



CARE OF THE TEETH.

To Preserve and Beautify Them Should Be the Aim of Every Man, Woman and Child.

Everybody admires a good set of teeth, and the owner of such is always to be envied. An excellent camphorated tooth powder which will not destroy the enamel of the teeth, and yet will render them white, is made of 7 drs. of precipitated chalk, one-half dr. of powdered camphor and 1 dr. of powdered orris root.

It is not sufficient to use only a tooth powder; a liquid dentifrice is pleasant and has a beneficial influence upon the gums. To make one, take 2 ozs. of borax, a quart of hot water and one teaspoonful each of tincture myrrh and spirits of camphor. Dissolve the borax in hot water, and when the water is cool add the other ingredients and bottle them for use. A few drops used in a little water form a delightful wash.

It is a mistake to suppose that the teeth of every person should be of the same whiteness. The variation of color is largely a constitutional result.

Yellow teeth, it is said, are usually indicative of bodily vigor, and very pearly white ones of a more fragile constitution.

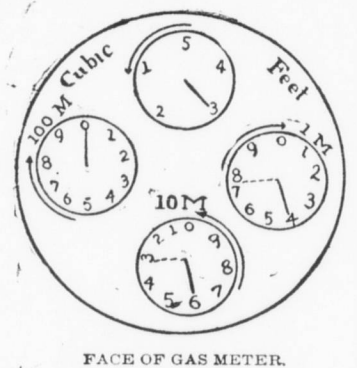
There is only one general rule to offer respecting the care of the teeth, and that is that they be kept immaculately clean and in perfect health. Their color then matters nothing, for their condition will prove that they are well attended to. Should the gums be tender and spongy, the general health, upon which the condition of the teeth so much depends, should be made the subject of inquiry.

A healing and soothing tooth powder is made of precipitated chalk 1 oz., of powdered borax one-half oz., of powdered myrrh one-fourth oz., and the same quantity of powdered orris root.—N. Y. Journal.

READING GAS METERS.

Careful Housekeepers Should Keep an Eye on Gas Bills to Prevent Overcharging.

The gas and water accounts, which form so large a part of the year's expenses, should be as closely scrutinized by the careful housekeeper as are the grocery and provision bills, and care should be taken to see that no overcharge is made. To do this, the principles on which the meters are operated should first be learned. The accompanying figure represents



FACE OF GAS METER.

the face of a gas meter. It will be noticed that the hands of alternate dials move in the same direction. The dial at the top registers fractions of a cubic foot and is used for test purposes only. The figures on the right-hand dial represent hundreds of cubic feet and when the hand has made one complete revolution a thousand cubic feet will have passed through. Each thousand feet will be checked on the lower dial until 10,000 is reached, when the hand of the last dial moves one point. It should be noted that the hands cannot be reset to zero and that, consequently, each reading should be preserved until the next one is taken and the former deducted from it. The dotted lines represent the position of the hands at a previous reading of the meter, namely 3,800 cubic feet. The hands now indicate 6,400 cubic feet. Minus 3,800 cubic feet would give 2,600 cubic feet as the amount of gas consumed during the quarter; at \$1.50 per 1,000 feet, your bill should be \$3.90.

A water meter is read in precisely the same way but the registration is more minute. The first dial is used only for testing. The next registers single feet, then tens, hundreds and so on. If, after deducting as shown above, you find you have used 2,526 cubic feet of water during the year, you must multiply this number by .748 to find the number of gallons, namely 18,894 gallons. This amount multiplied by the rate per thousand gallons (unless you pay for water by the faucet) will show the amount of your water bill.—Ernest R. Lowe, in Good Housekeeping.

Use of Linen in Rotation. Careful housewives see that their pieces of linen are used in rotation, for if one be on the table oftener than another it is pretty sure to wear out long before the rest of the set.

Roquefort Cheese Industry. The milk of a single Roquefort sheep will in a year make about 30 to 40 pounds of cheese. In that district of France there are about 8,000 sheep devoted to the cheese industry.

MRS. CLARENCE MACKAY.

