

# HARK THE XMAS BELLS

We Extend to All Our Friends  
and Customers  
A Merry Christmas



JOHN  
RAUBER  
& CO.,  
214-216  
Main Street West.

Bell Phone 2013  
Home Phone 1756

And beg leave to call their attention to our Superior Goods. They are smooth to the taste; pure and healthful---nothing compares with them for family or medicinal use. If you want something that is good try one of the following brands:

Old J. R. C. Rye Whiskey      Flour City Club  
and North King-Our Specialties

The recent fire near us did not injure our business or building a particle.

**Pretty Favors for the German.**  
Since the german first began to be popular on this side, many people have been deterred from giving it because they feared, from the example of those who first set the fashion, that it was necessary to spend a small fortune on souvenirs. As but few people could indulge in such extravagance, this charming dance has never had the popularity it deserves.

"Blessed be the inventor of crepe and tissue paper," fervently remarked a mother of daughters, of a slender girth, when she heard of the new edict that inexpensive favors are prepared by persons of good taste.

Many beautiful things that will assure the success of any german she can make them herself, or when the long evenings offer no other amusement she can make a "bee," and have her young girl friends help her out with some of the more complicated trifles. In this way her favor tables can be well supplied, and if she wishes for double success she should provide a written list for each dance in order to prevent any mistakes.

The would be hostess who wishes to experiment with the colored papers will have no difficulty in making be- witching bonnets and picture hats, using any color, and trimming in any way she desires.

The foundation for all these chapeaux are made the same, over a wire poke frame. First cover the frame with plain tissue paper, pasting it neatly on, inside and outside. The next step is to braid the paper. Cut one roll of paper in three strips, each strip in three pieces. Braid loosely, pulling out the paper gently to elongate it and to make it less crinkly. When all the strips are braided, begin to paste on the frame from the centre of the crown until it is covered, including the under brim.

A double frill of paper may be used about the face, one of crepe paper, the other of white tissue to soften the effect. White tulle, illusion or ribbon may be used for trimming and ties with the roses, poppies or daisies, but paper ties may be utilized if desired. Two balls of crepe paper and one of gauze will make a poke bonnet and the sewers. The entire cost of the materials, including the frame, will not exceed 50 cents.

To make a Dutch bonnet, golden red paper is strikingly effective. These tiny little caps make attractive favors, and will not cost over 2 cents each, as at least five caps can be made from one roll of paper. A picture of a Dutch bonnet will give an idea of how to fashion it, but a safer plan is to buy a pattern. Sunbonnets also make pretty favors for pliant faced girls, and are especially dainty when decorated with Dresden papers. Pliable materials should be used for the

**For the Complexion.**  
Don't eat when very tired, if you expect to get any good from your food and preserve your beauty.

Don't eat more than one hearty meal a day. This is the secret of good looks, health, and long life—a secret which if everyone followed the doctors could not make a living.

Don't eat hot or fresh bread if you want to be healthy and beautiful.

Don't eat cold, starchy foods, like potato salad and cold porridge, unless you have strong digestive organs.

Don't eat ice cream too fast. Eat slowly and allowed to melt in the mouth it can do no harm.

Don't drink ice water. Cool water quenches thirst much better than ice-cold fluid.

Don't drink much water at meals, but take a glassful the first thing in the morning and the last thing at night.

Don't drink too much coffee or tea unless you want a complexion like leather in color and texture.

**Clothes-Line Reel.**  
Clothes-lines should be kept under cover when not in use, and our illustration shows a contrivance for this purpose, which can be readily made and quickly put up. The best place for the reel and frame is in the out-kitchen, against the outer wall. A hole is cut out, through which the rope can pass. To prevent any chafing of the rope, it is best to have it run over a small grooved wheel. To keep the reel in its place, it is best

to attach a small strap, bearing on the end of the spindle. This will also prevent the rope from running out faster than it is wanted. The frame should be made of oak or of stout pine, the spindle of inch round oak, and the handle of oak also. The circular guards, shown in the illustration, can be made of half-inch oak, securely fastened to the spindle, and about ten to twelve inches in diameter. It is best to make the entire affair of hard wood, as it is much more durable, and can be made lighter than if made of pine.

