Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured ma." a bottle cured me."
J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, III.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way.

It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, end us one dollar and we will express rou a bottle. Be sure and give the name if your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

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must have their walls tinted and decorated with ALABASTINE, the only durable wall coating, to insure health and permanent satisfaction. Write for full information and free suggestions by our artists. Buy only in packages properly labeled "Alabastine."

ALABASTINE COMPANY, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. and IOS Water Street, New York City

Result of Edison's Anger.

Thomas A. Edison is of the opin-ion that it was anger that first turned him toward the greatest and most suc-cessful, financially speaking of his in-ventions, the incandescent light, according to the Brooklyn Eagle. That was, of course, in the early days, and Edison was then quite the inventor that one read of—poor, enthusiastic, never sleeping. He lived in a small house, innocent of anything approaching a laboratory; scientific apparatuses were in every room, and all the money went for experiment. Then one day came the crisis in the guise of the collector for the gas company. He had been to the house often, but Edison, hardly heeding his calls, had waved him away, saying, "Don't bother me." On this last call the collector's instructions were peremptory. He must turn off the gas "But, man," protest-ed Mr. Edison, "I can't stop this ex-periment to-night. I'll pay the bill, of course. I don't know about it. I must finish this work with no interruption. But the man was a gas collector and the lights went out. "That night, as I sat helpless in the darkness," says the great inventor, "I swore a deep, solemn and far-reaching oath that i would put all the gas companies in the world out of business. I haven't done quite that, but I did the best I could."

Schwab's Ability.

A man who has been an intimate friend of Charles M. Schwab for many years says: "The world wonders why Schwab is so strong with the steel folk. Perhaps there are a score of men each of whom would make just as ood a president of the Steel Trust as Charlie, but it is not as a steel man, pure and simple that he is in such re-Schwab's great power lie his ability to handle men. He is the ablest director of labor that the world ever knew. The vast army of steel-workers trust him implicitly. But for m there would be strike after strike Undoubtedly he has saved the corpora tion many millions by his amazing in-fluence over the men in the mills and

Lawsuit 400 Years Old.

A lawsuit which may probably be claimed as the oldest in the world is reported from the Trentina. The two reported from the Trentina. The two for four centuries in litigation for the possession of an extensive tract of woodland, which has assumed the character of a virgin forest, with trees ssal size, which no man dares to Louch. Spots are still pointed out where 200 years ago the two comdisputed wood. Apparently the home-ric struggle is as far from closing as

Last of Swedish Royal House.

Caroline, of Saxony, widow of the late king, is traveling incognito through Europe and keeps out of the public eye. She never had any chilpublic eye. She never bad any call-dren. She is the last representative of the Swedish royal house of Wasa The great Gustavus Adolphus was her She is also granddaughter of Stephanie Beauharnais, the adopted ughter of Napoleon Bonaparte

High Pressure Boilers.
In Sibley college work, boilers standing a pressure of 1,000 pounds per square inch have been used, and Prof. Thurston expresses the view that twice that pressure may be successfully used eventually, or with sufficient experfence in its management. These fac-tors would raise the efficiency nearly 50 per cent. and reduce the coal per horse-power to about three-quarters of a pound.

One of the most remarkable cities in the world is Kelburg, near Cracow, Po-land, for, besides being situated under-ground, it is excavated entirely in rock salt. The inhabitants, to the number of over 2,000, are, of course, workers in the famous salt mines, and all the streets and houses are of the purest white imaginable.



Bordered Materials.

Bordered materials and those with fancy selvages have returned to claim recognition this season, both for bo-dices and skirts. Most of the bodices made of these materials have a shoulder piece or jockey of lace at the top of the sleeve, which produces a sloping shoulder effect.

Low Necks not Good Taste. Perhaps now that the ruffle is no more we may be more successful in neck arrangements than before. The ruffle was responsible for much slovenliness here. Possibly its demoralizing embrace did much to encourage the pneumonia blouse and its next of kin, the low-necked slip. Now a low neck in the street for general wear is not, and never will be a style. Nor does a string of per a is, added may be prove matters, give a better impression. It shows a marked want of sense of the fitness of things The Parisienne nor the Viennese would never so offend against good taste, A prettily arranged collar is an art in which the former excels, a dainty muslin Puritan collar over a neatly tied little bow at the throat, a cravat avocat or a lace lappet being the rule with her morning costume, and a deftly ar-ranged collar band with her toilettes de ceremonia. Perhaps there is nothing which is so indicative of character and style as the way in which a woman elects to finish off her toilette at the neck .- New York Journal.

