

WEALTHY FILL SARATOGA SPAS

Cheapest Thing at the Most Famous of American Resorts Is Money.

SOCIAL BARRIERS LOWERED

Newly-Made Millionaires Strut about the Place to Display the Wealth They Acquired During the War—Gambling Is Heavy.

Saratoga, N. Y.—The cheapest thing in Saratoga is money. Everybody has it in abundance and on and spends it with the abandon of the drunken sailor in the old song.

Clerks bet \$1,000 on a horse at the race tracks. Newly made rich pile up checks and counters on cards and the elusive roulette ball. Men throw dollars around as they used to toss dimes.

Women accustomed to gingham and rhinestones gladden the eye and stimulate the sense of humor in their efforts to carry with grace silks and diamonds. The most suitable is discarded for the most expensive.

Extravagance and a contempt for money values intrudes itself at every turn on the picturesque streets of the most famous of American resorts, and oldest of the cures, in the corridors of the great barn-like hotels, at the race track, in the dining places and in the lake sections and flits by in the bewildering parade of flashy motorcars.

Natives Reaping Harvest. And anybody who knows the ruling passion of Saratoga doesn't need to be told that the prudent native is getting his.

What escapes him falls to the hotel keepers, the bookmakers, the sleek and rat-faced gentry that can for sequestered resorts of chance where the green cloth, the dealing box and the other implements of their craft are to be found without much difficulty.

The crowds that flock to the race courses are greater by thousands than ever before.

All the old social barriers have been broken down and trampled under foot by the crowd that comes from the financial marts of Wall street, the resorts of upper Broadway, the bench and forge, and forest and mine and farm, upon which the fortunes of war have smiled.

The number of resorts where women are admitted to the gaming tables is probably less than four. In the other small places where the wagers range from \$5 to \$50 at roulette, hazard and one or two other contrivances for getting the money women are not admitted. It is not considered clubby to advertise the location or names of the owners of the gaming establishment because it might stir the local officials to interpret too literally the legal inhibition against such enterprises.

There has already been more or less trouble—for the gaming purveyors—as it is. During the first week of the racing season all games were closed

up for three days, due to a misunderstanding as to the number that were to be privileged—and the failure of certain other negotiations that are of interest to politicians.

Display of Gowns and Gems. The greater part of the women are of the middle class type. The display of gowns and gems is, if anything, more striking than in the other days when Saratoga had "atmosphere." Almost every woman that passes in review seems to have prospered from the war, if diamonds be accepted as convincing evidence.

One woman was at the Union whose maid—she had one—had displayed great ingenuity in finding vacant spaces on her mistress' frock on which to pin a stupendous assortment of brilliants. Her husband made a fortune out of scrap iron in Chicago. Another woman, whose costume no sane man would attempt to describe, seemed to run to pearls. She wore more than any two women has any right to possess. The combination of dazzling colors and gems provoked one of the new voters to comment, "Dressing that woman up is like putting gold harness on a mule."

But for all the vanities and jealousies the women seem to be having as good a time as the men and to be well supplied as they with all the money necessary to pay for it. Be-

Each Beauty in Harem Demanded a Gold Tooth.

Trials of a toothpuller in a harem were described by Dr. A. S. Hungerford of Teheran, Persia, who visited Toledo on his way back to the Pacific coast.

Fourteen years as the royal dentist for his majesty, the Shah of Persia, who has a nifty harem in his palace, has convinced the dentist that life with a surplus of beautiful spouses does not have all the traditional joys.

One of the doctor's first duties in the Shah's palace was to pull a tooth for a member of the harem. When the dentist finished her beauty had been enhanced by a brilliantly flashing gold bicuspid. Such jealousy did this addition to her beauty strike in the hearts of the harem that forthwith they all went salivating and sobbing to the Shah, charging his majesty with partiality. His majesty got out of the difficulty by ordering a gold tooth for each of them, but to even matters up ordered three United States molars for himself.

cause the statement made at the beginning of this chronicle holds good to the end. The cheapest thing in Saratoga is money.

The Value of Prayer

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TEXT—Continue in prayer.—Col. 4:2.

Time spent in prayer seems to some to be wasted. They are unaware that time so spent pays the highest dividends.



First, prayer brings deliverance from danger. When Peter was sinking beneath the sea he cried, "Lord, save me," and immediately he was rescued. When Jonah came to himself in the belly of the great fish he certainly was in danger, but he prayed and came forth from that prison-house which to human reason was his tomb. The promise is found in Psa. 50:35, "Call upon me in the day of trouble and I will deliver you."

