

# DAILY MAGAZINE PAGE FOR EVERYBODY

## Fancies in Fashions

### Dyed Furs No Longer In Vogue

By Madge Marvel.



THE dyed pink and lavender and cerise furs that were displayed in the shop windows while we were sweltering in the heat of midsummer do not seem to have made a great place for themselves in the world of fashion. The only one which has a marked popularity is the canary-colored fox. Even that is used chiefly for pure adornment on evening coats, and not by the best dressed women.

I saw one exquisite opera cloak of gold and yellow velvet brocade, with a wide band of the canary fox used for the collar around the big dolman sleeves, and about the bottom. Its companion was a long and only slightly draped coat of rose velours.

With a banding of French seal. This coat had a long pointed hood, one of the newest features of evening wraps, and this hood was lined with the fur.

Jackets Are Popular. Women are determined to keep warm this season. The low shoe and the diaphanous stocking are seldom seen by walking shoppers on Fifth avenue. In their places are the most modish of walking boots, cut with a curved top, which is more often of cloth than of the kid which forms the short, slender vamp. For the short-vamped shoe has never been replaced in exclusive circles.

As another evidence that women are not going to sacrifice comfort to appearance, one has only to notice the number of Shetland vesters, jackets, and such garments that are conspicuously displayed. These take up so little room under one's coat that they do not add bulk, and they make it perfectly simple to change from the fur coat of the suit with no fear of feeling chilled.

Corduroy is coming to the fore. Some of the weaves of this fabric are really lovely and worthy of making most elaborate frocks. In spite of all this, the best authorities tell me they do not consider it as material for any ceremonious costume. For the morning suit it is to be commended. Also, it makes most useful simple tailored gowns for morning wear under the fur coat. It also is capital for the separate skirt, for wear with the tailored blouse and the heavy fur-trimmed coat.

Flowers for Evening Wear. Speaking of skirts, the shops are showing ready-to-wear skirts and waistscoats of plaids in the familiar shepherd check, or the bolder Tartans for wear with the plain coat. The combined suit is still worn by some of the fastidious dressers, and it offers a splendid opportunity for the woman who has to plan quickly to utilize coats of last season's suits.

The use of the single large flower still remains in vogue. Hardly an evening gown that does not have a flower tucked in the girdle, and garlands and single roses are frequently worn on the street, needing in the rear of the fur coat or adding a bit of color to the long fur stole. They have quite taken the place of the nosegay of tiny blossoms.

Smart black velvet sailors have white gardenias tucked at regular intervals along the crown, and sometimes height is given by a single wide loop of more ribbon at the side, or directly in front or in the back.

Smart black velvet sailors have white gardenias tucked at regular intervals along the crown, and sometimes height is given by a single wide loop of more ribbon at the side, or directly in front or in the back.

Smart black velvet sailors have white gardenias tucked at regular intervals along the crown, and sometimes height is given by a single wide loop of more ribbon at the side, or directly in front or in the back.

Smart black velvet sailors have white gardenias tucked at regular intervals along the crown, and sometimes height is given by a single wide loop of more ribbon at the side, or directly in front or in the back.

## FRUIT THAT ACTS LIKE A MEDICINE

Papaya Tree's Product Possesses Remarkable Digestive Properties.

The fruit of the papaya tree has always been a favored breakfast dish with travelers in the Orient, the Pacific Isles, and tropical regions generally, as much for its digestive qualities as for its lusciousness. Its most important chemical constituent, papain, has long been known to medical men as a vegetable digestive superior to pepsin.

The Carica papaya grows largely in Ceylon, India, the East and West Indies, and the Hawaiian Islands, and seems to prefer a slightly sandy soil that is not too rich. The tree attains a height of twenty to thirty feet, and its broad palmate leaves with the fruit clustering beneath them in a tuft at the top of the trunk, resemble a banana tree.

The fruit is a greenish-yellow, somewhat flattened, and contains a soft, pulpy flesh, and a small, round black seed, with a flavor somewhat like nectarine.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon. The fruit is eaten in various ways. The fresh milky juice that exudes from both the fruit and the tree itself is papain. It is a powerful digestive, and is used in the treatment of indigestion, and in the treatment of the human body.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

The flavor of the fruit in the best papayas is much like that of a sweet but rather insipid melon.