The Wedding Presents. The tin wedding anniversary which marks ten years of married life affords great opportunity for fun makers, and an endless variety of gifts can be made or bought at a trivial expense. Some stores keep a line of these articles in a special department. Of course, on such occasions, gifts naturally run to extremes, the funnier or more grotesque the more appreciated by the recipients. The gorgeous tin bouquets, for example, are in high favor. They are facsimiles of the natural flowers, minus the coloring. Tin baby carts in miniature, scrap baskets, bonbon boxes, fern dishes and bric-a-brac are among the array of wedding gifts.

The gifts that cause most merriment are high collars with tuttonholes, tin belts, tin watches and clocks, and to cap the climax of these nonsense presents are tall stiff hats and bright tiaras for the hair.

This collection of "valuables" affords a temporary pleasure and amusement to the recipients, but they are a more lasting delight to the nursery tots and school children in the household.-American Cucen.

Sun and Air Baths.

A flower that is deprived of air and sun becomes sickly and droops. This is exactly the case with girls and women under similar conditions. They become weakly, pale-faced and delicate, without being seriously ill.

The old-fashioned belle with waxen face and languorous ways is strikingly in contrast to the belle of today who rides, walks, swims and plays tennis, breathing into her lungs the breath of life and bathing her hair and face in purifying sunlight.

Medical statistics show that four times as many invalids recover in rooms which are flooded with sunlight and air as in those from which both have been partly excluded.

Air and light are enemies of microbes, and they find it difficult to flourish in pure oxygenized air.

Sunshine ripens the air as it does the fruit. Children who are brought up in sunless, airless tenements succumb to disease more readily than those who have lived in air and sun. The sun bath at sanitariums is one of the most important factors in the treatment of invalids.

Flood your houses, your rooms and yourselves regularly with the beneficent rays of the all-pervading, purify ing sun and do not shut out this health bringer and restorer for any cause whatever.-American Queen.

The Girl Who Can Jump

Chicago claims a new athletic champion, holding the record for standing board jump and the running broad jump. These were not made in the running trunks usually seen on the cinder path. They were made in the cumbersome bloomers and a loose fitting blouse, offering an excellent resistance to the wind.

All this makes the performance of Miss Evelyn G. Gardiner the more creditable as an athletic feat. As a funior at Vassar she broke the college records in these two events and is now

the champion jumper of the school. Miss Gardiner made the standing broad jump of 7 feet 7 inches, beating the record by one inch, and in the running broad jump she made 14 feet 6 3-4 inches, beating the record by three inches. She also won the 120-yard dash over hurdles, and came within a fifth of a second of equalling the record

in that event. It was the annual interclass track meet of Vassar in which these records were made. Miss Gardiner had trained arnestly in the school gymnasium for her events. The result was that she aided the juniors materially in carry-

ing off the honors of the college.

The other classes were practically helpless before the well-trained athletes of the junior class. The seniors would have been left without a point

had it not been for the remarkable running of Miss Agues Sprague Wood

New York girl. Miss Gardiner is the daughter of Mrs. C. Gardiner, of Chicago, and attenden the South Side Academy before entering Vassar. In her freshman year she broke the record for the high jump. -Chicago Tribune,

Fads in Linen Frocks. Some of the prettiest and latest lines frocks are arranged over batiste slips, which in all cases are of the same

shade as the outer material.

A particularly effective gown is of light blue linen, combined with deep eeru lace. The blouse is made with groups of the narrowest tucks running lengthwise, and the same idea is carried out in a sunburst fashion on the skirt. Between these small tucks are bands of eeru cluny lace, which form stripes down the entire frock, beginning at the collar and finishing at the hem of the skirt. A girdle of folded pale blue liberty satin is around the waist, fastened with clasps of dull finished gold. The sleeves are also tucked their full length, with bands of lace between, and have cuffs of wider cluny lace.

