

NAUGHTINESS AT DINNERS.

It is becoming more common in New York's Swell Set.

In view of the disclosures which have been made regarding the indecent actions at the Seely dinner in New York recently, it is not without interest to note that the practice of having as entertainers at swell society dinners members of the theatrical profession, if possible the naughtiest members thereof, is decidedly on the increase in the gay metropolis. Vaudeville performers, "sketch" teams and stars of the concert halls are no longer fads at fashionable dinners. They are fixtures—just as much a part of the menu as the oysters or the coffee. During the holiday week fifty hostesses obtained the dramatic item of their dinners from one firm alone, "and it was not such a remarkably good week, either," said the senior member of the firm.

This custom of entertaining guests at dinner with professional talent has been growing in America for the past fifteen years, and last winter found it in the fullness of its popularity. And these entertainers come high. An artist who has made any kind of a hit with a concert hall audience demands anywhere from \$50 to \$1,500 for an hour's work. Says one dramatic agent: "Sooner or later most of the season's domestic and imported naughtiness gets into the homes of the rich and the fashionable. Generally the real wicked ones are booked to do their turns before a small, selected company of guests—just the intimate friends of the host or hostess, who can be trusted to keep what they have seen to themselves."

"Curious thing about it, too," the agent went on: "our best business is done during Lent. You wouldn't think it, would you? But it's so, and has been for the last two or three years. While society is doing penance and goes about in sackcloth and ashes before men, it is being entertained in its drawing rooms and dining rooms by artists whose work in the winter has made them famous or infamous, whichever way you want to look at it. "I am inclined to believe that the tendency for what the world calls 'questionable performances' is growing. That is as far as the private entertainments are concerned. The young folk—the buds—who a few years ago were satisfied with the parlor eloquist type crave something a bit stronger now, especially in Lent. We gave them the best—or the worst—we had last year, and I don't suppose they will be content with any Sunday school benefit this year."

Soon succeed weakness and languor when Hood's Sarsaparilla is taken to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels the germs, of scrofula, salt rheum and other poisons which cause so much suffering and sooner or later undermine the general health. It strengthens the system while it eradicates disease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.
Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.
Hood's Pills are the best after-stomach pills, aid digestion. 25c.

On a red hot day Hires Rootbeer stands between you and the distressing effects of the heat.



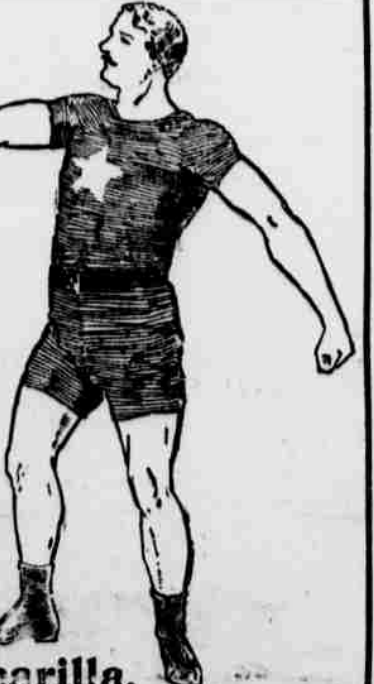
HIRE'S Rootbeer

cools the blood, tones the stomach, invigorates the body, fully satisfies the thirst. A delicious, sparkling, temperance drink of the highest medicinal value.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes 2 gallons. Sold everywhere.

DRUNK
ARDS can be saved without their knowledge by Anti-Jag the marvelous cure for the drunk habit. Write Remova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, N. Y. Full information (in plain wrapper) mailed free.

"For some years I was quite out of health, and took much medicine which did me no good. I was advised by a friend to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla which I did, taking a dozen or more bottles before stopping. The result was that I felt so well and strong that I, of course, think there is no medicine equal to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and I take great pains to tell any suffering friend of it and what it did for me."—Mrs. J. A. MURRAY, Kilbourn, Wis., Feb. 11, 1896.



WEIGHTY WORDS FOR Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The Old Greek Costume.

Men often wore the himation alone, without chiton. The chitons, another rectangular garment, shorter than the himation, weighted at the corners, and fastened by a brooch so that one corner hung down in front, was worn by men, with or without the chiton. It is especially well shown in the horsemen on the frieze of the Parthenon.

