

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

THE TALKATIVE GIRL.

The popularity of the talkative girl is a most curious sign of the times, for she is quite a modern product and would have horrified our mid-Victorian forebears, who did not think it at all "nice" for young ladies to talk much.—The World and His Wife.

MRS. SAGE GIVES \$500,000.

The Rev. W. I. Haven, one of the secretaries of the American Bible Society, is authority for the statement that \$500,000 has been raised and is virtually as good as paid to the association. This will meet the demands made by Mrs. Russell Sage, who agreed to endow the society's work with a \$500,000 contribution provided the Methodists and other denominations interested in distributing the Bible throughout the world would raise \$500,000. Haven says Mrs. Sage has sent her check for \$500,000 to the secretary.

LEGACY OF PILLOWS.

"See what a haul I've made," and the bachelor maid surveyed her divan with an exulting eye.

"Eight new pillows—and real downy down, too! Where in the world did you get them?" asked the girl friend enviously. "Real down is so horribly expensive."

"Well, you know my brother is married!" he said. "He is giving up his den, of course, and these pillows are the gifts of different girls whom he admired or flirted with, or was engaged to during his bachelor career. His intended is rather of a jealous disposition, and Bob says frankly he'd

fall in, for there is nothing to keep it out, not even a ruffle.

Any trimming on the skirt comes at least a foot above the lower edge, either applied directly on the skirt or as a finish to a tunic or overskirt effect.

A favored fashion is to tie the skirt down by wide crushed ribbon (the shade of the gown), passed through slits cut at founce depth, the ribbons tied in large bows, the ends falling over the train, and when the material is thin, as marquisette and similar fabrics, I have seen good effects from setting in a group of wide tucks above the deep hem.

The fine cloths, however, and the silks are without trimming.

Skirts of house gowns are cut in what is known as the round length—that is, they are made to lie down on the floor about an inch or so on the front and sides, but are longer in the back. This is a graceful length and will prove generally becoming.

As many of the new house gowns are made with deep hems and underskirt effects in a solid color, it is well to have the skirts as long in the front as comfort will allow in order to preserve the height of the wearer, for nothing cuts the length of the figure more than horizontal lines between the belt and hem.

The fashion of holding down the train in the back with a long motif just above the feet is awkward, but it is novel, and so, I suppose, women will want to try it. Only slender types should attempt it, for, given a certain twist, the woman of average build will surely appear top heavy.

Our Cut-out Recipe. Paste in Your Scrap-Book.

Grapefruit and Green Pepper Salad.—Wash the green peppers and remove all the seeds. Cut in strips and cover with cold water, adding salt. Allow this to stand at least one hour. Peel the grapefruit, remove the seeds and all white pith and cut up the fruit in small squares. Drain the peppers, add them to the grapefruit, pour over all a mayonnaise or French dressing and arrange on a bed of lettuce leaves.

have to explain away every one of those pillows if he took them to the new home. "It's easier to cut loose from the lot than to say where I got them and answer questions," he told me last night in confidence, "so the whole bunch is yours, sis, with my blessing."—New York Press.

The more conventional lines will be a happier choice.—Elizabeth Lee, in the New York Telegram.



This season one finds entire coats and wraps of cretonne.

The elastic belts in different widths are more popular than ever.

Coarse Russian braid is used a great deal for trimming coats and capes.

The chantecler is found embroidered on the instep of the latest silk hosiery.

The tiniest of roses are used for trimming caps of muslin or lace for the baby.

A box pleated quilling of net is the finish at the wrist of a pretty sleeve seen recently.

Ribs of brass as well as of gilt and white enamel are seen in some of the sunshades.

Separate blouses of black net with lace insertion are worn over an under blouse of white.

Very attractive, indeed, are the coats of woolen poplin. While white is the favorite color, the material may be obtained in a wide range of colors.

The Scotch plaid gingham was never more attractive than this year. For children's frocks and for gowns for the girl in her teens they are unsurpassed.

Hosiery matches one's bathing suit in color. Either the white or black slippers or shoes are worn. If the suit is trimmed with black, that is the color of footwear selected.

Many of the new coats have the fronts cut without a break at the waist line; the back, however, is pulled into a satin or leather belt.