New York Society Leader Who is Called the Most Extravagant Woman in America.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay, the dashing leader of New York society, with a fortune of almost \$40,000,000 at her command, is credited with being the most extravagant young matron in America. She spends annually more than \$30,000 on her wardrobe, and this does not include her lavish expenditures for jewelry, which is her pet fad. With an assured Christmas present every year of \$25,000 for pin money and regular allowances on an equally liberal basis, she is easily in position to lead the younger set of women in New York in the matter of extravagance.

Mrs. Mackay leans perceptibly toward fads, and one of her latest



MRS. CLARENCE MACKAY.

creations in this direction is to be found in her magnificent country home on Long Island, comprising a mansion and 700 acres of land, which was presented to her by her father-in-law, John W. Mackay. In this house Mr. Mackay has had constructed the most wonderful bath that has ever been seen in America. It was brought over from Italy and is cut from a solid block of marble, which cost something like \$20,000. The pool is sunk in the floor and five broad marble steps lead down to it. The water spouts from the mouths of exquisitely carved marble dolphins. Another feature of the bathroom is a great fireplace built into the side wall of the room. Each of the other 25 bathrooms in the house has a luxurious Pompeian bath let down in the marble floor in the same way.

It was Mrs. Mackay's own idea that each of her 30 servants should have a separate room. The rooms are small, but are sunny and comfortable. Although spending fabulous sums every year upon gowns and the gratification of literary whims regarding fads, Mrs. Mackay is by no means neglectful of the more serious problems of life, says the Chicago Tribune. She gives fully as much to charity as she spends for her own pleasure, and makes it a rule never to buy herself a bit of finery without giving the equivalent to some deserving person or institution. Mrs. Mackay is a new type of the fashionable woman, and she has attracted no end of attention in the east—in fact, throughout the United States.

People stare at her so much when she drives out in New York that she wears a veil covered with heavy lace flounces that completely hides her features like a mask. She is a beauty with dark hair, dark eyes, and an exquisite figure. Her gowns are the best that can be bought. Jewelry is her pet fad, and she has one of the finest collections of jewels in America. One ring is a Hindu curio, which cost \$27,000. It covers three fingers and is of old yellow Chinese gold set with rare rubies, diamonds and emeralds. Among her furs is a single coat of sealskins and sables which cost \$7,000.

Mrs. Mackay is justly reputed to be the most original woman in New York society. She furnishes the surprises, fashions and fads for the young members of Gotham's smart set, and the distinction of having inaugurated baby parties in this country belongs to her. She is the mistress of one of the most beautiful country homes in America, and yet her friends say she has not been spoiled by all this lavishness. She always has time to be pleasant to everyone, and, although she entertains constantly, she never neglects her little daughter for society.

Stationery is one of Mrs. Mackay's many fads. It is all in violet, and, because she thinks a red two-cent stamp is inharmonious on a violet envelope, she uses the three-cent stamp instead.

Recipe for a Hair Wash. A useful hair wash, especially for those people who easily catch cold, is made by taking five cents' worth of camphor and borax (both should be powdered), and pouring over them a pint of boiling water. Let this stand till cold and then bottle. When washing the hair add a tablespoonful of this to the warm water.

A Season of Monograms. Everything nowadays must be monogrammed, and so must, of course, table linen. A dainty initial in the corner is worked with wash silk or fine white linen thread. If the family has a crest or coat of arms it may be substituted for the monogram, provided the owner of the relic of feudalism is sufficiently snobbish to care to flaunt it.

Cut Linen by the Thread. Before cutting linen or damask, be sure to draw a thread, for otherwise no matter how straight it may fold, it will probably only look so till it is washed. If cut by the thread you may be sure of its washing straight.

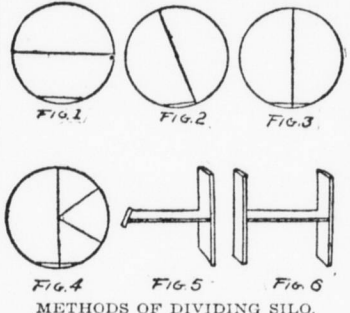


DIVIDING ROUND SILO.

Solution of a Ticklish Question That Has Puzzled Many Feeders More or Less.

A reader from Canada asks for the best method of dividing a round silo which recently came into his possession. Should the partition be put in crossways of the openings or extend from the openings? If the partition extends from the opening, shall it extend from the center of the opening or from one edge? Figs. 1, 2 and 3 show the three plans. By putting the partition, as in Figs. 1 and 2, the silage from one-half must be thrown across the other, which means much extra work in emptying a silo. The partition should be placed as in Fig. 3, and good doors made to fit the opening in each side. Use paper, or what is better, felt to make the joints air-tight.

The reader also asks if it would not be all right to have the boards cut and put in the partition as the silo is filled. It would be impossible to make a partition air-tight when put in in such a manner. Too much care cannot be taken in putting in such a partition. The ends will have to have much work where joined to the walls or air will get through when one side is empty. The work should be done in a good and substantial manner, as there is great pressure. Both sides should be filled simultaneously and well compacted at



METHODS OF DIVIDING SILO.

all times. It would break down the best made partition if one side was put in at a time. After it is well settled if one side is taken out the pressure is not so great.

When taking out the first slide, have a large number of braces ready the proper length and as fast as the silage is used, put in the braces. Fig. 4 shows the braces in position from the sides of the silo to the partition. These braces should have some pieces at the ends running the opposite direction to the material against which the brace is to support. That is, if the silo is stave and the partition horizontal to the brace, the end pieces should be as in Fig. 5. If the timber of the outside of the silo is horizontal, the brace should be as in Fig. 6. When one side of the silo is empty, there is no danger of the wall giving way if these precautions are taken. Next year, when filling, the braces as well as the end pieces, should be taken out and laid away for another year. By this method, the man with a small herd can build a moderate sized silo and have silage through the dry time, as well as winter at a very small outlay of money.—Orange Judd Farmer.

THE FIG IN AMERICA.

What Areas in This Country Said to Be Especially Adapted to Growing It.

There is little reason to doubt that America will become in the no distant future one of the greatest fig-producing countries in the world. Previous to about three years ago the growing of figs in this country was carried on with very indifferent success, though trees were planted in California, New Mexico, Arizona and some other places. About three years ago the government took up the matter and introduced from abroad the fig-fertilizing insect, blastophaga grossorum. The insect was put to work in the fig orchards about Fresno, Cal. As a result two tons of Smyrna figs were raised, dried and placed on the market, tests being made by chemists and fruit experts showing these figs to be superior to the imported product. The crop last year on 50 tons. The insect has been introduced now into other localities and the department of agriculture holds itself in readiness to supply these insects to any grower that has trees of a bearing age. In the light of these results it seems likely that we may see in the next 20 years an enormous development of the fig-growing industry. There are vast areas in this country that are adapted to the growing of such trees as the fig and those localities will without doubt be the scenes of extensive cultural operations with the aid of science, which the American farmer has so often and so successfully called to his aid.—Farmers' Review.

Growing Lettuce Under Cloth. Lettuce of especial tenderness ready for use in early spring may be grown under a covered cheese cloth. This it does not require much attention and comparatively little water. Pull out the weeds a few times and enjoy first-class early lettuce. After this supply gives out the thinnings from the rows of the various early varieties started early from seed in open ground. Plants are left standing every four or five inches apart to make nice heads. They furnish the next supply.

A FAMILY AFFAIR.

Lawyer Had Two Brothers-in-Law on the Jury and Was Sure of Disagreement.

"I had business in the far west last winter," said a Boston lawyer the other day, according to the Post, "and while I was stopping in a small town for a day or two a man was tried for stealing a horse. I went over to court to see how they put things through, and closely followed the evidence on both sides. There wasn't the shadow of a doubt in my mind that the prisoner was guilty, and that evening I said to his lawyer:

"You'll lose your case to-morrow. The jury must certainly convict."

"Oh, I don't know," he replied. "You don't hope to get him off, do you?"

"Well, maybe not, but they'll surely be a disagreement."

"I shouldn't count on that if I had the case."

"But I do, you know," he replied. "I've got two brothers-in-law on the jury, and you don't suppose they are going back on me, do you?"

"They didn't," laughed the narrator. "Next day the case was closed, and the jury disagreed."

Her Expertness. "Is your typewriter an expert?" "Well, rather. Why, she has the office in a turmoil more than half the time."

