



DRIVES BIG OSTRICH.

Newest Sensation at Saratoga Was Furnished by Wife of a New York Contractor.

As at Newport, the pretty women at Saratoga are racking their minds in search of fads that may divert their friends and help to pass the time.

Nobody in Saratoga is likely to give a monkey dinner and the fish suppers at the lake are not susceptible of elaborate variation, but novelties in driving rigs have appeared on Broadway that overshadow anything ever seen on Bellevue avenue, Newport.

The three horses abreast, driven by Mrs. Barnes-Allen, have created a sensation such as Saratoga has not known for many years. William C. Whitney's double team of chestnuts is superior to anything seen on the Lake road since the days of the elder Vanderbilts.

In the search for a special sensation a pretty woman has hit upon an idea that for the moment outshines mere horseflesh. Mrs. C. A. Bartholomea, wife of a large railway contractor in New York, and a near relative of Admiral Dewey, has taken advantage of the presence in Saratoga in summer of an ostrich farmer from Jacksonville, Fla., to secure one of the trained birds for driving to a light blue pneumatic tire wagon.

The ostrich, most thoroughly broken to harness, is named Oliver W. and is a splendid male bird, standing over nine feet in height. Four years of infinite patience on the part of trainer, Mr. Campbell, were required to render the bird tractable.

"The skull of the animal is so small in proportion to his body that he has almost no brains," explained Trainer Campbell. The rig was already harnessed. The ostrich stood, quite docile, with a hood over his head. That is the device for hitching the great birds. As long as they cannot see they confidently believe themselves invisible. A brass band or a score of panting automobiles will not cause them to move a muscle.

The pretty woman mounted to her seat behind the strange two-legged "steed" and, when she had gathered



NEWPORT'S LATEST FAD.

up the lines, directed the removal of the hoodwink.

Oliver W. swung his 50 inches of supple neck and darted down the road with a stride that would have put any trotter to shame. His record, as driven by Trainer Campbell, is 2:02, but of course no such speed was possible on a country road.

Mrs. Charles A. Bartholomea wore a handsome French gown, in which she attended the races at the conclusion of her ostrich drive. After she had dismounted from the carriage she said:

"It is the most interesting experience imaginable to anybody who is used to driving horses. A taut rein is impossible. I could convert the ostrich's neck into a question mark by a strong pull on both lines; but the touch must be sympathetic and the bird acts as by your will rather than his own. Mr. Campbell, as you know, says the big birds have no sense, but they are more readily directed than horses. A mere touch of the right rein will cause the bird to swerve in that direction. It is unnecessary to say that inattention might be followed by a serious upset.

"If a proper blinder can be invented the ostrich will become perfectly safe to drive to a light wagon on any road. They never can be useful for drawing heavy loads."

Food for Nervous Persons.

As a rule, salt meat is not adapted to the requirements of nervous people, as nutritious juices go into the brine to a great extent. Fish of all kinds is good for them. Raw eggs, contrary to the common opinion, are not as digestible as those that have been well cooked. Good bread, sweet butter and lean meat are the best food for the nerves. People troubled with insomnia and nervous starting can often be cured by limiting themselves to a diet of milk alone for a time. An adult should take a pint at a meal, and take four meals daily. People with weakened nerves require frequently a larger quantity of water than those whose nerves and brains are strong. It aids the digestion of these by making it soluble, and seems to have a direct tonic effect.—Science News.

QUEEN MARIE AMELIA.

Portugal's Charming Sovereign Lady Is Beloved by Every Stratum of Society.

There is no more captivating figure on the thrones of all Europe than is Marie Amelia, queen of Portugal. The queen is the oldest daughter of the French pretender, the duke of Orleans, and was born in England in one of the many years when her father's residence was at the country seat, Twickenham, during his long exile from France. In 1886, through the influence of that royal match-maker, Victoria, Marie Amelia was married to Don Carlos, the then heir apparent to the throne of Portugal. Three years later came his accession, and Queen Marie Amelia entered upon a career which has made her the most universally beloved character



THE QUEEN OF PORTUGAL.

of modern times, her popularity being said to exceed that of even that much sung queen, Carmen Sylvia.

