

Society Notes : Personal Gossip : Woman's Work : Household Topics

HOTELS AND RESORTS.

THE PLAZA
NEW YORK
World's Famous Hotel
Opposite Central Park
at 59th Street
Close to All Theatres and Shows
SUMMER GARDEN
and Outdoor Terrace
Cool and Refreshing Place to Dine
Write for Reservation Today
FRED STERRY, Managing Director
ROOMS WITH BATH \$3.50 UP

Westgate Hotel
At The Junction
On Main and Delaware at Ninth
Kansas City, Mo.
175 Rooms at \$1.50
25 Rooms at \$2.00
Every Room Has Private Bath
Absolutely Fireproof
Personally Managed by
JAMES KETNER

Bayfield Inn
Bayfield, Wisconsin
Cool and comfortable. Immunity from hot fever and respiratory troubles. Fishing in Lake Superior; trout streams or inland lakes. Write for information.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

FOREST PARK KNOXVILLE, TENN.
New and Junior College. Preparatory and graded school. Curricula admit to Wesleyan, Smith, Mt. Holyoke, Chicago and all state universities. Expenses: Tuition, \$10; room, \$10; board, \$10. Write for information.

DeMeritte Military School
Jackson Springs, N. C.
An open air school for young boys, 10 to 14. Prepares for College, the Scientific Schools, West Point, Annapolis, etc. Write for information.

St. Martha's School
Nashville, Tenn. FOR GIRLS from 4 to 14. Affiliated with St. Mary's School. Family instruction in twenty-five. A school of religious study and play. Modern gymnasium. Large open air playground. All branches through eighth grade, also French, Cooking, Sewing, etc. Past, Animal and Bird life observed in their natural surroundings. Excursions to the mountains, the lake, the river, the fields (early leaves), dancing, etc. No extra school fees. Term commences September 14. For complete of work and play address:
MISS EMMA PEASE HOWARD
Principal and Founder.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
AT MARYVILLE, MISSOURI.
The standard State Teachers' College of Northwest Missouri. Usual courses for training of teachers, with customary diplomas and degrees. Training in Agriculture, Home Economics and Manual Training. Opens September 12, 1916. Write for bulletins.
IRA RICHARDSON, President.

THE KEARNEY MILITARY ACADEMY
KEARNEY, NEBRASKA. TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR.
AIM: To provide thorough mental, moral and physical training at the lowest possible cost with efficient work. For boys from 9 to 18. Charges: \$100.00.
LOCATION: Two miles from Kearney, in the Platte Valley. 35 acres of land. Four buildings. Gymnasium, swimming pool. Separate lower school buildings.
FACULTY: College graduates with business experience. College preparatory; commercial law and business methods; manual training; mechanical drawing; agriculture and animal husbandry.
ATHLETICS: Football, baseball, basketball, track, tennis, swimming, calisthenics.
CATALOGUE: Address Harry Roberts Drummond, Headmaster.
"EFFICIENCY IS THE TEST OF EDUCATION."

LORETTO COLLEGE
WEBSTER GROVES, ST. LOUIS, MO.
A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GIRLS in Webster Groves, the most beautiful suburb of St. Louis. Building absolutely fireproof, provided throughout with the best and most modern sanitary improvements and equipped with the latest school appliances. Well furnished individual rooms and dormitories. Location convenient and ideal.
The Regular Course offered is the College, the Academic and the Preparatory. Three distinct courses are pursued in the College Department, leading respectively to the degrees of B. S., B. A. and B. L. Four years of college. A thorough course in the Preparatory Department fits the student in to take up the High School work.
The Special Course given are those of Music, Art, Oral Expression, the Languages, Household Economics and the Commercial Course. The Conservatory of Music offers courses in Piano, Violin, Harp, Pipe Organ, Voice, Theory, Harmony, Counterpoint, History of Music, Music Forms and Analysis, Choral Singing and ensemble work.
The Institution is under the direction of the Sisters of Loretto of Kentucky. Classes will be organized on Wednesday, September 13th, 1916. Exceptional advantages for a thorough, refined education amid healthful and inspiring surroundings. For Catalogue address:
MOTHER SUPERIOR, Loretto College, Dept. D, Webster Groves, St. Louis, Mo.