## When a Woman Loves

By WINIFRED BLACK

Copyright, 1914, by Newspaper Feature Service.

A MAN died the other day in the house of a strange woman. They found a letter in the man's pocket, and the letter said:

"I don't care what you do, my darling, I believe in you—and I'm going on believing in you right to the end."

"The best you is the one I know. The good you, the true you—the you that wants to do the right thing, the honest thing, the brave thing. I don't know anything about the other you at all. I don't want to know anything about it—unless I can help you some way. To do that I must suffer and brave anything, for you are the man I love, the man I have always loved and the man I always shall love."

"No matter where you go or what you do, I shall be somewhere loving you and waiting for you—the real you—to come back to me again."

"She hasn't got you—this woman who thinks she has. She never will have you, because she doesn't know you—the real you—at all."

"Do you remember the day you came to see me with your arms full of flowers? Just garden flowers they were, lilies and snowballs and tulips, and the yellow lilies that blossom early in the Spring, and a great bunch of lilies of the valley there was, too. You stood in the doorway smiling at my delight; and then there you walked into the centre of my heart—never to leave it again."



Winifred Black

## SAID BY WISE MEN

Men seem neither to understand their riches nor their strength; the former they believe greater than they are, and the latter, much less. Self-reliance and self-denial will teach a man to drink out of his own cistern, and eat his own bread, and to learn and labor truly to get his living, and carefully to keep his things committed to his trust.—Bacon.

Live as long as you may, the first twenty years are the longest half of your life.—Southey.

Another strange fact is the observation that lower animals are so much more in danger of growing extinct. Whales and porpoises, seals and the hippopotamus are all naked. Perhaps this helps them to glide through the water, but multitudes of extinct species such as the mastodon, pterodactyl, and other dragon-like creatures, were all naked and hairless.

There is a kind of greatness that does not depend upon fortune; it is a certain manner that distinguishes us, and which seems to destiny us for great things; it is the value we in ourselves set upon ourselves; it is by this quality that we gain the admiration of other men, and it is this which commonly raises us more above them than birth, rank, or even merit itself.—Rochefoucauld.

Try to imprison the restless wind, so swift is guilt, so hard to be contained.—Dryden.

## LIVING EXPENSIVE IN SOUTH AMERICA

Prices Said to Be Higher in Buenos Ayres Than in New York City.

"We cannot kick about the high prices in America," Dr. A. R. Caivo of Buenos Ayres is quoted as saying in The Washington Post, "because we pay much higher prices in our own country, particularly in the city of Buenos Ayres."

"This applies principally to the upper classes, for among the working classes living is relatively as cheap as, if not cheaper than, in the United States. But in Buenos Ayres it is more to the contrary. It does in Washington, New York or any other of your big cities."

"This is true also of the larger cities of other South American countries. In Lima, Peru, for instance, fresh eggs cost ten cents apiece, and poultry is so high that only the rich can afford to have it on the table."

"The price of eggs in Buenos Ayres—fresh eggs, of course—is less than in Lima. Beef commands a price of fifty cents a pound, and other meats are proportionately high. A man in the city cannot live on less than \$700 a month, if he does any entertaining at all."

"One cannot get hotel accommodations as cheap as can be had in Washington, say, for \$5 a day, for less than \$12 to \$15."

## USES FOR FIRE KILLED SPRUCE

Wood Serviceable in Making of Violins and Other Instruments.

The manufacture of violins and sound boxes for the newer types of talking machines offers two of the latest uses that have been found for fire-killed spruce timber, large quantities of which are found in the forests of Colorado and other Rocky Mountain states.

One of the first to call this new use of dead and down timber to the attention of government experts is a Baltimore maker of high-grade violins, who has just applied to the Denver office of the forest service for a small quantity of Colorado fire-killed Engelmann spruce to be used in making violin tops.

This violin maker claims that the fire-killed spruce is the best material he has ever found for the manufacture of this part of high-grade violins. The value of the wood lies in its very light weight, its fine, straight grain, and its freedom from resin. Wood for violin tops must be straight-grained, and absolutely edge-grained; that is, put at right angles to the annual rings, which for this use should show from twenty to thirty to the inch.

There is a large quantity of Engelmann spruce timber in the Rocky Mountains, and at the higher altitudes it forms the main part of the timber stands. While forest officers do not consider the use of this wood for musical instruments important as to quantity consumed, they note with interest that a tree which has been generally considered unsuitable to the manufacture of the best grades of wood products is now proving valuable for this special purpose.

## SCOW DUMPS LOAD THRU OVERTURNING

Novel Invention in Way of Water Craft—Operation Not Hazardous.

A novel invention in the way of water craft is a scow that dumps its load by turning upside down. This operation is not the hazardous proceeding that it seems. In fact, while it is going on there is necessary a man aboard, who is not in any danger of being drowned, as the scow is not inverted, but merely turned on its side.

The body of the hull consists of watertight compartments. Each of these compartments is provided with valves, which are normally closed, against the entrance of water, but which open automatically to let water flow out of the compartments. In the case of the scow, water is let thru the valves into the lower compartment on the side toward which the scow is taking away most of the buoyancy on that side, and the scow slowly sinks down, and as this is done the water-filled compartment takes the position of the upper compartment, and the water flows out, and the scow rises to its normal position.

The operator who manipulates the valves is in a small compartment at the end of the scow, and simply walks around on the scow's floor while the scow is capsizing.

## STREET CLEANING UNDER DAY LABOR

Since July 1, 1911, all street cleaning in Washington, D.C., has been done by day laborers, instead of by the commission of the District of Columbia.

Even under the hands of the first year of the direct labor system at Washington the average cost was less than that of the contract system. A writer in The Engineering Magazine, The second year of the direct labor system, studies to reduce alley cleaning costs were made.

The average unit cost for the year 1911-12 was 23.4 cents per 1000 yards, or 7.5 cents per 1000 yards, or 7.5 cents per 1000 yards.

Machine broom cleaning costs were reduced by changing from a two-sprinkler, five-sweeper combination to one sprinkler working with three sweepers. The contract price for machine sweeping had been 21.4 cents per unit. The September figures were from 17.5 cents to 15 cents for the four gangs, the principal difference being that the high gang had two sweepers, and one cost record showed that one-third cost was saved by the use of the machine.

The average unit cost for the year 1911-12 was 23.4 cents per 1000 yards, or 7.5 cents per 1000 yards, or 7.5 cents per 1000 yards.

An interesting example of saving attained in another way was the use of new street leather for attaching strips to the rails of the sawed-down tracks. Labor here was the chief item, so it was decided to use leather. The leather was bought good leather, but it was not to be used for the purpose of saving. The leather was used for the purpose of saving.

## FORTH BRIDGE TO BE STRENGTHENED

Advance in Weight and Power of Locomotives Renders Step Necessary.

When the Forth Bridge was erected, more than 21 years ago, the load on the main spans calculated for were considerably in excess of those then assumed as probable for a long period, but the advance in these respects, particularly in the weight and power of locomotives and the loads behind them, has been considerable.

Therefore, although the limits have not yet been reached so far as the strength of the bridge is concerned, the directors of the Forth Bridge Co. have decided further to anticipate the developments of the locomotive engineer and to reconstruct part of the flooring and troughs in which the railway track is laid over the bridge.

It has been decided at once to proceed with a trial section, to be followed by a reconstruction from end to end of the bridge. The directors have arranged for the carrying out of the work of the original builders, Sir William Arrol & Co., Limited, Glasgow.

It is estimated that 2500 tons of structural steel will be required for the renewal of troughs and floor from end to end of the bridge. This is the total addition to the weight of the present steel work of the bridge is only 750 tons. The work will take some years to execute, as operations can only be carried on during summer months, and it is proposed not to interfere with traffic on weekdays, while even on Sundays one line only will be closed.

## RIISING STANDARDS IN ENTIRE ORIENT

Influence of United States Claimed to Have Wrought Many Changes.

Major H. H. Anderson, who went to the Philippines as an army officer and remained there as a business man, is quoted in The Washington Post as saying in a recent interview that the United States is setting the standard of trade and the manner of living in the Orient.

