

# A STATE DINNER.

## A DESCRIPTION OF THE BRILLIANT WHITE HOUSE FEASTS.

### A Great Social Distinction to be Invited - Guests Selected by Rule of Etiquette - The Diplomatic Dinner.

The greatest distinction that can be won socially in Washington is to be invited to one of the state dinners given at the White House by the President. The number of these dinners varies each season, and they are different in degree, so that one may be invited to one that does not confer the distinction that goes with another. The first formal dinner of the season is given to the Cabinet. As there are only seven cabinet officers, and only six members of the present Cabinet appear in polite society, it is necessary in order to make up the complement of thirty people, to go outside of the Cabinet families. The men are selected according to a rule of etiquette. The Vice-President, if there be one, or the presiding officer of the Senate, is a member of the dinner. The House, the Secretary of the Navy, the Admiral of the Navy, and then such people as for good reasons of friendship or policy the President may prefer to invite. The wife of the President, in making up the complement of ladies, may add a few of her personal friends, but the invitations to the men are usually sufficient to bring as many ladies as wives of those entitled to be invited to the dinner—as can be provided with places.

The second of the state dinners, which is always given to the diplomatic corps, is the largest as well as the most brilliant of all the White House dinners. The Ministers of twenty-seven foreign Governments are entitled to be invited to it. If all were here to accept at one time, and every minister could accept for his wife as well as himself, the chief of the Executive would have great difficulty in extending the table to accommodate the guests; for the party includes not only the diplomatic representatives, but the Secretary of State, and the Ministers of the various countries, or Ministers' wives are also invited. Several ladies from the families of the President's guests at the White House, or visitors in Washington.

Third in order of the dinners given at the White House is the one given to the Supreme Court, but the Judges of the Court of Claims and the bench of the District of Columbia. The wives of the Judges are invited, and the chairmen of the Committees of the Judiciary of the Senate and the House.

For all of these dinners the preparations are about the same. A fortnight before the day of the dinner the assistant secretary of the President sends out the invitations. The invitation is in a card, and in the case of the diplomatic dinner it might read: "The President and Mrs. C. demand the pleasure and Miss West at dinner on Thursday evening, January 19, at 8 o'clock. This card will be enclosed in a large square envelope, bearing upon its back a representation in gold of the seal that is used in the seal of the President. The replies to the invitations come, as a rule, to the private secretary. Absence abroad or illness is the only excuse that can be properly offered for a failure to accept the invitation.

When the night of the dinner arrives, and the guests reach the White House, they find that the largest and choicest of the tropical plants in the propagating garden are in bloom, and the most beautiful are selected to adorn the East Room into a bower. Under the waving palms the President and Mrs. Cleveland receive the guests, brilliant in uniforms, led by gold-laced and crossed with the white sashes in different colors that represent orders of distinction. Not a few of the diplomatic representatives wear jeweled decorations in great number upon their breasts. As they go in procession along the corridor, the Marine Band, in scarlet uniforms, plays in the outer vestibule, and continues to furnish music during the evening that is not too loud to interfere with talk.

There is a hap-hazard selection of partners for the dinner. Each guest upon his arrival gets an envelope, in which he finds the name of the lady he is to take in, if he is fortunate enough to be permitted to dine in study. If there are not enough ladies to go around, the guests get a card indicating his place at the table, together with a diagram to make it easy for him to go directly to his place without inquiry.

The state dining-room is one of the largest apartments in the White House, and one of the plainest. The long table, set with extended arms at each end for the diplomatic dinner, is elaborately decorated, the government gardens furnishing an abundance of cut flowers for the purpose. The chief of the details of decoration, and makes it his business to see that the pieces de resistance in tallow are appropriate to the occasion. Sometimes his efforts are calculated to provoke a smile, but they are always ingenious.

The diplomatic representatives are extremely particular about precedence, and the rule of precedence is regarded in setting them at the table. The plan has been adopted for several years of considering that there were four centers of honor—at the places of the President and his wife, the Secretary of State, and the Dean of the corps is placed first, the Secretary of State always occupying a seat at the left of the President's wife. Then the other members of the corps are seated in the order of their recognition by this government, and the aides are given the alternate seats until the supply of ladies has been exhausted.

# WILD BEASTS.

## METHOD EMPLOYED TO RENDER THEM LESS FEROCIOUS.

### The Lion is Chloroformed and His Teeth Cut—Ruled by a Bludgeon—Inhuman Treatment of a Baboon.

There are forty-three log school-houses in Iowa. Perfumers now utilize the scent of the cucumber. The street-car drivers of Guayaquil, Ecuador, are women. A Kentucky couple recently walked 100 miles to be married. During the last century 100 lakes in the Tyrol have subsided and disappeared. Smallpox is supposed to have been introduced into Europe from the East by the Saracens. A farmer at New Garden, Penn., has a sheep whose wool made nineteen yards of cloth a yard wide. In Morocco women who talk scandal are punished by having cayenne pepper rubbed into their lips. Colonel F. W. A. Robie, of Plymouth, N. H., has served continuously as a Justice of the Peace forty-six years. The coffee trees of Quezaltenango, Guatemala, were badly injured by a recent frost. Water froze in the streets. At Parkersburg, Penn., two houses are being erected which will have paper walls, paper partitions and paper floors. At Fort Keogh, Mont., the mercury within the last six months has ranged all the way from 100 above zero to 65 below.