LOVE 'KERCHIEFS FOR PLACE CARDS
Novel Idea Carried Out by Hostess at Luncheon at Field Club.
IN VARIOUS PASTEL TINTS
By MELLIFICIA—August 15.
Love handkerchiefs for place cards was the charming and original feature of the little luncheon given by Mrs. Franklin A. Shotwell at the Field club today for Miss Margaret Frailey of Fort Madison, Ia., who is visiting Mrs. H. Y. Cook at the Colonial during this month. You see, the latest fashion in 'kerchiefs for milady demands that she shall possess dainty embroidered linen squares which come in delicate boxes bearing this inscription, (please blame memory if a verse is incorrect)—
I hope you will find it quite to your taste.
At each place the luncheon hostess placed one of the cases in the pastel shades, pink, blue, lavender and so on, so that each guest carried home with her a pretty memento of the occasion.

At Happy Hollow.
Mrs. James H. Morton entertained at luncheon and the matinee dance today for her niece, Miss Dorothy Morton. Glass baskets tied with bows of white tulle and filled with golden glow and sprays of white flowers were used on the tables. Covers were laid for:
Misses—Margaret Williams, Mary Miller, Helen Pearce, Clarion Brown, Margaretha Grimmel, Beulah Clarke.
Dinner reservations have been made at Happy Hollow this evening by Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Updike for six guests and by Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Dawson. For the Thursday luncheon Mrs. George F. Gilmore has a reservation for a party of twelve and Mrs. F. J. Jumper for nine.
Mrs. Robert Cowell entertained five guests at luncheon at the club today and Mrs. T. E. Sanders had a party of six.
Mrs. A. W. Carpenter gave a dancing party for thirty-four guests for her daughters, Ruth and Gertrude.
Mrs. Draper Smith entertained fourteen at the matinee dance for her granddaughters, Elizabeth, Marguerite and Susan.
Mrs. T. H. Fonda gave a party for her granddaughter, Virginia. Five of Miss Virginia's friends with their mothers were invited.

Like an Open Book For Young Mothers!
Most women look upon becoming a mother, for the first time, as something full of unknown mysteries; a agony and pain; a time of distressing days and months. These are misguided conclusions. "Mother's Friend," used daily before confinement, will prove its great value as an ally to those distressing pains and assist nature in doing its work with ease and comfort. Get "Mother's Friend" at your drugist.
The young mother should become acquainted with the information contained in a book on Motherhood that will be mailed free to all who write. Address
The Bradford Regulator Co., 211 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

At the Field Club.
Among the Sunday evening patrons at the Field club were Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Redmond and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Fetters and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Young, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Dunn, Mr. Vic Smiley, with a party of five guests, and Mr. C. E. Hunter, with a party of six.
Forty young people had reservations at the Sunday evening supper at the Field club.
Mrs. Simeon Jones gave a luncheon for six at the club today. Mrs. W. H. Head and Mrs. H. A. Wahs had foursomes. Mrs. Nelson had eight guests. Mrs. O. W. John had three guests.

Luncheon for Visitor.
Miss Vera Jones entertained the Delta Delta Delta sorority at luncheon at her home today for her cousin, Miss Jessamine Jones of Madison, Wis., who arrived Monday for a two week's visit in Omaha. Miss Jessamine Jones expects to enter Wellesley college in the fall. Covers were laid for:
Misses—Jessamine Jones of Madison, Wis., Lillian Johnson, Gertrude Sturm of Newark, Grace Gibson, Helen Thomas, Viola Muldoon, Ruth Walsh.
At the Country Club.
Dr. R. S. Anglin has a reservation for four guests at the Wednesday evening dinner-dance at the Country club.
On the Calendar.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry White will entertain from 2 to 5 on Wednesday in honor of their son, Bernard's, fifth birthday.
Kensington and Breakfast.
Mrs. Arthur F. Mullen entertained at a Kensington and breakfast this morning for Mrs. J. H. Maloney of Clinton, Ia.