A fool and his money are easy marks.

People read too much and learn too little.

## NO MONEY IN CIRCULATION.

Inhabitants of Tristan da Cunha Have No Jails or Schools as Well.

Folk who hold that money is the root of all evil may find support for that belief in the Isle of Tristan da Cunha. For, though seventy-seven white folk inhabit this fayspeck of an island in the South Atlantic, there is no money in circulation among them, and, significantly enough, there also is no wrongdoing of any description. Wrote a recent visitor to the island: "Money would be useless, for there is nothing to buy." And he continued: "Living in honesty, sobriety, and harmony, free apparently from all crime, vice, dissension, or double dealing, the inhabitants of Tristan da Cunha seem unconsciously to have carried out the purpose entertained by the original settler in 1811, Jonathan Lambert, by keeping themselves 'beyond the reach of chicanery and ordinary misfortune.' They have no written laws. All being law-abiding, they need none, each doing what seemeth right in his own eyes. They have no jail. Crime among them being unknown, such an institution would be a superfluity. They have no form of government and pay no taxes. They enjoy perfect independence and freedom which never degenerates into license. The community is absolutely moral."—Los Angeles Times.

## Americans Should Spank

The crown prince to the throne of Belgrade, a lad of seventeen, fell in love with an actress. The king sent for his son, laid him across his knee, and spanked him, curing him of his folly. If royalty can spank, why should it not become a fashion? The son of an American citizen who disgraces his parents should be spanked, and while the American citizen has his knee in position, let a few pats be given to the daughter who loves the wrong man; who goes to the depot to flirt with strangers, and who loafs the streets instead of helping mother at home.—Jackson Globe.

## Spats Worn by Highland Soldiers.

Where did spats come from? Highland soldiers wore them first. Because of the bravery of Highlanders at Lucknow and elsewhere in India during the Indian mutiny the people of England looked about for some way to show their admiration. Scrutiny of the Highland dress disclosed that spats were the most suitable for adoption, so they were adopted and have, been commonly worn ever since.—Edinburgh Scotchman.

## Early History of Coffee.

The use of coffee beans was first known to the Abyssinians, but the employment of coffee as a beverage was first recorded in the fifteenth century.

Two varieties of "zahoua" were known. One was a preparation from the shells of the seeds, which was known as "qeharyat," and one from the seeds proper, which was known as "hounyat."—Bullentine of Pharmaceutical Science.

## Shoes for a Giant.

A Calumet, Mich., shoemaker has just finished a pair of shoes for Louis Mollenen, known as "the Quincy Hill Giant." Mollenen is nineteen years old, stands seven feet eight inches in height, and tips the scales at 300 pounds. The shoes are sixteen and one-quarter inches in length, six inches in width and weigh five pounds each. Mollenen will use them while at work in the Quincy mines where he is employed.

## Did Not Understand "Mongrels."

Sir Henry Howarth, the well-known archaeologist and historian, was dining out and found himself sitting next to a young lady, who immediately attacked him by saying: "Oh, Sir Henry, I am so glad to have met you, for I want your advice about a dog of mine." "My dear young lady," quoth Sir Henry. "I know nothing about dogs." "Oh, yes, you do I have been told that you have written a book on 'Mongrels' and mine isn't a really well-bred dog." Sir Henry smiled, for he is a great Asiatic authority and had written on "Mongols," not mongrels.

## Rent 1 Cent a Month.

Anthony Suda of St. Louis lives in a house for which he pays a rental of one cent a month. This rental is charged by his employers, and Suda's task is that of acting as watchman at the factory, almost adjoining his home. His employers state that they charge Suda one cent a month rent for the house in order that he would be entitled to 30 days' notice before eviction in the event of the property passing into other hands.

## As Green as He Looked.

During the last session of the Circuit court in a small town in southern Wisconsin a well-known Badger lawyer came to grief by being just a little too sharp. According to his habit, he was browbeating one of the witnesses. "New, Mr. Jones," said he, "you can answer that question a little more clearly. You are not as green as you look." "Yes," drawled the witness, in reply, "I am a butcher by profession and not a lawyer."