Occasionally Diana, or an Amazon, wears the chitons, but it is the distinctive garment of the young Greek.

Bands, belts and fillets were much worn. Men and women wound fillets around their heads. Women wore, often under their chiton, a breast band adjusted below the bosom, not to compress the form, but to protect the organs. Indeed, there was no temptation to compress the waist, the flowing drapery veiling the waist. The band which confined the short, or caught up the long chiton, was also of cloth, but the outer belt, holding in the loose folds of the upper part of the long chiton, was often of gold enriched with jewels, and always beautifully adorned.

Great care was taken of the hair; indeed, a mysterious virtue was supposed to lie in the locks, which, carefully washed and perfumed, were one of the bodily graces of the Greek. Women often wore elaborate head-dresses; many were revived in the latter part of the Eighteenth century and the first of the Nineteenth. Out of doors the head was covered either by folds of the peplos brought over the head and around the throat, or by a separate veil, sometimes thick, sometimes thin. —Arthur's Home Magazine.

Unnecessary Noise.

This is a noisy world. All nature's operations are accompanied by more or less noise, so that even in "the quiet country" uninterrupted silence seldom reigns. In the city the din is almost insupportable; it has increased very much during the last half century because of the vast amount of machinery employed, and the use of electric and steam power. Now night brings the city no respite, and how much of the nervousness and insomnia of the present decade is due to this increase of noise might be an interesting subject for the study of sanitarians. Humanity adjusts itself usually to all necessary noises, and even becomes so accustomed to certain sounds that many cannot sleep when the noise ceases. The noise which is most disturbing is that heard close at hand and unusual. A few nights of sleeplessness a short time ago led me to think the slamming of doors with creaking hinges, the rattling of blinds, creaking shoes, with noisy, heavy walking, were the most distracting and annoying noises. Next to this is loud conversation and whispering. The inventor of a noiseless shoe, and elastic door casings, which will enable people to shut or slam doors hard yet without noise, will confer a great boon upon nervous humanity. In the meantime, all persons, especially at night, should wear felt or cork-soled or other soft slippers. All floors and locks should be kept well oiled, and every one should try to cultivate the art of shutting doors as noiselessly as possible.

The Capitol's Weather Map.

The immensity of the rotunda impresses the visitor at the Capitol, the frescoes are attractive, the turbulence of the House and the quiet dignity of the Senate are interesting in their contrast, but, after all, the feature of universal interest in the white-domed building is the weather apparatus. It is something novel to glance at a map which tells you whether it is raining or snowing, sunshiny or cloudy in Montana, Illinois or Louisiana, or anywhere else in this broad land. You can tell whether the friends whom you left at home are wearing mackintoshes or airing their spring clothes under blue skies, while even the temperature and the direction of the wind are recorded. But the map is not the only feature. There is something mysterious in the cabalistic characters which are traced on revolving cylinders, and which tell at a glance how hot or cold it is, or how hard the wind is blowing, or whether the sun is shining. The instruments which furnish the information are up on the roof of the Capitol, but delicate wires, charged with electricity convey the weather to the equally delicate instruments within the building. All day long a crowd of interested visitors at the Capitol throng around the pretty mechanism and never cease to wonder at the progress of the age.

The United States has produced two-thirds of the cotton consumed by the world for the last 67 years.

THE FARM GARDEN



Oatmeal for Young Chickens.

Oats contain just the kind of nutriment that is needed to make growth in all young animals. We do not think much of them for laying hens, as the bulk of the hull makes them too light. But when they are ground, and most of the hull sifted out, this oatmeal is just what is required to make rapid growth in young chickens. But it should not be fed wet. The best way is to wet it with milk, and bake it into cakes over a slow fire, so as not to burn it. Or the oatmeal may be mixed with sour milk curd until it is dry and crumbly. Either way it will make young chickens grow rapidly. But the chicks should also have some whole wheat, so as to exercise their digestive organs. —American Cultivator.

Feed When Dry.

