

Health and Beauty

Beau Brummel is said to have given for an answer to a question as to which is the best cosmetic, "Clean linen and plenty of it."

Using the bare feet well, as much as is possible, helps not only the freshness and firmness of the feet themselves, and through them the general nervous health but it also helps the strength and ease of control of body's balance on the feet and the fine development of the leg. Leaving out of consideration the obvious absurdity of cramping and deforming the feet, great care must be taken not to over-heat, over-weight, nor over-support the feet and ankles. The over-heating of the feet is very debilitating and nervously irritating. The over-weighting of the feet is clumsy and wasteful of energy. The over-supporting of the ankles is one of the earliest cruelties, kindly meant. Ankles have only a little very easy work to do when good walking has taught the muscles of the balls of the feet and the calf of the leg to do their larger share. The most that is required of the ankles is free, easy mobility. This work does not make coarse ankles, but rather refines them; it does not make weak ankles, but rather strengthens them; it does not risk cold feet, but rather makes warm feet sure by the free, active circulation that it keeps going if the ankles are free to work busily and comfortably.

Sandals or sandal-shoes that give the foot a broad, elastic tread on a shoe-sole, wide enough and heavy enough to give protection adequate to the use for which they are designed, are becoming fashionable among cultured people.

TOO BAD.

He—I only know that I love you.
She—Oh, dear; I thought you knew all about an automobile, too!

IN CHICAGO.

"How long has Mrs. Van Duzzen been married?"
"In all, or to Van Duzzen?"

NECESSARY.

Nodd—What are you putting your boy through a business college for?
Todd—I'm fitting him for a literary career.

THEY DO THINGS DIFFERENTLY NOW.

Grandmama—When your grandpa was courting me he always kissed me upon the brow.

Granddaughter—If a man kissed me upon the brow I'd just call him down a little bit.

GOODNESS BRINGS ITS OWN REWARD.

Theo Logge—My mission is with the sinner; the good I leave to themselves.
Miss Weeriegh—Ah, it pays to be good!

EXTREMELY SIMPLE.

Jack Bachelor—Is your baby intelligent?

Ned Newlywed—Well, if he didn't know any more than to ask such a question as that about a man's first baby, I'd drown him!

NEW YORK BRICKLAYERS WIN GREAT LEGAL VICTORY.

Because they had found that on the particular construction money was due the master mason, the Bricklayers' Unions of New York City, in keeping with their agreement with the local Mason Contractors' Association, ordered the job struck, whereupon the present builders, the Gotham Building and Construction Company and Edward E. Roach, the mason contractor, applied for a temporary injunction. With an array of attorneys, two of whom were present to look after the interests of Mason Builders' Association, the Bricklayers' Unions showed that in the strike order there had been no suggestion of intimidation, violence, coercion or malice, and that they had a legal right to strike.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY TEST.

Advocates of the eight-hour day in labor circles are pointing with considerable satisfaction to the comparative test made of the eight and ten-hour working days in the building of the battleships Connecticut and Louisiana. The former is being built by the Government at the Brooklyn navy yard, the men working eight hours a day. The latter is being built by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, the men working ten hours. The Government reports show that the average production a man an hour on the Connecticut exceeded by 24.48 per cent. the average production a man an hour on the Louisiana.

CHICAGO GARMENT WORKERS' UNIONS ARE GROWING.

A special correspondent of the Bulletin of the Clothing Trades reports a boom in organization for the United Garment Workers' Chicago Locals. The employers combine probably thought it had the Garment Workers on the run after the long and bitter strike which stirred up so much trouble for Chicago.

Since the United States mail wagon drivers of New York City have formed their organization their wages have been increased 50 per cent. and their working time reduced by one hour.

The Belgian Parliament has passed a bill ordering seats to be placed at the disposal of shop girls when they are disengaged during business hours.

By 4,697 votes as against 3,667 the members of the International Association of Machinists have defeated the proposition, "Shall all assessments for strike purposes be levied by the Grand Lodge?"

In Chicago only one-sixth of the members of the Typographical Union are on strike. A little less than one-fourth of the book and job men are out on strike.

It is reported that secret orders have just been issued by the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Signor Tittoni, to the Italian Ambassador at Washington, D.C., and to all Italian consuls in the United States to discourage as much as possible Italian laborers from accepting employment on Panama canal works.

In the erection of the Rockefeller building in Cleveland there was a demonstration of the difference between the

union and non-union workmen. The non-union housesmiths erected, but did not rivet 265 tons of iron in forty-seven days of ten hours per day. The same number of union men went on and erected and riveted 600 tons in twelve days of eight hours a day.

Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, in a sermon delivered in St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church, declared himself a firm believer in trade unionism, and said it was nonsense to affirm that the trade unionist infringed on the constitutional rights of the non-unionist, and added: "Unionism is the very salvation of labor; perish every effort to destroy it. The non-unionist is reaping the benefit of the sacrifices and labor of his union fellows, and he has a right to recognize the sacredness of his obligation to them."

Secretary Bonaparte has decided in the matter of the half-holiday for the employees of the Washington navy yard on Saturdays during the summer that the request cannot be granted with due regard to the public interest because of the necessity for strict economy.

A strike of section hands on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, who are members of the International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, was inaugurated on August 2.

Premier Seddon, of New Zealand, has promised the trade unionists of that country to introduce legislation to remedy the delays that take place in dealing with industrial disputes.

During 1904 the London (Eng.) Society of Compositors paid £16,126 to unemployed members. The membership of the society is 11,455, and the total amount of funds £69,246.

The West Australian Miners' Unions have refused to accept a reduction in wages and other alterations in their conditions, as proposed by the mining companies, and the matter will be threshed out in the Arbitration Court.

The New Zealand tailoresses have asked the Government to give attention to the manner in which the Kaipoi Woollen Company is importing contract girl labor from Australia.

AS TO GOSSIP.

Gossip is a humming bird with eagle wings and a voice like a foghorn. It can be heard from Daa to Beersheba and has caused more trouble than all the ticks and grasshoppers.

The United States Government officials are finally dealing with labor unions to get help for Panama. It found it could not get skilled artisans otherwise.

President Cornelius P. Shea of the Chicago Teamsters' Union, to whom the failure of the recent strike is largely attributed, has just been elected president of the International Teamsters' Union at a convention held in Philadelphia. There was much opposition to his election, and it is already claimed that he is carrying things with too high a hand.

Bakers' International Union LOCAL 204

ATTENTION !!

Bakers' Strike Still On

There are 55 Men out of Bredin's, Weston's, and Tomlin's Shops Still on Strike.

The city authorities of Palo Alto, Cal., have refused a restaurant license to Chinese applicants.

The International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers have issued the official call for their tenth biennial convention to take place at St. Paul, Minn., beginning October 2, 1905.

Statistics collected in Washington show that the exports of manufacturers in the fiscal year just closed amounted to \$543,620,297, the largest on record.

Call for the Label.

The Merchants' Exchange of Oakland, Cal., has sent delegates to the Japanese and Korean Exclusion League of that city.

The number of persons employed in Victoria factories during 1904 was 61,977—4,210 more than in the previous year.

The scarcity of labor at mines and furnaces is interfering with the plans of Southern iron and steel companies to increase their production.

It is only fair to Mr. Morgan to explain that the portion of the earth now known as the moon got away before the title to this planet had passed into his possession.

SEEMS INCREDIBLE.

The greatest number of men ever employed on one structure was the Gizeh Pyramid, where 7,000,000 men were in forced labor. This pyramid is 450 feet high and covers an area of thirteen acres. In one instance 2,000 men were three years in bringing a single stone from the quarry.

LICENSED TO "NAG."

A woman vainly sought a summons at the Thames court against her husband, who, she said, was "always nagging and jawing" her. "There is no law against nagging and jawing between husband and wife," observed Mr. Mead, the magistrate. "That's a recognized thing."

Bakers' strike still on.