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SOME FASHION HINTS WORTH KNOWING.

Atlanta Journal

THE PASSING OF THE ELBOW SLEEVE.

There is every indication that the reign of the elbow sleeve is drawing to a close. The sleeves on the new gowns are short, but come well below the elbow, and the close-fitting cuff or tucked chiffon and lace lengthens them still more. The fashion has been so exaggerated and caricatured that it has entirely lost any smart effect, excepting in some elaborate gown with which elbow sleeves are appropriate. For midsummer and in the thin fabrics, the fashion will revive to a certain extent, but fortunately its popularity has proved its own undoing, and ere long it will be numbered as a past fashion.

ELABORATE LINGERIE WAISTS.

"Once again common sense has prevailed, and the over-elaborate lingerie waists with short sleeves are no longer deemed appropriate with plain tailor gowns, but are reserved for the gowns suitable for them. The plain linen waists, extremely smart from their perfection of cut and fit, are now much smarter with the severe plain cheviot, serge and cloth costumes."

THE PASSING OF THE POMPADOUR.

Slowly but surely is the pompadour roll in the front of the hair losing its hold on fashionable favor. The front and side locks most certainly stand out around the face, but the hard, stiff and uncompromising line of the pompadour is no longer thought smart, and the hair must be in soft waves over the forehead.

NEW LACE TIES.

Lace is more fashionable than ever, and the soft lace ties, bows and jabots are becoming immensely and extremely popular. A band of Valenciennes insertion, with a narrow edge to match, makes a charming tie, the ends finished with a wide ruffle of the same lace. Valenciennes and the fine laces are the most used for this fashion. Rare old pieces of lace are making their appearance.

BLACK VELVET NECK RIBBON.

Wearing black velvet ribbon around the neck with ball gowns is immensely fashionable at the present moment. The velvet is as wide as can be worn comfortably, and is fastened at the back with a jeweled bar. In front is a diamond pin or buckle, diamond slides at the side or fine specimens of the Cartier jewelry may be worn over the velvet.

NEW VEILS.

There are several new designs in veils that are attractive. The chevron dotted—small rather than large dots—in the French veiling, is extremely fashionable, and the clear mesh makes it generally becoming. A novelty in heavier veiling is the yard and an eighth square of chiffon cloth, with large round velvet dots a shade darker in color. There is a wide hem finished with hemstitching.

The smartest colors are gray and pale tan, and the veil is put on over the entire hat, with folds draw back, and fastened at the back of the head with one of the new fancy veil pins that are so popular.

LINEN COLLARS.

Embroidered linen collars, the high turned down style, are extremely smart, and are worn with all kinds of waists. They are fastened in front, and the favorite finish is the tulle bow or rosette, fastened with a bar pin of diamonds or pearls. One style has button holes through which are put link cuff buttons, or a velvet ribbon that is tied in a stiff bow. A hemstitched edge, a narrow line of hand embroidery, or some small design in embroidery just at the corner, is the current fashion.

An Editor's Appeal.

My friend, help the editor in his wild-eyed search for news. When your friends come to see you, if you are not a shamed of it, tell him; when your wife gives a tea party if you have recovered from the effects of the gossip, drop it with the news; when a baby arrives fill your pockets with cigars and call, if you go to a party steal some of the good things, and leave 'em with the item in our sanctum. If your wife licks you come in and let us see your scars and tender sympathy through the paper; if your mother-in-law has died don't be bashful about it give in all the commonplace news. In short, whatever makes you feel proud, sad, lonesome or glad submit it to our 24 karat wisdom and see our matted locks part and stand on end with gratitude which will pour from every pore moisture from the dew besprinkled earth.

"MOUNTAIN WRITES."

Folks Who Are Greatly Misled by Magazine Writers.

North Carolina Baptist.

The use of this expression makes us tired. Some of the Northern magazines delight in using it. They speak sneeringly about our Southern people who live in the mountains and talk about their "ignorance, lack of culture and intellectuality." And along with their articles they published kodak pictures of log cabins, which they call "mountain homes."

These folks of the mountains may not have as much culture as Boston, as much society as Newport, or as much wealth as New York, but they have more religion and every day common sense than the whole push. They do not have to be looked after by charity societies and then do not figure in divorce suits or in the police courts as do many of the upper tens and lower tens of the Northern cities.

If we have a magazine of our own we would get a kodak and visit New York to see the tenements, the shacks and cabins of the out skirts, and the debauched homes of the stockyards of Chicago and we would get some rare pictures to show our Southern people.

Our splendid people of the mountains—people of virtue and honor, people of splendid physical life and intellectual possibility, are far superior to the hordes of toughs and bums which threaten the very life of much of the North.

Just let the "Mountains Whites" alone, Mr. Magazine man. They will show you some fine day their superiority over your police court crowd.

