

Social and Personal.

The Downey-Jermyn wedding will long be a pleasant topic of conversation. The entire smoothness with which every detail was carried out and the picturesque effects were exceptional features which make the event memorable indeed.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jermyn entertained a small company at a dancing party Thursday evening. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Jermyn, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Jermyn, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Jermyn, Misses Wells, Miss Dwyer, Miss Winton, Miss Coleman, the Misses Matthews, Miss Clara Reynolds, Misses Hart and Misses Hubert, Messrs. Edward Jessup, C. McK. Lester, G. A. Sioane, N. L. Pates, A. H. Ames, John Downey, James Doyle, Daguer, Green, Thorne, Neale, J. H. Brooks, Lawrence and Mortimer Fuller, Merrill, P. B. Bellin, Hunt, Frank Fulmer, Pollo and W. M. Jermyn.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Jermyn entertained at dinner Wednesday evening when the guests included the wedding party and visiting friends. They were: Mrs. J. T. Foxwell, Fair Haven, Vt.; Miss Morley, Lotus Point, N. Y.; Miss Jermyn, New York; Miss Dwyer, New York; Miss Susan Jermyn, Miss Bellin, Miss Wells, Miss Simpson, Miss Coleman, Miss Winton, Miss Frances Jermyn and Miss Jermyn, Scranton; Messrs. Robert Arthur Downey, Oswego; Edward Jessup, Baltimore; Charles McK. Lester, Elmira; Robert Nielson, Oswego; George B. Sioane, Oswego; Norman L. Bates, Oswego; Alfred H. Ames, Oswego; John Downey, Oswego; Pollo Jermyn, Oswego; W. M. Jermyn, Oswego; J. J. Doyle, Oswego; Hon. A. N. Adams, Fair Haven; Morrison T. Piro, Philadelphia; and Edward B. Jermyn, Scranton.

Miss Boies returned Thursday evening from New York, N. Y., where she was bridemaid at the wedding of her friend, Miss Lillian Weller, one of the beautiful girls who was in Scranton last season at the New Year ball. The bride has visited this city a number of times and has made many friends here. She was married to Mr. Edith Tomkins, who was also a guest at the home of Colonel H. M. Boies at the hall.

The wedding was a church affair and was very elaborate in detail. Miss Lettice of New York, who has visited Scranton several times, was the bride who will attend the bachelors' ball this year, was one of the bridesmaids, as was Miss Waring who has visited in Scranton. Mr. Charles Lowe, one of the ushers, was a guest last season at the home of Mr. L. A. Finch. A number of the other members of the bridal party are acquaintances of Scranton people. They were: Miss Grace Weller of Yonkers; Miss Tompkins of Elmhurst; Miss Traphagen of New York; and Miss Weller, sister of the bride. The best man was Mr. D. Kennedy of New York. The ushers were Messrs. Chitt, Holbrook, Fisher, Tompkins, Pines and Lowe. The bride and groom left on the Erie road in a private car for an extended trip.

Mrs. William Matthews pleasantly entertained at cards on Monday at her home on Olive street. Among the guests were: Mrs. Powell, of Vermont; Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Boyer, of Newton, Mass.; Miss Wanner, of Goshen, Ind.; Mrs. G. G. Brock, Mrs. Harry G. Robinson, Mrs. F. L. Crane, Mrs. P. H. Connel, Mrs. E. G. Conson, Mrs. A. J. Connel, Mrs. A. H. Christy, Mrs. W. A. Coleman, Mrs. W. M. Dickson, Mrs. W. S. Diehl, Mrs. Coston, Mrs. E. W. Gearhart, Mrs. G. P. Griffith, Mrs. G. M. Hallstead, Mrs. Walter Hunscock, Mrs. G. B. Jermyn, Mrs. T. E. Jones, Mrs. J. S. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Willis Kirkpatrick, Mrs. L. G. La Bar, Mrs. M. W. Lowry, Mrs. Joseph Mott, Mrs. C. W. Matthews, Mrs. Willard Matthews, Mrs. L. S. McKee, Mrs. T. F. Penman, Mrs. C. B. Tooman, Mrs. N. G. Robinson, Mrs. C. C. Rose, Mrs. F. H. Reynolds, Mrs. F. S. Silliman, Mrs. A. M. Stearns, Mrs. G. B. Smith, Mrs. F. M. Spencer, Mrs. F. E. Spencer, Mrs. D. L. Tate, Mrs. T. C. Von Storch, Mrs. H. W. Vane, Mrs. Everett Warren, Mrs. C. E. Wade, Miss Bellin, Miss Barker, Miss Edith Gilmore, Miss Lillian Gearhart, Miss Hunt, Miss Jessie Gay, the Misses Matthews, Miss Howell, Miss May Kingsbury, Miss Merrill, Miss Mott, Miss Nash, Miss Jennie Reynolds, Misses Chauncey and Diana Reynolds, Miss Simpson, Miss Grace Spencer.

