

MAKING HOME AN EDEN.

SIMPLE MEANS BY WHICH IT CAN BE DONE WITHOUT RICHES.

The Beauty of Common Things Produces More Comfort Than Can Be Had by Lavish Expenditure of Money—Plan of an Ideal Home—Cushions in Living Rooms.

No one pretends to deny that the last decade of passing years has produced wonderful changes in house furnishing, and today no Oscar Wilde lecturing through the country would have right on his side in declaring that the American home was devoid of ornament, because as a race Americans were satisfied to call four bare walls home. Whether the words of the aforesaid Oscar awakened a spirit of desire in our hearts to be surrounded with beautiful colors and beautiful things, or whether the young disciple chanced to speak at exactly the right time, so that the seed fell upon good ground and sprang up and brought forth good fruit, it matters not; the fact remains that the change has established itself, and in every home is felt.

Oh! we have needed much more teaching to bring the world to see, as do poetic and artistic souls, the actual things of beauty on which our eyes rest each moment—the graceful flowing line in some inexpensive drapery, the pleasing outline capable of being produced by the use of commonplace material well designed.

It is as good to be awakened to the beauty and culture to be found in tasteful surroundings as to that perhaps more subtle loveliness in the every day phases of nature.

The old idea that money lavished broadcast was the necessary fertilizer to produce beautiful interiors has been exploded, and the proof is the answer to a question which may be safely put to all the world: "Do you see the most charming and attractive rooms among the richest people of your acquaintance?" That the answer will be in the negative is as certain as it is natural—for riches bring great, many roomed houses, which in themselves are impediments to that atmosphere of homeliness which must at once appeal to the senses or the realization of beauty is chilled and must ever remain unappreciated.

When a house contains a stately drawing room, formal in its elegance; an uncomfortable reception room in the highest style of the upholsterer's art; a cold and barren music room, carpeted for the music's sake; a library, formidable and unapproachable, with its tier of crowded and dusty book shelves; a long, corridor like picture gallery hung with too many works of art to know and love—where is the home? Ah! surely it will be found in somebody's bedroom, with great sunny windows and flowering plants; there will oases flourish and the reign of comfort be found. "Why is it that somehow or other we all get into this room?" will come to be a joke in that family, unless the overwhelming importance of great wealth has crowded out all sense of humor from their lives.

And in smaller but pretentious homes in great cities there is something of the same desolation, for rarely does any one really live on the first floor. The great front room, long and narrow, with the pleasantest windows in the house, the very place which should be all means be the living room, is furnished far too grandly for daily family use, and, like the keeping room of our grandmothers, is kept sacred to the visitor.

For beauty and comfort and enjoyment and home, give me the house that somebody lives in who knows how to live—with one great apartment which is sitting room and library combined, where there is space enough for the piano, even if it be a grand, and a cozy tete-a-tete corner screened off, where a bay window is full of plants, and books and pictures are everywhere, like the memory of well loved friends, always with us; room in which the couch is a real one, wide and soft, with quantities of cushions, and the chairs suggest comfort in their every outline—where the big library table, well furnished, gives evidence of intercommunion with the outer world and work-baskets and magazine repeat the homely tale of life enjoyed; a room from which a snugger opens as a wide alcove, suggesting smoke and thought, and beyond which is a pleasant hallway (not a room) wherein, besides the usual furnishings, stands a little desk and a comfortable chair or two—that tradespeople and persons who call on business need not intrude upon the family privacy, but may leave or write their message or attend to their errand in a pleasant place. The end of the long hall should be divided from the entrance by a more or less elaborate screen of carvings or spindle work, having an arched entrance to be hung with bamboo or rich curtains. As an entrance hall should never be less than ten or twelve feet wide, this carved screen should curtain off quite a little room, say 12x14, which should be elegantly furnished as a reception room, and here all visitors whose calls are formal should be entertained.

With such a plan of living rooms, as well as the dining room on the first floor, such a house ought to be a home indeed, where luxury and comfort combine to form the most cheerful, cheering, cheery spot imaginable.

In an ideal home every member of the family ought to have his own bedroom and dressing room. Nothing so much as this adds to individual comfort and self respect. And the nearer the dressing room is to the bathroom the happier the occupant. Great wealth ought to give additional enjoyments, and there will be some very comfortable moments in the lives of such persons who possess bedroom, bathroom and dressing room all their own.

Of the little things we have around in our living rooms none add to the comfort more than the big cushions so popular nowadays. Yes, and the little ones, too, tucked in behind backs or under arms in a way that whispers to the senses "comfort" every minute. We have them piled about promiscuously anywhere that a possible excuse suggests itself; on couches and divans, in chairs and window seats, as hassock or pillow, it matters not where there is a pillow, and it comes in conveniently.