It, it makes us tired to read the gratuitous advice showered on us by some of these fine folks of the North. The trouble with them is that they measure us by a standard which we repudiate with all the emphasis of our soul. We can hoe our own row without the kodak and fountain pen of the misguided philanthropist.

John J. Ingalls on Death.

"In the Democracy of the dead all men are equal. There is neither rank nor station nor prerogative in the republic of the grave. At this fatal threshold the philosopher ceases to be wise, and the song of the poet is silent. Lazarus relinquishes his millions, and Dives his rags. The poor man is as rich as the richest, and the rich man is poor as the pauper. The creditor loses his usury and the debtor is acquitted of his obligation. There the proud man surrenders his dignities, the politician his honor, the worldling his pleasures; the invalid needs no physician, and the laborer rests from his unrequited toil. Here at last is nature's final decree in equity. The wrongs of time are redressed, injustice is expiated, the irony of fate is refuted, the unequal distribution of wealth, honor, capacity, pleasure and opportunity, which makes life so cruel and inexplicable a tragedy, ceases in the realm of death. The strongest there has no supremacy, and the weakest needs no defense. The mighty adversary succumbs to the invincible adversary who disarms alike the victor and vanquished."

TO THE COTTON FARMERS.

Nothing Depresses Price of Cotton So Much as the Practice of Selling the Cotton Before It Is Made.

To the Editor: Last February when I was pleading with the farmers of this State to make a reduction in the acreage to be planted to cotton in 1906, I got out what was said to be a most "bearish" statement of cotton conditions. I was called to task by men who held spot cotton, and even President Harvie Jordan wrote me that my statement was misleading.

Twelve months have passed and in reviewing my statement I find that conditions to-day are about as I predicted. We have a tremendous crop from the 1906 planting and there are bales and bales of cotton of the 1904 and 1905 crop stuck away in warehouses, in sheds and barns on the farm. This cotton is held from market by loyal members of the Southern Cotton Association; it has not been marketed because the holders know that quite too much cotton is being forced on the world, and that if they were to rush their holdings into market, the price would be depressed.

Now I shall make another "bearish" statement. As I set it, we are about to go into the spinning year 1907 with near a million bales more than the manufacturers need for this year. I do not pretend to say that this cotton will be pushed onto the market, not at all; the same loyal men who have protected the price of cotton for the past two years will continue to keep their holdings from market.

But for the weather damage to the crop of 1906 the market would have been greatly depressed. Even as it was the great bulk of the 1906 crop which has been sold has not averaged above 8 cents per pound, for the reason that most of 1906 cotton has graded poor.

Now suppose the season had been such as to produce only a high grade staple, any thinking man will see that the price for good grades would have been very much under the ruling price of the season.

What are we going to do about it? There is but one sensible answer—the acreage for 1907 must be reduced 10 per cent. under the crop of last year; the cotton we hold must not be offered at any time when the price for any strong staple is below 10 cents per pound. No matter if it is demanded 10 cents and stand pat.

The merchants and bankers have a great influence on the cotton acreage. I call on these to come to our help and beg them to show to their customers (the cotton planter) that unless the acreage be reduced and the cotton now on hand be held for 10 cents or more the prospects for a good price next season are very gloomy.

I earnestly entreat every banker and merchant to advise the grower not to contract his crop at any price for future delivery. Nothing depresses the price of cotton so much as this practice of selling the crop before it is made.

Yours for fair prices for cotton,
C. C. MOORE,
President N. C. Div. S. C. A.

"DIGNITY" OF JUDGES UPHOLD.

Charlotte Chronicle.

A bill was offered in the Legislature, a few days ago, which provided for the imposition of a fine upon a judge who failed to open court on calendar time. It was rejected. The sentiment was that it would be "undignified" to fine a judge. So a few months ago, lawyers, jurors, witnesses and court officials assembled in the Mecklenburg county court house on a Monday morning ready for business, but the judge was not on hand. The entire crowd reported Tuesday morning, but still no judge. If our memory serves us right, the judge did not get here until Wednesday night, and he gave an indifferent excuse for his delay. Practically half the week was lost. What would that judge have done if he had turned up at the court house on Monday morning and found neither jurors, witnesses, lawyers, nor court officials there? And what if returning to the court house on three consecutive days and finding nobody ready for business? The jail would not have held the crowd he would have sent to it. As it is, some little old farmer who is called to town from his work to attend court as a juror, or as a witness, and who, for one cause of another, fails to answer to his name as it is called, is subjected to a lecture from the judge, maybe of a more or less impertinent character, and fined a quarter of the price of a bale of cotton, while his honor rears back in his chair and calls "next."

The Legislature killed a mighty good bill. The judge who fails in his duty should get the same dose that he is generally too willing to deal out to the recalcitrant jurors or witness.

