

RECENT STYLES

Recent Styles

WHEN THE RIVER WAS HIGH

BY EMILY S. WINDSOR

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman.)

There was a deepening green on the mountain slopes, and the sound of a robin came to John Lester standing at the entrance of his tent.

"Yes, spring is come," he mused, "and what an exhilarating bore every thing is!"

A group of men lounged on a huge fallen tree at some few yards from the tent. There was a movement among them as the sound of a horse's hoofs was heard on the road nearby. Then as the horseman appeared crossing the clearing they sauntered towards him.

"Any letters, Sam?"

Morris dismounted, and took a package from his coat pockets. "Two for you, Brown, three for you, Cooper, one for Davis. Go—Dick, come for you." He turned towards Lester. "None for you, sir."

Lester nodded carelessly. He was not disappointed. He had long ago ceased to expect any letters.

"How's the river?" he asked briefly. "Still rising. They say it will go to 70 feet."

"Then we'll just stay here till it goes down."

"It's a good deal of a nuisance, though, sir, to lose the time, with such a bit of work before us. There's no trains going out. And the hotel's full of swabs on their way to Frisco. They'll likely find time heavy on their hands waiting for the water to go down."

Lester's gaze came back from the mountains. "Have my horse ready, will you, Sam?"

They remounted later Lester rode away from camp, his stalwart figure erect and easy in the saddle.

The men read their letters and resumed their positions on the benches. Their glances followed Lester's de-

parting figure. "Seems to me your horse is a queer one. My child," returned, impatiently. "No, John, I am not married. No—" as Lester made a movement toward her. "Letters are unchanged—but I am going to tell you what I would not before, because I did not want to appear as if I were in a hurry to accept your stepmother. She is my sister."

"What?" asked Dalton, curiously. "Well," returned Davis, "my fellow who chooses to work in this God-forsaken place is not a fool. He is evidently not getting any happiness out of it, deserves pity."

"New York. You see his father took it into his head to marry again, and Lester wouldn't stand for it. They quarrelled and the girl had nothing to do with either affair."

"You say he has a fine income where's his money from?"

"Well," observed Dalton, "he shouldn't be his father's money."

Lester nodded his mother, and then he turned to Lester. "Lester never ever saw his stepmother, and it's six years since his father married."

"But there's a story about some girl going back on Lester, too?"

"Oh—I heard something about it—once in a while in Europe the year after he broke up with his father."

Here, Sam Morris came sauntering toward the group. "Say," he said, "the folks in the hotel that were so much on account of the high water. They'd just found it out as I was leaving, and they were laughing."

"Well, there's no bears around to eat it. Come on, what do you say to quilts?"

When Lester was riding slowly on for some distance the road was a narrow one between two lines of mountains. Presently the way gradually widened, and he came out on a deep level valley with a winding river in the distance. The view was magnificent, but Lester paid small attention to the picture. He had fallen on his spirits. How and worthless life seemed. What was the use of it all? How would he get along with his father?

As he neared the town there three roads met and branched off. There was a rattle of wheels, and a carriage came out from the valley. Lester's eyes were attracted by the sight of the horseman who had fallen on his spirits. How and worthless life seemed. What was the use of it all? How would he get along with his father?

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WITCH TOWER AND CATTLE BRAND



CHILD MIRRORS

gan to make camp. Soon tent was up, the canvas stretched over the goods, and the kitchen established under a tree. Some days later a grass shack was built, which was used for weeks as a dining-room and a drawing-room, also a sleeping place for the temporary house was chosen. Poles were brought from the bush and grass was cut to build a large bungalow, 60 feet long, with wide veranda. The floors are of clay beaten hard the native way. The only imported articles used in the building are the small windows, the doors and nails. When the grass bungalow was finished, a church, also used as a schoolhouse, was built in the same way, and the missionaries were settled, until the floods at some help us to build permanently.

It is our purpose to cultivate broom corn, wheat, oats, rice and other crops. Already we have all the machinery for making brooms; the broom corn grows as well as in the States. We have put up machinery for cutting of the basket willow, as it is our purpose to develop the industry of basket making, at which the native is an expert. We have also a mill for making soap, and a mill for making flour. Some time ago we visited Marank's reserve and obtained the consent of the king to open a mission in his land. The site chosen was near the Mt. Makomere, near the king's kraal, 40 miles from the nearest white settlement and midway between the Salt and Old rivers. The kraal is a heathen people, almost strangers to the visits of the white man. The people were nearly naked, and very dirty. They were very shy and suspicious when they washed them. They drank beer; they sang meaningless heathen songs and played only as drunken heathen can play. Their huts were so low that they were obliged to crawl into them on hands and knees. They did not want our goods, or our religion. They were afraid of the white man who had come to live among them.