The foliage of a great white oak tree at Verdon, Ala., is half dark green and the other half yellow throughout the summer. A mule that weighs 1,800 pounds and has only two and a half inches of hair on its neck and tail is owned by a St. Louis firm. The people of Selinas, Cal., pick ripe raspberries and strawberries and watermelons from their vines for their Christmas dinners. During 1887 eleven and one-half tons of postage stamps—nearly one hundred and seventy million in number—were sold at the New York postoffice. I. Papius Curator, a Roman General, first erected a sun dial in the Temple of Quirinus, Rome, in 23 B. C., from which time the days began to be divided into hours. A Texas cowboy who had killed four or five men and was supposed to be a charmed life, came to his death the other day by falling out of bed, a distance of only twenty inches.

A man down in Litchfield, Ill., went crazy the other day because nobody would give him money enough to go to New Brunswick and dig up a chest of gold that he saw there in a dream. A Texas man was invited by a New York publication to get up a club of subscribers for it. He declined because he had seventy-five miles from the nearest postoffice, and occupies the only house in his county. A man in Muckalee, Ga., saw a large flock of birds and amused himself throwing stones at them. When he got through with the watch he had taken the standers said that he was excited that he had thrown it at the birds.

John Thursty, of Orange City, Fla., fell asleep in his boat while fishing. When he awoke he was three miles up an immense catfish that had taken the bait. The fish weighed twenty pounds. A singular accident happened to a horse that was standing near the plowing mill at Weaver Falls, Penn. The circus man struck a knot in a board, causing the knot to fly like a bullet through the wall and into the side of the horse, where it embedded itself in the flesh and caused a painful wound. The largest diamond ever found in the United States was picked up by a laborer in the hills of the California and Oregon Railroad. It weighed 234 carats in the rough and 114 carats when cut. It passed into the possession of Capt. Samuel Dewey, and John Morley once loaned \$6,000 on it.

### Oregon Wild Cattle.

"California sportsmen can now go up to Oregon and shoot wild cattle," said John Day, an Umpqua Mountain pioneer recently referring to the completion of the California and Oregon Railroad. "It is a fact that there are hundreds of wild cattle in the high hills of the Umpqua Valley, and some of them are not more than a couple of years old from the railroad track. Some of these cattle, too, are 25 years old or more. In the mountains near Reddick and Roseburg they are probably the thickest, but they do not venture down into the valleys. They stay in the tops of the hills and get water from the living springs which rise there. For the most part they are concealed in the dense growth of oak and fir in these mountains, and are always to be seen so that it is a hard matter to get onto them. They go in bands of six or eight usually, but at night a herd of forty or fifty get together and lie down in the same yard, that is, they sleep on the same spot, which is usually a cleared place among the trees. A band of wild cattle have been known to get together on a cleared place like this every night for a couple of years. When they feed there are always a few bulls to act as sentinels. While the cattle graze in bands of half a dozen or so, they are nevertheless close to other bands, so that at an alarm from any one of the bulls, which usually feed on the higher ground, they all rush away together."

"The cattle are of all colors and wider than deer. It is a hard matter to get a shot at them for the reason that their scent is keen. They can smell a man a long distance off. They got wild in 1853, when the old man Reddick and two or three others of the first settlers came to the valley. Their cows wandered off and could not be found. After two or three years all the pioneers had to do when they wanted beef was to rig out two or three peck animals and go up into the mountains. The cattle had to be killed on sight the same as deer or bear, for they could no more be driven down than deer could. Once killed they were quartered, packed on the horses and carried down. They have been hunted a good deal of late years, so that there are not as many as there used to be."

"Some of the cattle are very large and fat. I have caught glimpses of bulls in the top of the Umpqua hills that are almost as tall as a man. I saw in the fall of '83 on the head of the Rogue River a certain wild cow weigh 1,400 pounds. This is good grazing in the mountains all the year round. A peculiarity about these cattle is that their eyes and horns are jet black. The reds, irises and the whole aspect of the eye are one mass of black. You can't distinguish any difference in any part of it. The horns, too, while being black as ink, are long and very sharp. Brought to bay the Oregon wild cattle are very wicked fighters.—San Francisco Chronicle.