A social was held by the Zenith Literary society last Thursday evening at the home of Mr. D. J. Griffiths, 1211 Linden street. Among those present were: Misses Edith Bixans, Clara Bixans, Anna Lewis, Rhoda Thomas, Phoebe MacQuay, Nellie Lewis, Birdella Evans, Ethel J. Megaragel, Lillian Morris, Minnie Wilson, Ella, Ella and Lizzie Griffiths; Messrs. R. D. Richards, C. A. Griffith, D. J. Griffith, J. M. Francis, E. R. MacQuay, William Sloan, R. H. Bonney, William McCracken, Chester Weiss, William Shaw, M. E. Moore, Edward Davis, Arthur Davis and A. P. Clark.

A large number of ladies attended the last reading of the series given by Mrs. Staples at Elm Park house Wednesday afternoon. It was a Dickens reading and was highly enjoyed by all. It is probable that another course of literary talks will be given later in the season, as Miss Katherine Timberman, of the Conservatory of Music, is contemplating the plan of bringing hither from Chicago a noted authority along such lines.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Miller entertained a company of eleven at dinner at their home in Park place Tuesday evening. Among the guests were: Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Sweet, Mrs. James Johnson, of West Nicholson, and Mrs. G. S. Thayer. On Thursday Mrs. Thayer entertained the same party at her home on Diamond avenue.

At the luncheon given by Miss Gallatin, the fiancée of George Kisser Davis, of Wilkes-Barre, and whose wedding will take place at St. Thomas' church, New York city, Dec. 15, to her ten bridesmaids, each was presented with a bracelet set with amethysts. Miss Gallatin belongs to an old and distinguished New York family and

in her toilet. Contrary to the popular belief, if the hair is properly washed and dried, and if afterward the head is thoroughly massaged, there will be none of that obstinate bristly condition that makes the owner lament. "Oh, I never can keep my hair up after it has been washed. It just flies every way!" Massage, particularly when given by one whose strong, young hands are the medium of such electricity, is about the best tonic to be found. It stimulates the roots of the hair and brings the blood to the surface, so that in a miraculously short time a fine new growth will be noticed.

For a woman to stand on her head is not a graceful attitude, but she can compromise matters by sitting or standing with her head at a deeply bowed incline, so that she feels the blood flow swiftly thither. This rush of blood is greeted and appreciated at your organ recitals at the Elm Park church. It seems a question to me that you, who have such a sense of gratification and pleasure, are not so much as a mimic, apparently insensible to the good things that are going on.

Among many church people there is a strong sentiment against any outward demonstration of applause in a church, or that part of it dedicated to public worship. It is in deference to this feeling that the audience at the Elm Park organ recitals have been requested not to applaud. In a public hall instrumentalists and vocalists should receive hearty applause if they are worthy of it. The lack of it seems to indicate that either the audience cannot appreciate their efforts or that they are not making an effort; at all events the lack of hearty applause acts as a damper, and what might have been a fine performance becomes spiritless and tame. I am speaking now of those who have real feeling and are thoroughly prepared for a public appearance.

When, however, performers understand that no applause is expected, as in the case of a church concert, they will not appreciate their efforts or there should be no applause in a church, there is in my opinion another excellent reason why applause may be omitted at a church organ recital. In the first place the surroundings of a church are not themselves restful and this restful feeling is intensified by the rich, noble tones of a fine organ. In this busy, helters-skelter, work-a-day world the occasion when tired mortals may spend an hour or so under the influence of such music are comparatively few. Applause would in such cases do much towards disturbing this quiet, contemplative state of mind which the music and the surroundings create. Since you are so touched upon by a gentleman prominent in business and church circles who of his own accord broached the subject, in his conversation with me he said substantially as follows: "I wish to tell you how much I enjoyed the concert. There is a restfulness about them that I find no where else. No matter how tired I am when I go to the church I go away feeling rested and refreshed."