Besides their successful aid to the furnishing of a room, what a godsend they are to the woman who does fancy work, now that table scarfs and fixture draperies no longer suggest themselves as dreams of delight.

The largest are a yard square and the designs are conventionalizations of still life done in bold lines. Venetian cotton, Italian satin and grass linen make inexpensive and very excellent coverings, and the needle work is done in crewels or flax. The newest are round and have two fitted pieces at top and bottom which are laced together over a puff of satin or soft silk. Monograms and crests, mottoes and conventionalized floral patterns form the embroideries. Japanese stuffs are much in demand for their fabrication.

Queen Anne darning makes an admirable

background for a design, but used without a diaper pattern is not effective as a filling. There is a fancy for applying squares of linen to plain satin pillowcases, previously ornamented with a dragon, convolvulus or lotus in Kensington work. Then, too, great elegance of taste is shown in the use of artists' silk, in which the printed figure or pattern is raised by an outline of bullion. Cushions like the meion rolls for chair backs are most useful, made alike on both sides of some pretty figured silk.—S. S. E. M. in Chicago Herald.

GERMAN COOKING.

Cookery School in the Old Country—Secret of Savory Sauerkraut.

That Germans, as a nation, appreciate the value of good eating is shown by their cookery schools in the old country. These schools are for young women who want to fit themselves to be housewives. They are not to be found in every part of Germany, but are established in many districts, especially in the northwestern provinces. A girl may be a countess or spring from the ranks of the common people, but the customs of the country require that, whoever she is, she should know how to cook, wash, iron, to clean rooms, to mend the linen and to plant a garden. Of course it is not to be understood that all girls, even in those parts of Germany where the custom generally prevails, are forced to undergo this training. Very many, as may be imagined, think it, and some parents do not feel the necessity of imposing this useful education on their daughters. But the good sense of the majority of the Germans makes them alive to the advantages of this custom, for it must be remembered that, whether a woman's life obliges her to do these things or not, and even if her position in the world allows her to keep as many servants as she chooses, these very servants expect her to know how to do all the work which she requires of them. There is only one difference between a baroness and the child of a tradesman—the latter learns the several duties mentioned in her father's house, and from her mother, while the former leaves home to learn the same details of domestic service in a strange house.

There are certain dishes of which the Germans, and many Americans too, are particularly fond, and in the making of which they are adepts. The far famed sauerkraut is one of them. To make a satisfactory dish of sauerkraut the cabbage sliced for use must be good and hard, the size of the vegetable being immaterial. It must be cut very fine, and, if you want a great deal, must be put in a barrel with a little salt, but you can make a small quantity in a stone jar. The cabbage must be packed in very hard and tight, so tight that the liquid will remain on top. It is well to let the sauerkraut rest on a few large leaves from outside the cabbage; leaves should also be placed on top instead of a cloth, as the taste will thus be improved. The cabbage will ferment in two or three weeks, though it may remain in the barrel much longer, and, as a consequence, becomes more sour.

When it is taken out it should be cooked slowly for three hours, and it tastes better if a piece of fresh fat pork is put in, but not enough to spoil the color. The sauerkraut, when fresh made, is of a light color; the older it is, the darker colored it becomes. It must be boiled in cold water, not more than half a potful, because, if too much water is used, the vegetable will lose its color. The fire should be a slow one, so that the juice or gravy will not boil away. Some like sauerkraut when it is made fresh, others like it when it has been made and warmed over. This last method of serving it accounts for the celerity with which orders for this dish are filled at the German restaurants. The highest or "toniest" style of cooking this dish is to add to it a glass, a half bottle or a bottle of champagne, according to the quantity of the food, just before it is sent to the table. The flavor of the champagne makes one of the best of German dishes taste better still. Spinach cooked in the German style is a favorite dish with Americans. This vegetable must be boiled quickly in considerable salt water. In the water in which it is boiled there is put some fine chopped onions, some flour, some most gravy, pepper and salt, and the spinach is boiled a second time. If it is cooked with a good deal of butter, it is still more toothsome. It must, of course, be chopped very fine; some cooks chop it so fine that it can be strained through a sieve, when it is called a purée of spinach.—Boston Herald.

The Dog Overcame His Prejudice.

The Rev. C. L. Streamer, of Smicksburg, has a little black and tan dog, about so high. This canine has heretofore regarded it as his special mission in life to make it as warm as possible for black cats. White or Maltese or yellow or spotted cats he never molested, but as sure as a black cat would show itself about the premises Don would straighten up the bristles on the back of his neck and go for that black cat. He could tolerate anything but a sable feline. That was too much for his dogship to endure.

