw the material into shape, throwing the fullness on inside of box. A little practice with paper will make the idea plain.

It is so useful to have near the dressing table some sort of sewing equipment that the little hanging case will surely be acceptable. Cover an oblong piece of cardboard three by five inches with dark flowered brocade or ribbon. To middle of top sew a small needlebook of pinked flannel with a silk or raffia top. Underneath stitch a strip of ribbon to hold scissors, and at one side a tiny pouch for the thimble. Fasten hangers of some ribbon at top of case.

Four spools of thread are attached to the case by short lengths of ribbon or cord knotted at one end so the spool does not slip off, the upper end sewed to each corner of the case so the spools hang down. Have black and white silk, and black and white cotton.

Another little hanging case may be made of a strip of raffia an inch wide and five inches long, from which are

suspended scissors, a thimble case, a needlebook and spools of thread.

A dainty small workbag can be made in melon shape. Cut pasteboard in five oval pieces measuring six inches across the center, the widest part. Taper to point at each end. Cover each piece with flowered silk on outside and plain on inside, allowing a half inch for turning in.

When the pieces are finished join the sections edge to edge by overcasting, when they form a melon-shaped bag. Fasten a ribbon to the points for a hanger and add a small rosette to cover the joining. Such a bag is pretty in green or brown suede lined with gay silks, or in linen with a cross stitch or floral design embroidered on all but the center section, which forms the bottom. Old pieces of brocade make handsome bags, the seams covered with gold cord, which is also used for hanger. Add a tassel on each point.

Patching of Overshoes.

Rubber overshoes can be patched with a strip of surgeon's adhesive plaster if the hole is not too large. If leather "lifts" are fitted into the heels of rubbers the overshoes will wear longer than without them.

FANCIES OF FASHION

Both high and low neckwear is being shown in the new styles.

Many French handkerchiefs are embroidered in delicate colors.

Rosettes in novel shapes are fashioned of straw with centers of silk.

For belts, the black-and-white stripes are used in leather and silk.

Cluny, in handings, is very popular for trimming the bottoms of the new skirts.

Prominent among the trimmings are the dashing effects in quilts and rosettes.

The new marquisette waists are lovely. Many of them are embroidered in colors.

Many skirts show tunics that are buttoned over at one side under rows of buttons.

Striped and dotted rainproof foulards are very attractive for hoods for motoring.

The season's poke hats have been ardently taken up by fashionable women who motor.

New skirts are over two inches wide, but heavily weighed at hem to maintain straight lines.

Waistcoats or vests, some with, some without, revers are seen in many of the new coats.

For tailored suits a novel material is "aero raye." It is not so heavy as chevrons or serges and comes in most attractive colorings.

Doll's Outfit



HERE we show a group of pretty, practical underclothing for a doll 18 inches in height; we also show a little sailor dress with pleated skirt and a reefer jacket to match. The dress and jacket would, of course, be made in navy blue serge or cloth, the underclothing in fine calico or cambric.

"VANITY BOX" MOST USEFUL

Duty of Every Woman to Preserve Her Looks to the Very Best of Her Ability.

Men carry as a constant joke the fact of the women folks having with them their little vanity box. Now, as a matter of reason a woman has as much right to carry a vanity box, which makes her appearance a matter of importance, as a man has to shave himself.

A woman only shows her good sense in trying to preserve her good looks, for it is quite easy to look a fright if one is a little lax in touching up.

The men of late have been carrying in the tops of their hats a tiny mirror in which they can note if their hair is unsmooth, collar and tie correctly adjusted, etc., and so forth; so why should women act surreptitiously in their use of the vanity box, which is a necessity to her well being if she considers her beauty of any account whatever?

And what woman wouldn't be beautiful?

NEW SECRETARY OF WAR



HENRY L. STIMSON

HENRY L. STIMSON, who has been appointed secretary of war to succeed Jacob M. Dickinson, resigned, was the Republican candidate for governor of New York last fall and was defeated by Mr. Dix. Mr. Stimson was born in New York city in 1867, was graduated from Phillips Academy and from Yale, took the law course at Harvard and was admitted to the bar in 1891. In 1893 he joined the law firm of which Elihu Root was a member. He served as United States attorney for the southern district of New York under President Roosevelt and figured conspicuously in the prosecutions of the sugar trust, Charles W. Moore and railroad rebaters.

MUSHROOMS IN MINE

Crops Grown Cheaply and Successfully in Coal Regions.

Some Bright Person Who Knew Something About Plant Discovered That Dark Underground Chambers Were as Good as Cellars.

New York—"Do you see these?" remarked a man who raises mushrooms, as he pointed to a pile of mushrooms. "Well, I happen to know that those mushrooms came out of a coal mine in Pennsylvania.