Second, prayer gives protection from temptation. When the people under Joshua made the mistake of accepting the Gibeonites, it was because they "asked not counsel at the mouth of the Lord." Josh. 9:14. What appeared the reasonable thing to do was like a snare cleverly disguised and unseen to sight. But no disguise or hiding could veil the sight of the Lord. Inquiry of Him would have given them to see the unseen and protected them from this temptation. Little wonder we are told to "watch and pray lest ye enter into temptation." Luke 22:40.

Third, prayer brings wisdom in perplexity. How often perplexing problems arise which must be solved and how often the solution we come to proves to be wrong. We frequently come to where decisions on important matters must be made quickly. Of what untold value then it is to have divine wisdom. When Nehemiah found himself in such case the unrecorded prayer went up and wisdom came to him as he says in Neh. 2:4, "I prayed to the God of Heaven and said to the king 'the right word.' It is still true that 'if any man lack wisdom let him ask of God who giveth to all—and it shall be given him.'" Jas. 1:5.

Fourth, prayer brings provision for every need. Luke 11:9, 10 reads, "Ask and ye shall receive—for every one that asketh receiveth." We know from experience how this promise is overlooked and we get into the state of perturbation described in Jas. 4:2, "Ye lust and have not; ye envy and desire to have, and cannot obtain; ye fight and war, yet ye have not." The passage goes on to declare that the reason we "have not" is "because we ask not." How much futile struggling and fighting would be saved us if we would believe Christ's promise and ask, "Ask and ye shall receive."

Fifth, prayer brings revelations of hidden things as the marginal reading of Jer. 33:3 points out: "Call upon me and I will answer thee, and show thee great and hidden things which thou knowest not." Many who are confused by the book of Daniel would find confusion giving place to order if they but studied it on their knees. Daniel himself is an illustration of this, for he declares, "I prayed unto the Lord my God, and whilst I was speaking and praying, ye whilst I was speaking in prayer, even the man Gabriel said, 'Oh Daniel, I am now come to give thee understanding.'" Dan. 9:4, 20, 21. It was while Daniel was in prayer that the deep and hidden things were made known to him.

Sixth, prayer enables us to help others. When Peter was locked up in the prison there was little that his friends could do for him except pray for him. But they could pray and did pray as recorded in Acts 12:5, "Prayer was made without ceasing of the church unto God for him." The consequence was that what they could not do personally, they did do by way of the throne from whence an angel came and brought Peter forth to them. Paul knew of the help in prayer when he wrote in I Thess. 5:25, "pray for us." The exhortation of Jas. 5:16 is, "Pray for one another."

Finally, prayer brings peace in all circumstances. Daniel seems to have found this so when the lions' den was opening to receive him. He went to that den with a quiet confidence and deep peace of heart and mind which was wholly lacking in the king whose law was sending him there. The secret is found in Dan. 6:10: "Now when Daniel knew that the writing was signed, he went into his house and kneeled upon his knees three times a day and prayed and gave thanks before his God as he did aforetime." This is a striking fulfillment of the promise found in Phil. 4:6, 7: "Be anxious for nothing, but in everything, by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving, let your request be made known unto God, and the peace of God which passeth all understanding shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus."

Not by Our Flaws. And not by our flaws shall God judge us; his love keeps our noblest in sight.—Lucy Larcom.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Legend tells us of a man who was promised perfect happiness when he could change shirts with the first happy man he met, but when he met the happy man, he did not have a shirt.

HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS.

DELECTABLE DINNERS.

A beginning for a company dinner which is beautiful to see and as good to eat, besides being easy to prepare, is

Fruit Cocktail.—Cut small balls from the heart of fine colored watermelon, fill stemmed glasses and pour over a sirup of sugar and water boiled to a honey-like consistency and flavored with orange or lemon juice and rind. Let stand until well chilled, serve garnished with a sprig of mint.

Crown Roast of Lamb.—Have the crown roast prepared at the market, having it large enough to hold, when serving, plenty of buttered peas for the number to be served. Wrap the bones carefully while roasting so that they will not be burned, with bits of salt pork; remove when ready to serve. When chestnuts are in season fill with a purée of chestnuts.

New potatoes, small, even sized ones, cooked until tender, rolled in melted butter and sprinkled with parsley are nice to serve with the roast, or potatoes shredded with a vegetable slicer into shoe strings and fried in deep fat may be put around the roast as a garnish.

Head Lettuce with Sherry's Dressing.—Wash the lettuce, drain on a cloth and see that it is perfectly free from water before serving. The dressing should never be placed on lettuce until just ready to serve, as it will wilt the crisp salad vegetables. To prepare the dressing chop one small Spanish onion, add two tablespoonfuls each of green and red pepper, chopped; one tablespoonful of salt, one tablespoonful each of powdered sugar and chopped parsley, a few dashes of cayenne, one quarter cup of vinegar and three-fourths of a cup of olive oil. Put into a Mason jar and shake for five minutes until well blended. Let stand one hour before using, then shake again just as it is ready to serve.