Notes of Interest.
Miss Mary Andersen left Sunday for Quill Lake, Saskatchewan, Canada, where she will be married on August 16 to Mr. James Nicol.
Sandstedt-Rau Wedding.
Miss Matilda Rau and Mr. Wilmer Sandstedt were quietly married Saturday afternoon at the Kountze Memorial church by Rev. O. D. Baltzy. They were attended by Miss Lillie Lehman and Mr. Alfred Sandstedt. They left immediately for a trip in Colorado.
In and Out of the Bee Hive.
Miss Mildred Tolander will leave Thursday for an extended trip to Detroit and other points.
Gretchen McConnell returned Tuesday morning from an extended trip through the east.
Mrs. R. G. Watson and daughter, Bess, and Mrs. J. R. Elder, left Tuesday morning for an extended trip in Colorado.
Miss Mabel Delbridge and Miss Mary Ammons leave Wednesday for Colorado. They expect to stop some time at the Columbine Inn in Estes Park.
On Saturday last, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gordon and daughter, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Magaret and children, motored to Lake Washington, Minn., on a two weeks' fishing trip.

United States Public Health Service Asks, Do You
Think dog muzzling cruel and then marvel at the spread of rabies?
Carefully select your brand of liquor and then feed your children unpasteurized milk?
Repeat the Golden Rule and then sneeze in somebody's face?
Go camping for your health and then place your toilet so that it drains into your water supply?
To wipe the book shelves with oil of cedar is said to keep the books from moulding.
When the scalp is covered with dandruff, be sure to disinfect the brush after using.
On ironing day, keep an old folded sheet handy, to lay under garments with buttons, etc.
A white background is always best where there is much mahogany furniture.
A cement made of white lead and boiled linseed oil will stop a leak in a gas pipe permanently.
The water in which chicken, fresh tongue or mutton has been boiled, can be put into the stock pot.
Graniteware can be kept in good condition if it is boiled in soda water for five or ten minutes twice a week.
Currants are not usually liked in their raw state, but try mixing a few with raspberries or other fresh fruit.
Never try to eat too little in hot weather—it is simply weakening and depressing. But food should be well chosen.
A big, new tin oil can with the tin top cut off and replaced by a wooden cover makes an excellent camp refrigerator if sunk nearly to the top in the ground.
Keep a little clump of mint and a few roots of horse radish growing in a small damp spot, then you will always have material for mint sauce and horseradish seasoning.
Spray the rose bushes with soap suds once a week. This will keep them free from insects. After spraying the soap suds on, go back in about an hour and spray with clean water.
Wash the floor mop in the following way: Put the mop in a pan of hot water in which has been put two tablespoonfuls of lye. Let the mop remain in the water, where it will keep hot for three or four hours, then rinse it in two or three clean waters and put it in the sun to dry.

DIAMONDS WATCHES ON CREDIT
You get credit at cash prices. Take eight months' time to pay, in small amounts weekly or monthly, as convenient.
275—Diamond Ring, 14k solid gold, Lofita "Perfection" mounting... \$40
175—Men's Ring, Flat Dishier, half engraved, 14k solid gold, fine diamond... \$45
\$1.00 a Week, \$4.50 a Month
17 JEWEL ELGIN WATCH \$12.75
No. 16—Men's Watch, Elgin, Waltham or Hampden movement, in 25-year guaranteed double strap gold filled case. Only \$12.75 \$1 a month
Open daily till 8 p. m., Saturday till 6:30
Call or Write for Catalogue No. 903.
Phone 1444 and Our Salesman Will Call With Articles You Desire.