It is now pretty well established that it pays as well to feed cows grain pretty liberally when dry as well as when giving milk, unless the pasture be especially good. This is a fact that many dairymen lose sight of, and suffer for the neglect. A cow that is profitable in the dairy is not a flesh former by any means. In fact, she becomes quite poor as a usual thing while milking, and in order to enable her to stand the strain of this depletion she should be made to gain rapidly in flesh during the period that she is dry. This does not mean that she should be fed highly on milk-producing food just before calving, but it merely means that after giving dry she should have liberal feeding until, say, a week before calving. —Farm Gazette.

Right Way to Set Out Tomato Plants.

Young tomato plants, when growing up thickly in hotbeds or flats, will invariably become spindling and weak. If planted out in the usual way they have either to be inserted so deep that the roots will come in direct contact with the poorer subsoil, or the stems bend over and the tops fall upon the surface of the ground and will never make strong, healthy plants. Of course strong, short, stocky plants are the best to set out, but if they cannot be had spindling plants may be made just as serviceable. By this method the fine roots are nearer to the surface and the part of the stem underground will soon strike additional roots, thus giving the plant still more sustenance and nourishment. —American Agriculturist.

Roosting Arrangements.

The arrangements for roosting are worth passing notice. Heavy fowls like Brahma, require low roosts; active, agile fowls, like the Leghorn, need higher roosts. The height of roosts should be governed by a knowledge of the habits of different breeds. Round poles should always be used—never boards or scantling with sharp or square edges. The roost should be constructed so that no fowl is placed directly above another. A roost with poles parallel and horizontal and arranged at an angle of 45 degrees, makes a very desirable one, as some poles will be lower than others and accommodate the heavier and older fowls. The kind of wood used is immaterial, the poles, however should be large enough and strong enough to prevent sagging or swaying. Sufficient room to prevent crowding should be given.

No nest or feed box, of course, will be placed under the roosts. There's nothing better than sifted coal ashes to absorb and cover up the droppings and then scattering of those ashes once a week or oftener, is to be recommended. They do not deteriorate the quality of the manure and are something easily to be obtained.

Cost of Raising a Horse.

Arthur A. Brundage of Kidder county, North Dakota, gives the Breeder's Gazette the following estimate of the "keep" of a horse until three years old on a North Dakota grain farm. To this must be added the service fee of sire, and in cases where the rearing of horses is carried on to the exclusion of all else the keep of dam and interest on cost of plant must be added. In the first instance it must be assumed that the dam pays her own way. As the dam is being worked while suckling the foal she will require an additional grain ration, and after the colt is weaned it will require a small feed of grain. We will compute this at three quarts of oats per day for the first year, which would amount to thirty-five bushels, that at twenty-five cents per bushel would amount to \$8.75. Add to this one ton of hay for the first winter at \$2, which is the usual price on the meadow, although the average farmer can put it in his barn in haying season at \$1 per ton. Of course when only a ton of hay is fed some straw must be used. As the latter is burned here when not fed we can make no account of it except hauling, which would not be over fifty cents per ton, and one ton would be ample. This carries us over a period of one year. Pasturage costs \$2.80 for the summer months, during which no

grain is fed nor is it needed, as our horses keep fat on a grass diet. We will add a half ton each of hay and straw for the second winter, which makes the cost of roughage \$2.25. The same grain ration that was fed the first winter will do for the second, which for 150 days would amount to fourteen bushels of oats, at twenty-five cents per bushel, \$3.50. The same figures may be used in computing the cost for the third year. All added together we find the total cost of the keep of a horse until three years old to be \$27.85. With this kind of keep and judicious breeding the produce ought to be of the right kind, for which we always find remunerative prices. I regret to say, however, it is rarely a colt on our farms fares so well as is contemplated in the foregoing estimate, and the produce is of course correspondingly poor.

A Plea for the Garden.

Every family living in the country or in any suburban place where land is not too costly should make it one of their duties to cultivate a garden, however small it may be. Even though it is nothing more than a hot-bed, it has its uses and must not be neglected. Indeed, a good hot-bed is by no means an unimportant item in table provision. Its close second is the cold frame, which may be kept in use all summer long for the purpose of raising a few tender vegetables and the cuttings in which every lover of flowers delights. The cold frame is so easily arranged and so manageable that no one who has ever enjoyed the possession of such luxury will willingly be without. In a cold frame of four ordinary hot-bed sashes, three feet by six, one may raise lettuce for a small family, parsley, radishes and young onions. There are few more highly prized delicacies than the little onions one may grow in a well-managed cold frame. Mixed with cucumbers they are a most relishable and healthful dish, and one that the epicure finds specially toothsome in the earlier days of summer.

The vegetable garden will be more and more valuable to the family as the processes of putting up vegetables become more clearly understood. To can garden products of all sorts is extremely easy if one only knows how and has the patience to do the few necessary things thoroughly and at the proper time.

Home-grown garden stuff gathered freshly and put up before any of the processes of fermentation have begun is far superior to any and all factory-canned goods, save possibly a few fancy brands which command very high prices and have a well deserved reputation for extremely high quality. Factory goods are made up for the most part of the miscellaneous gatherings from the gardens of the farmers in the immediate neighborhoods or from the markets of the towns and cities. It is scarcely to be supposed that those who supply such products will use extra care in sorting them. Every one counts either in number or in weight or in bulk and yields just so much greater profit to the grower. A critical examination of the fruit and vegetables that go into the great factories to be put up for good trade would not create an appetite for such wares.

The careful and skillful housewife who puts into her preserving kettle only perfect specimens, who sees that they are absolutely clean and that there are no handlings by soiled fingers, has canned fruit and vegetables that one might eat with the keenest relish. The dainty and fastidious cook appreciates these minor points and enjoys the preparation of food which she knows is immaculate as to cleanliness and irreproachable as to the quality of the original product.

With a little forethought and planning one may put up a large quantity of fruit at a very small cost of time and trouble. Do not undertake crate upon crate at one and the same time. Try the other extreme. Get a dozen boxes of berries or a small basket of tomatoes, and some day while dinner is cooking prepare and can a few bottles, and see if the canning of fruit carried on by such easy stages is not very much more satisfactory than when it is done with a rush and a hurrah.

String beans, peas, asparagus, lima beans, corn and almost all other vegetables may be canned by a very simple process. Make them ready as for cooking for the table, put them into glass jars, place them in a boiler of water containing a little straw or shavings so that the glass will not come in contact with the boiler; then put on the cover of the boiler and cook for about 1 1/2 hours. Lift the cover at the end of this time, put on the rubbers and covers of the cans, which must be very hot and adjusted quickly, after which the boiler is again covered. Let the boiling continue for twenty minutes, then screw the can covers down tightly and boil for half an hour longer; then take the boiler, cans and all, from the fire and allow the cans to cool in the water.

Another way is to put the vegetables into the cans and put the covers and rubbers on at once, but leaving the covers loose. After four hours' boiling screw down the covers as tightly as possible and boil two hours longer; remove from the fire and cool before removing the cans from the water. —New York Ledger.

A 16-YEAR-OLD GIRL HAS NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

The Revivifying Effects of a Proper Nerve Food Demonstrated.

From the Eco, Bradford, Pa.

Several months ago, Miss Cora Watrous, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. I. C. Watrous, a locomotive fireman, of 61 Clarion Street, Bradford, Penna., was seized with a nervous disorder which threatened to end her life. The first symptom of the ailment was a loss of appetite. For some little time Miss Watrous had no desire to eat and complained of a feeling of extreme lassitude. This was followed by severe pains in the head. For three weeks the young lady was nearly crazed with a terrible headache and nothing could be procured to give her relief.

Finally, after trying numerous remedies, a physician was called and began treating the patient. He said the trouble was caused by impoverished blood, but after several weeks of his treatment the young lady's condition had not improved and the parents decided to procure the services of another physician. In the meantime Miss Watrous' nervousness had increased, the pains in her head had grown more severe and the sufferer's parents had almost given up hope of her recovery.

It was at this time that Mr. Watrous heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He found that the pills were highly recommended for nervous disorders and concluded to give them a trial. A box of the pills was purchased and before they had all been taken there was a marked improvement in the girl's condition. After a half dozen boxes had been used, the young lady's appetite had returned, the pain in her head had ceased and she was stronger than at any time previous to her illness.

Miss Watrous concluded that her cure was complete and left home for a visit to relatives in the grape country near Dunkirk, N. Y. She stopped taking the medicine and by over-exertion brought the ailment back again. As soon as the returning symptoms were felt, Miss Watrous secured another box of pills and the illness was soon driven away. She is now in better physical condition than she has been for years and declares that she owes her life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mr. and Mrs. Watrous were interviewed by a reporter at their home on Clarion Street. Both are loud in their praises of Pink Pills. "My daughter's life was saved by the medicine," said Mrs. Watrous. "Her condition was almost hopeless when she commenced taking them, but now she is as strong and healthy as any one could be. I cannot recommend the medicine too highly."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, scrofula, neuritis, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of influenza, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. Grain-O has that rich, sweet brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach requires it without distress. One-quarter the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "I shall not call on you for the \$100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of Catarrh. Was very bad, but he cured me for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 5c."

In 1850 Maryland's wealth was \$219,000,000; now it is \$1,200,000,000.

Bones in a Silver Vein.

If the find of a Colorado silver mine, made half a dozen years ago, be taken into account, there is but little doubt that the human race existed on this continent as long ago as the time when the silver veins were in process of formation. In the Rocky Point mine, at Gilman, 400 feet below the surface, a number of human bones were found imbedded in the silver-bearing ores. When taken out over \$100 worth of ore still clung to the bones. An arrowhead made of tempered copper and four inches long, was also found with the remains.

The Left Ear the Best.

It has been ascertained by experiments that a number of persons who use the telephone habitually hear better with the left ear than with the right. The common practice of the telephone companies is to place the receiver so that it will be applied to the left ear. In order to educate the right ear to the same point of efficiency it is recommended that the receiver be held in the right hand half of the time.

A Continuous Performance.

Mandy—Come on, Silas; it costs too much to eat in that place. Silas—Yes, 50 cents is a lot for me to pay for a dinner, but look how long we kin eat—from 1:30 to 8 o'clock. Let's go in. —New York Tribune.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, itchy feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address: Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use. Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 281 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 35c. a bottle.

BICYCLE EXCITEMENT.

The greatest sensation of the season in the bicycle market has been occasioned by four of the leading manufacturers combining to protect the retail trade from being imposed upon by agents and others who have no reputation to lose, as bicycle dealers. This combination of which the John P. Lovell Arms Co. are the moving spirits, have forced down the price of high grade wheels so that there is now no reason why a cyclist should ride on a second-class, guaranteed wheel, and at prices charged from the nameless and ungaranteed wheels. There is considerable opposition to this combination on the part of those who handle low grade wheels, but the public will be the winners, thanks to the Lovell Arms Co. A catalogue of our regular or bicycle wheels, with a special list of wheels issued by the Big Four Combination mailed free on application.

SILOS
HOW TO BUILD ASK
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., KALAMAZOO, MICH.

PENSIONS PATENTS, CLAIMS,
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Late Principal Examiner, Pension Bureau.
3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjusting claims, 25y. since.

FISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

BE BEAUTIFUL! IF YOUR BLOOD IS BAD YOUR FACE SHOWS IT. It's nature's warning that the condition of the blood needs attention before more serious diseases set in. Beauty is blood deep.



Cascarets

HEED THE RED FLAG OF DANGER.

When you see pimples and liver spots on your face.

Make the COMPLEXION Beautiful, by Purifying the BLOOD.

If the blood is pure, the skin is clear, smooth and soft. If you take our advice, you will find CASCARETS will bring the rosy blush of health to faded faces, take away the liver spots and pimples. Help nature help you!

YOU CAN, IF YOU ONLY TRY. No. 285

Agents Everywhere!

For the Lovell "Diamond" Cycles, and we stake our BUSINESS REPUTATION of over 55 years that the most perfect wheel yet made is the **Lovell Diamond '97 Model.**

INSIST ON SEEING THEM.

AGENTS in nearly every City and Town. Examination will prove their superiority. If no agent in your place, send to us.

SPECIAL—A large line of Low Priced and Second-hand wheels at unheard of figures.

BICYCLE CATALOGUE FREE.

We have the largest line of Bicycle Sundries, Bicycle and Gymnasium Snits and Athletic Goods of all kinds. Write us what you want and we'll send you full information. If a dealer, mention it.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., 131 Broad St., Boston.

Headquarters for Guns, Rifles and Revolvers, Fishing Tackle, Skates and Sporting Goods of Every Description.

SEND FOR OUR LARGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY SAPOLIO 'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.