Hints For Hostess

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS for Those Planning Seasonable Entertainments

A Charming Porch Party.

s delightful affair was given on orch of a lovely country home, may be just as successfully car- out indoors and at any season of ar. There were about 20 guests, aked to bring her work. The was decorated entirely with gar- lowers that are so plentiful and nt at this time. After an hour ely chatter, with needle and d, crochet hook and knitting, the s appeared and announced a contest. Slips of paper and green pencils were passed with xplanation that each answer be- "So" as the first letters. The tions and answers follow:

ise man of ancient times—Solomon.
which one voice sings—Solo.
ecessary kitchen compound—Soap.
t the twentieth century flying ma- should do—Soar.
teep in liquid—Soak.
ous—Sober.
ickname—Sobriquet.
ch members enjoy this sociable unism—Socialism.
ixture and an explanation—Solu-

lar with the summer girl—Soda.
hurch society—Sodality.
at built for two or more—Sofa.
well for a time—Sojourn.
te in music—Sol.
ame for the sun—Sol.
aining to a light giver—Solar.
t an article always is, if bought—

ilic cement—Solder.
an of war—Soldier.
est the floor—Sole.
rrectness of language—Solecism.
e in the world—Sole.
at fish—Sole.
t a tramp does at the door—So-

ne for an instrument—Sonata.
ng forth sound—Sonorous.
ful—Sore.
les, kind—Sort.
sprinkler—Sower.

er 20 minutes the "key" was then the hostess said: "Having ed 'Soing,' there would be a n competition," and she passed er set of papers, with these ques-

e are a practical family, neither r sentimental, yet we never fail to everyone shed tears.
e are noted for our heads; if one family fails to have one of good he is regarded as of little worth.
e are great travelers; we wear a uniform and our flesh is cool and

r dress is pink, but later we brown.
e wear purple dresses above the and white below.
r leaves are crisp and curled, but arts are creamy gold.
metimes large, sometimes small, a eart with a rough exterior.
am snow white and when good to e a silken plume.
have many little round companions narrow green house.
blush red because my name is a f reproach.
We are famed for our heads, but ust be snow white.
f shades of red and yellow; once t poisonous, now thought mellow.
hick is our stalk but tender our

ur family name is of the past yet we are on every table of to-

turdy are we, yet not allowed to the sunlight.
ome of us are crooked all around, only in the neck.

17. We live in bright red houses and have hot tempers.

THE KEY.

1. Onion.	10. Beet.
2. Cabbage.	11. Cauliflower.
3. Cucumber.	12. Tomatoes.
4. Potato.	13. Asparagus.
5. Turnip.	14. Bean.
6. Lettuce.	15. Celery.
7. Pumpkin.	16. Squash.
8. Corn.	17. Pepper.
9. Peas.	

The prizes were the most realist vegetables—cabbage, corn and Irish potatoes, which were candy boxes filled with bon-bons in shape of corn kernels, wee carrots, etc. The refreshments consisted of delicious salad in green pepper cases, cucumber sandwiches, olives and salted nuts with coffee.

A Paper Shower.

This was really gotten up as a joke, but turned out so well that the bride wishes me to tell you all about it. It came about this way: "Polly" declared she would have no "showers" of any kind, so at the little club to which she belonged, one of the members said: "Well, let's give 'Polly' a 'paper' shower, just for fun, as she objects to anything more serious."

The result was at the next meeting there were many mysterious packages brought in and deposited at the feet of the bride-elect. When opened there were paper napkins, paper doilies, shelf paper, nice wrapping paper, stamped paper wrappers (for mailing wedding notices), gummed labels for everything imaginable, several quires of tissue paper, note book, engagement book, telephone register, pads of letter paper, envelopes, current magazines on household affairs and fashions, etc.

A picnic luncheon was served on paper plates, paper table cloth, etc. All pronounced a jolly affair.

MADAME MERRI.

IN VOGUE

Many three-quarter sleeves, built entirely of puffs, are seen in out-of-door gowns.

Fine cloths in dull blue and rose tints are in demand for dressy afternoon frocks.