The yellow coccus, a microbe common in the air; to the right, the ray fungus which produces a cattle disease, to which man is also subject.

In a Garden of Germs
By GARRETT P. SERVISS.
Since man has discovered some of his most dangerous enemies as well as some of his most useful friends in the world of bacterial life, a new kind of menagerie has been devised—a "germ garden," a bacterial laboratory or a museum of living microbes.
To call such an institution a menagerie is a concession to popular usage, since these microscopic organisms are not animals, as many persons suppose, but plants, or at least they much more nearly resemble plants than animals, and bacteriology is regarded as a branch of botanical science.
The germ garden in the American Museum of Natural History is, perhaps, the most important now in the world. Vienna, as Dr. C. E. A. Winslow tells us, once had the most valuable existing collection of this kind under the care of Dr. Kral, but today it is not as complete as it was a few years ago, while the American institution has been forging to the front.
It is a little startling at first to be told that in the great museum building on the western border of Central park there are kept alive and lively multitudes of bacteria capable, if they could reach their victims, of spreading death broadcast among human beings. But there is not the slightest cause for fear, because all these germs are inclosed in rows of test tubes and within the concrete walls of a closet, from which there is no possibility of escape, and it is perfectly safe for any curious person to go and look at them, under the vigilant supervision of scientific guardians.
There may be seen, if you use a powerful microscope, the terrible typhoid bacillus, so small that Dr. Winslow says 400,000,000 would be required to equal size of a single grain of granulated sugar. There are also an exhibition the bacillus of diphtheria, the bacillus of whooping cough, the bacillus of cholera, the bacillus of meningitis, the bacillus of leprosy, the bacillus of influenza, the bacillus of pneumonia, the supposed bacillus of typhus and, most interesting in some ways of all, the original strain of the bacillus of tuberculosis, discovered by Dr. Koch.
Besides these there are some 700 other kinds of bacteria, many of which produce plant diseases. But the bubonic plague bacillus has been shut out, because of accidents that have occurred with it elsewhere.
It is a notion very hard to dissipate that all bacteria are breeders of disease. The fact is that very many are not only perfectly harmless, but exceedingly useful in the world. Many useful kinds can be seen in the museum among them being the Bulgarian buttermilk bacillus and the bacilli that mix nitrogen in the soil and aid the growth of plants.
The fecundity of bacilli is amazing. Some kinds will, by division and growth, produce countless millions from a single germ, in a few days, a few hours, or sometimes in twenty minutes! It is by their numbers that

Hints for Housewives
Dusters and floor mops should be washed often.
All fruits selected for canning should be strictly fresh.
Vegetables are best bought fresh as they are wanted.
Every cellar should be whitewashed at least once a year.
Paper should not be used in a larder—it is too absorbent.
Cantaloupes are for more inviting served with ice in them.
A wooden plate scraper is very useful when washing dishes.
"When in doubt take a bath," is a good rule for hot weather.
Lime juice in the lemonade is a pleasant change on a hot day.
Sweet potatoes can be made into soup exactly as white ones are.
Almost any cold vegetable can be utilized to make a delicious salad.
An apple put in the tin box with the cake will keep the cake moist.
Japanese toweling makes pretty cushions for window seats and chairs.
Iced tea is a great resource in hot weather, but it should not be made too strong.
To wipe the book shelves with oil of cedar is said to keep the books from moulding.
When the scalp is covered with dandruff, be sure to disinfect the brush after using.
On ironing day, keep an old folded sheet handy, to lay under garments with buttons, etc.
A white background is always best where there is much mahogany furniture.
A cement made of white lead and boiled linseed oil will stop a leak in a gas pipe permanently.
The water in which chicken, fresh tongue or mutton has been boiled, can be put into the stock pot.
Graniteware can be kept in good condition if it is boiled in soda water for five or ten minutes twice a week.
Currants are not usually liked in their raw state, but try mixing a few with raspberries or other fresh fruit.
Never try to eat too little in hot weather—it is simply weakening and depressing. But food should be well chosen.
A big, new tin oil can with the tin top cut off and replaced by a wooden cover makes an excellent camp refrigerator if sunk nearly to the top in the ground.
Keep a little clump of mint and a few roots of horse radish growing in a small damp spot, then you will always have material for mint sauce and horseradish seasoning.
Spray the rose bushes with soap suds once a week. This will keep them free from insects. After spraying the soap suds on, go back in about an hour and spray with clean water.
Wash the floor mop in the following way: Put the mop in a pan of hot water in which has been put two tablespoonfuls of lye. Let the mop remain in the water, where it will keep hot for three or four hours, then rinse it in two or three clean waters and put it in the sun to dry.