I am by no means irresponsible to the compliment which your question contains for which please accept thanks in behalf of myself and those who have so kindly assisted in the concert.

M. L. Will you please explain what is meant by the term "concert pitch"? Is there any other pitch, and if so, what is the difference between the two?

Answer—Since the time of Beethoven and up to the last decade the pitch to which instruments were tuned was known as "concert pitch." The pitch now in general use, known as the "International pitch," is almost identical with the classical pitch which was in use during the time of Bach, Handel, Mozart and Beethoven. In this pitch treble C, third space, had about 512 vibrations a second. The growth of the orchestra and the constant desire for louder and more exciting effects, led to a change in pitch. Makers and users of wind instruments, which are the standard of pitch in the orchestra, perceived that such effects might be enhanced by raising slightly the pitch of sounds. Consequently a gradual change in pitch was effected. The makers of pianoforte saw, too, that by raising the pitch inferior instruments sounded more brilliant, and this, in the estimation of the unthinking public, was a desirable effect. This was the origin of the "concert pitch," which has risen a semitone above the "classical pitch."

Such a change was attended with many evils. It altered the character of the best compositions; it tended to spoil the performance and ruin the voices of the best singers. Several efforts were made either to restore the classical pitch or stop its further rise. The French government resolved in 1859 to recommend a fixed standard, treble C 517 vibrations. This was confirmed by a legal decree, and was known as French pitch. In the last decade other countries desired to unite with France in establishing a settled pitch, and the result was the adoption of what is known as "International pitch," which is, if I mistake not, almost identical with the "classical pitch."

The old "concert pitch" has been practically abandoned by the except makers of cheap pianos. All organs of any importance whatever long ago adopted the "International pitch." In short, this pitch is practically universal and, for reasons already given, purchasers of instruments should insist upon it.

The "International pitch" corresponds almost identically with the philosophical pitch. That is to say, the number of vibrations of any value in music is 16 per second which is that produced by an organ pipe thirty-two feet long, in use in the largest organs. This pitch is C, five octaves below the treble C mentioned above. Beginning with this C, 16 vibrations a second, the series of C's has successively 32, 64, 128, 256, and 512 vibrations (treble C), which is, as I have said, practically that of the "International pitch."

Anglo-Saxon—How did the treble clef originate? Answer—The present form of the clef is simply a corruption through several centuries of the written character G. Pages 99 and 100 of Stainer and Barrett's dictionary of Musical Terms give a graphic representation of the evolution which the character has passed through in arriving at its present form.

Marcus Devero—Please inform me in your paper what it would cost to have music printed for you to some extent and whom you advise me to send it to. Would Charles K. Harris be a competent musician? Answer—Your question is somewhat obscure; I presume, however, that by having "music put to composition" you mean to have a poem set to music. I am unable to tell you of any one who might do this for you, or what it would cost. There are, I believe, persons who make a business of this kind of work. If you will address a line to Oliver Ditson & Company, Boston, they can doubtless refer you to some one. The Mr. Harris whom you mention is entirely unknown to me.

Advanced Pupil a question will be answered at some length next week. J. A. P.

MUSICAL QUESTION BOX.

Professor J. Alfred Pennington, director of the Scranton Conservatory of Music and organist of Elm Park church, has consented to reply in the Saturday Tribune to questions concerning music and musical topics asked by Tribune readers. Every reader interested in music is at liberty to ask for information. Questions may be addressed to "Musical Question Box, care of Tribune," or they may be addressed to the writer, 1111 North Main street, in connection with the answers to their questions. They may sign fictitious initials if they desire to remain entirely unknown.

Entrepreneur—Can you give a good reason for the prohibition of outward demonstration of approval and appreciation at your organ recitals at the Elm Park church? It seems a question to me that you, who have such a sense of gratification and pleasure, are not so much as a mimic, apparently insensible to the good things that are going on.

Among many church people there is a strong sentiment against any outward demonstration of applause in a church, or that part of it dedicated to public worship. It is in deference to this feeling that the audience at the Elm Park organ recitals have been requested not to applaud. In a public hall instrumentalists and vocalists should receive hearty applause if they are worthy of it. The lack of it seems to indicate that either the audience cannot appreciate their efforts or that they are not making an effort; at all events the lack of hearty applause acts as a damper, and what might have been a fine performance becomes spiritless and tame. I am speaking now of those who have real feeling and are thoroughly prepared for a public appearance.

