

MILADY'S BOUDOIR.

A New and Comfortable Willow Desk Chair.



A NEW DESK CHAIR.

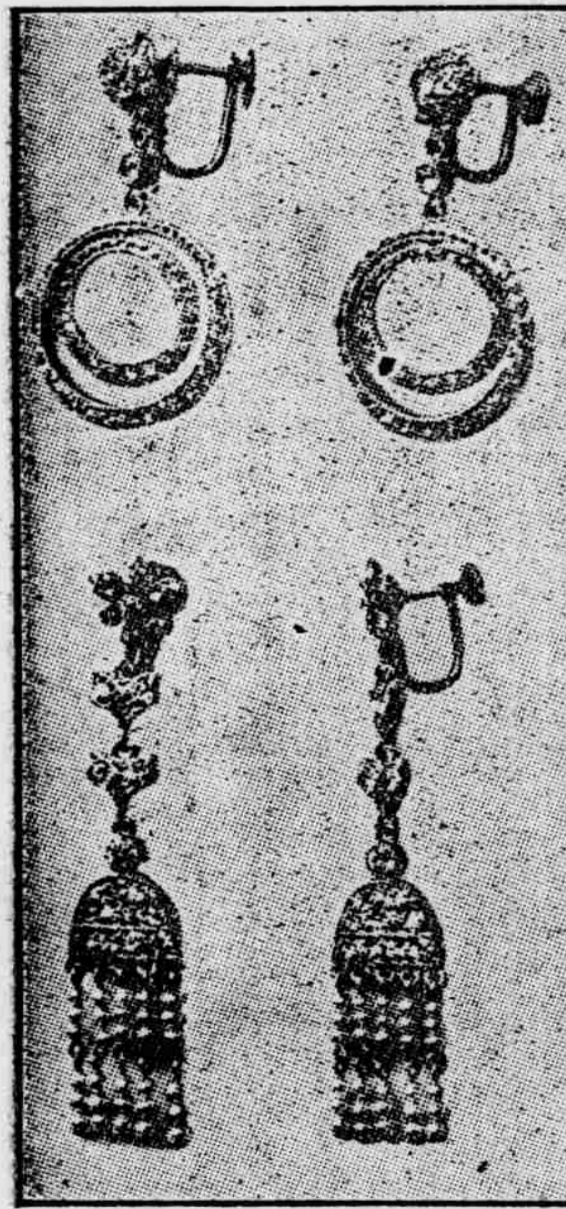
A comfortable chair in front of the writing desk is a great incentive to keep one's correspondence up to date. The willow chair seen in the illustration invites occupancy, and it holds one up to the desk with a back that is both flexible and comfortable.

Prince Becomes Hotel Keeper.

Prince Henry XV. of Pless and his wife have evolved a plan by which they can make money and at the same time entertain as lavishly as any other members of the nobility in Europe. Their entertainment practically will be no extra cost to them and at the same time will yield them a certain amount of advertising. The princess is considered one of the most beautiful women in Europe. Prince Henry and his wife have built a hotel on the ancestral estate in Salsbrunn, Prussian Silesia, which promises to become a rival of Carlsbad. The prince is one of the richest noblemen in Europe. His wife was Marie Theresa Olivia, daughter of Colonel W. Cornwallis West and elder sister of the Duchess of Westminster, England. They were married in 1891. The couple mean to live in the new hotel in the fashionable season of the year and to entertain their friends there. They have spent a tremendous amount of money on the project, and their position naturally will attract hundreds of wealthy guests.

Earrings in Vogue.

All women are not wearing earrings, but there is an ever growing number who are beginning to realize that "pinching the lobes of the ear with a needle is not exactly a form of barbarism." In other words, earrings are the fashion again, and modish mon-



OLD FASHIONED STYLES REVIVED.

Gaies are vying with each other in the originality and variety of their ear decorations.

The illustration shows some examples of earrings in enamel that are modern instances of old time jewelry art, and very effective they are when worn by the right woman. In passing, just a hint ancient earrings—they are not for the round, full faced woman, who invariably looks her worst in them.

Choosing a Good Book.

