

OF AID TO HOSTESS

SUGGESTIONS FOR SOME REASONABLE ENTERTAINMENTS.

Decorations and Menu for an April Luncheon—Old May-Day Customs Prettily Revived—Keep the Holidays.

An April Luncheon. "April showers bring May flowers," so for the centerpiece have a small-sized Japanese umbrella, or a doll's parasol; underneath put a low mound of spring blossoms, such as crocuses, trailing arbutus or tulips. Tiny umbrellas, opened at each place, may have the name written on a card tied to the handle.

May Day Doings. The old custom of keeping the first day of May is being revived, especially by people who live in the country, who make a practice of sending baskets filled with wild flowers to their friends who are so unfortunate as to be debarred from gathering them personally.

For a centerpiece at a May party, have a pole some 30 inches high, supported on a firm, flat base about 12 inches across. Fasten inch-wide ribbons of the delicate pastel shades at the top of the pole. Give these a few twists and then carry them to each place, where they are tied to the handle of miniature baskets bearing the name of the guest, also holding the salted nuts.

Intimate friends and sweethearts often exchange gifts on May day, the little tokens being concealed in a box or basket of flowers. In this busy workaday world, it is a good thing to remember all these special days that will vary the monotony of the commonplace; sentiment is in danger of being crowded out and the revival of these old world festivals is one of the most hopeful signs of the times.

"Misrepresented Men" might be the title of a volume of sad biographies. Whenever a university professor says something which may be reasonable enough in the way he puts it and in its relation to his whole discourse, but which is capable of sensational distortion, it is next to impossible, says Youth's Companion, to put him right with the public.

Glove Etiquette. A lady does not remove her glove to shake hands, and it is not necessary that she should remove them at all, unless she is spending the day. For a large dinner, where the long gloves are worn, covering the arm, a lady takes off only the hand of the glove and slips it into the wrist. A lady is never well dressed for the street for receptions, for any evening entertainment, without gloves.

Popular Colors in Hats. Spring green, mauve, violet, ash gray, red, corinth and burnt straw are the colors most in demand. Few hats are one-colored, the tendency being to harmonize several colors. Almost any colors can be combined, if artistically managed. One Paris mode combines most beautifully shades of deep red, pink, violet and blue.

The Corset Skirt. A great many corset skirts are seen at present. This mode lends itself best to fabrics which hang gracefully and with elegance, such as the ever popular faced cloth. A short corset skirt rarely looks well, one of its essentials being the long, graceful, sweeping lines.

A SEASON OF LACE.

Such Charming Little Jackets Are Offered To-Day—The Various Styles and Laces.

As this is a season of lace, the lace department is of particular interest. Among the many charming novelties shown are the little lace jackets which promise to form an important feature of the season's toilets. These are shown in real French and Irish lace, combined with batiste and hand embroidery, with graceful little quarter sleeves. Others are in baby Irish and heavy crochet, with half sleeves and slashed up the back.

One may select from a large variety of beautiful white waists here—and practically all waists are white this season. One attractive model was of accordion plaited chiffon, with handmade German "Val" insertion, three large German medallions forming the yoke. The short sleeves and a girde were of white satin.

Gray also appears in hosiery, but white is the predominating color in this department, as elsewhere. Lace hosiery is a leader again, but the embroidered hosiery that was in such demand last season is seen no more, except in a few special designs. In the same way, the highly colored stripes and plaids that were considered correct in men's hosiery last season have disappeared, being replaced by the plain colors and black.

HANDSOME FERN STAND.

The Upper Part May Be Used for a Plant, the Lower for Magazines or Books.

The note of "living green" that adds so decidedly to the attractiveness of sitting-room, library or other apartment, is introduced oftentimes in the most satisfactory way by a fernery. In a room where the coloring is very



PRETTY FURNISHING FOR A SITTING ROOM.

bright or ornate, an ornamental stand for the soft green plants is a desirable addition. And it may be as handsome as taste and purse will permit. An example of such a stand is here illustrated, the lower shelf serving as an excellent resting place for books or magazines.