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MUSICAL GOSSIP.

Erangon Davies, the Welsh poet, has been engaged to sing the leading part in Schumann's "Mädchenlied" in Boston, April, under the leadership of Griffler.

The pastor of the Jackson Street Baptist church, the Rev. Thomas de Gruchy, has been fortunate in securing the Famous Woman's orchestra, called the Fadoles, to give an entertainment in his church on the evening of December 11th. It is seldom that such a large and accomplished orchestra visits our city composed entirely of professional lady musicians, twenty artists in all, conducted by Miss Caroline Nichols. They are known to be an orchestra far excellence and will give a rare treat to all music lovers in our city. They are representative and unequalled organization of American young women and have had ten years of phenomenal success in the larger cities of our country. They are endorsed by the most capricious critics, who pronounce them the finest orchestra of women playing in the world. Miss Lillian Chudler, the violin soloist, represents the highest standard in her chosen profession. Miss Warren we all know, whose voice we all adore, will sing two solos for us that evening. The orchestra will appear for the benefit of the Jackson Street Baptist church at 8 o'clock on Monday evening. Tickets are secured at Davis' drug store, 106 South Main avenue.

An effort is being made by some of our enterprising musicians to have the Famous Women's orchestra of Boston give a concert in our city. The orchestra is composed of twenty-five ladies. They are now giving concerts at the large cities.

A recent number of the New York Musical Age contains the following: "Mrs. Emma Seaman, the well-known pianist, has given a concert in our city in an emphatic success at M. De Grand's concert hall in December. Her voice is a pupil of M. De Grand's, and her repertoire of beautiful soprano, of excellent timbre, and her method excellent."

Inez Meusker, who appears at the Gaiety the past week, filling an engagement that closes this evening, is without doubt the most talented singer that has been heard at the Gaiety this season. In the musical burlesque in which Meusker appears her work is marred to some extent by her manner, which is not so easy to see that her reputation as a singer is well earned, and that she is capable of much better work than that of the past week.

A pleasing feature of the performance of the "Bohemian Girl" last night by the Grand Opera company was the way in which the most meritorious popular-priced opera organization that has ever appeared in Scranton, and the singing of Edith Bradford, who for the first time interpreted the role of the Queen of the Gypsies. Miss Bradford was assigned the part of the soprano soloist in order to relieve Miss Chester, who has been overworked by singing difficult roles at both matinee and evening performances. Miss Bradford acquitted herself admirably and rendered the musical numbers in an artistic manner. Miss Bradford's voice is a sweet mezzo soprano voice and a charming stage presence. Her experience in opera dates from September last, at which time she joined Mr. Aborn's company. Miss Bradford has appeared as Isabella in "Innocence" and Regina in the "Circus Opera," giving imperfections in every instance that indicate careful study and a thorough comprehension of the character assumed that the artist must ever possess to achieve success.

The opera season opened in New York last Tuesday evening with a brilliant performance of "Tannhauser," with probably the finest cast with which that opera has ever been given in this country. David Bispham had been announced to appear, but was unable to do so by reason of illness; he has not been in good health lately, but is expected to sing at the matinee of the same opera today. The "Barber of Seville" was given on Wednesday, and "Romeo and Juliet" on Friday. A joint concert of the Grand Opera, Miss Meba, secured a great success as Juliet. On Sunday evening at the Metropolitan a concert will be given at which Miss Meba will sing. She will sing, and Rosenthal will play. He is a very Titan of pianists, and is master of the most amazing technical difficulties. At his first concert this fall at Carnegie hall, he played Liszt's "Don Juan" fantasia, said to be the most difficult composition ever written for the pianoforte. In this composition that a contemporary of Liszt's said that he had written it simply to "bully the piano." But no one would have imagined that it contained any difficulties for Rosenthal. Next week "Traviata" and the "Marriage of Figaro" will be produced. How De Winkler is yet announced to appear, though it is to

De WOLF HOPPER. America's Greatest Comedian Uses Paine's Celery Compound.



Back of every smooth performance there is an amount of preparation, study and rehearsal, that soon tells on the health of every actor. It is significant how unimpaired men and women in professional life, whether actors, editors, teachers or physicians, are in regard to Paine's celery compound. As a nerve tonic for the exhausting strain of their professional duties nothing else does the work of Paine's celery compound.