To fall in love with a good book is one of the greatest events that befall us. It is to have a new influence pouring itself into our life, a new teacher to inspire and refine us, a new friend to be by our side always, who, when life grows narrow and weary, will take us into his wider and calmer and higher world.

Whether it be biography, introducing us to some humble life made great by duty done, or history, opening vistas into the movements and destinies of nations that have passed away, or poetry, making music of all the common things around us and filling the fields and the skies and the work of the city and the cottage with eternal meanings, whether it be these or story books or religious books or science, no one can become the friend even of one good book without being made wiser and better.—Henry Drummond.



Points For Mothers

There is more than one reason for letting the children blow soap bubbles. It's good, harmless fun, for one thing, and keeps them out of worse mischief. It can result in nothing worse than a little soap in the eyes and a little soap-suds on the clothes, both of which are comparatively harmless.

But it is more than good fun. It is beneficial to the lungs. There are doctors who recommend it as an excellent way of exercising the lungs, and hence greatly strengthening to them.

Deep breathing exercises are freely recommended, but who could think of anything stupider than pulling in and puffing out great gulps of fresh air. How much more fun to see who can blow the biggest bubble!

Bubble blowing is better for children than some of the lung developers that are sold. The soap-suds will rarely hold long enough to do harm to the lungs by overextending them or by too long effort.

To blow very big bubbles try putting a piece of rubber tubing about seven inches long on the narrow end of a funnel. Invert the mouth of the funnel in the soap-suds as you would the bowl of a pipe, then blow as hard as you can through the tube and note how you expand your lungs as well as make wonderful soap bubbles.

The Fashionable Mother.

The mother who gives over her child entirely to the care of an attendant after school hours is typical of the times, for this the up to date parent manages somehow, even on limited means. What is the result? Lax table manners, a curt "yes" or "no" when answering elders, and with relations no manners at all; taking what is wanted without permission from any room, and raging at correction from any source. Of course the mother resents any criticism of her method and will endeavor to explain away the tantrums as nervousness.

She wants her child—when grown up at least—to have the manners of her class, but she does not seem to realize that these will probably not be acquired from hired attendants, nor will years of struggling entirely obliterate the effect of early influence. That every small girl should at least have luncheon with her mother and occasionally be her companion for driving or calling, seems a not unreasonable demand, but many fashionable mothers are unwilling to make even this small sacrifice, if that can be called a sacrifice which ought to be the highest privilege.

Christening the New Baby.

The time chosen for a christening is usually when the child is about six weeks old, though when there is difficulty in deciding upon a name it is deferred.

The first step in this ceremony is the choice of sponsors. Parents should request only those relatives and near friends who are likely to have the time and disposition to keep their promises they are called upon to make. Two women and one man usually are sponsors for a girl, and two men and one woman for a boy, though one godfather and one godmother suffice for a child of either sex.

Usually the mother writes to ask the service of the friends or relatives decided upon to take the vows in behalf of her baby, but there is no reason why the request should not be made verbally.

Aside from the sponsors and near relatives, only a few intimate friends of the husband and wife are asked to be present at the christening, and the wife issues brief notes of invitation to them.

Danger From Small Toys.

Your children should never be allowed tiny playthings, for the instinct of most young children is to put everything they come across into their mouths.

One of the quickest and most effective ways of removing anything from the windpipe is to place the first and second fingers down the throat and try to seize the swallowed object and bring it up.

Should a fairly small object be swallowed, let the little one eat a hasty pudding or a basin of bread and milk, with more bread than milk, in order to form a poultice around the object and prevent it from doing harm. Consult a doctor as speedily as possible.

Tell a Child the Truth.

Tell a child always the truth about everything, no matter how trivial or unimportant it may be, and it will soon come to have perfect confidence in everything you say. A little one declines to go into a dark room to bring out its doll that was left there because some one has told it of a great bogey man that lurks in dark apartments ready to spring upon little children. Nurses should be trained to tell the truth regarding the most unimportant happenings and affairs. Parents should consider well before putting into words hasty or ill advised speech, for little minds are quick to grasp the meaning, and memories are wonderfully retentive.