"How is that an indication of an expert typewriter?" "Oh, I didn't say she was an expert typewriter. She's an expert flirt."—Chicago Post.

Mr. Henry A. Salzer, of La Crosse, Wis., whose "Salzer's Seeds" are famed the world over, has sailed for Europe, accompanied by his wife. He will dive into the heart of Russia and Hungary after new seed novelties.

To Have and to Hold.—Tess—"Jack told me he was going to propose to a girl I knew last night." Jess—"Yes, and he'll never do it again." Tess—"Why, who was the girl?" Jess—"I, and I accepted him."—Philadelphia Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The next time you think of applying to a man for help, remember that he probably has a load, too.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

"Here's where I fall to work," said the well digger when the rope broke.—Indianapolis News.

Disposition is more than position.—Ram's Horn.

Be wisely worldly, but not worldly wise.—Quarles.

Better a fair failure than a false success.—Ram's Horn.

The way to find trouble is to lose your head.—N. Y. Herald.

Life is one continuous round of unfinished business.—Chicago Daily News.

Duties of other people are always doubly clear to us.—Chicago Daily News.

Don't say you haven't time. You have all of it there is on tap.—Chicago Daily News.

Truth is as impossible to be soiled by any outward touch as the sunbeam.—Milton.

It is not permitted to the most equitable of men to be a judge in his own case.—Pascal.

Money is sought only as a means to an end which nobody has ever yet attained by this means.—Puck.

Requisite—"Think he's better fitted for congress than anyone else in your district, do you?" "I should say so; he's a natural-born congressman. Why, he can take any old anecdote, twist it around a little and tell it as if it had been an actual experience of his own."—Philadelphia Press.

AN ITALIAN CAPTAIN

Cured by Pe-ru-na of Catarrh of the Stomach After Doctors Failed.

Hon. J. D. Botkin, Congressman from Kansas, Writes an Interesting Letter.



CAPTAIN O. BERTOLOTTO.

Captain O. Bertolotto of the Italian Barque "Lincolles," in a recent letter from the chief office of the Italian Barque Lincolles, Pensacola, Fla., writes: "I have suffered for several years with chronic catarrh of the stomach. The doctors prescribed for me without my receiving the least benefit. Through one of your pamphlets I began the use of Peruna, and two bottles have entirely cured me. I recommend Peruna to all my friends."—O. Bertolotto.

Catarrh of the stomach, as well as catarrh of any part of the body, Peruna is the remedy. As has been often said if Peruna will cure catarrh of one part, it will cure catarrh of any other part of the body.

Catarrh is catarrh wherever located, and the remedy that will cure it anywhere will cure it everywhere.

The following letter from Congressman Botkin speaks for itself: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.:

My Dear Doctor—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your

medicines—Peruna and Manalin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Peruna is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections.—J. D. Botkin.

This is a case of catarrh of the stomach which had run for twenty-five years, according to his statement, and Peruna has at once come to his relief, promptly accomplishing for him more benefit than he had been able to find in all other remedies during a quarter of a century.

It stands to reason that a man of wealth and influence, like a Congressman of the great United States, has left no ordinary means untried and no stone unturned to find a cure.

If such cures as these do not verify the claim not only that dyspepsia is due to catarrh of the stomach, but also that Peruna will cure catarrh of the stomach, it is impossible to imagine how any evidence could do so.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

Sleep for skin-tortured Babies and rest for tired, fretted Mothers in warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures, to be followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical of treatments for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, of infants and children, as well as adults.

MILLIONS OF MOTHERS

Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes.

COMPLETE TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOUR

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to heal the skin; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humours, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, on all elastic flaps.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. British Depot: 7-38, Charles-street, London. French Depot: 2 Rue de la Paix, Paris. FORTNA DUNO AND CHEM. CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

Advertisement for 900 Drops Castoria, featuring a bottle illustration and text describing its benefits for infants and children.

Advertisement for Castoria, featuring a large signature and text: 'The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Fitcher In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA'.

Advertisement for RUPTURE, HAZARD, and GUN POWDER, featuring illustrations of a truss and a gun, and text for Allen's Ulcerine Salve.