Marie Amelia is possessed of a character as remarkable for its lovable positive qualities as that of her royal spouse is for its disagreeable negative traits. She is a woman of strong character and high intellectual power, generous, quick witted, far-seeing. She is a close student of human nature, or, rather, has an intuitive perception of it; she is a scientist of high standing, is a graduate in medicine and an expert upon matters of hospital nursing and sanitary cooking. The fact is, Queen Marie Amelia is a most extraordinary woman. Her distinction of being the only royal M. D. in the world is but one of her many unusual attractions. Although a devotee of quiet domesticity and a model wife and mother, she is thoroughly modern in her beliefs, and has the courage necessary to reduce these beliefs to actions. She is an exponent of common sense in the matter of dress, and has succeeded in elevating public opinion in Portugal to that height where tight lacing is considered low taste, unfashionable and immoral. With all this she is artistic, and has the reputation of being one of the most tastefully gowned princesses in Europe.

Queen Marie Amelia is generous to a fault. She not only refuses to accept from the government one cent of the princely allowance made her each year, but she spends more than three-fourths of her magnificent fortune inherited from her father and his family, in charities and humanities for the poor of her realm, which charities are as original and interesting as is their royal author. They include among other things experimental stations for the production of the serum of diphtheria, from which dread disease Portugal suffers more than any other country of Europe; a model sanitary bakery for the poor; a hospital and free dispensary for stricken women. The queen who is an authority on these subjects, is a personal and intimate friend of Florence Nightingale, to whom she has paid several visits, and with whose ideas she is in full accord. In fact, it may be partly due to this influence that the queen has made efforts so persistent and so well directed that the hospitals and charitable institutions of otherwise decadent Portugal are in so flourishing a condition.

Adored by her own people, beloved of English society, worshipped in Paris, Queen Marie Amelia is one of the handsomest, wisest, most lovable and noblest queens of Christendom. If a sovereign's possession of these virtues may constitute the safety of a people, Portugal need have no fear for the present.

Rational Care of Clothes.

Air your clothes after taking them off and before putting them away. Let the bodice of a dress hang over the back of a chair to air for at least half an hour before you put it away, but if possible keep it out some time longer. Children should be taught to turn their stockings inside out at night and to hang them over a chair. Body linen should be treated in the same manner, not folded up in the neat little heaps that our grandmothers used to insist upon, for the latter, though tidier-looking, are by no means sanitary. Air is a great purifier, and clothes through which it is allowed to circulate freely will be kept from that stuffy, musty smell which characterizes garments that are folded and put away directly they have been worn.—Chicago Daily News.

Care of Silk Stockings.

Silk stockings, it should be remembered, must never be washed with soap. Warm water, to which bran is added in the proportion of two table-spoonfuls to a pint, is what is needed. Do not wring, but squeeze out after rinsing them and dry in the shade.

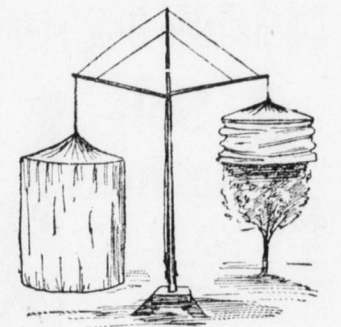


ORCHARD FUMIGATION.

Device Recently Used for the San Jose Scale in Orchard Work in New York State.

The spreading branches were drawn in with a rope, permitting the tents, which are 12 feet in diameter, to drop over the trees. Two trees are fumigated at a time, the apparatus passing between the rows. The tents are hung from the gaffs, which are long enough to serve the purpose.

The tents are drawn up from the bottom and when telescoped are still further lifted to the height of the outer ends of the gaffs and in position to drop over the tree. The tents are then let down as far as they will settle. The smaller the tree the lower they will sink, and the less space will remain for the use of the gas. The surplus tent gathers on the ground



FUMIGATING DEVICE.

Two men can easily handle the apparatus.

The tents are made of light sailcloth oiled with two coats of boiled linseed oil and dried. They are 12 feet in diameter and 14 feet high. At the top of the tent is a three-quarter-inch gas pipe, to keep the tent expanded the full diameter at all times. At the bottom of the tent is a three-eighths-inch steel hoop for a like purpose. For each tent are four ropes running through a pulley block at the top and outside the tent. These ropes run through the top and down the inside of the tent at the four quarters, through rings to hold them in place, to the hoops at the bottom. This plan telescopes the tent when in use.

A single mast is mortised into a bed piece, firmly attached to a frame, sledlike in form, or it may be fixed to a wagon, and guyed with wire to the corners of the sled. These guy ropes are attached to the top of the mast and are tied to trees, two ahead and one behind.