"We have accomplished more in 15 years in the east," Major Anderson declares, "than Great Britain, Germany or any other European nation did in a hundred years."

"Manila is becoming the most important base of distribution in the far east. Our goods are becoming known in all of the Asiatic countries and our trade is constantly increasing. It may seem marvelous that the new world in so short a time could have changed conditions and methods in Asia and caused the people—not only the Asiatics, but foreigners, including British and Germans—to conform to our manner of doing things."

"Until the United States raised the Stars and Stripes in Manila a few years ago, China and Japan were practically unknown. There is not a house in the Orient now that is not equipped with the latest models. It is so with other things American. Our people are making the representatives of other nations follow them along with the progress."

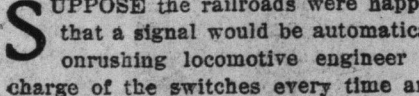
"There is a great future for the Philippines and the United States will profit incalculably. We cannot afford to let things stand still, but have got to keep going all the time, and the result is that there is a better civilization and a better standard of life and trade in the entire Orient."

## Secrets of Health and Happiness

### "Cramps" Signal Danger Along Your Life Line

By Dr. Leonard Keene Hirschberg, A.B., M.A., M.D. (Johns Hopkins)

Copyright, 1914, by L. K. Hirschberg.



DR. HIRSCHBERG

SUPPOSE the railroad were happily so constructed that a signal would be automatically flashed to the onrushing locomotive engineer and the man in charge of the switches every time an accident threatened.

It would indeed be a grand thing if every railroad could be so equipped, or every steamship upon the mighty ocean be forewarned of icebergs, fog, collisions and fires. Disasters would thus be replaced by momentary discomforts instead of fatalities. Then it would be unnecessary to exclaim: "Now would I give a thousand of sea for an acre of barren ground."

Well, Providence has so ordained it that the human body shall so keep watch and ward and be put on guard in no catastrophe shall surprise it.

In brief, whenever there appears a cloud upon the physiological horizon, nature, with a wireless code of its own, flashes an irritating message to all parts of your anatomy.

## What "Cramps" Are.

At once there rushes to the port-calls and the port holes all of the body's defensive mechanism. The alarm is no sooner sounded than the Swiss guards of the tissue Vatican rush to the rescue.

What, then, is this strange monitor and stormy petrel of mankind? Suppose the heathenish parasites of ptomaine poisoning, of dysentery, of appendicitis, of a wrongly imbibed beverage or defunct victual has inaugurated a bodily campaign of mischief. How are the living fog-horns and bell-buoys aroused?

The answer you have already guessed. It is what you popularly call "cramps."

Cramps, in plain American, means a "tummy ache." To be sure, the same warning and aching admonition comes to the muscles and other parts of the body. Witness the "cramp" in swimmers, or in the over-worked limbs at night as you lie a-bed.

The ideal of art of cramps, however, are those of the abdomen. These are "dear" because they send a caution which must be heeded to anticipate serious calamities.

Cramps of this type are pains, aches and "miserics" due to the pulling of the angry bowel and intestines upon the lining walls.

## Should Never Be "Doped."

The intestines themselves—indeed nothing inside the abdomen, except this lining of the walls, called the peritoneum—are not at all susceptible to pain, sensitiveness or tenderness. But their disturbed, irritable movements pull and heave and vibrate the curtains which surround the inside of the belly walls. From this lining comes the pain.

This gives rise to the cramps. Thus

## Points About Palmistry

The middle phalanx of the thumb indicates our greater or less amount of perception, judgment and reasoning power. If it is long and well developed one always has a reason for everything.

If the outer phalanx of the thumb is short and undeveloped, but will have excellent reasons for it. You will plan well, but lack the will power to carry out your plans.

The most beautiful hand belongs to the most useless person, from a worldly point of view. It is the smooth hand with smooth, soft fingers, and its owner is absolutely impracticable, being guided by too high ideals.

If the outer phalanx of the thumb is excessively broad, it betrays ungovernable passions and obstinacy. Tyrants, murderers and brutal savages have this formation, the end of the thumb looking like a club.

## Fine Sights at the Soo

By the Globe Trotter.