Ginger Ice Cream.—To prepare this ice cream use the usual vanilla cream recipe, taking one tablespoonful of vanilla, one-half cup of Canton ginger cut in small pieces, three tablespoonfuls of the sirup and freeze as usual. Use a sauce of the ginger sirup with chopped ginger if desired or the cream may be plain with the ginger sauce.

There are few of us, who if we really give our minds to it, cannot find time in which to live rightly and by living rightly we live longer and gain increased happiness for ourselves and our fellow-men.—Olive Green.

MEAT EXTENDERS AND OTHER GOOD THINGS.
A small portion of meat which flavors a dish will be satisfying, wholesome and economical.

Ragout of Lamb.—Measure the following ingredients: One-half cupful of dried peas, one pound from the flank of lamb, one quart of cold water, two sliced onions, one teaspoonful of salt, three cupfuls of potato cubes, one cupful of carrot dice, three tablespoonfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of Worcestershire sauce, two teaspoonfuls of catsup, two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice, two teaspoonfuls of chopped parsley, pepper and paprika to taste. Pick over the peas and soak over night in cold water to cover. Wipe the meat, remove bones, cut the meat in small pieces and brown in a frying pan with sliced onions. Cover the bones with one quart of cold water, add the soaked peas, bring to boiling point and add the meat. Cook until the meat and peas are almost tender; add salt, potato cubes and carrot dice, cook until the vegetables are soft. Mix the flour with one-third of a cupful of cold water, add to the mixture, stirring carefully, and cook five minutes. Add Worcestershire sauce, lemon juice, parsley and salt and pepper, with paprika to taste. Serve at once.

Spanish Rice.—Cook a half cupful of rice until tender. Brown in a tablespoonful of butter one thinly sliced onion; when cooked add a cupful of uncooked meat and stir until well mixed with the onion. Put a layer of rice into a well greased baking dish, add a layer of the seasoned meat, salt and pepper, and pour over enough tomatoes to moisten well. Bake in a moderate oven until the tomatoes are well absorbed.

Roast Beef, Mexican Sauce.—Reheat rare roast beef cut in thin slices in Mexican sauce. Cook one onion, finely chopped, in two tablespoonfuls of butter five minutes. Add one red pepper, one green pepper and one clove of garlic, each finely chopped, and two tomatoes peeled and cut in pieces. Cook 15 minutes, add one teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, one-fourth teaspoonful of celery salt and salt to taste.

Oysters with Scrambled Eggs.—This dish is one so appetizing that it should be reserved for the best of friends. Beat six eggs in a deep plate. Cut twelve oysters into small pieces. In a chafing dish, the bottom of which is covered with a thin layer of anchovy paste, melt a tablespoonful of butter; as soon as it is piping hot stir in the eggs. Just before these are done add the oysters, stirring until they are well cooked. When creamy throughout, pour over buttered toast that has been covered with anchovy paste.

Providence Oysters.—Place the oyster liquor in a sauce pan and when boiling drop in a pint of oysters; when the edges curl, remove and add butter, salt and enough cracker crumbs to absorb the liquor; now stir in a beaten egg, add the oysters and serve at once.

A layer of chopped celery added to escalloped oysters is a most tasty flavor which raises the quality of the dish to the unusual.

Oysters a la Fawcett.—Place two dozen oysters in a chafing dish with no liquor, add a tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and a half cup of apple or orange juice. In another dish cook a quarter of a cup of mushroom liquor with half a cupful each of mushrooms and truffles; cook five minutes, then add the beaten yolks of four eggs and a pint of rich cream. When this is boiling, pour over the oysters which have been cooked just long enough to curl the edges.

Oyster Loaf.—Cut a box-shaped piece from a large loaf, hollow it out to hold the oysters and brush it well with butter and brown in the oven. Prepare fried or creamed oysters and serve in the shell.

Baked Oysters on Toast.—Butter squares of toast and place on a platter which will stand the heat of the oven. Lay drained oysters on the toast. Season the liquor and bring it to the boiling point. Pour it over the toast and oysters and put into a hot oven. Bake until the edges of the oysters ruffle.

Nellie Maxwell

ERUPTIONS FOR THE SCIENTISTS

Volcanoes in the Southwestern Part of Alaska Are Accommodating.

GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY THERE

Members Who Went to Study Mount Katmai and Its "Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes" Are Favored With Fine Performance.