A testimonial taken at random from the many that are constantly received from the theatrical profession, says: "New York city, Sept. 25, 1898. Wells, Richardson & Co., Gentlemen—If others have been helped by Paine's celery compound as decidedly as in my case I do not wonder at the enthusiastic testimonials that this remedy is constantly receiving. If I had never heard a word as to its remarkable invigorating capability, I could unhesitatingly recommend it from my own experience. As a fact, many of my professional friends have been urging me to try Paine's celery compound. It proved to be the very thing my tired system needed to overcome the exhausting effects of close application to stage work. I am recommending it to all my friends whenever they complain of sleeplessness, indigestion, or other indications of nervousness common in our profession. I am, yours sincerely, De Wolf Hopper, America's most popular comedian, writing on Oct. 4, 1898, from the Knickerbocker theater, New York city."

"I cordially recommend Paine's celery compound as being thoroughly efficacious." When the history of Paine's celery compound is studied it is easily understood why its popularity is so enormous. Paine's celery compound is the world-famous discovery of Professor Edward Elisha Phelps, M. D., LL. D., professor of materia medica at Dartmouth college. Professor Phelps' unusual talent quickly established his reputation and prominence among his professional brethren.

He was fully alive to the dangers attending upon the American way of living, and he sought diligently for some common-sense remedy that would cure the common evils, which, under one name and another, result from an unhealthy state of the nervous system. His labors were crowned with glorious success, and he gave to the medical profession the celebrated remedy which has won world-wide fame as Paine's celery compound.

The Elks memorial services tomorrow morning at the Dunmore Presbyterian church and in the evening at the Elks memorial services.

The rooms fitted up and elaborately furnished by Paine & Phillips for the Scranton Musical Culture club are without doubt the most complete in the city. The club is launched under the most auspicious circumstances. There were thirty-five members at the last rehearsal.

A full rehearsal of the Christmas cantata at the Elm Park church this evening at 8 o'clock. Every member and all the principals are requested to be present.

"In a Persian Garden" is one of the most popular programme numbers given this season. It is being used by all the professional quartettes all over the states.

The music at the First Presbyterian church last Sunday was under the charge of Mr. Watkins, who easily and magnificently sustained his work in this line of former years. The work of the select chorus was refreshing and inspiring, being thoroughly enjoyed by the vast congregations which assembled at both morning and evening services.

Advertisement for Dr. Humphreys' Prescription For Grip, Influenza and Stubborn COLDS. 'Seventy-seven' contains several carefully selected remedies, each Specific for a particular symptom: One for La Grippe, One for Coughs, One for Influenza, One for Catarrh, One for Sore Throat. This combination of cures in one prescription will "break up" any kind of a cold. At druggists or sent prepaid; price 25c. See large pocket Book of Dr. Humphreys' Manual at druggists or sent free. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York. Be sure to get H-U-M-P-H-R-E-Y-S.

Advertisement for Full Dress Or Evening Dress? By whichever name you designate it. We have the correct styles t extremely low prices, no matter whether you wish To Rent Or Purchase. SAMTER BROS. LEADING OUTFITTERS.

Movements of People

Miss Helen Griffin spent Wednesday at Elmira.

Mr. F. S. Gouffrey has returned from New York.

Mrs. S. M. Merrill, of Copouse avenue, is visiting at Nicholson.

Alfred and Mrs. John T. Howe were in Old Brand this week.

The Misses Hebbard, of New York, are the guests of Miss Mason.

Mrs. William Connell returned from Hazleton early in the week.

Dr. L. E. Davis, of New York, visited West Side friends this week.

William Wheeler, of South Summer avenue, is visiting in New Jersey.

Mrs. E. L. Carpenter, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Mrs. C. S. Weston.

Walter Briggs, now, is building a handsome new home on Jefferson avenue.

St. J. Reynolds, agent for the Pittston Towing works, came on a short visit to Mr. J. Fuller, of Binghamton, as a guest at the Fuller home in Elmira.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Cohen, of Philadelphia, returned to their home in Scranton.

R. M. Hughes, of Pittston, and C. West, of Wilkes-Barre, were in this city yesterday.

Mr. Edward Charlesworth, of Honesdale, has been visiting Green Ridge friends.

Misses Laura and Bertha Whitlock, of Lakeland, have been the guests of Mrs. Frank Slote.

Miss Mary Jenkins, of Jackson street, is entertaining Miss Norma Williams, of Stroudsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Clark, of Parsons, have been the guests of Mrs. David Southern, of Nicholson.