Hedebo Embroidery. I fear it would not be practicable to put in the pattern as you suggest. Hedebo embroidery has a close but not too tight worked around the large figures which are to be cut out, the buttonhole edge always being worked toward the center of the figure. The linen is cut away and fancy lace stitches are introduced. Among those most used are the Maltese cross and the spider stitch. Mercerized cotton from 25 to 30 is used for the work, according to the weight of the material you are embroidering upon. If you will get a sheet of red impression paper, lay your pattern upon it and the black pounce underneath it you can take off the design by drawing over each line with a hard, sharp pencil.

Hats and Coiffures. Paris milliners deserve to be complimented on the success of their efforts this season, for the new shapes are not only prettier but promise to be more generally becoming than those of last season. But the hat is still identified with the coiffure and the latter must absolutely conform to the hat if the tout ensemble is to be successful.

FINANCIAL NOTE.



"A lone shark."

BASEBALL IN MIDWINTER.

Game Was Played at Medicine Hat, Alberta, in the Month of February.

Baseball in Canada in midwinter! When the professional ball teams begin their practice for the season they go south; but, apparently, it would not be unreasonable for them also to go north. On February 2, this year, reports the New York Tribune, the machine shop hands and pretty nearly everybody else in Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada, went to see a ball game without wearing overcoats. It was such a day as one might expect to experience in May in the latitude of New York. Medicine Hat, situated many miles north of Montreal, is recognized by the United States weather bureau as the birthplace of blizzards and ordinarily one of the coldest places on the continent. For nearly half of the fall and winter the date line "Medicine Hat" on the bulletin is followed by "40 below zero."

New Yorkers who complain of the changeableness of the weather ought to get to Medicine Hat, if they would get a first-class specimen of changeable weather. Prepared to brave the chilly blasts, they would arise one morning to find the chinook had arrived and the temperature like that

HE WAS COOLNESS ITSELF.

Philosopher Gives Practical Demonstration of the Value of His Pet Theory.

Perhaps there never was a man who so thoroughly believed in taking things coolly as Mr. Bulteel. The disadvantages of worry, and the foolishness of rush, no matter what circumstance might arise, was the never failing text upon which he hung many and many an improving discourse, says London Answer.

But, as so often happens, Mr. Bulteel's opportunities for putting his favorite theory into practice had been few, until one fateful night when he and his wife were aroused from their midnight slumber by the dread cry, "Fire!"

He was coolness itself. "My dear," he said calmly to his wife, "the time has come when we will find in practice the value of what I have always preached. Dress yourself quickly, but keep cool."

In tense silence they busied themselves in the operation of quick but unshuffled dressing. Then Mr. Bulteel slipped his watch into his waistcoat pocket, and they walked safely out of the burning building. "There, my dear," he said to his wife, when the danger was over, "you

LEADER OF THE REVOLT AGAINST DOWIE (ELIJAH III).



Deputy General Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva, who has made serious charges against the aged head of Zion City and is engaged in struggle to oust him from control of affairs.

of southern California. The chinook is a peculiar wind which is experienced frequently on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains. It is caused by a high atmospheric pressure in the upper heavens. This creates a downward current of air through compression. The compression heats the air at the rate of one degree Fahrenheit for every 182 feet of descent. A crop of 5,500 feet, which is common on the Rocky mountain slope, would mean a rise in temperature of about 30 degrees. Owing to its dryness as well as warmth the chinook quickly melts snow and absorbs any moisture that may be on the ground.

Reciprocity. Picking up a paper, the caller asked: "Are you a subscriber to this journal?" "Not exactly," replied the would-be poet. "The editor has placed my name on the free list, however, with the understanding that I am not to send him any more contributions."—Chicago Daily News.

Old Barrel Organ. The parish church at Tobbing, England, which dates back to the thirteenth century, and was recently restored, possesses a remarkable ancient instrument, a barrel organ, which has three barrels and can play 26 tunes. It is turned by the usual handle.

Easier. Some men would rather make excuses than make good.

No Wonder. "What makes Arctic Feathertop have such a strange, preoccupied look about him lately?" "Preoccupied is the right word for it. He's engaged to a girl, but he has found another girl that he likes better."—Chicago Tribune.

WILL REPRESENT UNCLE SAM AT ALFONSO'S WEDDING.



Frederick Wallingford Whitridge, of New York City, who has been selected by President Roosevelt as special ambassador to the marriage of the king of Spain to Princess Eza.