An effective touch is given to the wide bands of antique lace on a light gray linen gown by appliques of gray linen as large as a quarter of a dollar These pieces are buttoned-holed with black silk to the lace, and the gray linen centres are filled in with small black silk French dots. Three wide bands of the appliqued lace compose about the whole of the skirt, with the exception of a hip yoke of the linen and two other circular pieces below this which form a division between the bands of lace. The waist has a deep yoke of lace with the gray batiste lining showing faintly through it. Several wide tucks of gray linen form a finish to the yoke and another band of lace carries the blouse down to the waist line. This is finished with a black velvet belt with a butterfly bow in the

A couple of natural colored linens are both trimmed with white lace. One has a yoke formed of Teneriffe circles around small centers of white linen. These look like and are nothing more or less than doilies put to a new use. The end of the skirt has also a border of these placed a short distance apart from one another. These pieces form a yoke on the blouse and a very pretty finish at the elbows for the divided sleeves. The other tan-colored linen has crossed insertions of torchon lace with a lace beading on either side of each strip of lace with narrow black velvet ribbons run through them. This forms diamond shaped pieces over the graceful circular skirt and in the same fashion over the waist and

A pretty white butcher's linen frock has a trimming of stitched bands of clear blue linen covered with bands of antique lace. The seams in the skirt are strapped with the blue linen bands in tailor fashion to the extreme edge and is then raised to indicate a high point before it meets the adjoining strap. The blouse waist has the lace covered linen bands arranged on it in a box plaited fashion, three in the back and the same in front, and it is completed with a collar and a trim belt of the same.- New York Mail and Express.

Fashion Notes.

Plaited skirts with flat yokes are most modish.

A tucked green tafteta parasol is one of the most fetching noted. Marcelline cord is the nar

pretty corded shirting silk, Low-necked and short-sleeved night-

gowns are already in season. Scarfs and ribbons are still tied up in hard knots of various sorts.

A shade between orange and rose is effective on either castor or gray. Tassels are a great feature on gowns this season and silk fringes are much

worn. Complicated arrangements in ribbon are more used than crochet pen-

Dainty, fluffy little revers are a becoming finish to some chemises and nightgowns.

Dotted net makes a very dainty airy fairy tea gown, though organdle is quite seasonable.

Feather flowers are newer than the ribbon flowers. They are naturally very fluffy and airy. A novelty in bracelets consists of

green balls alternating with rondelles of gold open work. Pompadour ribbon alternating with volle or gauze compose some of the imported summer gowns.

Coffee jackets are becoming more and more ornamental and are covered with lace and embroidery.

A full quilling of satin ribbon around the crown of a broad brimmed hat is a hat trimming in high favor. Among the new designs in jewelry

are the neck chains, with baroque pearls and oddly fashioned pendants. Tips are being used on stiff hats and headwear for morning and practical purposes. Rather inappropriate, the artists of fashion say. But nevertheless

If you want to achieve summery trimmings that are inexpensive, use rosettes or twisted rolls of ribbon in burnt orange chading to gold, with masses of small double roses in cream tints. A touch of ivory or yellow lace

New Zealand has an ivy tree which thick, short trunk and heavy



New York City.—Yoke waists of all iar. It feels particularly oppressive sorts are among the features of the sea- under the chin, and it is to obviate this son and are made exceedingly at-



YOKE WAIST.

material of various kinds. This stylish May Manton one is shown in pale pink crepe de Chine with yoke and trimming made of bands of pink slik held by fancy stitches, but the design is suited to a variety of materials, silk and light weight wools, and to the many cotton and linen fabrics. Lace insertion car be substituted for the silk of the yoke or bands of material feather stitched or any yoking material can be used. In the case of the model the lining is used and cut away beneath the yoke, but it can be entirely omifted where washable materials are chosen.

The waist consists of a fitted Uning on which the fronts and backs are arranged. The yoke is separate and of the mohair type. joined to the waist at its lower edge. Both front and backs are tucked at their upper portions, but the backs are drawn down smoothly, while the front

discomfort that a collar of a new pattern has been devised. This is as high as usual at the back, but the front slopes away beneath the chin. It is really stylish, and the drooping curve in front proves generally becoming to those who try it on. This collar measures two inches high in the back, but in front is only one inch high, beneath the chin. This is just the thing for warm weather.

The Bottom Flare.

