

**PITTSBURG EXPO  
OPENS AUGUST 31**  
Fine Music; Added Amusements;  
New and Novel Exhibits

When the doors of the Exposition are thrown open to the public on August 31, the twenty-second annual season of Pittsburgh's great industrial show, the only permanent institution of its kind in the United States, will have begun, and from that time on until October 22 thousands of people from all points of the compass within a radius of 150 miles will flock to this famous temple of education and amusement.

No place of entertainment has appeared so effectively to the public as has the Pittsburgh Exposition, which has been a triumphant success for the past twenty-one years. Its features cover a wide field of instruction and amusement and the show this season promises to eclipse the efforts of the past not only in the number of exhibits but in new and attractive novelties. Time passes rapidly and there are no moments being wasted in idleness at the Exposition. The buildings are being re-embellished, painters and decorators are at work and the scenes at the Point resemble a veritable hive of industry.

Music will be one of the great attractions at the Exposition this year and judging from the bands and orchestras already announced, a series of high class melody have a series of brilliant concerts to look forward to. Victor Herbert and his orchestra will open the Exposition on August 31, appearing for a limited engagement of only one week. Mr. Herbert, who was born here in a long time and as it was in Pittsburgh that he built up his orchestra which became celebrated throughout the country his appearance is a matter of more than passing interest. It was here that he composed his noble symphonic poem "Hero and Leander," and other notable compositions. When Mr. Herbert came to Pittsburgh a few years ago with the forces presenting his operas, "The Rose of Algeria" and "Old Dutch," he was animated by the spirit of the artist who wants to assure himself that his work will be presented correctly in every detail. The reception of these works left no doubt of their success and the accomplishment of his purposes. In both productions was ample evidence that the mind that swayed the great Pittsburgh orchestra had grown more brilliant in the art of creation, though these were but additions to a long list of successes. In all Mr. Herbert has composed and has produced in the last twenty years twenty-two light opera scores, to which three more will be added during the coming theatrical season. Following Herbert, Walter Damrosch and his New York Symphony Orchestra will appear for ten days, beginning September 7, in a series of classical concerts. Sousa and his band of sixty players will be heard September 19 and 24, inclusive. The indefatigable Sousa will have much that is new to offer, to say nothing of his compositions which have won him fame in every musical center in the world. Innes and his orchestral band will make their first appearance at the Exposition in nearly ten years, September 26, remaining until October 1. The Innes band has a unique reputation throughout the whole country. No organization has a higher reputation for the rendition of the great standards in music and the name of Innes has come to be synonymous with the best there is in the domain of high art. Other celebrated musical organizations will be announced later and the season of melody promises to be the greatest in the history of the Exposition.

Things that are new and novel will be a shining characteristic of the exhibits this year. The electrical and mechanical features will be a source of amazement, for in these features will be displayed the latest inventions of the master minds of genius. The newest creations in ponderous machinery and wondrous electrical effects will be seen on hand, evidencing the remarkable progress of the times.

The government exhibit will be a new feature, showing how it handles its great mailing system. This will be unusually attractive as no details will be overlooked in its presentation. The material for this display will fit a car. It is being packed in Washington and will be shipped to Pittsburgh about the 10th of August.

The Great Northern railroad will have an exhibit here for the first time, showing the methods of irrigation and the products of the country through which the line runs. An added attraction to this exhibit is the fact that the Great Northern railroad is the realization of the ambition of James J. Hill, one of the greatest railroad men of the world. The Norfolk and Western railroad, which attracted so much attention last year, will return this season with an exhibit showing what scientific farming has done for the state of Virginia. Novelties of every description will prevail throughout the buildings and there will be something new and interesting to arrest the attention at every hand.

The hippodrome will have a spectacular show and there will be innumerable amusements to please both young and old, all contributing to the enjoyment of visitors.

**SAVE THE BABIES**

Timely Word to Mothers on Care of Infants During Hot Weather.

ADVICE WORTH HEEDING

Health Commissioner Dixon Gives Rules to Be Observed in Nursing the Baby and For Its Proper Care in General—The Necessity of Pure, Fresh Milk.

The hot weather of this season of the year is extremely dangerous to the lives of infants and young children, not only because of the depressing effect of high atmospheric temperature in general, but more especially because of the effect of hot weather upon all perishable articles of food, among which cow's milk holds the first place.

It is therefore highly important that cow's milk to be used for infants' food should be the purest and freshest that you can afford to buy. During the hot weather ice is absolutely necessary for the preservation of milk, and all milk used for food should be cooled by ice as soon as it comes from the cow, and should be kept next the ice until ready to be used. A little money spent for ice may prevent illness and its greater expense for medicine, nursing and medical attendance. As water is often a carrier of disease it is safest to use only boiled water for drinking or the preparation of the baby's food.