"Seems funny, doesn't it, that mushrooms are raised in cellars, and two essentials are a proper fertilizer carefully applied and an even temperature. Some bright person who knew something about mushrooms discovered that when it came to growing them artificially the dark chambers of a mine were as good as the ordinary cellar, and that you could raise mushrooms at less cost in them.

"In the first place, the moles furnished just the right kind of manure for nothing, and then the temperature of a mine is always even, so that it cost nothing to supply heat. There are lots of places in the Pennsylvania coal mines which can be used for growing mushrooms, and before long mine mushrooms are certain to be quite a factor in the market, I believe.

"The largest part of New York's supply of mushrooms comes from Pennsylvania anyway and some of the large growers are located in the coal regions, hence it is not strange that the idea of growing them in mines should be taken up there.

"Nowadays the profit in raising mushrooms for the market is not what it used to be. Formerly the mushroom grower could easily get \$1 a pound for them and was always sure of getting his crop taken as fast as it matured. Four thousand pounds of mushrooms might be called a fair crop for the man who makes a business of growing them and as you can get a crop every six weeks with careful planning, you can see how profitable it was then.

"The number of mushroom raisers has increased tremendously in the last few years, with the result that last week, for example, you could buy the best mushrooms for 25 cents a pound. The mushroom market is uncertain, because it isn't regulated at all. There are no seasons for mushrooms and no combination of growers. Hence at times the market is glutted with them, while at other times the amount brought in is small and the price goes up.

"A lot of people have gone into mushroom farming with a view of sup-

FLIPPED COIN FOR MILLIONS

Men Buy Land Where Little Silver Piece Falls and Are Rewarded by Fortune in Oil.

San Francisco.—Four thousand barrels of oil a day are gushing from an old oil field in the Hakersfield country that was discovered through the flipping of a silver coin. The owners of the gusher are Clarence Berry, John D. Spreckles, Jr.; William Maguire and Charles Holbrook, said to be worth millions. Recently offered an option on oil lands they were dubious about the prospect.

"Which bit of land to buy we don't know," said Spreckles, "so let us toss a coin and see where it falls. We'll buy there."

The other agreed. A coin was spun high in the air. The place where it fell was marked out. The property was acquired. Engineers were put to work. The first boring made was at the spot where the coin fell. In less than a week oil began to spurt. Now the chief concern of the investors in the land is to supply enough barrels to take care of the gushing oil.

Dog Has Gold Tooth.

New York.—Dr. Fred Selbert, dentist, 135 Sherman avenue, is looking for his first patient, now missing from home.

The habits of this patient were not always of the best. He drank beer and smoked cigarettes.

The patient consented to allow the doctor to put in a front gold tooth while the doctor was a student. It was a long gold crown and made the patient the most aristocratic dog in its neighborhood.

SECURE STRENGTH IN SUGAR

Doctors Prescribe Saccharine Food as Heart Tonic, Wasting Disorders and Nervousness.

New York.—Ever see a "candy girl with a weak heart or a candy kid that did not caper nimbly?" For the reason why see the grave discussion in the medical periodicals summarized in the New York Medical Journal.

The British Medical Journal began the inquiry in articles by Sir James Sawyer, who advocates the use of sugar as a heart tonic. He prescribes it also in wasting disorders, some forms of anemia, adynamic rheumatism and nervous diseases. He finds patients increase in weight, power, strength and vigor, and in those of neurasthenic tendencies he finds that the results are especially good.

The patient is advised to carry with him about half a pound of lump sugar and to eat it from time to time, except just before a meal.

Pure cane sugar should be used.

PIN THROUGH BODY

Removed From Calf of Man After Nine Years' Wandering.

California Who Swallowed Tiny Piece of Steel Thought He Was Suffering From Liver Trouble, Rheumatism and Tuberculosis.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The wanderings of Ulysses seem as nothing when compared with those of a black-headed steel pin which for nine years traveled erratically through the body of Francis McMann, constantly keeping his life in jeopardy, and which was removed from the calf of his left leg at the county hospital.

McMann, who is thirty-two years old, a native of Philadelphia, for some time thought he was bewitched by the vagaries of the pin.

Nearly nine years ago, while in the Quaker city, he was asked to pin the back of a dress for his four-year-old niece. He was handed several black-headed pins for the purpose. As he was not an expert at the task McMann put the pins in his mouth for safekeeping and in his eagerness to do well swallowed one of them.

More than a year after swallowing the pin he was troubled with sharp pains in his back and, as postulates and plaster gave no relief, he consulted a physician, who told him he had liver trouble. As time elapsed the pains became more erratic and McMann decided that he had rheumatism. Four years ago he became troubled with a sharp cough which caused his health to decline rapidly.

He left Philadelphia and came to Los Angeles, where he worked for the Maler Brewing company for a few months. The California air did not seem to benefit his cough and he applied for admission to the county hospital. He was diagnosed as tubercular and admitted to the institution.

Three years ago an X-ray was applied to test the condition of his lungs. The examination disclosed that the pin, which McMann readily remembered to have swallowed, was lodged in his left lung and was causing serious trouble with that organ.

It was found that an operation would be impossible and treatments were applied to alter the course of the pin, the patient being kept continually in a reclining position upon his left side.

About a year ago X-ray examinations showed that the pointed little intruder had altered its course and was headed for the patient's heart. At one time it was located within half an inch of the heart's left ventricle and the life of McMann was despaired of.

The pin, however, changed its "schedule" and started in a downward direction. Its progress was anxiously watched and the physicians decided that when the traveler got below the diaphragm an operation could be performed successfully.

Three months ago it penetrated the diaphragm and lodged in the muscles of McMann's back, where the action of the muscles forced it rapidly downward. It was observed that each day the pin was becoming farther removed from the vital organs and the all-important operation was delayed until conditions were most favorable.

An examination recently disclosed the wanderer close to the surface in the muscles of the calf of the patient's left leg, whence it had traveled, closely following the bones of the limb. A simple operation was performed and the pin, looking little the worse for wear, removed.

Christians as Shining Lights

By REV. H. M. TIMMONS
Pastor Washington Av. Methodist Church, Boston, Mass.

TEXT—Ye are the light of the world.—Matthew 5, 14.

One of the greatest utterances of any age is the sermon on the mount. It was spoken to the disciples. There is nothing in it directly addressed to the unaved. Christ is the light of the world. We understand that, yet He says, "Ye are the light of the world." There is really no discrepancy here for we say the lamp lights the room yet in reality it is the oil in the lamp that gives the light. There is in us no light by reason of our being, but still we are the light of the world. Christ is the light and we reflect His light. We shine insofar as we act so He can shine through us. There are degrees in Christianity. One light shines more brightly than another, according to the amount of oil and general condition of the lamp. One Christian shines more brightly than another, according to the place he reserves for Christ in his life and the character of life he lives.

We have the positive injunction that Christians are to do everything in their power to secure that their light shine as brightly as possible.

We are to do this by the position we take up. A lamp on the floor will not give as much light as when suspended from the ceiling. The Christian position is the most exalted one in the world. All civilization is caused by Christianity.

All learning that has ever benefited the race has been fostered by Christianity.

The fact that we are Christians should give us more pleasure than anything. We are not only individual Christians, but we are members of society, and what affects society affects us and vice versa.

We shine by the character we form. Character is the most important thing in the world. We may have great wealth, but if we have not a wealth of character we are poor indeed. We may have all the polish society can give us, but if we have not a brilliant character we shine very poorly. The world is demanding character as never before. To say nothing of religion, the world at large demands that a man be possessed of a good character if he should hold a position in their affections. It is so in business, and becoming more and more so in politics. Eloquence has charmed its millions, but there is no eloquence quite so powerful as a good man's life. Some men are remembered because of their eloquence, but if there is also strong manhood they are all the more immortal.

We increase the brilliance of our lives by the effort we put forth for the conversion of others. 'Tis here that many Christians exhibit practical selfishness or else they do not value their religion very highly. If it is what we claim for it then we should desire it for all people.

There is a negative side to this question. We should remove everything that tends either to obscure or hide our light, or which so affects it as to make it suggestive of ourselves rather than of God. It is usually the small things that hide most effectively. A lighthouse keeper once lighted his well-trimmed lamps. A few hours later he was notified that his light was out. On examination it was found that thousands of tiny insects had covered the lamp. Surrounding some of us there is such a cloud of sin till the light if there be any cannot shine through.

We should keep ourselves clean of all practical inconsistencies. Inconsistency is impenetrable. We should avoid all self display. Many people who profess to be Christians seem to think it is their first business to tell people of it. If you are a Christian no one knows it better than your nearest neighbor. It is not your prerogative to glorify yourself, but God. The most attractive style in writing is that simple style which leads one to think of the subject matter rather than the style of the author.

So the most beautiful and most effective Christian life is that one which leads people to think not so much of the person, but of the Christ that is being lived.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system. Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

It is named with a size even, use 2.

It is difficult to discourage a girl who can't sing.

Garfield Tea regulates a lazy liver.

Isn't it about time to bury the dead languages?

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. a bottle.

Who hath not known misfortune never knew himself or his own virtue.—Mallet.

Garfield Tea corrects constipation by arousing the digestive organs to their intended activity. Composed of Herbs.

Agreement among good men is friendship, among bad men conspiracy.—Salust.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

The happiness of our lives depends much less on the actual value of the work done than on the spirit in which we do it.—Prince Leopold.

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILT UP THE SYSTEM
Take the OLD MALARIA CURE FASTENED CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is printed on every bottle showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out the malarial and the iron builds up the system. Sold by all dealers for 30 years. Price 50 cents.