Playing the Game
By BEATRICE FAIRFAX.
That isn't cricket," says the Englishman. "It isn't done," says our own society leader. "Das tut mir nicht," says the German. Every nation, every walk of life has its own idiomatic expression for the fact that there are things it isn't fair to do.
To most of us there comes at some stage of the game of life a chance to get ahead—but get ahead not quite honorably.
The principle involved may be so slight a deviation from the right and honorable thing no one else will ever be able to accuse us of dishonesty. But we shall know. Down in our hearts we will have the unpleasant consciousness that we didn't play the game honorably and "on the level."
To the fine-fibered man or woman, victory without honor means defeat. It's all very well for a cynical world to point to successful men who achieve fame and fortune without paying too much attention to the ethical value of things.
None of us knows exactly how unhappy a man is when he has to face his own inner conviction of dishonesty. But even without going as far as dishonesty there is another thing to face—the consciousness of not being "good sport."
There are all sorts of situations in the summer in which people find themselves tempted to play the game, merely to win. A desire for victory is not "sporting." Neither victory nor defeat must mean too much to the real sportsman. The point is—playing the game.
There lies the instinct of a real sportsman. He plays the game. He doesn't resort to artifices, to little tricks, to schemes, to achieve the victory at any cost. He plays with respect for his own manhood and courteous deference for his opponent.
The rules of any sport are based on courtesy and consideration for one's opponent. You don't win a swimming race by dealing your opponent a kick under water and so putting him out of the running. You don't win any race that way. Neither sports nor life are played out on a basis of trickery or dishonesty on any one who is decent and fine.
Besides all that, a cheater misses most of the fun—the joy of honest striving—the glow of victory gained fairly and squarely.
The game must be played according to rule—but still more superbly than that by anyone who wants real pleasure from playing it. It is almost better to give your opponent a victory than to snatch it from him by a contemptible little underhand trick.
Play your games fairly and squarely this summer. See how much more fun you get out of them that way. And then try playing your whole game of life that way.

TODAY'S DAINTIEST DISH
"COOKERY IS BECOME A NOBLE SCIENCE"

Baked Beef with Vegetables
By CONSTANCE CLARKE.
Pieces of underdone roast or boiled meat may be baked in casserole and flavored in various ways with vegetables; this makes an inexpensive and tasty dish.
Clean and scrape three carrots, two small parsnips, two turnips, two potatoes and two onions and one stick of celery. Cut them into slices and put them into a saucpan of cold salted water, bring to a boil quickly and then strain off on a sieve. Take

Final Outlook for Paralysis Victims

By WOODS HUTCHINSON, M. D.