Two gaffs are fastened to the mast and are each long enough to reach the center of the tents; pulleys are attached to the gaffs, and ropes are used for lifting the tents and placing them in position. The gaffs can be raised by a rope attached to the mast, thus enabling one to raise the tent in addition to the telescoping described.—Country Gentleman.

LOOK TO THE QUALITY.

When Buying Nursery Stock Be Careful to See That It Has Been Properly Raised.

It costs a great deal of money, a great deal of time and a great deal of experience to grow plants properly—and these are facts which more intelligent persons are beginning to realize. The prices of plants to-day have not been lowered by improved methods and better knowledge; instead, better plants are grown, both in kind and in condition, at greater expense to the producer and to the purchasers. Certain kinds of stock can be grown with the greatest ease and consequent cheapness, and unbelievers having this class in mind often fail to recognize quality. The Carolina poplar has been instrumental in deceiving the public as to the value of trees. Only a couple of years are required to rear a tree of respectable size for transplanting, and the cost is but a few cents. They can be grown on almost any ordinary nursery ground, and need little or no care. How different with an oak, or even a Norway maple, where five to ten years are inevitably spent in getting the seedling to a suitable selling size! And what of the labor in transplanting, pruning and strengthening? Is it possible to bring the three plants into competition except as regards quality and desirability? It is here that the nurseryman meets with discouragement, and he is tempted to sell cheaply and cut down his expenses correspondingly, to the detriment of his stock. Training, health, vigor and careful handling make a tree that gives satisfaction to the purchaser and make him ignore the extra expense, and this more generally recognized will bring more confidence between the nurseryman and his customers in their dealings.—Mechan's Monthly.

Gonfs as Orchard Cleaners.

There is no worse animal to put into an orchard than the goat, because he is a browser of the truest type, but for preparing brush or timbered land that is to be put into orchard or any kind of fruit he has no equal. No doubt, the Angora is the most profitable to keep, but any kind of scrub goat will eat brush and weeds, and this is the desirable point for the man that wants his land cleaned of all woody growth.

FACTS ABOUT CUBA.

Only Three Per Cent. of Area of Island and Only Ten Per Cent. of Farms Under Cultivation.

From a recent bulletin issued by the United States geological survey, entitled, "A Gazetteer of Cuba," compiled by Henry Gannett, geographer, the following suggestive facts regarding the island are taken:

With an acreage of 44,000 square miles and a population in 1899 of 1,572,797, only 3 per cent. of the area of the island and only 10 per cent. of the area in farms was under cultivation. The most highly cultivated portions of the island were in Mantanzas and Havana provinces, which lie adjoining in its western part, while in Puerto Principe, the large central province, was comparatively slight and the land was used mostly for cattle ranches. The crops, in the order of areas cultivated, were; first, sugar cane, occupying somewhat less than half of the cultivated area; next, sweet potatoes, occupying 11 per cent. of the area; tobacco, 9 per cent. and bananas a trifle less than 9 per cent. Tobacco and sugar were grown in all the provinces. In 1899 there were in Cuba 267 sugar mills, with a daily production of 61,407 bags.

Light is thrown on the depopulating effect of war in Cuba by the comparison of the census of 1899 with that of 1877. In the latter year it was 1,631,687, or 59,000 more than 12 years later, in 1899. Allowing for the probable increase in the population between 1887 and 1895, the year in which the insurrection broke out, the loss of life, as indicated by the two censuses, may be estimated at nearly 200,000, a loss to be attributed to the war and the accompanying reconcentration.

The bulletin is accompanied by maps and charts, and contains nearly 4,000 geographic names.

MAY SEND MAILS BY WIRE.

Italy Investigates a New System for Electric Transmission at a High Speed.

The Italian Minister of posts and telegraphs, Sig. Gallimberti, and the leading officials of his department have examined a plan submitted by an engineer named Piscicelli for the establishment of a system of electrical delivery of the mails, by which letters are to be transmitted in aluminum boxes along overhead wires at the rate of 248 miles an hour.

A commission has been appointed to report upon this system before instituting experiments between Rome and Naples. Between these two points the inventor claims that he can deliver letters in 25 minutes, while the time to send mail from Rome to Paris by this system, Sig. Piscicelli says, could be reduced to five hours.

Child Insurance Forbidden.

The insurance of the lives of children is forbidden in Montreal.

Success covers a multitude of blunders.—H. W. Shaw.

Ingratitude dries up the fountain of all goodness.—Bulwer.

If principle is good for anything, it is worth living up to.—Franklin.