Charles M. Moyle, son of R. D. Moyle, deceased, is dangerously ill at his home in Oakwood place.

Misses Cora and Ella Ace, of Delaware, returned to their home from a visit here with Miss Ella Ace, of South Lincoln avenue.

Charles Robinson, Isaac Haslam, F. H. Richardson, Mrs. M. Ives, John T. Richards and family, Mrs. Joseph Chase, Mrs. George M. Hallstead and children, Mrs. H. M. Montz and wife and Mrs. S. S. Seaman were registered at the Westminster hotel in New York this week.

WILKES-BARRE'S LAW SCHOOL. Y. M. C. A. of That City Has Undertaken the Project. The question of an evening law school for the benefit of young men who are desirous of taking up a study of law, but are unable to go away to a school, or are employed at such hours as to make it impracticable, has been solved by the Wilkes-Barre Young Men's Christian association.

H. A. Fuller, Thomas H. Atherton and A. L. Williams, the committee appointed by the board of managers of that institution to plan the course of study and secure competent instructors for the school, have met with excellent success. Young men in sufficient numbers have pledged themselves to enroll as students. The instructors are now arranging their outlines of each lesson and the school will open on the second Monday in January, 1899. A preliminary meeting of the committee, instructors and students will be held about the middle of December, when the details of the course will be announced.

OF A POLITICAL NATURE. School Controller Thomas J. Jennings is the latest Democratic candidate for mayor. Delegates in his interest in many districts have announced their candidacy. School Controller E. Evans registered with Republican City Chairman Childtenden yesterday as a candidate for city controller.

HER POINT OF VIEW.

A fair correspondent asks me to write something about the cure of the hair. There isn't the least use in the world for me to give advice on this or any other subject. I don't expect any one to follow it, but it is a sort of satisfaction to be able to tell you all I know, that there is but one thing the average woman treats worse than her hair, and that is her watch. To be sure, as some one has said, she doesn't kick it all the way downstairs, or drop it frequently in the gutter, or wind it up with a nervous jerk that would snap the main-spring of a Dickson works engine (if engines have main-springs), and she doesn't pry open the other side of the case with a table-knife and poke at the wheels with a hairpin, as she does with the before-mentioned long-suffering watch, but she does abuse her hair just as much in other ways.

Sometimes she brushes it. Oh, yes! regularly, for as much as two nights, bringing the heavy silver-backed brush down on her poor pate with a resounding thwack at each stroke, and wondering the next morning why she awakened with a headache. At other times she yanks the comb through it hurriedly, dragging out handfuls of tresses, braids it with half the tangles in the strands and goes at it again in the morning with similar results. Then she can't understand why her scalp begins to itch, and probably loses a hair tonic now and then all suited to the case. Then, when her hair falls out some more, she casts the blame on the tonic. She heats a curling iron so hot that it sizzles up the ends of the locks about her forehead, and after a few months or years, sits down and weeps over the advance of her age, evident in the gray bristles that take the place of the once soft and fluffy waves.

Sometimes she sleeps with it as worn during the day, a most untidy, unhealthful habit, the harsh pins bruising the scalp and pulling at the roots. It should be loosely braided after the night's wearing, and the more she can allow it to fly unconfined by day, the better, and there is no tonic like the sunshine. Light and air will do very much to restore hair from which the vitality seems to have departed.

The fact is, that a half-hour's loving, patient brushing of the hair one night will not compensate for the succeeding week when a series of hasty jerks and vexed pulls have to answer for the care of a woman's crowning glory. She will see but little improvement after ten minutes spent twice a day for a fortnight. She may discover a new lustre and beauty of color in a month, but it will take some time to restore to its natural softness and pliancy the locks that have been systematically tortured for months.

Many women have a horror of frequent washing of the hair. In this atmosphere laden with carbon dust it should be washed almost once a week. If the owner wishes to be really dainty

in her toilet, contrary to the popular belief, if the hair is properly washed and dried, and if afterward the head is thoroughly massaged, there will be none of that obstinate bristly condition that makes the owner lament. "Oh, I never can keep my hair up after it has been washed. It just flies every way!" Massage, particularly when given by one whose strong, young hands are the medium of such electricity, is about the best tonic to be found. It stimulates the roots of the hair and brings the blood to the surface, so that in a miraculously short time a fine new growth will be noticed.

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