## Meaning of Dog Watch.

Dog watch is a corruption of dodge-watch, and is the name given to two short watches of two hours each on shipboard—one from 4 to 6 p. m. and the other from 6 to 8 p. m. The dog-watches were introduced to prevent the same men from always keeping watch at the same hours of the day; hence on these occasions the sailors

are said to dodge the routine, or to be doing dodge-watch.

The average man would be tickled half to death for a chance to pay a large inheritance tax.

## HOUSES MADE OF PAPER.

Japanese Oiled Papers are Very Cheap and Exceedingly Durable.

From the bark of trees and shrubs the Japanese make scores of papers. The walls of the Japanese houses are wooden frames covered with thin paper, which keeps out the wind but lets in the light. Their oiled papers are astonishingly cheap and durable. The "rikisha" coolies in the large cities wear rain mantles of oiled paper, which cost less than 18 cents and last for a year or more with constant use. Grain and meal sacks are almost always made of bark paper in Japan, for it is not easily penetrated by weevils and other insects. But perhaps the most remarkable of all the papers which find a common use in the Japanese household are the leather papers of which the tobacco pouches and pipe cases are made. They are almost as tough as French kid, so translucent that one can nearly see through them, and as pliable and soft as calfskin. The material of which they are made is as thick as cardboard, but as flexible as kid.

## Watching the Invisible.

The stroboscope is an ingenious apparatus for making visible rapid movements, like those of machinery. The moving object is illuminated by a rapid succession of electric sparks, working of an engine and many other machine movements can be studied, which cause the machinery to appear stationary when their period coincides with the revolutions, but show the movement much retarded when they are made to lag behind. The formation of a sewing machine stitch or the although their actual speed is much too rapid for vision.

## Old Curiosity Shops.

Many of the local curiosity shops in the back streets of most county and country towns are simply kept up by large London firms who, from a prolonged study of human nature, have discovered that people who are shy of buying old furniture or old silver in Bond street or Piccadilly are ready and eager purchasers of precisely the same objects, at a rather higher price, when they come upon them in the back streets of a country town.—London Country Gentleman.

## Pays Less, Gets Best.

With 88,000,000 of people, the United States expends \$640,000,000; the United Kingdom, with 42,000,000, expends \$993,000,000; France, with 39,000,000, pays out \$695,000,000, and Germany, with 58,000,000, disburses \$553,000,000. The per capita cost of or-

ganized government—China and India excepted—is greater everywhere than in the American Republic. Uncle Sam pays less and gets the best article of government the world can afford.—Louisville Herald.

## Was Above Temptation.

A good story is told of A. C. MacLaren, a well-known cricket player. He was playing a picnic match "up country" in Australia when one of the batsmen skied a ball very high between the wickets. MacLaren was waiting for the catch, but the striker in running past cried, "Oh, Archie, drop it, do, and I'll allow you to kiss my sister." MacLaren, it is added, was proof against the attempted bribery.

## Canadian Absentees.

An Ottawa correspondent reports to the Montreal Gazette that often not more than 200 members of the Dominion's House of Commons are in their seats. "The frequent and long absence from Ottawa of members is even more commented on this season than it was last," he writes. "Among those who do stay at Ottawa most of the time, too, there are many who usually find less to interest them in the debates of Parliament than in the various rooms surrounding the chamber."

If a man doesn't do right he is apt to get left.

Trouble seldom fails to call on the man who expects it.

All the world's a stage and most of the actors are the pedestrians.

Dead men tell no tales, but it's different with the writers of obituaries.

There's a policeman in Chicago who was actually born within the city's limits.

The wide-awake chap in the bald-head row at burlesque shows always sleeps when he goes to church.

One ever-present little vice will destroy the good work of a dozen big virtues on a vacation.

Beware of the politician who says his hands are clean. Ananias was put out of business for less than that.—Chicago News.

## Handsomest Private Cars.

The handsomest private cars in the world are owned by Adolphus Busch and Charles M. Schwab. Busch received his as a present from friends, Mr. Schwab's is new, built at a cost of \$20,000, and is one the most luxurious things on wheels. The ceiling is hand painted. The furniture, which like the general appearance of the car, is in Louis XV period, is all hand made. Each of the brass bedsteads in the two state rooms cost \$1,000.