Anyway, there is no room for trouble in an air castle.—Chicago Daily News.

True dignity is never gained by place, and never lost when honors are withdrawn.—Massinger.

No one ever sowed the grain of generosity who gathered not up the harvest of the desire of his heart.—Saadi.

Nothing is more reverent in old age than hope; nothing more hopeful in youth than reverence.—Rev. R. W. Barbour.

"So Ethel's refusal has broken your heart. Are you sure of that, old man?" "Sure! Why, all the other girls' refusals had the same effect, so I ought to know the symptoms by this time!"—Baltimore Herald.

"I told the boss that I would like an increase in my salary," said the clerk at the neckwear counter, to the floorwalker. "What did he say?" "He said that everybody would."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Solitary Exception—"Our officials should understand that Uncle Sam expects every man of them to do his duty." "All except the customs officials of course. He expects them to collect it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Evasive—Mrs. Gabbie—"Mrs. Kraft has been married ten years, I'm sure. I wonder how old she was when she married." Mrs. Bizz—"I tried to find that out the other day." Mrs. Gabbie—"What did she say?" Mrs. Bizz—"I asked her at what age she was married, and she said: 'At the sausage.'"—Philadelphia Press.

PE-RU-NA NECESSARY TO THE HOME.

A Letter From Congressman White, of North Carolina.

PE-RU-NA IS A HOUSEHOLD SAFEGUARD.

No Family Should Be Without It.

PERUNA is a great family medicine. The women praise it as well as the men; it is just the thing for the many little catarrhal ailments of childhood.

The following testimonials from thankful men and women tell in direct, sincere language what their success has been in the use of Peruna in their families:

Louis J. Scherrinsky, 103 Locust street, Atlantic, Iowa, writes:

"I will tell you briefly what Peruna has done for me. I took a severe cold which gave me a hard cough. All doctors' medicines failed to cure it. I took one bottle of Peruna and was well."

"Then my two children had bad coughs accompanied by gagging. My wife had stomach trouble for years. She took Peruna and now she is well."

"I cannot express my thanks in words, but I recommend your remedy at every opportunity, for I can conscientiously say that there is no medicine like Peruna. Nearly everyone in this town knew about the sickness of myself and family, and they have seen with astonishment what Peruna has done for us. Many followed our example, and the result was health. Thanking you heartily, I am."—L. J. Scherrinsky.

Mrs. Nannie Wallace, Tulare, Cal., President of the Western Baptist Missionary Society, writes:

"I consider Peruna an indispensable article in my medicine chest. It is twenty medicines in one, and has so far cured every sickness that has been in my home for five years. I consider it of special value to weakly women, as it builds up the general health, drives out disease and keeps you in the best of health."—Mrs. Nannie Wallace.

Peruna protects the family against coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis, catarrh of the stomach, liver and kidneys. It is just as sure to cure a case of catarrh of the bowels as it is a case of catarrh of the head.

Amenities of Invention.

Jaspar—Marconi and Tesla were very politely sarcastic to one another.

Jumpsque—Yes, indeed. They seem to have sweated cussing down to a fine point.—Judge.

"Isn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen."

Courtship may indicate diamonds, but marriage indicates a hard struggle to get a winter's supply of the plain black carbon.—Chicago Daily News.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

A wise man neither suffers himself to be governed, nor attempts to govern others.—La Bruyere.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

To be found in bad company is often equivalent to being lost.—Chicago Daily News.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes color Silk, Wool and Cotton at one boiling.

It doesn't better a misfortune to complain of it.—Chicago Daily News.

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism

Neuralgia

Backache

Headache

Footache

All Bodily Aches

AND

CONQUERS

PAIN.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

Mexican Mustang Liniment

Over-pleasure is as hard on the muscles and joints as over-work. The best thing to do to get the body right after a long bicycle ride is to rub the sore, stiff parts well with Mexican Mustang Liniment. No better remedy made for bruises, cuts and chafing.



HON. GEORGE H. WHITE.

Congressman George Henry White, of Tarboro, N. C., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman in regard to the merits of the great catarrh cure, Peruna:

House of Representatives, Washington, Feb. 4, 1899.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."

Very respectfully,

George H. White.

Peruna is an internal, scientific, systemic remedy for catarrh. It is no palliative or temporary remedy; it is thorough in its work, and in cleansing the diseased mucous membranes cures the catarrh.

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, Ohio.

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A. N. K.— 1888

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION