Eggestions From a User to Makers of Incubators and Brooders.

Improvement is the order of the age. Inticism is also the order of the age. For one man who brings about a better londition of things there are ten who stand ready to criticise and offer ad-Dice. Both are necessary to the march of progress. We wish to enter the Panks of the last named in order that some one may be stimulated to invent and improve. Let us enumerate a few of the things we want and probably won't get in incubators.

One very simple matter, a slot for the fingers in the side of the egg tray, so that when the tray is placed on a flat surface it will not be necessary to squeeze one's fingers in lifting up or setting it down.

A boxlike receptacle under the tray into which the chicks may drop and which may be drawn out like a drawer when chicks are ready to place in brooder, thus avoiding transferring the little birds with the hand. It cannot be too strongly insisted on that the less handling of chickens we indulge in the better.

A wire protector for that portion of the thermostat which enters the hatching compartment of the incubator. A good thermostat is of necessity a delicate apparatus, and we have known little chicks to disarrange its workings considerably by their struggles in emerging from the shell.

In brooders it is possible to go farther than in the case of incubators. The great and fatal lack in most brooders is their inability to keep up the heat in zero weather. Outdoor brooders especially are subject to drops in temperature which are very discouraging both to the chicks and the man who is raising them.

A brooder should have a lid which shuts down as tightly as it can be made to. This can be insured by the use of cleats nailed to the edge of the fid or roof and roofing paper placed over the whole. The door or entrance in many brooders is altogether too generous in size. More cold air in the form of drafts comes in through this door than in any other way possible. door six inches wide is plenty big enough for any brooder, and when the chicks begin to crowd in the doorway it is time to remove to other quarters.

The fringe or curtain on the edge of the hover should be of a good length, almost if not quite touching the floor. Remember that chicks do not sleep in a standing posture, and when flat on the floor they are more than ever subject to the influence of cold winds.

The top or lid of a brooder ought to be two-thirds or the whole size of the brooder itself. Nothing can be more aggravating in cleaning out a brooder than to be hampered during the operation by the narrowness of the opening in the top. Everything connected with the practical working of a brooder should be as simple and easy as possible. It is the thought put into the details of a machine that counts.

Many brooders have a runway or lach implies a greater flow of hydroboard in front of them which takes up almost as much floor space as the brooder does. This is a feature which develops into a positive drawback longer acid. The surplus soda salt cirwhere the brooder has to be used in a | culating in the blood and secreted with small house. The chicks need to be on | the milk to a certain extent bars the the ground as soon as you can get them | early formation of acid in the milk and there, and a running board three feet | the resultant souring. Again, the soda square deprives them of just that has stronger chemical affinities than amount of valuable room for exercis- lime and tends to take to itself the ing, scratching, etc. If the brooder is a acids that go to make up the salts of high one, sink it into the earth until lime and thus to diminish the amount the doorway is only two or three inches of lime present in the milk and the above the level, and you will then be tendency to firm clotting. Even supable to use a running board of mini- posing the white spots should have

The dread of fire is one which is al- | (bacterium), this must be a germ that ways present with the man or woman | finds its proper home in a sour (acid) who has dealings with brooders. It is | medium, and the increase of the alkatrue that the lamp may be of the latest | line soda, by hindering souring, would pattern and kept clean and well filled for a time keep the medium in a conwith oil, but accidents do happen, and dition in which such a germ fitted for then away go your building and your insurance.

We would suggest to the manufacturers that by the expenditure of a trifling outlay they might easily make brooders as fireproof as it is possible for them to be. The lamp chambers of the best brooders of today are roofed in with sheet iron, thus rendering one part at least impervious to flames. By lining the sides also with this same sheet iron we would have an almost fireproof compartment which in case of explosion of the lamp would offer nothing for the burning oil to feed on. More than that, it would perhaps tend to smother or confine the fire to the limits of the lamp chamber itself .- H. S. Thompson in Farm Poultry.

Stamp Out Tuberculosis.

Never doctor tubercular stock. The sooner it is killed and cremated the better. Whenever a case is found, disinfect all coops with carbolized whitewash or with a 2 per cent solution of sulphuric acid. Then air and sun the premises thoroughly. After you get started in the sunning and airing busitess keep it up daily whenever the sun shines, and air out all poultry quarters daily whether the sun shines or not.

It only requires attention to such simple matters, cleanliness, a little elhow grease and some common sense, to call a halt to the invading tubercle germ and diminish the alarming prevalence of the disease among domestic poultry. Had we not better stamp this trouble out for ourselves now? Begin at once to adopt precautionary and preventive measures and not wait for state legislation to give poultrydom their attention with another "be it enacted," etc., relative to the tubercle disease among poultry.-Dr. T. P. Woods in Farm Poultry.

Buying and Selling.

Always state plainly what you want. Give the price you are able to pay for such birds, thus giving the seller a chance to describe them to you. In this way there would be fewer birds returned and more well satisfied customers .- V. Crabtree.

OUR CHEESE INDUSTRY.

Foreigners Afraid to Buy on Account of Misrepresentations.

A leading cheese exporter who is which are given by the treasury bugerated, but it is probable that we shall show a considerable gain in our exports for this year. Since the cruwith the Canadian dairymen, who have cent years at our expense. It is believed that with laws that guarantee the be found in the world and should have a considerable share of the foreign trade. What they need in order to occupy a more prominent position is legislation that will convince the foreign consumer that he is not being deceived, but is buying cheese that is exactly what it is represented to be. White Spots In Butter.

A correspondent writes us that he had a Jersey heifer the butter of which was injured by white spots, supposed to be due to minute clots of curd, says The Rural New Yorker. The condition was remedied by giving every night one-half tablespoonful of cooking soda. We have submitted this to Professor Law of the New York State Veterinary college, who says if the white spots are really minute clots of curd the explanation can be made on a purely chemical basis. The most common cause of clotting is the development of acid in the milk and the presence of an excess of salts of lime. The lime salts especially determine a firmness and insolubility in the coagulum. The giving of bicarbonate of soda in small doses tends to increase the secretion from the stomach and thus to improve digestion, assimilation and secretion, including the condition of the milk. The increased secretion from the stomchloric acid, but in the presence of soda this is soon resolved into chloride of sodium, or common salt, which is no been due to the growth of a ferment acid media could not grow.

Green Alfalfa For Cows. During the summer of 1899 the Kan sas Agricultural college fed ten head of cows on green alfalfa for a period of 74.days. During this time they received 77,145 pounds of alfalfa and 1,623 pounds of corn and Kaffir cornmeal On account of other experimental work it was impossible to retain the same field of alfalfa through the entire pe and comparing it with the amount produced by an average yield of four tons of well cured hay per acre, we find that it took 2.97 acres to keep ten cows 74 days. During this time these cows yielded \$85.69 worth of butter fat and sl:immilk. The grain cost \$10.65. This leaves \$75.04 to be credited to the green alfalfa, amounting to \$1.95 per ton, or \$25.26 per acre. Green alfalfa is relished by the cows, and a field can be kept in good condition for feeding during the whole summer. Where pasturage is abundant it will doubtless not pay to feed green alfalfa, but where pasture land is scarce or the grass becomes short or dry green alfalfa furnishes an excellent feed and will not only keep up the flow of milk for the time being, but will help materially to maintain a large flow through a longer period of lactation. Pasturing alfalfa will sometimes cause cows to bloat. We did not have a single case of bloat from cutting alfalfa and feeding it green.

Hurtful Coloring In Milk and Butter. The British government's committee is now making inquiry into the use of coloring matters and preservatives in food. One of the coloring matters used to color milk and butter is known as Martius' yellow, naphthol yellow. naphthalene yellow, Manchester yellow, saffron yellow or golden yellow, and is chemically the same as the dinitro alpha naphthol prepared from the naphthalene that crystallizes in gas mains. Physiological experiments show that it is injurious or fatal in food.

FEEDING BEES IN SPRING.

Best Way For the Good of the Bees and Ease of Operator.

Early feeding of bees in spring is quoted in the Boston Transcript states | very essential to their welfare, and that the total production of cheese in the best methods of cloing it so that this country at the present time is fig- no openings to the hives are left to let ured at about 265,000,000 pounds annu- the heat of the bees escape is of much ally and that we export about 70,000,- importance. There are various ways 000 pounds of this amount. He figures of giving feed to bees, the most of that the home consumption is about which is more or less tedious and un-260,000,000 pounds, including about satisfactory. During early spring and 12,000,000 pounds of foreign cheese on up to the honey flow we want to that is imported. If these figures are feed often and regularly, and the best correct, our exports of cheese are very results are obtained by feeding every much larger than they were last year, day or at least every two days. This manner of feeding stimulates the reau of statistics at 38,198,753 pounds | queen to depositing eggs, and she will for the fiscal year of 1899. Most likely keep it up so long as the feeding is the Boston exporter's figures are exag- continued, subject, of course, to the strength of the colony.

We feed bees to produce two different results-namely, for brood rearing sade that has been made against "fill- or strength of the colony and for a ed" cheese our cheese has recovered reserve store of food in the hive. For some of the reputation that it lost. a reserve store we may feed rapidly There is a demand for further legisla- as much as a gallon of sirup in 12 tion to prevent the counterfeiting of hours, but for brood rearing we feed well known brands of cheese in order about a gill or half a pint of sirup to restore the prestige of these differ- daily, to thus keep the queen stimuent makes. Congress is being urged to lated to laying eggs. This is always give our cheesemakers the benefit of done in early spring in order to get laws that will enable them to compete | colonies very strong in numbers ready for the honey flow that we may have developed a large export trade in re- a large force of bees to store honey, and thus obtain large honey crops.

Bees do not attain much strength, genuineness of our cheese products we and produce such a working force of might recover the former high position | their own matural way of building up they enjoyed in foreign markets. It is | in spring, so that we frequently double pointed out that American cheese is in. their strength in this manner, and this some cases bought by Canadians and accounts for the immense honey crops shipped to Great Britain as a Canadian | we read about and which many of us product, finding a ready market. Our | think are "fish stories" and on paper dairymen make as good cheese as can only, but a correct understanding changes our opinion.

The simplest and best manner to feed bees thus, both for the good of the bees and ease of the operator, is to raise the front of the hive high enough to let the sirup run back on the bot- the season. tom board of the hive, the same being well cleaned and made tight, says A. H. Duff in Farm, Field and Fireside.

Alfalfa In the East.

The New Jersey station recommends alfalfa to the dairy farmers and suggests that it will do well in New Jersey on many kinds of soil provided the subsoil is open and porous. The most favorable, however, is a somewhat sandy loam, warm, friable, with a loose, gravelly subsoil well supplied with lime. A hard, compact subsoil is not desirable. Although a rich soil is preferable, the crop sometimes does well on poor land provided it is thoroughly drained.

Where the land is not naturally rich it is advisable to fertilize, as the plant is a heavy feeder and will not grow

well on a soil deficient in plant food. The treatment of the field the season preceding the sowing of alfalfa should be such as to effectually subdue all weeds and cause the sprouting of seed in the ground. Farmyard manure should not be used for at least one year before sowing, as this favors the growth of weeds. The soil should be thoroughly fined, and if the subsoil is hard and compact a subsoil plow can be used with profit. Get pure seed and sow broadcast the last of April or the first of May without any protecting crop. Use 30 to 35 pounds of seed per acre. As soon as the weeds appear go over the field with a mowing machine, raising the cutter bar slightly. If the clipping is not too beavy, it can remain on the field as a mulch during the dry weather. This destruction of weeds early is important. On rich soils two crops are sometimes secured the first season, but on poor soils and during a dry year no crop can be expected until the second year.

Starting the Melona.

Melon vines cannot be transplanted successfully, hence we have to adopt some other means to start them if early melons are wanted. I select a tough sod of black loam and cut into pieces from six to eight inches square and about four inches thick. I place the grassy side down and close together so as to form a level bed. Then the seeds are planted the middle of April with from six to ten seeds in each sod. When the plants throw out their second leaves, I thin them down to four in a hill and when ready to be riod, and consequently we could not moved to the field thin them again by measure the area used; but, figuring | taking out the weakest plant of each on the basis of dry matter produced hill, leaving three plants to grow. When ready to be removed to the field, I mark the ground six feet each way and set out, placing the sod about two inches below the surface of the ground, giving a thorough irrigation at once, says A. Homan in Field and Farm.

News and Notes. The horse business is reviving, and

farmers are reported as looking about for good work horses.

A large wheat acreage in Ohio, Indiana and other states is reported as in bad condition from the fly and lack of snow protection.

The sheep is one of the daintiest and cleanest of domestic animals. It should have clean feed, pure water and congenial conditions.

For potatoes, onions and garden use nitrate of soda is often applied when the plants are beginning to grow; a slight furrow is made on either side, the nitrate sowed in this and lightly covered. It should not touch the young plants.

Some gardeners claim that bugs which are injurious to cucumber and other vines will keep away from onions. They therefore advise planting an onion in each hill of vines, or making onion beds close to the vines;

an easy thing to try. "The cherry," says a very good authority, "needs less attention to pruning than any of our fruit trees. When young, it requires a little pruning to form a perfect head and an occasional thinning out of the head of the sour varieties."

TAKING THE REINS.

ney Pointer, 2:14/4. by Star Pointer, has been a mile in 2:071/2.

her for another season.

and Angoras on his new ranch.

took a new record of 2:211/4 in a winning not for religious reasons, and they race at Bradford, Pa., June 27, is totally | welcome death as eagerly as the girls.

the Montana circuit several years ago, is at work on the trot at the Cleveland track.

The Canadian pacer Arbuteskan, 2:09%, is good this year. He turned the Hamilton (Ont.) half mile track the other day in 2:101/4.

Larabie the Great (3), 2:12%, is great just now. He worked in 2:101/2, trotting the last quarter in 311/2 seconds at De right hand in front of her with the in-

1:041/2 at Santa Rosa.

1896, recently took a pacing mark of 2:201/4 and third money at Saugus, Mass. John Penman, formerly driver of Royal Victor, 2:08%, who was reported to have less infants in this heartless fashion, died in South Africa, is said to be alive and well and in the service of the British Altogether, the information which government. Friends of C. H. Brosman are anxious

to back Imp at weight for age against Ethelbert, Kinley Mack, Jean Beraud and any horse in training, mile and a quarter, for \$5,000 a corner. The best green pacer at the Nashville

track is in John Hull's string. He is a bay stallion, by a full brother to Star stopped at a farmhouse to water his Pointer. The first time he was asked to horse, "15 years ago a poor boy came go a mile at anything like speed he step- this way, and you took him in." ped all round the track in 2:25. He is expected to beat 2:10 before the close of

below the feet of women as extraordi-

eight feet in length.

Queen Anne wore side curls. A hair is a succession of cylindrical or elliptical horny cells. Curly or kinky

curls, wigs, powders, periwigs and pe-

his long hair, and his fate is charged up to Delilah's shears. Absalom's wealth of tresses was the cause of his own

incumbrance. It was a feature of beauty among the Hebrews and Greeks. Roman ladies used artificial hair and set the pace for future coiffures.

cultivate and sell their hair as a regular business practice. Traders who attend the fairs purposely to traffic in tresses frequently find hair five feet in length, and hair six feet long is very scarce .-

RECENT INVENTIONS.

heating the water or sterilizing liquid, provided with a hood which confines the steam, slots being cut around the edge of the hood for the insertion of the razor

shirt having a detachable bosom, which lows: put in its place when soiled, the shirt having a series of buttons, to which tongues on the edges of the bosom are attached. For army use a combined shelter tent

and cape has been designed, having a canvas cover of pyramid shape, with a removable cap at the top, which is taken off for the insertion of the head, a telescopic pole being attached at the end of a bayonet to support the device as shelter tent.

To give an alarm when a door or window is opened a new device is formed of a spring actuated bell secured to a strip of board, with a second piece of board hinged to the first and opened into a wedge for insertion under the door, which when opened closes the wedge and starts the alarm.

han's Monthly.

When St. Louis gets on its best bil and tucker to welcome her world's fair visitors, she must have a new city hospital, better streets, pure, sightly water and a sound and sensible municipal administration.

Public parks are money getters for a live town. Buffalo is the greatest grower on earth, and no city has made more liberal provisions for parks. It will pay Binghamton to follow the example of Buffalo.

A gold mine has been located on one of the streets of Keswick, Shasta county, Cal., and there are indications of an oil vein in another. The population wil soon have to move away. The town is altogether too valuable merely to be lived

THE COOKBOOK.

Cucumber is excellent if well floured and fried a light brown.

In making drip coffee allow one tablesparingly during the hot weather.

In ordering pork for a roast ask al

The promising Pennsylvania pacer 516-

Rita E, 2:151/2, this year, but will save Congressman Joseph W. Bailey of Tex-

as will breed nothing but trotting horses May Overton's pacer by Bow Bells, dam Rosy Morn, is stepping quarters in

331/2 seconds without extending himself.

troit the other day. The California filly Eula Mac, 2, 2:271/2, by McKinney, 2:111/4, now 3, reported to have recently trotted a half in

Walter S, whom Ed Geers gave grand circuit trotting record of 2:121/2 in

FACTS ABOUT HAIR.

The encyclopedias regard hair falling

Several years ago Miss E. J. Whitten, of Topsham, Me., was said to have hair

Marie Antoinette wore a pompadout and rolls thrown back past her ears.

hair is due to sudden "breaks" in the regularity of the cellular succession. Short hair was the style under the Francis I regime, but with the court of Louis XIII came long hair as a fashion.

Samson's strength was attributed to

In Egypt long hair was considered an

Peasant girls in the south of France

Razors can be conveniently sterilized by a new apparatus which has a tank for

In Maryland a man has patented

TOWN TOPICS.

The town of Brunswick, Me., owns 1.000 acres of land, which it will plant in white pine as a public investment.-Mee-

spoonful of coffee to each cup of water. Potatoes, beans and peas are heating vegetables, consequently should be eaten

In estimating the amount of chicken salad to serve a company the proportion of five large chickens to 30 persons

ways for young pork. Young roasted pork makes quite as good a salad as veal and is especially good in combination with celery and a little tart apple.

Carious Africas Customs Among the human sacrifices of the delta of the Niger, says Count de Cardi, young girls occupy the most honored place. They are at regular It is said that Ben Kenny will not race periods offered up to the gods, and instead of shrinking from this horrible doom they accept it with pride and gratitude. Nothing is refused to these girls while they are alive. If one of them sees a handsome dress or ornament on a woman and expresses a desire to have it, the woman must give it Straight Ticket, by Baron Wilkes, who to her. Men are also sacrificed, though Count de Cardi once tried to save one Fellfare, 2:10%, sensational pacer on of these victims, but instead of thanking him, the man reviled him so bitterly for interfering and scolded the bystanders so heartily for delaying to carry out the sentence that they promptly stopped his mouth by killing

> The worst insult which one woman can offer to another is to hold out the dex and middle finger forming the letter V. This means, "You will become the mother of twins." When twins are born in this region, they and their mothers are killed, as a rule, and when a mother dies in siving birth to a child the latter is also killed and buried with her. It is not superstition which impels the negroes to dispose of motherbut the great difficulty of rearing them. Count de Cardi has gathered during his residence of many years in this portion of Africa is of rare value, especially to anthropologists.

He Remembered Them.

"By the way," said the man who had "Yes?" queried the farmer, somewhat

surprised. "You were kind to him," went on the

stranger; "you fed him, gave him words of encouragement and an old suit of clothes, put a dollar in his pocket and sent him on his way rejoicing. He told you at the time that he never would forget your kindness. Am I

"I reckon you are," replied the farm-

"He said that if he prospered he would see that you never had occasion to regret your kindness to a poor, struggling lad." "Land's sakes!" exclaimed the farm-

like a fairy tale, don't it? Why, you must have seen him." "I have," said the stranger, "and he sent a message to you."

er's wife excitedly. "It sounds almost

pectantly. "He told me to tell you that he is still poor."

"What is it?" they both asked ex-

As the stranger drove away the farmer went out and kicked the pump viciously, while his wife threw a rolling pin at the chickens.

What They Deserved. Not very long since an exceedingly

well dressed man about 35 was charged in a north London court with being drunk. He promptly paid his 10 shillings' fine and went away. A fortnight later a stylishly dressed woman was charged with a similar offense. As she gave the same name and address I | do it. concluded they were husband and wife. So I called on them, and my visit was repeated several times. They had a very nice home, kept two servants and had four children. I noticed a bonny, lad of 8, as I saw him several times. Some months later I got a letter as fol-

8-year-old. I am sorry to say that he has got into bad ways-steals money from us, stops out late and is very disobedient. Can you get him into any training home or institution of any kind, where his evil propensities will be cured? Kindly oblige us in this.

I could not resist the temptation to

reply as follows: Dear Sir-I know of but one cure for Jack's evil propensities, and that is a thorough application of the horsewhip to both parents.

Conscience the Coward. Murderers uncaught suffer awful

agonies of fear when alone with their consciences, but when apprehended, tried, convicted, sentenced and incarcerated they become callous to fear. Jailers tell me this is the general rule. There is an acquitted murderer in this city, once a leading politician, who has not been able to sleep alone in a dark room these 29 years. A light must be kept burning and an attendant is constantly on guard. A Wall street broker, who has "done" every one of his most faithful friends, dares not go to bed in the dark. He keeps a light burning in his room and one in the hall, leaving the door open. In the small hours of the morning he awakens his family with pitiful cries. The city man who is not afraid of the darkest alleys, who will brave thugs and stable gangs at any hour of the night, is in a panic when alone in a forest.

Pulpit and Pew.

In his "Lighter Moments" the late Bishop Walsham How tells of a lady, a great admirer of a certain preacher. who took Bishop Magee with her to hear him and asked him afterward being conferred in recognition of what he thought of the sermon. "It was very long," the bishop said.

"Yes," said the lady, "but there was a saint in the pulpit." "And a martyr in the pew," rejoined

Not a Fault Finder. "You are not one of these men who find fault with the cooking at home?"

the bishop.

"No," answered Mr. Meekton; "I don't exactly find fault, but occasionally I do feel called on to apologize for the way things taste when Henrietta | bill collectors. gets home from the club. You see, I never could learn to make good coffee."-Washington Star.

MEN OF MARK

Governor Nash of Ohio will make a visit to the Paris erro the early fall.

Joseph Flory, the Republican or for governor of Missouri, was

ductor on the Wabash railroad Congressman Littlefield of

one of the strongest men in physically. He exercises with 1 dumbbells every morning. William S. Jennings, D.

inee for governor of Flor of William Jennings Bryan him, is a native of Illinois William Jennings Bryan books and has a good sized ger

brary, but he cares little for rarely visits a picture gallery. Frederick Winklemann, w cently selected by the New Y. of education as lecturer on music public schools of that city, has he

all his life. Henry Graves, the Chicago milli says he has lived in Chicago long any other man. He went there ago and for 50 years has lived same house.

William A. Clark, the copper Montana, is an enthusiastic methe Butte Press club, at the mes which he is always called upon song, having an excellent voice. The late Admiral Philip, while

a good, religious and consciention was as a boy not much of a stud at the Naval academy general managed to pass his examination Major Esterhazy has returned and is again appearing in

seems to be well to do, yet he i gaged in any business, so m Lord Grimthorpe, the most pue of English churchmen in spite o years, has resigned the position cellor and vicar general of the York, which he has held for 23 ve

is 78 years of age. It is said be record of attendance at every s the legislature since he has been Admiral Farragut went to midshipman when 10 years old, w en command of a prize when 11

Samuel W. Twombley, dean

Massachusetts house of represent

12 had been a combatant in one sharpest sea fights in our secon with England. Judge William A. Holt of Ker who has been appointed chief in Porto Rico, is one of the best lawyers in his state. Ex-Secretary

G. Carlisle once said of him.

the perfect legal mind."

A number of years ago, before h famous, Theodore Roosevelt was how he pronounced his name w was introduced in this country an it meant. Here is his answer: name is pronounced Ro-sa-relt with almost a z sound; introduced 1629; Dutch; means field of rose

BEE BUZZES.

One advantage in favor of the bees is that in capping their hone use heavy capping.

The cause of clustering is usual overfull hive. While bees are du work is in a measure suspended. Colonies having defective que always the foundation of troub never fail to come to naught if neg

drawn out nearly a comb with full The supply of drones depends e upon the amount of drone comb f ed, and care must be taken not to

Hives with thick walls made of porous material that is a good n ductor of heat as well as an absorb moisture have decided advantages hives made of a single thickness

Bees build two distinct, regular of cells-drone and worker cells. worker comb measures nearly fre to an inch, while the drone comb ures about four cells to an inch. the bees are less particular about size of drone cells than they are that of the worker cells.

DON'TS FOR VISITORS

Don't monopolize conversationati A continual talker is a bore. Don't flatter your hostess' husba is not in good taste. Wives ob this.

vited decline them. Don't leave hats, coats, umbrella the like in the best room, for it is a pardonable offense. Don't refuse the church and its

Don't accept invitations unless

ices. To decline shows you are 2 P len's Wat lacking good manners. Don't criticise other people's other people's tables, other people's dren. It is very bad form. Don't take novels or magazines the bookroom unless permission is a mew

When finished, return them t shelves. Don't forget to carry with you toilet accessories. Your hostess expected to have salves and cress hand for all her guests.

WRITERS AND PAINTER

Carolus Duran, the famous French trait painter, will visit this country next winter. William Dean Howells has b

something of a yachtsman and has tle boat of his own in which he d to cruise about Long Island sound Amedee Joullin, the California artist, has just been made a brere of the French academy, the dis his more recent work. Baron Imbert de Saint-Amand,

of countless semihistorical boo Frenchwomen, is dead. He fol diplomatic career for awhile. years he was repeatedly an appli a seat in the French academy at sionally received a few votes.

THE TURK.

The sultan of Turkey is buying guns, verhaps to be used in stand

It is about time that we ceased diplomats to interview the sultan of key. The man who should be sent

This come forw

e XLIII.

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Summer G the F We have b Serge

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Large asso and \ Housefurn Lace

Men's Furi

mg, a

Cas

Heavy foundation, running four feet to the pound, will produce

cycle Hos

n's Light hostess is consulted, and if she is sen's Scft m's Scote m's and

en's Pear

en's Unde n's Blac

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SAD