Turbans are rising in height and also showing the narrow effect at the crown apex.

Narrow ostrich bands edge many of the new wraps and add an extremely smart touch.

Beaver is to have a great season in millinery, if early importations count for anything.

There are some uncertain predictions that the short waistline will come in again.

The correct and suitable shoe for a black satin tailor made is the black suede or undressed kid.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES

ITTLE girl's party frock of white batiste with hand-run tucks and Valenciennes lace. Sash and hair bow of light blue satin ribbon and slippers to match. Lingerie coat of sheer white handkerchief linen and fine English embroidery over a slip of pink China silk. Hat of linen, lace, blue ribbon and wee pink rosebuds completes costume small girl will be proud of.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

WHOLE COAST IS CHECKED UP

Suggestion of Fraud in One City Arouses Doubt As to All.

Washington—The probability is that the census returns of every city of any consequence on the Pacific coast will undergo a thorough investigation before the figures are given out. Three experts from the bureau are on the Coast already and the sending of several more men to assist them is contemplated.

Director Durand continued to apply the soft pedal in speaking of the suspicions of padding. It has been confidently expected that the totals for San Francisco would be given out this week, but it seems that some subordinates in the bureau had found new cause for inquiry and as a result the report for the city is again held indefinitely.

Mr. Durand declares emphatically that the probability of a sweeping investigation does not mean that all the Pacific Coast is under suspicion of padding. It would seem that his principle of operation is that if one city is found to have padded reports then all Coast cities are to be mistrusted. Several months have elapsed since the enumeration, the work of going over the reports is difficult and tedious, and the time within which publicity of Pacific Coast totals might be expected is in an offhand way extended to "a month or more."

Hawaii alone is above suspicion. The count was under the direction of an expert sent directly from Washington. The totals have been sent to Hawaii's governor that he might incorporate them in his annual report, but are being withheld until a segregation of the races can be made.

BILLION MARK IS PASSED.

Country's Imports and Exports Are Swept by Boom Both Ways.

Washington—A boom in both directions swept both the imports and exports of the country across the billion dollar mark, during the eight months ending with August.

The imports were $1,055,100,000, and exports $1,027,400,000, against $947,600,000 and $989,100,000 respectively, for August, 1909.

Though the imports of most manufactured materials increased, silk, wool and fibers fell back a little, on account of the exceptionally heavy imports of the preceding years.

In exports, unmanufactured, cotton decreased by $1,300,000 to $192,500,000, and automobile exports decreased from $5,100,000 to $3,300,000.

Lumber, leather, manufactures of iron, and steel, sewing machines, typewriters, scientific instruments, electrical machinery, furniture also increased, while foodstuffs, wheat flour and meats decreased.

SCOPE TO BE EXTENDED.

Civil Service Will Include Assistant Postmasters.

Washington—As a first result of the cabinet sessions in progress at the White House it was announced that probably President Taft would issue an order placing 7,622 assistant postmasters under the protection of the civil service law and taking them entirely out of politics.

It was said also that the president would report to congress that the 7,198 second and third class postmasters be placed under civil service rules.

Postmaster General Hitchcock made the recommendation to President Taft. It is a part of Mr. Hitchcock's scheme to put the department on a business basis and to make it self-supporting. Mr. Hitchcock already has reduced the expenditures in his department to a minimum, and he hopes to make the establishment a paying proposition before he goes out of office.

GUARDS UNDER SUSPICION.

Federal Prisons South and West to Be Investigated.

Washington — An investigation of the Federal prisons at Atlanta, Ga., and McNeil's Island, Wash., has been ordered by the department of justice to asceratin whether opium, cocaine and whiskey are being smuggled by guards for use of the prisoners.

Investigation of the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., recently disclosed such a practice there, and reports to the department indicated a probability of its existence at the other institutions. Representatives of the department have been sent to the prisons.

Special Law Is Required.

Washington—It is probable that the president will recommend to the next session of congress the enactment of some legislation that will unequivocally permit dropping Captain Peter L. Hains, Jr., from the army. Captain Hains is now confined in the penitentiary under a sentence for killing William E. Annis in a fit of jealousy, and the law governing such cases is so complicated that an amendment is considered necessary.