A well-cut "runabout" is not awkward, however short, and when it comes from the right tailor's hands it is graceful and by no means resembles a "drum." This is because of the special cut. The breadths all show a de cided flare toward the helm, and careful goring and fitting are required to attain the desired end. If this is a lining this must also be flared to match. Featherbone or some other cording is introduced in the hem, and this keeps the skirt, which is short, from "falling in" around the ankles. and seems to improve the general ap-

Tufted Veilings.
Tufted veilings are in the market, and very delightfully they are to view -better still to possess. In fawn-color, smoke-gray, banana-color and willow green the effect seems particularly good, and it becomes difficult to make choice. One can obtain tufted veilings in navy blue and black, the tints desired by so many women who do not wear light colors except in wash owns. The tufted veilings are quite novel, much more so than the smoothfinished etamines, voiles and alpacas

Stole Collar Walst.

Nothing escapes the stole colar. As a last resort it begins to make its apblouses slightly over the belt. The pearance on fancy silk, and crepe de



TUCKED BLOUSE.

sleeves suggest the Hungarian style Chine waists. Used in this manner, and are made with snug fitting upper it is probably shown to much advanportions to which the full sleeves are tage. The waist is creme crepe de attached. The upper portions of these Chine made over liberty silk with a last are tucked for a few inches and stole of ecru guipure and a wide sallor below that point they fall in soft folds. collar. The sleeves and cuffs are

At the wrists are straight cuffs. The quantity of material required for makes an extremely attractive eventhe medium size is four yards twenty- ing waist. one inches wide, three and one-fourth yards twenty-seven inches wide, two and one-half yards thirty-two inches wide or one and seven-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, with seven enameled daisy and a wild rose with yards of banding to make as illustrated, or five-eighth yards of material eighteen inches wide for yoke and col- of the daisy are three small diamonds

Woman's Tucked Walst. Tucks of all widths and arranged in all possible ways are greatly in vogue and are most effective in the soft fashionable materials. The very charming May Manton waist, illustrated in the large drawing, shows them arranged deeply pointed yoke that is exceedingly becoming. The original is made of white pongee stitched with corticelli silk, with a yoke of cream lace, but silk, wools, cottons and linens are all able.

appropriate to the design. The waist consists of a fitted lining. centre and blouses slightly over the are cut in the exact length required. belt. The backs are drawn down snugly at the waist line, and are tucked or horizontal ines. The yoke is separate and arranged over the whole. When desired the lining can be omitted in both waist and sleeves. The sleeves are made with the upper portions which are tucked at the lower edge, and the full parts that are gathered at both upper and lower edge; and are finished with straight cuffs at the wrists. At the neck is a regulation

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards twentyone inches wide, three and one-half yards twenty-seven inches wide, three yards thirty-two inches wide, or two and one-fourth yards forty-four inches wide, with three-fourth yards of all- The back is finished in habit style and over lace.

A Worm Weather Collar.

In close, hot weather it is a decided grievance to be obliged to imprison the throat in a stiff, high, starched col- yards forty-four inches wide.

trimmed with insertion to match. It Daisy and Wild Rose The pretty design of a pin for fastening the back of a fancy collar is an

realistically tinted, and in the centre and a single large one in the rose.

twisted gold stems. The flowers are

Woman's Shirred Skirt. Skirts that fall in full and folds raping the figure gracefully are much liked for all the soft materials now in fashion. This very pretty May Manton one is made of flowered batiste and is shirred at yoke depth from the walst in pointed groups and combined with a and again between that point and the knees. The shirrings are exceedingly fashionable and give a most satisfac tory effect while the lines produced by their fulness are in every way desir-

The skirt consists of one portion which is circular, and the belt. front, backs and yoke. The front is shirrings are made on indicated lines tucked diagonally, and seamed at the and are drawn up to fit bands which



SHIERED SKIET,

the closing made invisibly. The quantity of material required for the medium size is ten yards twentyone inches wide, seven and three-fourth yards thirty-two inches wide, or five

PERUNA REPECTAL WOMEN

Says Dr. M. C. Gee, of San Francisco.

A CONSTANTLY increasing number of physicians prescribe Peruna in their regular practice.

It has proven its merits so thoroughly that even the doctors have overcome their prejudice against so-called patent medicines and recommend it to their patients. "I Advise Women to Use Pe-ru-ne," Says Dr. Gee.