In other words, the judge should be no better in the eyes of the law than the humblest man identified with the court machinery.

Senator Vance once told a good story of a man down in Buncombe county who was arrested for murder, and assigned an ignorant-looking young lawyer, whose rude appearance caused the unfortunate prisoner to ask the judge: "Is this my lawyer?"

"Yes," replied his honor.

"Is he going to defend me?"

"Yes."

"If he should die, could I have another?"

"Yes."

"Can I see him alone in the back room for a few minutes?"

The cheapest thing in California is sunshine, and the cheapest in Kentucky is moonshine.

DRINKING MEN NOT WANTED.

Range Times.

Notice has been served on all employers of the Lehigh Valley Railroad that they must be total abstainers from alcoholic drinks or leave the service of the company. Hereafter other corporations have issued orders of a similar nature and not a few of those on the working force have been relieved from duty because they failed to obey. Men holding positions of responsibility cannot be depended upon if they drink. They are apt to fall at the critical moment. Disaster often follows the breach.

"It is the greatest of evils, this drunk habit," says the Washington Post. "It curbs the will, it stains the character, it is the advance agent of poverty, it impairs the intellect, it alienates friends, it humiliates kindred, it eradicates pride. First it exhilarates, then banishes responsibility; but the pendulum swings just as far the other way. The debauch is a remorseless creditor and exacts with pitiless extortion the utmost farthing. There is no escape from the debt, and it can only be discharged in cash and by prompt payment, the only legal tender—regret, remorse, and shame."

Public opinion, the Post believes, will settle the liquor question if left to deal with it in a practical way. That is common sense.

The man who cannot give up the bottle has no right to work where he may endanger life. In the railroad service this is particularly true. It requires a clear brain to protect life and property and no brain is clear when it is fired by strong drink. What the Lehigh Valley Railroad has done ought to be the policy of every railroad in the country.

Jackson county, Kentucky, has earned a hard name because of its gunplays, feuds and personal encounters. So much has been said about it that the people have prepared a statement for the world. Their statement is that the county is a good one; that it has 10,000 people, and every one of them born in America. There is not a foreign-born person in the county. There is not a single negro voter in the county. There is no distillery, and there is no need for a poorhouse. There are no needy. There is not a saloon in the county. There is not a dwelling, nor smokehouse, nor store that needs a lock.

Don't expect to find horse sense in an automobile.

To the Farmers!

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and will make you a wholesale price by the box.

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Tagless - at \$2.75 per box.

This Tobacco is worth \$4.00 per box in a retail way.

We also have a large lot of

FRESH MACKEREL

100 Mackerel in a tub, which we will sell in a tub at \$3.25 a tub.

Call and see us and bring your produce.

The D. J. Bost Co.

Steady as a Rock.

"Slow and steady" may be rather a dangerous motto if followed too literally.

"Well, how's Tom getting on?" asked friend, addressing Tom's employer.

"Oh, all right, I guess," answered the employer, without enthusiasm.

"What? Isn't he sober? Isn't he steady?" again asked the friend anxiously.

"Steady!" blurted the employer.

"That's it. Indeed he is steady. If he was any steadier he wouldn't move at all!"

On the whole a motto written by Thomas A. Edison on his phonograph is more practical: "All things come to those who hustle while they wait."

The Charming Woman

is not necessarily one of perfect form and features. Many a plain woman who could never serve as an artist's model, possesses those rare qualities that all the world admires: neatness, clear eyes, clean smooth skin and that sprightliness of step and action that accompany good health. A physically weak woman is never attractive, not even to herself. Electric Bitters restore weak women, give strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, beautiful complexion. Guaranteed at all Druggists, 50c.

Wit and Wisdom.

A young man once wrote the celebrated Thomas Carlyle, asked his advice about the best way to get on. The following was the quaint answer: "Study to do faithfully whatsoever thing in your actual situation you find, either expressly or tacitly, laid to your charge. That is your post, stand in it like a soldier. Silently devour the many chagrins of it as all human situations have many, and see that you aim not to quit it without doing all that it at least requires of you. A man perfects himself by work much more than by reading. They are a growing kind of men that can wisely combine the two things—wisely, valiantly, can do what is laid to their hand in their present sphere, and prepare themselves withal for doing other wider things if such be before them."

Mark Twain, on a visit to Paris, was lunching with a friend, who was a Parisian and famous lecturer. Chatting pleasantly, the Frenchman remarked: "The trouble with you Americans is that you are always talking about and looking up your ancestors—your grandfathers, etc."

"Well," replied Twain, "that's not as bad as you people in Paris who are at a loss to find out who your fathers are."

Piety is more than phrases.

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We make a thorough examination of title to lands offered as security for loans.

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BANKING

A Glance over the recent Statement

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