A band of insertion or embroidery or a stitched band of the material of the dress is a neat finish to the square collarless neck of a wash dress, whether of gingham, chambray or linen.

Among other trifles of dress that have gained in importance since the opening of the season is the sash. Special ribbons in weaves as soft as chiffon have been brought out for these sashes.

Some of the most stunning clasps for evening coats are made of large cameos. Cameos are used, too, for giving smart touches to evening gowns, serving to hold the drapery of either waist or skirt.

Chinese, Japanese and Roumanian embroidery appears on many of the linen and silk costumes in the patches of color that bring into distinctive evidence the influence of the East and the importance of hand embroidery.

UNCLE SAM:—"MY MONEY IS ON MR. BULL EVERY TIME."



—Cartoon by W. A. Rogers, in the New York Herald.

Conditions Sound, is United Verdict of Business Men

News Gathered Here and Abroad Reflect Assurance That Stock Market Manipulation Cannot Halt Wave of Progress.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL POINTS TO GREAT GROWTH OF POSTAL BUSINESS

New York City.—Emphasizing the basic soundness of the prosperity of the United States, despite the depression of stock prices through artificial courses, the Herald prints interviews with leading bankers and business men of the country.

In a special cable from Carlsbad Jules S. Bache expresses the belief that the recent market depression was caused by "disappointed railroad veterans" as a protest against the new railroad law. Henry G. Eckelheimer agrees with Mr. Bache that intrinsic values have been enhanced rather than depressed, and John F. Carroll joins Mr. Bache looking forward for results that will benefit the country.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock sees in the reduction of the deficit of the Postoffice Department to the extent of \$10,000,000, involving an immensely increased volume of postal business, an indisputable evidence of the fundamental strength of the nation's finances. He also points optimistically to the hopeful outlook and bountiful crops in the West and Northwest.

One of the most desperate attempts on record to influence the stock market was perpetrated by the publication in a malicious report, from an apparently authenticated source, that Germany had repudiated the Monroe Doctrine and intended to do as she pleased in South and Central American affairs.

Fortunately, the absolute falsity of the report was so speedily and so authoritatively exposed that but little damage was done, but it is quite possible that the Federal authorities will proceed against those responsible for this last rash and stop-at-nothing effort at stock jobbing, with its mischievous possibility of stirring up enmity between two friendly nations.

Washington bankers believe that the temporary depression of securities is due to a misinterpretation of the Government's attitude toward the railroads.

Western capitalists declare that crop prospects, even with a possible wheat shortage, are most encouraging. Paul Morton's opinion that this is no longer a one crop country has found wide approval.

FILL STORAGE HOUSES WITH BUTTER AND EGGS

Such Quantities Laid by For Future Use at This Time of the Year—Interest and Expenses Piling Up—Big Charges For Users to Meet Next Winter Promise the Highest of Prices.

New York City.—Butter and eggs are now stored in the warehouses of New York and vicinity in greater quantities than ever before at this time of year. Last year's figures on storage and prices made high records up to that time, but they are exceeded by the totals of the present month. Butter is now higher than it has been in July of any other year since the Civil War times.

The figures were contained in a report completed from twenty-nine of the thirty-two food warehouses in the metropolitan district. This report shows that 2,234,000 cases, each containing thirty dozens of eggs, are now in storage, while a year ago the total was 1,911,000 cases. Never before has the total in these warehouses exceeded 2,000,000 cases in July.

Receipts of eggs have not been greatly in excess of those of last year, so some of the dealers infer that a speculative movement has something to do with the conditions. The receipts for the last two months have been 2,417,000 cases, while in the same two months of last year 2,350,000 cases were received. The storage of eggs began in April.

The best grades of eggs going into storage are quoted at twenty-three cents a dozen in car lots. They are Western eggs, and two years ago similar grades were sold at eighteen cents. Fresh Eastern eggs, which are now quoted at twenty-four to twenty-seven cents a dozen in the wholesale markets, were sold for twenty-five cents a year ago.

All the egg prices will be increased, the dealers say, by the warehouse expenses, interest charges and profit when the eggs are taken from the warehouses for consumption next fall and winter.