The following rules will aid you in keeping your baby well during the hot weather, and are given out by the State Department of Health of Pennsylvania:

**Breast feeding.** Every mother should endeavor to nurse her baby. Breast milk is the natural food of a newborn baby. There is no other food that can compare with it. A breast-fed baby has a much greater chance of living than a bottle fed baby.

Immediately after birth do not give any kind of artificial food to the baby while waiting for the breast milk to come. Put the baby to the breast every four hours and give nothing else but water that has been boiled. The baby needs nothing else and will not starve. After the milk comes into the breast nurse the baby every two hours during the day and two or three times at night.

Don't nurse the baby whenever it cries. A moderate amount of crying helps to develop the lungs. Babies who are nursed irregularly or whenever they cry are likely to get indigestion and then cry the harder from pain. Nurse regularly, and the baby will soon learn to expect its nursing only at the proper intervals. Give the baby a little boiled water several times a day.

After the baby is two months old lengthen the time between feeding to two and a half or three hours, with only one or two feedings at night.

Do not wean the baby as long as he is gaining, and never do so except by advice of your doctor. Do not follow the advice of friends or neighbors about weaning. If the baby remains well, but after a time stops gaining in weight, do not think that your milk is of not value, but consult your doctor about adding one or two bottles to help you out.

**Bottle feeding.** If it becomes necessary to feed the baby entirely or only in part upon the bottle, remember that the greatest cleanliness is necessary in all details of the feeding. As soon as the bottle is finished it should be thoroughly washed with cold water, then cleansed with hot water and borax (one teaspoonful to a pint of water) and put aside for further cleansing before being used again. If you have only a few bottles and it becomes necessary to use the same bottle for the next feeding, boil it for a few minutes before putting fresh food into it. Never let the baby nurse from the remains of a bottle which he has not finished. Take it away from the crib, pour out the milk and cleanse at once. Stale milk curds sticking to the inside of a bottle after a few hours become poisonous and may contaminate fresh milk coming in contact with them. It is better to have as many bottles as the number of the baby's daily feedings, so that all the bottles can be boiled together before the food is prepared in the morning.

**Nipples.** The simpler the nipple the safer for the baby. Do not use complicated nipples, and under no circumstances buy a bottle with a long rubber tube attached to the nipple. It cannot be kept clean and will certainly cause bowel trouble. After the bottle is finished the nipple should be removed at once, turned inside out over the finger and scrubbed with cold water and a brush kept only for this purpose. After use, always boil the brush.

The cleansed nipple should be kept in fresh borax water (one teaspoonful of borax to a pint of water) in a covered glass. Rinse the nipple in boiling water before using it.

Do not put the nipple into your own mouth to find out whether the milk is warmed enough. Let a few drops of the milk fall on your wrist; if it feels too hot for your wrist it is too warm for the baby's mouth.

No general instructions can be given about the preparation of a milk mixture for your baby. Each baby needs a combination suited to its digestion. The mixture upon which some other baby is thriving may be too strong or too weak for your baby. Let the

doctor tell you how to mix the food. If it is necessary to use cream in the mixture do not buy cream—it is likely to be stale—but get it by pouring off half a pint from the top of a quart bottle of milk, after cleansing the lip of the bottle.

During the summer the baby's food should be brought to a scald after it is prepared. It should then be poured into the clean bottle, corked with baked clean cotton wool and kept next the ice until needed. Do not heat a bottle when you go to bed and keep it in bed until nursing time, because you do not want to go to the ice box for it and heat it when the baby needs it. This is a certain way to make the baby sick.

**Bowel movements.** A bottle fed baby should have at least one and not more than two or three bowel movements a day. If the milk is clean to start with and has been kept cold, and all the feeding utensils clean as you have just been told, the baby's movements should be yellow in color, and not too hard to be passed easily. If the movements become greenish in color, but not more frequent than two or three times a day, give one or two teaspoonfuls of castor oil. If the color does not improve after the oil has worked off, consult your doctor. At this time he will be able to prevent the serious bowel trouble with which the baby is threatened. If the move-

ments remain green in color and increase in number to five or six or more in the twenty-four hours, your baby is beginning to have bowel trouble, or summer diarrhoea. Stop milk at once, give pure boiled water instead and call the doctor. It may not be too late.

Do not begin milk feeding again until the doctor orders it. You will not starve your baby by stopping the milk; every drop of milk that goes into its stomach after this warning simply adds to the poison already there. You will cause serious or fatal illness by keeping up milk food after the bowels become loose and the movements green in color.