At first all were curious to see the missionary and his goods, but soon became more interested. Then they began to think it was nice to have a missionary near them, for he had brought them some things, such as coffee and let them taste of his strange foods, which they said were sweet. Their amusement was great when we wrote on paper which another could read, or, as they said, "make paper talk," as day school was begun with three Christian children. We came with the missionary, and from time to time other joined with them. The king and his court, and the children of the mission house for treatment. The missionary has from five to fifteen calls a day, and is able to help many suffering ones.

This work is still conducted by the missionary who began it. The land has been cleared and planted with fruit trees, which are now bearing. The first building (2936, of poles and mud, with a veranda all round it) was built for a dwelling for the missionary, but for some time has been used for church, school and dispensary as well. This money is spent on a church. This also is a pole and mud building, but a constant use for church and school since it was completed. Later the medical building was built, and the mission and school, with the aid of the king, a comfortable dispensary, with four rooms. Other buildings include a boys' dormitory, a girls' dormitory, a kitchen, a trading hut, a guest hut, and buildings for sheep and goats. In that heathen land there is now a day school, and a school for girls, with one hundred, an average Sabbath congregation of nearly one hundred, 15 full members, 40 probationers, a Sabbath school class of 100. A night school, prayer meeting, two native teachers, many doing Christian work in the neighborhood, and preparing themselves for usefulness. The change wrought is almost incredible. Many now wear clothes. Christian men have taken to wearing hats, and some have taken to wearing shoes.

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CHILD MIRRORS

Model for a gown of white chiffon cloth. It has an eccentric but attractive arrangement of heavy flat lace touched with gold and silver bullion around the shoulders and on the skirt. The hat is a Gainsborough of white lace trimmed with aigrettes of raspberry pink. The scarf is in the same color.

2.—Gown of pale lavender batiste with long narrow skirt. Oblong panel back and front made of net with vermicelli design of heavy floss over its surface. This is outlined with twisted soutache between two straight bands of black velvet ribbon. Under arm pieces are of net with trimming of black velvet ribbon. Shallow yoke and high stock of white net. Hat of black with Henry VIII. crown of lavender velvet. Hat pins of amethyst set in filigree silver.

3.—Hat of black chip trimmed with two large plumes and stiff peaked box of jade green.

4.—Frock of dull pink linen with embroidered linergic collar and cuffs. It is trimmed with linen covered buttons and the ash is of black satin. Hat of rough straw trimmed with large wavy bow of black satin.

5.—Child's frock of white batiste with bertha of lace and rosette of pale pink satin ribbon. Linergic hat of eyelet embroidery with scarf and bow of pale blue satin.

IN SOFT QUALITY OF LINEN FOR AN ALL-BLACK COSTUME Model That Would Make Up Well in Any Light Color, Preferably Pale Green.

Always Well to Have One for Genuine Service, and Here is a Splendid Model.

Linens are made in such delightful soft qualities this summer, that they adapt themselves well to fine tucks such as are made at the top of this skirt. The number of colors suited to a summer dress are many, but the following are the most desirable.



The top of this frock is laid in small folds from shoulder to belt, has a round yoke of silk chiffon cloth covered with silk soutache braiding in Egyptian design and a shallow up-curt yoke of that heavy Venetian lace that wears so well.

This lace is repeated in a narrow V-shaped armhole that runs half an inch and leaves the trimming. Each has a wide band of it around the middle.

With a black, purple or grass-green material, the black sleeves, any woman is smartly frocked.

In Pastel Colors. Plain materials are much easier of construction than are those of striped, barred and flowered material. Perhaps it is this that has made the delicate pastel colors so popular. The fact remains that many of the more expensive sheer linen models in these delicate tones are copied by the amateur in the less expensive ba-

A favored method of finishing the batiste frock is the busting together of its various parts and the holding of them in place by a very close and even feather-stitching.

Fills of Footing. Plaited frills of white tulle footing are much in vogue and intended for colored frocks. They are worked, it is true, to be worn with the separate skirt, but the colors should match, thus making the dress at least harmonious, if not a true example of the one-piece frock.

The footing frill usually is edged with a wide strip of strong, light-colored silk like the blouse, and is fastened with small bows or ties of plain foulard to match the general color scheme.

Postscript Stamps. Will the special stamp pad which began in philanthropic work have been prolonged in vogue and assume as many shapes as the picture postcard? It begins to look that way, so many so varied are the developments.

They are a variety of set of comic stamps, already given and intended for private correspondence. They come in sets of 12, all different, and are of various sizes. They are intended to look that way, so many so varied are the developments.

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PAINT BEAUTY.

Assured of durability, the next thing in painting is beauty—the complete aim being durable beauty, or beautiful durability.

National Lead Company here again offers you the cooperation of their paint experts—this time in the form of color schemes, artistic, harmonious and appropriate. You have only to write National Lead Company, 152 Trinity Building, New York City, for "Houseowners' Painting Outfit No. 43" and you will promptly receive it. (As you may prefer a guide to painting, including a book of color schemes for either exterior or interior work, you may also wish to purchase a book of specifications, and also an instrument for detecting adulteration in paint materials. This outfit is sent free, and to say the least, is well worth writing for.)