The total amount of butter now in storage in the metropolitan district warehouses is placed at \$3,820,000 pounds. A year ago the total was \$3,788,000 pounds. The receipts of butter in the last two months have amounted to 570,000 tubs of sixty pounds each; last year's total receipts in the two months was 520,000 tubs.

The best grades of butter, called "specials," were quoted at twenty-nine and a quarter cents wholesale, which is two and three-quarter cents a pound more than a year ago.

The phenomenon of increased quantities of butter and eggs in storage with higher prices in the market is causing much talk among the wholesale dealers on the west side. The explanation offered by some of their number is that Western packing companies made contracts earlier in the year to take the butter and eggs from the farmers at high prices, and so they were compelled to maintain prices to protect themselves from losses. If the current receipts of the products were now offered for immediate consumption prices would drop, and so most of the eggs and butter coming here of late has gone into storage.

One of the wholesale dealers said that the packing companies may also have as an object in keeping up prices of butter that people may get the habit of using oleomargarine as a substitute. While butter was at its highest retail prices last winter much more oleomargarine was sold than ever before in this country.

Dealers said that they do not see any reason for expecting a reduction this year in the cost of living in the items of butter and eggs.

STATE FAIRS IN 1910.

- Iowa—Des Moines, August 25-September 2.
- Nebraska—Lincoln, September 5-9.
- Ohio—Columbus, September 5-9.
- Minnesota—Hamline, September 5-10.
- Wisconsin—Milwaukee, September 12-16.
- Indiana—Indianapolis, September 12-16.
- New York—Syracuse, September 12-17.
- Kansas—Topeka, September 12-16.
- Michigan—Detroit, September 19-23.
- Oklahoma—Oklahoma City, September 27-October 3.
- Illinois—Springfield, September 30-October 5.
- Missouri—Sedalia, October 1-7.
- Texas—Dallas, October 15-30.

AFTER FOUR YEARS OF MISERY

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md.—"For four years my life was a misery to me. I suffered from irregularities, terrible dragging sensations, extreme nervousness, and that all gone feeling in my stomach. I had given up hope of ever being well when I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I felt as though new life had been given me, and I am recommending it to all my friends."—Mrs. W. S. Fox, 2207 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.



The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has stood the test of years and to-day is more widely and successfully used than any other female remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed.

If you are suffering from any of these ailments, don't give up hope until you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. She has guided thousands to health, free of charge.

AMERICAN VICTORY IN GERMANY

Prosecutor Finds Oil Company Has Committed No Wrong.

Berlin, Germany.—The long and venomous campaign waged by German newspapers and rival industrial interests against one of the German branches of the Standard Oil Company—the Deutsche Vacuum Oil Company—has just been brought to a victorious end for the Americans involved.

A well known Hamburg newspaper for months printed such a series of attacks on the "American graft methods" alleged to have been practiced by the vacuum company in the conduct of its German business that the public prosecutor of Hamburg felt constrained to make an official investigation with a view to eventual indictments. The prosecutor has now concluded his investigation, especially of the work of E. L. Quarles, American manager of the German company's sales department, and announces that no necessity exists for pursuing the inquiry further.

No evidence of anything warranting prosecution was found against Mr. Quarles, and the costs of the entire inquiry will be borne by the state.

The result of the investigation constitutes a notable triumph for American interests in Germany.

It is not the first time that Germans finding themselves unable to compete with Americans on ordinary terms have resorted to slander.

HEALTHY, TOO.

Gunner—The idea of that professor's saying we should boycott meat by living on peanuts. It is preposterous.

Guyer—Oh, I don't know. I have heard of babies living on peanuts and thriving.

Gunner—To the woods! What kind of babies?

Guyer—Why, baby elephants.—Chicago News.

There's vitality, snap and "go" in a breakfast of

Grape-Nuts

and cream

Why? Because nature stores up in wheat and barley The Potassium Phosphate. In such form as to Nourish brain and nerves. The food expert who originated

Grape-Nuts

Retained this valuable Element in the food. "There's a Reason" Read the famous little book "The Road to Wellville." Found in packages.

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, Ltd. Battle Creek, Michigan