Widely as they are separated in time of life, there is a curious resemblance in some respects between infantile paralysis and the common paralysis, or "stroke," of second childhood.
Both are due to blocking or rupture of the blood vessels supplying a limited area, or center, in the nervous system. Both come on suddenly—"old" paralysis within a few minutes or hours, "young" paralysis within two or three hours, ten or twelve at the outside. Both recover very slowly, and for the same reason that large chunks of the nerve centers have been starved to death by the cutting off of their food supply through the blood vessels, and it is a long and toilsome process to either regrow them from such rootlets and fragments as are left or else educate other centers to take their place. In both it is very difficult to prophesy the result in any particular case, for it is extremely uncertain—both ways from the center, so to speak.
Quite mild cases will sometimes make little or no improvement, while badly disabled ones will often make a really surprising recovery.
On the whole, however, considering the sudden and striking nature of the damage done to the spinal cord, infantile paralysis falls far short of living up to the terror which its attack inspires. Actually, it is not at all as dangerous a disease as measles or whooping cough, but the dramatic character and strangeness of the crippling which it produces and the long years afterward which its little victims live to exhibit them, make a powerful impression upon our imagination.
Statements of percentages of risk are rather cold consolation in one way, for even though they be ten to one in favor of recovery or escape, you can never be sure whether your child or your family may not fall in the unlucky tenth. Still, when the risks fall below one in the thousand, we feel justified in contemplating them with a certain degree of equanimity, but when they drop below one in ten thousand, such as hydrophobia, or being struck by lightning, or being bitten by a shark, we pretty nearly dim them from our minds, except upon rare occasions of temporary panic.
So far as the whole community is concerned, infantile paralysis, in spite of the piteous suffering which it inflicts, and our well-nigh utter helplessness to control it, actually falls below the one in a thousand risk; for, as Dr. Emerson has pointed out, out of New York's 1,600,000 children, only 3,000 have so far developed the disease, or only one in 600, and less than 400, or about one in 5,000 have died of it within a month, while measles causes nearly four times as many deaths in New York every winter without attracting any attention at all.
Of course, the epidemic is not over yet, but as the most expensive one anywhere on record, our own of 1907 reached only 2,500 cases, with less than 200 deaths, and outside of that, fifty to 100 cases have always been regarded as a large epidemic, it would be against all probabilities if this present outbreak should pass the 5,000 mark, which would mean only one death in every 2,000 children.
But what of the more numerous and, in the long run, almost serious results of the disease other than the immediate fatality? So far as a definite statement of probability can be made about a disease so uncertain and uncalculable in its results, this would be the rough probable outcome:
About one-fourth of all cases which recover will be practically cured; about one-half will have permanent amping in one or more limbs or joints, but intelligent re-education of the muscles, and training for special occupations, be practically able-bodied and 80 to 90 per cent efficient, while one-fourth will probably be more or less seriously crippled for life.
Broadly considered, from 70 to 85 per cent of the little victims will be able to support themselves and carry on their life duties without serious practical hindrance. The reason for this rather high recovery rate of practical efficiency and able-bodiedness is that the paralysis, though extremely irregular, is nearly always one-sided, in the sense of seldom involving both legs or both arms. Or if it does, one limb of the pair is very much less seriously affected than the other. So that while one leg, for instance, may be quite seriously damaged, the other will be almost entirely sound, and by putting a brace on the weakened limb, or even, in extreme cases, fixing and stiffening the knee joint by a surgical operation, so as to make a sort of natural wooden leg, the patient may be able to walk quite fairly well, or even briskly, with the aid of a cane.
Advice to Lovelorn
By Beatrice Fairfax
I Do Not Approve.
Dear Miss Fairfax: I am 18 and about to accept a position to travel in the small towns of this state. Is it proper for a girl to travel alone on business? I have met a number of men in business and know how to face the world. I think I could make a success, but my parents hesitate to allow me to travel alone and await your answer.
If you were my younger sister and necessity were not driving you to accept this position, I should use every influence in my power to keep you from entering on employment of this sort. However strong your principles and stable your character, you ought to be under the influence of home at this formative period of your life. What you look upon as the delights of travel will really turn out to be hardships; you will be thrown with all sorts of people about whom you will have to form quick judgments, and the associations you make will be dictated by necessity rather than choice. The hardships of the work, the absence of home environment, the possible dangerous associations, all offer arguments against the position even stronger than the undeniable fact that you will probably be commended on very critically if you do undertake the work.