Cookery

Points

For canning peaches allow to every eight quarts two pounds sugar and three quarts water. Make a sirup, stirring until the sugar is dissolved. As soon as it boils skim carefully. Meanwhile peel the peaches, pack in sterilized glass jars, making sure before you begin that your rubbers are new and the tops of the cans perfect. Settle the fruit as you pack by shaking the jar. Fill the hot jars with boiling sirup. It will require about a pint to each quart jar. Adjust the glass top half way over the jar, but do not put on the rubber. Set the jars in the oven in shallow pans half filled with boiling water. Close the oven door (and the oven should be only moderately warm) and cook the fruit fifteen minutes.

Take from the oven. Having adjusted the rubbers, fill each jar in turn with the boiling sirup, which should have been kept hot on the back of the stove. Fill so full that the scalding liquid runs over, then put on the top, wipe and seal. Set the cans on a board or thickly folded paper out of a draft until cooled, when you can probably tighten the top still more. This sirup does not make the fruit sweet. If you prefer to have it sweeter increase the proportions of sugar. Peaches put up this way in cans look better than when cooked in a kettle, then dipped into the can. When the peaches are large they must be cut in halves, but leave in the pits for flavor.

For the Cook.

Always put a cauliflower in cold water so as to draw out any insects. If salt is added to the water it kills the insects and they are left in the vegetables.

When buying nutmegs choose small ones in preference to large ones, as they have a nicer flavor. To test the quality prick them with a needle. If they are good the oil will instantly spread round the puncture.

To clean a porcelain kettle fill it half full with hot water and put in a tablespoonful of powdered borax; let it boil. If this does not remove all the stains scour with a cloth rubbed with soap and borax.

When making puddings always beat the yolks and whites of eggs separately and use the whites as the last ingredient. When tin molds are used for boiling or steaming puddings, remember to grease the covers of the mold as well as the mold itself with butter. In order to get the pudding to come easily from the mold plunge the latter in cold water for a moment.

The One Condition.

Lady Pertly—What did father say when you asked him if you could marry me? The Honorable Gussie—He didn't absolutely refuse, but he made a very severe condition. Lady P.—What was it? The Hon. G.—He said he would see me hanged first!—London Mail.

Not Enthusiastic.

"My boy's back from college." "How does he take hold on the farm?" "I hain't seen him make no cane rush for the wood pile."—Kansas City Journal.

Dreadful!

Stella—A dreadful experience, you say? Bella—Yes; I saw a great bargain in shoes when I had a hole in my stocking!—Ladies' Gazette.

Free Child's Remedy

What mother is not looking for something that will help her child: in the little ills of life, something for the stomach trouble and the bowel trouble? Long ago she probably has become convinced that a child cannot readily swallow a pill or a tablet, and that to "break them in half and crush them" is an annoyance; that usually they work too drastically, and are nauseating and too powerful for the little one's stomach. Any mother who will take the trouble of sending her name and address can obtain a free trial bottle of a remedy that thousands of other mothers are using and now paying for. This remedy is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and the offer of a free trial bottle is open to any mother who has not yet used it. Having used it and convinced yourself that it is what you want, you can obtain it in the future of your druggist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, just as so many others are doing, the free sample being simply to convince you of its merits. It is the best way to begin on it. Mrs. I. Davis of 187 W. Harrison street, Chicago, and Mrs. Mary Belford, 1710 Coke street, Louisville, Ky., both request with a free sample and now they write that they have never been without a bottle in the house since.

It is undoubtedly a great family remedy, as it is adapted to all ages, being mild and pleasant to take and yet thoroughly effective. It is especially the ideal remedy for children and women and old folks, who need something pure, mild and natural. It has the advantage of being a thorough laxative and yet contains tonic properties. Use it for the most stubborn constipation, indigestion, liver trouble, sick headache, sour stomach and such complaints with a guarantee that it will cure. Dr. Caldwell personally will be pleased to give you any medical advice you may desire for yourself or family pertaining to the stomach, liver or bowels absolutely free of charge. Explain your case in a letter and he will reply to you in detail. For the free sample simply send your name and address on a postal card or otherwise. For either request the doctor's address is Dr. W. B. Caldwell, R. 500 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

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