General to Go to Hawaii.

Washington—To unify the military forces in Hawaii, the War department has decided to assign a brigadier general to command the forces there. The troops in Hawaii, though under this single command, still will be part of the department of California. The officer who will be assigned has not yet been designated.

CHINA TURBULENT.

State Department Advised of Serious Conditions in Provinces.

Washington—China is reported to be on the verge of another upheaval similar to the Boxer uprising and the lives of foreigners are in jeopardy. Recent advices from government officials in China express the belief that an outbreak at any time would not surprise them. The State department has instructed officials to maintain a close watch on international conditions.

All through the summer months there have been mutterings of discontent in some of the Chinese provinces, due to the rice famine, dynastic differences and dissatisfaction over acts of the Pekin government as to foreign investments in China.

Good harvests mitigated, to some extent, the gravity of the situation, but there is still a general feeling of unrest, according to personal letters received here from men on duty in that quarter. The army and navy are prepared for any emergency, but their readiness is solely a precautionary measure, and should be taken as an indication of immediate danger.

COREAN ANNEXATION AIDS.

Japanese Control Assures Protection of Foreign Interests.

Washington—The recent expansion of Japan from an island to a continental power through the annexation of Corea makes it possible for the American and other governments to deal directly with Tokio in the securing of redress for any wrongs committed on foreigners in Corea. The Japanese authorities now have assumed full responsibility for the protection of foreign interests in Corea.

In times past there have been numerous occasions at Seoul, the capital, and elsewhere in that country that necessitated quick diplomatic representations. It has been some years since Chin Fome Ye, the last Corean minister to Washington, closed the legation here for all time and wended his way toward the Far East under instructions of the foreign office of Seoul.

The latest reports received here estimate the revenues of Corea for the present fiscal year will reach $20,936,678; expenditures the same amount.

OREGON APPLES YIELD BEST

Government Report on September 1 Says Crop is 93 Per Cent Full.

According to statistics compiled by the department of agriculture, Oregon leads the United States this year in apple production. The report shows that on September Oregon had 93 per cent of a full crop, while Washington, the nearest competitor, had 90 per cent of a full crop.

Furthermore the report shows that in the whole country there is less than half a crop this season, the percentage 46.8. The crop condition in the West is the best in any section.

The South Atlantic Coast states show the next best per cent of a full crop. The South Central group of states rank third. The report says that the apple industry in Oregon and the Northwest is capable of almost unlimited growth. It states that Oregon obtains the best prices of any state for its apples.

INSTRUMENT IS MARVEL.

New Mechanism at Fort Stevens Can Detect Objects 23 Miles Off.

Fort Stevens, Ore.—A new instrument, of remarkable power, is about to be installed in all observing stations at Fort Stevens. This instrument in general features resembles a powerful telescope, and is capable of detecting the approach of an enemy's fleet at a distance of 40,000 yards, and when focused on the object sought it gives the exact range or distance to that object.

It is so mounted that it gives the direction in degrees and minutes.

The instrument's mechanical features are so delicately arranged that it automatically corrects for curvature of the earth's surface.

Taft Receives Cardinal.

Washington—Welcomed at the Union station by a throng of several thousand Catholics, half of whom were school children, Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli, who represented Pope Pius X at the International Eucharist congress at Montreal, arrived in Washington. The prelate, accompanied by Most Rev. Diomede Falcon, the apostolic delegate; Archbishop Ireland and Bishop O'Connell, was received later by President Taft.

Towns Show Rapid Growth.

Washington — Population figures have been given out by the census bureau as follows:

New Bedford, Mass., 96,652, an increase of 34,210, or 54.8 per cent over 62,442 in 1900.

Salem, Mass., 43,697, an increase of 7,741, or 21.5 per cent, over 25,956 in 1900.

Dubuque, Iowa, 38,494, an increase of 2,197, or 6.1 per cent over 36,297 in 1900.

Row Not Yet Explained.