Now, the Rev. Streamer has a little daughter, Sadie, who loves this little dog as heartily as the dog hates black cats. A few days ago, during the cold, stormy weather, Sadie could not find her "doggie" about the house and was very much annoyed to think that he was out in the rain. She went to every window and peered anxiously out, and at last she saw Don crouching under the fence. Taking an umbrella she went out and attempted to bring Don in. But he growled and snapped at her and would not budge. The strange action of the dog puzzled her father, and he went out to see what was the matter, when he discovered that Don had two little black kittens in charge, which had just recently got their eyes open, and he was tenderly sheltering them from the rain and storm. The Rev. Mr. Streamer took the dog into the house, but he whined piteously, and the first opportunity he got he ran out again, and, taking the kittens in his mouth, one at a time, carried them to his kennel and put them snugly away in his own bed, after which he seemed to be content.—Punxsutawney Spirit.

The Power of a Prescription.

The manager of one of the theatrical companies playing here this week tells a story of his first Sunday in Pittsburg. He and a few other members of the company left the hotel last Sabbath afternoon on a quest for cigarettes. They visited one cigar store after the other and glared savagely at the drawn blinds. Weary with searching, they chanced to fall in with a young doctor, whom the manager knew. "I'll fix you," the medic said, and he led them to a well known drug store. There all begging by the theatrical gentlemen was vain, but the doctor drew out his prescription book. He wrote upon it a lot of Latin, which, being translated by the drug clerk, thus resulted: "320 grains of leaf tobacco, in one ounce packages. Take three times daily, as directed." The cigarettes were handed out amid mutual smiles.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

GREAT AUCTION SALE.

J. W. SPARKS & BRO.,

24 Market Street.

Beginning every afternoon at 2 p. m. and evening at 7.

DRY GOODS, ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Notions, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Blankets, &c.

Goods will be sold regardless of cost; also at private sale. Goods at auction prices. Come everybody. Ladies cordially invited.

J. W. Sparks & Bro.,

MARKET STREET.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!

OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED!



LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Incorporated by the Legislature for educational and charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

SEVEN MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place semi-annually, (June and December), and its Grand Single Number Drawings take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

Famed For Twenty Years, for integrity of its drawings and prompt payment of prizes, attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

J. J. Early
Commissioner.

The undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters: R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk. F. H. LAUREN, Pres. State National Bk. J. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat. Bank. CARL KOHN, President Union Nat'l Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1890.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000

100,000 Tickets at \$20 each; halves, \$10; Quarters, \$5; Tenths, \$2; Twentieths, \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.
1 PRIZE of \$300,000 is.....\$300,000
1 PRIZE of 100,000 is.....100,000
1 PRIZE of 50,000 is.....50,000
1 PRIZE of 25,000 is.....25,000
2 PRIZES of 10,000 are.....20,000
5 PRIZES of 5,000 are.....25,000
25 PRIZES of 1,000 are.....25,000
100 PRIZES of 500 are.....50,000
200 PRIZES of 300 are.....60,000
500 PRIZES of 200 are.....100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
100 Prizes of \$500 are.....\$50,000
100 Prizes of 300 are.....30,000
100 Prizes of 200 are.....20,000

TERMINAL PRIZES.
999 Prizes of \$100 are.....99,900
999 Prizes of 100 are.....99,900

3,124 Prizes amounting to.....\$1,054,800

NOTE.—Tickets drawing capital prizes are not entitled to terminal prizes.

AGENTS WANTED.

For Club Rates, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing your full address.
IMPORTANT.—Address M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C., by ordinary letter, containing money order issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or postal note. Address registered letters containing currency to New Orleans National Bank, New Orleans, La.
REMEMBER, that the payment of Prizes is guaranteed by four National Banks of New Orleans, and the tickets are signed by the President of an institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest courts; therefore beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes.
ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a ticket issued by us in any drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a dollar is a swindle.

M. B. McKRELL,

In order to enliven up business during the remainder of February, will offer the

Following Grand Bargains:

Good Dress Buttons, 1 cent per dozen; Sewing Machine Needles, 1 cent each; good Pins, 1 cent per paper; Torchon Lace, 1 cent per yard; fine Toilet Soap, 2 cents a cake; job lot of Ribbons, closing out at 5 cents a yard; lovely Tips, worth 50 cents, now go at 5 cents; Felt Hats only 10 cents; Best Dark Prints at 5 cents a yard; good Brown Cotton, 5 cents per yard; good Bleach Cotton, 5 cents per yard; Hope Lonsdale, 7 1-2 cents; Tobacco Cotton, 1 3-4 cents; Checked Nainsook at 5 cents, worth 8 cents; Striped Cotton Hose at 5 cents a pair; good basting Thread, 5 cents per dozen; one lot of odd sizes in Kid Gloves, worth 75 cents to \$1.25, now only 50 cents.