PARABLE OF THE SOWER

Sunday School Lesson for April 29, 1906. Specially Prepared for This Paper.

LESSON TEXT.—Mark 4:1-20; Memory Verse, 20.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"The Seed is the Word of God."—Luke 8:11.

TIME.—Autumn A. D. 23, at close of Christ's second tour of Galilee, soon after events of our last lesson. PLACE.—On shore of Lake of Galilee, probably near Capernaum. SCRIPTURE REFERENCES.—Parable passages on parable: Matt. 13:1-23 and Luke 8:4-18. Word "parable" as used in Scripture: Ezek. 20:49; Num. 22:7; Ps. 78:2; Mark 12:23. Six occasions of the use of the words, "he that hath ears to hear," etc., as spoken by Christ: Matt. 11:15; 13:43; Mark 4:9; 4:22; 16 (4th Ver.); Luke 14:35. See also Rev. 2:7, 11, 17, 29; 3:6, 13, 22; 13:3. Compare also Matt. 13:12; 25:29; Luke 8:18; 19:26. References to thorns, thistles, and briars: Isa. 55:13; Ezek. 28:24; Hos. 10:8; Psa. 118:12; Prov. 24:31; Eccl. 7:8; Jer. 4:3; 12:13; Matt. 7:16; 27:29; 2 Cor. 12:7.

Comment and Suggestive Thought. V. 1. "Again . . . by the sea." Jesus frequently taught by the Sea of Galilee. "Very great multitude." "Out of every city." (Luke). "Entered into a snip (boat) . . . sea." Seated himself, as a Jewish rabbi would have done, at the prow of the boat, nearest the shore.

V. 2. "Many things by parables." Matthew records seven parables spoken on this occasion, and Mark adds one more. All related to aspects of Christ's kingdom, or its growth.

V. 3. "Behold." An exclamation to attract attention; quite possibly, also, Jesus pointed to the adjoining hillside, where that of which he told was being enacted. "A sower . . . to sow." "His basket of seed slung under his left arm, with steady, measured pace he marched up and down his portion of the open field, jerking his handful of corn before him at every step."—Tristram

V. 4. "By the wayside." Upon the trodden pathway running through or by the side of the field. "The fowls came and devoured it." Great flocks of rock-pigeons and crows dwell in the hills and valleys surrounding the Sea of Galilee.

V. 5, 6. "Stony grounds." Places where a thin layer of earth covered an underlying slab of rock. This rock, becoming warm by the sun, causes the seeds which fall upon it to sprout quickly, but also prevents their roots from striking downward and finding sustenance in the soil.

V. 7. "Among thorns." Thorn-bearing plants, of which there are many varieties in Palestine. "Choked it." The thorns, being stronger, soon overtop the grain and rob it of the sunlight; their roots also rob the grain roots of moisture, and perhaps twine around and actually "choke" it.

V. 8. Read this according to the Revised rendering. "Thirtyfold . . . sixtyfold . . . an hundredfold." It is not uncommon that, from one grain of wheat sown upon the fertile soil of Palestine, heads bearing 30, 60 or even 100 grains are produced.

V. 9. "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear." Jesus' call to all his hearers, inviting them to pay earnest heed that they might understand and truly profit from what they had heard.

V. 10. "When alone . . . the twelve." When the crowd had dispersed after all the parables spoken on this occasion had been given, a little company truly desirous of understanding, gathered about Jesus, and asked Him to interpret them.

V. 11. "Unto you is given." Because you are sincere in heart and receptive in mind. "The mystery of the kingdom of God." The secret religious rites of the Greeks were called "mysteries." The Gospel of Christ is a mystery in that it can be clearly understood only by those whose hearts receive it.

V. 12. "Seeing . . . not perceive," etc. A free quotation from Isa. 6: 9, 10, better rendered in Matt. 13:15, where it is clearly shown that the failure to see is because of willfully shutting the eyes—that is, hardening the heart.

V. 14. "The sower sowed the word." Jesus knows that His hearers will from this understand that He, at the time of speaking, is the Sower. The seed is the "Word of God," the proclamation of God's love which He was continually teaching by gracious words and kindly deeds. The field, as a subsequent parable tells, is "the world."