Washington—Formal notice of the withdrawal of the Venezuelan legation in Bogota has been received by the State department, but no reason is assigned for the rupture between the two countries. It is assumed here that it is the result of the reopening of an old quarrel over the rights of navigation in Lake Maracaibo and customs deputies.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES WHO WON AT PRIMARIES

Governor, Jay Bowerman.
Representatives in Congress, First district, W. C. Hawley; Second district, A. W. Lafferty.
Judges of the Supreme court, four-year term, H. J. Bean, and T. A. McBride; six-year term, G. H. Burnett and F. A. Moore.
Secretary of State, F. W. Benson.
State Treasurer, T. B. Kay.
Attorney General, A. M. Crawford.
School Superintendent, L. R. Alderman.
State Printer, W. S. Duniway.
Labor Commissioner, O. P. Hoff.
Railroad Commissioner Frank J. Miller.
State Engineer, John H. Lewis.
Water Superintendent, division 1, J. T. Chinnock.

CHOLERA SPREADS.

Victims Taken From Crowded Train —Fifty Deaths.

Naples, Italy—The epidemic of cholera here has attained most alarming proportions, and energetic measures are to be taken by government health officials to combat the disease. More than 100 new cases were reported to the authorities Sunday. Fifty deaths occurred within 24 hours.

The government, which up to the present has persistently declined to recognize the existence of the cholera, has now admitted that the disease which has caused such havoc within the last two weeks is cholera of the violent Asiatic type. An official telegram was sent to Rome stating that a shoemaker named Ernesto Vigilante was suffering from that disease.

Many other cases are described by the health officials as gastro-enteritis, but this diagnosis is not generally accepted. Two persons, a stonemason and a sailor, were taken from the train on its way from Naples to Caserto and Nettune. They are believed to be suffering from cholera and were sent to a lazaretto.

CHINESE IN EVENING DRESS

Pekin Banquet to Secretary of War is Notable.

Pekin—The visit of Jacob M. Dickinson, the American secretary of war; Brigadier General Clarence H. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, and party to Pekin will end Tuesday. It has been marked by a round of entertainments and a display of Western innovations never before known in China.

The prince regent, on learning that neither Secretary Dickinson nor General Edwards was able to accept decorations, sent to Mrs. Dickinson a pair of cloisonne vases of the Chien Tung period. The regent also sent a pair of red lacquer boxes, of similar antiquity, to Mrs. Dickinson and Mrs. Edwards.

A banquet was given in honor of the secretray and the other visitors by Chinese students who have returned from America.

Many ladies were present and a considerable number of Chinese appeared without queues and in evening clothes, to which they had apparently been accustomed while residing in the United States.

MINE CAVES UNDER CITY.

Lead, S. D., Boarding House Hangs Over Edge of Abyss.

Deadwood, S. D.—The firing of a blast at the 300-foot level of the Homestake mine at Lead, S. D., started a cave-in which continued to the surface, making a hole in the heart of the city 15 feet wide and 40 feet long. When the dust had cleared away the Bertolero boarding house was seen hanging over the edge of the crevasse, and the Campbell hotel's back steps lead into it.

Fright among the residents of Lead, most of whom live above similar caverns, was allayed somewhat by assurance from mining officials that there was no danger of further caving.

America Held in Right.

Paris—The Temps admits the right of the United States to fortify the Panama canal. After pointing out that the treaty of 1903 reaffirmed the article in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty of 1901 to facilitate the construction of the canal, guaranteeing that the canal shall be free and open and that no act of hostility be committed within it, The Temps draws attention to the significant ommission from the treaty of the words, "The canal remaining open in time of war, even to ships of the belligerents."

Earthquake Routs Laborers.

Flagstaff, Ariz.—Seven members of a construction gang arrived here with the story that they had been driven away from their work near the base of an extinct volcano in the Coconino forest, 45 miles north of here by a series of 52 violent earthquakes. Last Friday night, when slight quakes were felt in northern Arizona towns, the shocks were so violent and rumblings within the dead volcano so terrifying that the men left camp in a panic.