Porto Ricans interested.

In Porto Rico the Spanish exhibit of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, the first of its kind, and which included some twenty-two cities, including about one-third of all the towns in the island, were visited and over 100,000 people viewed the exhibit. The poor transit facilities in the island made it necessary to haul the exhibit to places to place on cars, like a traveling circus circuit.

Tapping Off.

Whereas, I, Lily Cameron, have far more than my usual share of life insurance. (They say that I am) insurance. It really is not so!) Whereas, to make life simple in what I most desire, for which concentration is all that I require; Resolved, That I, instantaneously, before it is too late, agree hereby without reserve strictly to concentrate to give up splitting waltzes and such laboring tricks, cut down my field of labor and concentrate on six—New York, Sun.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* in Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Buy Always Bought.

Often the Case.

"Why are you making those horrible faces?"

"I'm amusing the baby."

"But the child is screaming."

"Yes, some people can't realize that they are being amused."

Don't I hope myself for every little pain that bothers your stomach. Such pain comes usually from local inflammation. A little rubbing with Hamlin's Ward Oil will stop it immediately.

Instead of making a fool of a man, a woman furnishes the opportunity—and lets him do the rest.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For teething, colic, cure of wind, cough, flatulency, allays pain, cures whooping cough, whooping cough, whooping cough.

The world sprinkled 1,000,000 worth of pepper on its food.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
GRAVEL
DIABETES
BILIOUSNESS

"Guaranteed"



An Effective Remedy for Cramps, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and Colic, should be always kept handy, for when such a medicine is needed, it is needed in a hurry.

Dr. D. Jayne's Carmine Balsam

has been successfully employed for seventy-eight years in relieving and curing all complaints of this nature. Stomach pain immediately. It is a household necessity in houses where there are children. Your Druggist will supply you. Per bottle, 25c.

Dr. D. Jayne's Little Pills is a reliable building-up tonic for infants, children, young men, women, and the aged. It is a household necessity in houses where there are children. Your Druggist will supply you. Per bottle, 25c.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They will relieve your suffering from Dizziness, Headache, Stomach Pain, Indigestion and Bowel Trouble. They are sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and Dealers in the South, East, West, and North. Price, 25c per bottle.

CARTER'S LITTLE PILL

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine Must Bear Face-Simile Signature

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

SOUTHERN SUMMERS

A small knot of representatives gathered around Congressman Tirrell of Massachusetts and Clayton of Alabama. Clayton had just remarked that he had spent a few quiet days at home and was feeling fit. Tirrell innocently asked if it was not pretty hot in Alabama, since the thermometer at the national capital has been on an upward rampage—"in sympathy with the revival of the tariff in that direction." "That's what I mean," said Clayton. "Why, it never gets as hot in Alabama as it does in Boston. Any day in Boston you will find the thermometer at 70, while in Alabama it is at 90. I have been in New York and Boston in the summer time and do not hesitate to say that the latter is about the limit. In moderate climate of my state is moderate compared with that of Boston, to say nothing of Washington. I have longer summers in the south, but the weather is never quite so hot. When the mercury registered 104 in Wash-

ington a week ago at my home in Eufaula, Ala., 85 was the best Old Sol could do." Tirrell looked both embarrassed and informed. "Washington Correspondence St. Louis Star."

Foreign Words Creep In.

In a letter from Dresden, an American speaks of the "patriotic efforts of the Germans to exclude from their writings and conversations all foreign words, and of their inability to do so. In one paper," he says, "in which an editorial appears on this subject I found also a list of guests at a cottage sanitarium; a description of a picture by Ludwig Dettmann, entitled 'The Picnic,' and a notice of the Arthur Kampf. Dr. Clow, in an article on the movement against the Berliner theater with the headline 'Berliner Theater Theater' has revealed 247 eggs, of which ten were do-bly-dyed."

TO RENOVATE THE PARASOL.

Much May Be Done by Clever Use of Design in Soutache Braiding

If you have a parasol that is too good to throw away, yet not quite good enough to carry, cover the top with a close design in soutache braiding. There is a decided fancy for such parasols this season, and the braiding can be used with advantage on either silk or linen tops. The work is easy, and the design has been carefully stamped.

Select a pattern that is continuous, as the only hard part of braiding is to finish the ends. Therefore there should be as few as possible.

An easy way to do this braiding is to open the parasol, fix it firmly in a hole or add of some sort and work with both hands, taking tiny stitches on the right side and not too large on the wrong, as they will be unsightly if the parasol is not relined.

Material: Not a single day in trivial

Corset Cover Hint.

Make corset cover of your white shirtwaister that are still good, but out of style. Cut out the neck, back and front and take out sleeves, making both hand pieces put together around the neck and arm holes with ribbon, heading and lace.

Material: Not a single day in trivial