V. 15. "They by the wayside." They whose hearts, like the wayside, have been hardened by being made "a common road for every evil influence."

V. 16. The second class of hearers "hear the Word, immediately receive it with gladness." Their emotions are stirred; they are pleased, exhilarated, made happy, and without any deep thought, decide hastily that they will be followers of Jesus. Prompt decision is not condemned, but the lack of sincerity and deep purpose.

V. 17. "Have no root in themselves." Their hearts do not really take the Word of Jesus. They think themselves Christians, because, at the moment, that seems to be the most attractive life. "When tribulation or persecution ariseth." The rock-bed of selfishness lies under these emotions.

Practical Points. V. 3. It becomes us to hearken attentively to every message of God.—Hab. 2:1. V. 9. We are without excuse if the Gospel message which comes to our ears is not permitted to find lodgment in our hearts.—Rom. 1: 20, 21. V. 14. Jesus' representatives upon earth to-day are commissioned to sow the Word of God beside all waters.—John 17:18; Matt. 28:19.

V. 17.—Personal faith in the living Saviour is the root which does not wither in the furnace of affliction.—Job 12:15.

The Scotch Domine's Reply. A Scottish minister who has served high English government officials in his congregation was asked whether he was not "put about" by having his audience so great a thinker and speaker as Mr. Balfour. He answered: "No, I know Mr. Balfour, and if I have a real conviction, and am to express it plainly without any aim at ornament, I feel, when he is present, I shall have an interested, discriminating, and sympathetic listener." This is true everywhere.



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is the only HIGH GRADE POWDER offered to the consumer at a Moderate Price

It should not be confused with the cheap, low grade powders on the one hand, nor the high priced trust powders on the other.



Native Police and Soldiers. There are no white soldiers or police in British New Guinea, where the natives number 300,000. The government consists of a British administrator, an executive council and the magistrates stationed at centers near the coast. There are 600 non-official white residents.

Engineers Protect Village. The Swiss federal engineers, it is said, have succeeded with great difficulty in arresting the movement of two miles of debris, which threatened to destroy the villages of Gruyere and Chamoun, situated in the canton of Valais.

WAS WEAK AND DIZZY

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored the Patient to Perfect Health and Strength.

Mrs. Mary Gagner, of No. 578 South Sumner street, Holyoke, Mass., has passed through an experience which proves that some of the greatest blessings of life may lie within easy reach and yet be found only by mere chance. A few years ago while she was employed in the mills she was suddenly seized with dizziness and great weakness. "I was so weak at times," she says, "that I could hardly stand, and my head became so dizzy that it seemed as if the floor was moving around."

"My condition at last became so bad that I was obliged to give up work in the mill, and later still I became so feebly that I could not even attend to my household duties. After the slightest exertion I had to lie down and rest until I regained strength."

"A friend who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People urged me to try them. I bought a box and began to take them. The benefit was so positive and so quickly evident that I continued to use the pills until I had taken altogether six boxes. By that time I was entirely cured, and for two years I have had no return of my trouble. I am now in the best of health and able to attend to all my duties. I am glad to acknowledge the benefit I received and I hope that my statement may be the means of inducing others who may suffer in this way to try this wonderful medicine."

The secret of the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of debility, such as Mrs. Gagner's lies in the fact that they make new blood, and every organ and even every tiny nerve in the body feels the stir of a new tide of strength.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

You don't have to pump the organ to find out all the church gossip.

Cream Separators in Nebraska. There are now nearly 35,000 cream separators in use in Nebraska, which makes it the greatest cream separator state in the union. This universal use of the cream separator speaks eloquently of its money making qualities and thousands of farmers in the corn and wheat belts who formerly engaged in grain raising and general farming now find it infinitely more profitable to engage in dairying. The Nebraska Experiment Station authorities estimate that from 85 to 90 per cent. of the 35,000 separators in use in Nebraska are the farmers' De Laval machines. This is not surprising, as their excellent efficiency and the general satisfaction they give have made a market for them in all parts of the world.

The wise one writes love letters and mails them in the glove.

Lewis' Single Binder—the famous straight leg cigar, always best quality. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Many a cheerful looking slipper covers an aching sole.

Garfield Tea purifies the blood. Garfield Tea cures sick headaches.