Juneau, Alaska.—Volcanic peaks in the far southwestern corner of Alaska are in eruption this summer, evidently for the benefit of a party of scientists sent by the National Geographic society to study Mount Katmai, the greatest of Alaska's smoking mountains, and its "Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes."

Persons who have returned recently from the volcanic country to the westward said Shishaldin peak, on Unimak island, in the Aleutian chain, was in eruption recently. They also reported it was believed Mount Bayloff on the southwestern Alaskan mainland, also had spouted, as the snow about the summit was coal black.

When the party of scientists left Anchorage, Alaska, on their way to

the Katmai country, they said they believed there was little likelihood of an eruption this summer and declared they were certain there was absolutely no danger attached to the investigation. Katmai's last big "blowoff" was in June, 1912.

The party of twenty-six scientists is headed by Professor Robert A. Griggs of the University of Ohio, and some are from Carnegie Institute. They were planning to make observations of the botanical, biological and geological effects of the 1912 eruption.

In 1913 Professor Griggs headed a party of scientists to Katmai and returned with the announcement that the crater was the largest on the globe and that near Katmai lay a great valley whose floor was dotted with thousands of mounds vomiting gray vapory gas and smoke. This valley Prof. Griggs named "The Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes." Instead of 10,000, it is said there are literally millions of smoking vents.

Congress recently set aside "The Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes" as national property, and it is believed that some day it will be a second Yellowstone geyser field. Steaming springs, it is said, will eventually take the place of the present smoking vents.

Professor Griggs and his party expected to remain in the Katmai district until the middle of September. Until they return nothing probably will be heard from them, as there is no direct means of communication. Mrs. Griggs and her children accompanied the professor to Kodiak, an island near Katmai, and will remain there during the summer waiting for him to return.

Moving pictures of the smoking mountain and valley are to be brought back by the party.

WANTED HER DOG UNWITCHED

Pennsylvania Woman Asked the Federal District Attorney for Help, but Got None.

Harrisburg.—"My dog is bewitched; what can you do to help me?" pleaded a woman at the district attorney's office.

"Its name is Lady. The woman that did it is a witch. My poor dog didn't eat for two weeks. Whenever I go away from home Lady keeps house for me, but this woman bewitched it, and I want the dog to get well again."

No one in the district attorney's office knew of any magic word that could unwitch the dog.

necklace, and since no man is rich enough to own such a treasure the best ones are loaned out for such a period as the wearer may choose to be dressed in the height of fashion. As there are no button holes, the man may wear two bouquets in each ear, a sort of corsage bunch in a large hole in the lower lobe and a small boutonniere in a smaller hole in the ear higher up. Shell cuffs made of conchs add the finishing touch to the correct attire.

Yap women do not wear the veil. Their only dress is a voluminous skirt made of leaves of fiber and composed of four or five thicknesses. Although one month is the average life of a woman's dress, the style does not change.

Preacher Weds at Ninety-Four.

New York.—Rev. Moses Allen, itinerant preacher, applying for a marriage license, gave his age as ninety-four. "I am in the golden season of life. It is not good that man should be alone," he said. His bride-to-be is only half his age.

MOST REMARKABLE SHIP LAUNCHING



The Lake Fugard, an emergency fleet vessel launched at Buffalo, tipped to the extraordinary angle of 73.8 degrees and in seven seconds righted herself. A ship usually capsizes if it tips to an angle of 60 degrees. The Lake Fugard was launched with engines and everything else installed and steam up.

YAP AND ITS PEOPLE

Interesting Facts About the Little Pacific Island.

Food, Drink and Clothes All Obtained From Trees—Men Have Bachelor Clubs.

Washington.—Since the little island of Yap was mentioned the other day at the White House conference between the president and senate foreign relations committee, there has been a general demand for information about this former German possession, which the American navy wants for a cable and wireless station.

According to the National Geographic society it is the westernmost of the western Caroline islands, is situated about 500 miles southwest of Guam and 800 miles east of the island of Mindanao of the Philippine group. It has a population of about 7,000.

Yap is strangely old and strangely up to date. Its inhabitants are still in the stone age of progress. The natives are strict prohibitionists. Bachelor clubs closed to the women dot the islands. Food and drink and clothes all grow on trees. In Yap wealth is truly a burden. A single coin of their stone money sometimes weighs hundreds of pounds. Yap, or Uap, when translated, means the land, and is the only land that many of the islanders know.

Married and unmarried men alike belong to the club, which maintains a fine fallu, or bachelor house, the hostess of which must be secured by force or cunning from some distant tribe. There she lives under a polyandrous system where no man becomes jealous and the wives of the village never object to their husbands' evenings at the club.

The chief decoration of the male is a string of pink shells made into a