BARGAINS IN ALL

WOOLEN GOODS, JEANS and FLANNELS.

We are receiving new Spring Goods in every department, and would be glad to have you call and examine our stock. We will take great pleasure in convincing you of the known fact that you can save money by buying your Dry Goods at

McKRELL'S SPOT CASH STORE, SUTTON STREET.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Save your horses and money by using the

Blair Separable Collar.

This Collar is opened at the bottom, and commands the attention of every consumer upon the following facts: First—It prevents breaking the Collar at the throat. Second—It avoids the moving of sweat-pads from the Collar.

Third—The advantages of putting on a Collar with this fastener, in cases where the horses are troublesome, is very great. As for strength, it is simply perfect. Come and examine it. It is a first-class, all-wool kip, and the price is the same as an ordinary collar. Every collar warranted and satisfaction guaranteed. For sale by



GEO. SCHROEDER,

Dealer in Harness and Saddles.

A full line of Collars, Harness, Chains, &c., at lowest price.

New Stock of Wall Papers!

Sixty-one thousand bolts of Wall Paper our Spring purchase. You will find we have the finest papers ever brought to this city, and also the cheapest. What we had left from last season we will sell at any price, and start the ball rolling by quoting our new purchase of Wall Papers at 5 cents and upwards—elegant papers, too. This is not a removal sale, but our regular prices, and we intend to undersell all others. Call before the rush, as you can select at greater leisure.

GREENWOOD'S PAINT STORE.

'90-WOODLAND FARM STALLIONS-'90

BILLY ENFIELD (four-year-old trial, 235) foaled 1887; sired by Enfield, 229, sire of four 230 performers and the dams of eight, including the great campaigners Referee, 218, Annie H., 213, and the great two-year-old Gambrel, 2257. First dam Endowment, by Ericson, 2207; second dam by Bonaphin, by Old Pilot; third and fourth dams thoroughbred. BILLY ENFIELD is not only a trotter but a great individual, capturing a number of first premiums as model roadster and herd stallion. Terms—\$25 to insure, or \$20 cash for the season, with privilege to return.
YELLOW JACK—The well-known Saddle Stallion, sired by Wells' Yellow Jacket, sire Thos. L. Young, 218, and others. Dam by Shooting Star. Further pedigree and description unnecessary, as he is best known and has taken more first premiums than any Saddle Stallion ever sired in Mason County. Terms—\$10 to insure. For further particulars address
D. SAM WHITE, Woodland Farm, Bernard, Mason County Ky.

THE HOTEL EASTMAN, HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The largest and finest RESORT HOTEL in America, with the finest bath houses in the world connected, will open (under management of O. G. Barron, of White Mountain Hotel) for season of 1891, January 15th. Tickets should be bought via St. Louis and Iron Mountain or Southern R. R.

A Liberal Offer.

OFFICE OF THE ELIXIR OF DATES CO. NEW ORLEANS, LA.

[Northern] Branch, Cleveland, O.

We hereby agree to forfeit One Hundred Dollars (\$100) for any case of habitual constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache or piles that Elixir of Dates will not cure.

ELIXIR OF DATES CO.

[For sale by J. J. Wood, Wholesale and Retail Druggist.] ap18d

MEMORY
Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus FREE, sent on application to Prof. A. LOISOTTE, 227 Fifth Ave., New York. (4-dtu&rdw6m)

REMOVAL SALE.

Prices cut in two for the next thirty days, at Mrs. ANNA FRAZAR'S.

T. J. MORAN, PLUMBING.

Gas and Steam Fitting. Work done at reasonable rates. Headquarters on West side of Market, above Third. Bath rooms specially

L. W. GALBRAITH, Attorney and Counselor at Law

Practices in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties. Prompt attention paid to collections.

A. BARRIES & SON, GUN AND LOCKSMITHS,

Repair Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines. Office and Shop on East Second street.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home with our patent. Book of testimonials sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 624 Whitehall St.

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN, Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

T. H. N. SMITH, DENTIST!

Next to Bank of Mayaville.

Gas given in the painless extraction of teeth.

C. W. WARDLE, DENTIST,

ZWEIGART'S BLOCK.

T. J. CURLEY, Sanitary Plumber

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

Artistic Chandeliers, Oil Lamps, Etc. Second street, opposite State National Bank.

GEORGE W. COOK,

House, Sign and Ornamental

Painter and Paper-Hanger.

Shop north side of Fourth street, between Limestone and Market, Mayaville, Ky. Joddy