To save a man, give him good friends or bitter enemies; these by love and those by their hate to keep him from evil doing.—Antisthenes.

FOR COLDS AND GRIP
Hicks' CAPSICUM is the best remedy—relieves the aching and feverishness—cures the cold and restores normal conditions. Its liquid-effects immediately. 10c, 25c, and 50c. At drug stores.

Best in the World.
Maud—What excuse have you for doing such an unmaidenly thing as proposing to Jack?
Ethel—The golden rule.

He Was Innocent.
Johnny Williams had been "bad" again.
"Ah, me, Johnny!" sighed his Sunday school teacher, "I am afraid I shall never meet in heaven."
"What have you been doing?" asked Johnny, with a grin.—Harper's Monthly.

Appalling Excuse.
"This is the fifth time you have been brought before me this term," said the judge, frowning severely upon the prisoner at the bar.
"Yes, your honor," said the prisoner. "You know a man is judged by his company he keeps, and I like to be seen talkin' to your honor for the sake of me credit."
"All right," said the judge. "Offen, take this man over to the island and tell them to give him a credit of 30 days."—Harper's Weekly.

Strange Children.
George Bancroft, the historian, used to relate with gusto a joke that he caught while trotting to school along a Massachusetts country road. It was about old Levi Lincoln, 847 Percy H. Epler in "Master Minds of the Commonwealth's Heart."
The old gentleman was nearly blind. A flock of geese was being driven gobbling up Lincoln street. Leaving far out of the carriage, the fine old aristocrat, thinking they were children, threw out a handful of pennies, graciously exclaiming:
"God bless you, my children!"

BUSINESS WOMEN

A Lunch Fit for a King.

An active and successful young lady tells her food experience:
"Some years ago I suffered from nervous prostration, induced by constant brain strain and improper food, added to a great grief.
"I was ordered to give up my work, as there was great danger of my mind falling me altogether. My stomach was in bad condition (nervous dyspepsia, I think now) and when Grape-Nuts food was recommended to me, I had no faith in it. However, I tried it, and soon there was a marked improvement in my condition.
"I had been troubled with faint spells, and had used a stimulant to revive me. I found that by eating Grape-Nuts at such times I was relieved and suffered no bad effects, which was a great gain. As to my other troubles—nervous prostration, dyspepsia, etc.—on the Grape-Nuts diet they soon disappeared.
"I wish especially to call the attention of office girls to the great benefit I derived from the use of Grape-Nuts as a noon luncheon. I was thoroughly tired of cheap restaurants and ordinary lunches, and so made the experiment of taking a package of Grape-Nuts food with me, and then slipping out at noon and getting a nice little worth of sweet cream to add to it.
"I found that this simple dish, when lished off with an apple, peach, orange or a bunch of grapes made a lunch fit for a king, and one that agreed with me perfectly.
"I thrive so on my Grape-Nuts diet that I did not have to give up my work at all, and in the two years have had only four lost days charged up against me.
"Let me add that your suggestions in the little book, 'Road to Well-being,' are, in my opinion, invaluable, especially to women." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
Read "The Road to Well-being" in pkg.
"There's a Reason."
Ever read the above letter? A girl one appears from time to time. She is genuine, true, and full of human interest.

HUNNEWELL'S WOMAN MAYOR



MRS. ELLA WILSON, the mayor of the little town of Hunnewell, Kan., has started in to "clean up" the place. She has filed several of the most important offices with women, and the experiment is being watched with interest.—Exchange.

Girl in Pajamas on Car.

Omaha, Neb.—Dressed in a suit of blue silk pajamas and wearing the thoughtless air of a somnambulist, Miss Sadie Allen, a pretty twenty-one-year-old Omaha girl, boarded a Harney street car at midnight the other night, came down to the business part of the city and was finally awakened by physicians, who took her in charge. When with the aid of a glass of ice water she was brought to consciousness she went into hysterics. She was wrapped in tablecloths from a nearby cafe and taken home in an automobile.

To Walk With God.

Life is full of minor vexations as well as major sorrows, and for both the little and the big troubles divine grace must constantly be sought and put into exercise, lest this or that disciple be swallowed up of overmuch sorrow, as Paul feared some in his time might be. Life is a school, and in every school discipline must be maintained. Many of the hard tests that come to us are of our own making, and all are meant for our spiritual good. If God did not love us he would permit us always to be at ease in Zion. There are gains and advantages, as the world regards them, which are dear at any price, since they tend to separate us from God. It is better, if need be, to walk in the dark with God than to go alone in the light.

Letter Sold for \$25.00.
Leipzig, Saxony.—At an autograph sale the other day a letter written by Martin Luther to Emperor Charles V. was bought by a Florence dealer for \$25.00.