**Vomiting.** A bottle fed baby should not vomit if its food is pure and properly adjusted to its needs. If vomiting occurs it is usually a sign of approaching illness, either of one of the serious diseases of childhood, or more commonly in hot weather, of summer diarrhoea. Vomiting due to this cause may be the first sign of trouble and the bowels may not become loose until several days later. If vomiting is repeated, stop milk feeding, give boiled water, cool or of the temperature at which the milk is given, and consult your doctor at once.

**Clothing.** Do not put too much clothing on the baby in summer. During the hottest weather remove most of the clothes: a thin loose shirt and

a diaper are sufficient during the day and on very hot nights.

Never use clothing made with tight waistbands. Petticoats and skirts should be supported by straps over the shoulders.

**Bathing.** Bathe the baby every day. In hot weather a quick sponging all over later in the day will give comfort and make him sleep better. Wash the baby each time the diaper is changed and dry the parts thoroughly before using powder. Wash all soiled diapers and boil them. Never use a dried wet diaper without first washing it.

**Fresh air.** Fresh air is as important for the baby's health as fresh food. During the summer keep the baby out of doors as much as possible. Keep the baby out of the kitchen—he may get a "sunstroke" from too much heat indoors.

**Eruptions of the skin.** If the baby has an eruption or breaking out of the skin, consult a doctor. Do not think that every rash is prickly heat; it may be some serious disease like scarlet fever, measles, smallpox or chicken pox.

"Before I was married I used to accuse my fiancée of smiling so often in order that she might show her pretty teeth."

"And after marriage?"  
"I soon found out that she could show her teeth without smiling."

**NOTICE TO PATRONS.**

Notice is hereby given that the printing business of the late C. A. Stephenson, including title and good will of and to THE STAR, has this day been purchased by Charles S. Lord, to whom all accounts due the office of whatsoever nature are payable and to whom all bills against the business should be presented.

Mrs. LAURA G. STEPHENSON, Executrix.  
CHARLES S. LORD.  
August 4th, 1910.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**

Bids will be received by the supervisors of Winslow township until September 3, 1910, for the construction of a road from a point near the Reynoldsville Brick and Tile Co. plant to the farm of Curt Wells in Winslow township. The supervisors reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Information may be had at the office of S. M. McCreight, Esq., in Reynoldsville. Send sealed bids to FRANK HILLS, Pa.  
R. D. Reynoldsville, Pa.  
Aug. 10 1910.—2t.

**CHARTER NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given that application will be made by W. K. Meredith, A. O'Donnell and T. W. White to the Governor of Pennsylvania on the seventh day of September, 1910, at ten o'clock a. m. under the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved the 29th day of April A. D. 1874, and the several supplements thereto, for a charter for an intended corporation, to be called MEREDITH BRICK COMPANY, the character and object of which is THE MANUFACTURE OF BRICK OR ANY OTHER CLAY PRODUCT OF COMMERCE FROM CLAY AND THE SHIPPING AND SELLING OF THE SAME and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges by said Act of Assembly and the supplements thereto conferred.  
M. M. Davis, Solicitor.  
Aug. the 10th, 1910.—4t

## N. HANAU

Is closing out all summer and winter goods at cost. Needs the money to pay his liabilities.

Dress Goods	Lawns
\$1.00 dress goods 75c	10c lawns 7 1-2c
75c dress goods 50c	15c lawns 10c
50c dress goods 39c	20c lawns 15c
25c dress goods 19c	25c lawns 18c
18c dress goods 11c	45c fine linen 35c
Milhouse percales 10c	50c and 60c 4 1-2c
Apron gingham 6c	
All dress gingham 10c	

  

### Silkaleen

Only a few pieces left, going for 7 1-2c

Ladies muslin underwear all reduced.

### Ladies' White Skirts

\$2.00 skirts \$1.25
\$1.90 skirts 98c
\$1.00 skirts 39c
50c skirts 39c

  

### Silk

\$1.75 silk \$1.25
\$1.25 silk 85c
\$1.00 silk 75c
75c silk 50c
50c silk 39c
35c silk 20c

  

### Table Linen

\$1.00 table linen 75c
75c table linen 55c
50c table linen 38c
25c table linen 19c
Red table linen 28c

Have a few ladies' fine coat suits in serge and panama.

\$15.00 and \$18.00 suits at \$9.00
\$10.00 and \$12.00 suits at \$5.50

Four ladies' linen suits  
In white and tan, going at \$2.50 and \$3.50

### Shirtwaists

\$1.25 shirtwaists 85c
\$1.00 shirtwaists 75c

All ribbon reduced.

## All Clothing at a Great Reduction.

Knee Pants	Men's suits from
35c and 40c knee pants 20c	\$2.75 up
50c knee pants 39c	Boys' and youths' suits 95c up
Knee pants 10c	Men's 15c linen collars 9c
	Best rubber collars made 14c

This sale commenced  
**SATURDAY, JULY 30th**  
and will continue until everything is sold.