Gaynor Loses Fine Barn.

St. James, L. I. — Mayor Gaynor stood by Sunday and watched his handsome and practically new main barn with its crops go up in smoke. The loss is estimated at $10,000. The fire is believed to have started through spontaneous combustion.

300,000 RAILWAY MEN COMBINE

Will Take a Solid Stand in National and State Politics

Move is Strictly Non-Partisan, and Intended Solely to Better Workers' Condition.

New York—For the first time in the history of railway unions, members and delegates representing 83,000 men of the four great divisions of railway employes in the East, voted unanimously at a meeting here to take concerted action in national and state politics.

"The proper place to settle questions affecting labor is at the ballot box," said W. S. Stone, of Cleveland, O., grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

"Whatever your political affiliations, do not let party lines blind you to your interest or prevent you from doing what you think is best and right. See that the men you vote for stand for the right principles, regardless of party, and support these men who meet the requirements and you will not only be doing the best thing for yourselves, but for the public.

"This is not a political move at all, as is generally understood, but a move to get away from the old lines of partisan politics."

In pursuance of this plan, the meeting voted to send out a series of eight questions to state and national candidates, particularly to candidates for the legislature and congress, asking for a definition of their attitude on the universal adoption of safety appliances and an employer's liability law where such does not already exist, company pensions for superannuated employes, hours of labor and other matters of kindred interest.

CHEAP SODA DANGEROUS.

Alcohol, Coal Tar Dye and Ether Compound Menace to Health.

New York—The cheap soda water which is retailed on street corners to school children and passers by at a penny or two a glass is, in most cases, an alcoholic beverage with a larger percentage of spirits than ordinary beer, according to an analysis made by Professor M. S. Allyn. of the Massachusetts State Normal school.

"The syrups with which these cheap sodas are flavored frequently contain 10 per cent of alcohol," said Professor Allyn. "This is twice as much as there is in beer. Take, for instance, a "strawberry' flavoring which I bought at a stand on the lower East Side. The red color in the syrup is obtained from a coal tar dye and the flavor is given by an ether compound."

500 CADETS ARRESTED.

Disrespect to Tactics Officer and Insubordination Charges Made.

West Point, N. Y.—The entire cadet corps is under arrest and facing a general court martial for gross disrespect to Captain Rufus E. Longan, instructor in tactics, and insubordination. Major General Richard H. Barry, superintendent of the military academy, sent the four classes of 500 young men to their quarters after mess and a board of officers is endeavoring to find out why the cadets "silenced" Captain Longan.

They won't tell. The whole corps has stood out against General Barry's insistence; first class men with almost perfect records in scholarship and conduct have remained as stubborn as tailenders whose demerits run up into the hundreds. All that General Barry and the board have got out of them in reply to questions as to why they refused to eat in Captain Longan's presence or refused to speak when he was among them is the statement: "We have formed a dislike for this officer."

The penalty provided by law for this degree of insubordination is dismissal from the military academy.

Two Confess to Robbery.

Seattle—J. F. Warren, special government agent for the Second judicial district of Alaska, received a cablegram saying that two men now in jail at Nome have confessed to complicity in the theft of $14,345 from the sluice boxes of the Pioneer Mining company. Mr. Warren has not yet learned whether the reported confession has implicated Marius Johansen, or John Tyberg, who were arrested recently in this city on a charge of being implicated in the robbery but believes they also are guilty.

Roslyn Miners on Strike.

Ellensburg, Wash. — Disagreement between the Northwestern Improvement company's superintendent and the president of the Miners' union at shaft No. 5, near Roslyn, which controls coal weighing, caused a walkout of 400 men.

The union president was discharged as weight checkman, the company contending it should appoint the weighers. It is probable that 2,000 men in the other mines may be affected.

700,000 Men May Strike.

Berlin—Germany industry is seriously disturbed by strikes and lockouts. Unless the disputes can be ended within the next few days, 700,000 men will become idle. The 40,000 striking shipbuilders show no signs of weakening. The managing committee of the Socialist party is aiding in the support of the idle men.