Dr. M. C. Gee is one of the physicians who endorse Peruna. In a letter written from 513 Jones street, San Francisco, Cal.,

"There is a general objection on the part of the practicing physician to advocate patent medicines, but when any one medicine cures hundreds of people it demonstrates its own value and does not need the indorsement of the profession.

"Peruna has performed so many conderful cures in San Francisco that I am convinced that it is a valuable remedy. I have frequentty advised its use for women, as I find it insures regular and pain-less menstruction, cures leucorrhos and overtan troubles, and builds up the entire system. I also

consider it one of the finest catarrh remedies I know of. I heartly indorse your medicine."—M. C. Gee, M. D.

Mrs. E. T. Gaddis, Marion, N. C., is one of Dr. Hartman's grateful natients. She consulted him by letter, followed his directions, and is now able to say the following:

"Before I commenced to take Peruna I could not do any hard work without suffering great pain. I took Peruna, and can say with pleasure that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever taken. Now I am as well as ever; I do all my own work and it never hurts me at all. I think Peruna is a great medicine for womankind."—Mrs. E. T. Gaddis.

Women are especially liable to pelvic catarrh, female weakness as it is commonly called.

Catarrh and catarrhal diseases afflict one-half of the people of the United States.

If you do not derive prompt and natisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Santtartum, Columbus, Ohto.

The navy department began with he institution of the office of secretary in 1798, when, also, the first incumbent was appointed, and after various experiences it reached its present constitution in 1842. Since then it has remained fixed in fundamental principles, but has been subject necessarily to occasional considerable changes of detail and adjustment, as the navy has grown with the nation's growth, and as naval science has become more complicated in its demands. The gradual advance of the world in the mechanical arts has brought with it a corresponding application of those arts to maritime development in general, and to naval warfare in partic plar. The general system is as fol lows: The president being by the Constitution, commander in chief of the army and navy, congress has created by law the office of secretary of the navy, a single person, who relieves the President of the burden of details. These are of two principal kinds-namely, those that concern the operations of the fleet all over the world, in peace and in war, which is the mil-itary side of naval administration, and those that relate to the creation and preservation of material in its manifold phases—ships, guns, engines, etc.
—which is the civil side. As the ag-

Beginning of the Navy Department, heads had been found in practice far too great for any one man to discharge they have been again subdivided by law. For this purpose there exist side by side two systems, military and civil, the secretary being at the head of both, as the representative of the President. For the management of the fleet in active service, in peace as in war, the end for which the navy exthrough admirals, captains and their subordinate officers. Each of these, in the measure of his particular authority, which is regulated by law, represents the secretary, as the secretary does the President.

> Education is so general in Denmark and Sweden that they are the only En-ropean countries in which all the military conscripts can read and write.

A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Cal lous, Aching Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed Fars, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeBoy, N. Y.

The opening up of old sores is a painful out sometimes a necessary operation.

lamsure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago, —Mas, Thomas Ros-siks, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1902.

The United States has granted 3500 pat-

gregation of duties under these two NERVE WORN KIDNEYS.

Doan's Kidney Pills make freedom from hid-ney trouble possible. ney trouble possible. They carry a kind of medication to the kid-neys that brings a bright ray of hope to desperate

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

LOCE HAVER PA-Mrs. "A few weeks ago I sent for a trial box of Doan's Kidney Pills for myself, and they did all they are said to do. My husband was kicked last fall



STATE For free trial box, mais this coopen toster-Milmers Co., Buffab., N Y If above is insufficient, write address on sep

by a horse and badly hurt= bis hip was fractured—and
after he recovered he was insuch misery that he could
hardly wa's, and to stoopcaused him such distress that
he hought he would have to re 'hought he would have te quit work -- also, it affected his biadder, and he was un-able to make his water with-out so much distress. I in-sisted on his getting a box of your pills and trying them, so I went to Masou's Drug-Stow and got a box. The first box helped him so much that I got the second and also the third, and now he is en-tirely well."—Mrs. I. W.

Cross?

Poor man! He can't help it. He gets bilious. He needs a good liver pill—Ayer's Pills. They act directly on the liver, cure biliousness.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE



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Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia nedicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been a.d in the United Scates in a single year. Every illness

arising from a disordered stomach is elleved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.



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