# WILD BEASTS.

## METHOD EMPLOYED TO RENDER THEM LESS FEROCIOUS.

### The Lion is Chloroformed and His Teeth Cut—Ruled by a Bludgeon—Inhuman Treatment of a Baboon.

To the timid beholder the daring act of riding through the streets caged up in a lion's den is blood curdling. The spangled keeper in a lion's den and the imitation Indian in a den of wolves are the heroes of the hour, but could the timid spectator know that there was really a real danger of the procession becoming a bag of sanguinary attentions. The training is simple, persistent and effective. The king of beasts when conquered is like a lamb, and the young lions are tamed one at a time. For several days the animal is well fed. He is tempted to thrust his fore paws out in front of the den. Once he is slipped a noose, and the feet are then held in a vice. The lion is then once begin to roar and thrash his head and hind legs about the cage. After a time he quiets down and the keeper enters the den. With a dexterous movement a bag is drawn over the lion's head. The keeper then strikes his back and binds his seat by tightening his legs around the body and grasping the mane of the animal. In a few minutes the animal is usually a spongy, saturated with about eight ounces of chloroform.

The lion will try to shake off the keeper, but it is powerless when his fore paws are tied down. In a moment or two the lion becomes unconscious. Other trainers enter the den. Great attention and care are exercised over the pulsations of the lion's heart. The pulse is taken under the lower jaw the same as in a horse. After the chloroform or chloroform an animal of the cat species, so severely, and the instant the pulsations become at all feeble the dose has to be lightened. When the keeper becomes satisfied that the animal is unconscious he begins operations on his teeth. The canines, incisors and molars are cut off. It requires great dexterity to know how far in the crown to cut without laying the nerve bare. The teeth are then ground on the teeth are finished the operations on the claws, and in a few moments the lion is bereft of his teeth and claws. A heavy collar and chain are fastened around his neck, and when he comes to consciousness he is a very different beast than before.

The keepers will enter the cage at short intervals after this, and the lion attempts to spring, the chain retards him, and the keeper clips the lion's sharp paw with a wide blade. The lion deprived of his teeth and claws soon becomes cowardly. He is kept well fed, and is more tractable. He is kept in a cage, and is not allowed to spring at a keeper unless he is provoked without any warning whatever. They are dragged and kept chained for a long time and often fogged into submission.

Leopards and panthers are easily tamed. With the wolf and the hyena the keeper fears only the teeth. They are "dog-footed," and do not strike like a cat animal. Their teeth are cut and a good club will do the rest. The operation upon the long tusks of the baboon is so painful and apparently so inhuman as to call for Henry Bergh's reference. The keepers will secure the animal's tusks and draw the creature close up to the bars of the cage. The head will be tied also. After he is made fast his long tusks are sawed off. The baboon is subject to toothache, and his teeth are very sensitive. When the saw cuts through the nerves the poor beast will utter the most piercing shrieks and howls. To allay the pain, toothache drops of oil of cloves, oil of camellia and chloroform are poured in the teeth, and rubbed on to keep out the air.

After the operation is over the keeper retreats, the fastenings are removed and the baboon is allowed to recover. After such an operation the baboon seldom shows a disposition to attack a man, is, therefore, not so wonderful a man, that the man enters and all sorts of carnivorous animals are passed through the streets in the most unprovoked manner. Timid people should take heed and remember that animals clipped, drugged and chained in cages are not possessed of such ferocious instincts as those of their native wilds.—Globe Reporter.

### A Determined Colonial Governor.

Richard Bellingham, a Colonial Governor of Massachusetts, was born in 1592, and died December 7, 1672. His wife died in 1641, and he married a second time under circumstances which are described as follows: "A young gentleman was about to be contracted to a friend of his, when on a sudden the Governor treated with her and obtained her for himself. He refused to be married for a violation of the law, but at the trial he refused to leave the bench, and tried himself. In his own defense he stated that after the death of his first wife he had married her by a former wife and his grand-daughter, the bulk of his estate should be expended for the yearly maintenance of goodly ministers and preachers of the true church, which he considered to be that of the Congregationalists. This will the general court set aside on the ground that it interfered with the rights of his family. One of his sisters (Anne Hibbens) was executed at Salem in June, 1692, during the witchcraft persecution.—Brooklyn Eagle.

### Written Pauses.

Lord Erskine was in the habit of making very effective pauses in all letters replying to solicitations. He wrote: "Sir—I feel much honored by your application to me, and I beg to subscribe—here the reader had to turn over the leaf—"myself your very obedient servant." For this he was expected in instances of this form of pause, according to a letter received by a popular physician. This gentleman was pleased with a certain sacred water, and by his recommendations managed to procure for himself a considerable fortune. He expected neither reward nor thanks. Imagine his surprise, therefore, when he received one day from the makers of the sacred water an effusive letter, stating that his kind recommendations had done so much good that they ventured to send him a few bottles. He said turned over the leaf and never did, said the doctor "it is very kind but I will never think of accepting anything." Here he turned the page and found the sentence ran: "Our circulars for distribution."—Chamber's Journal.

# How the Eyebrows Are Read.

## The following suggestive results of observation are contributed by a student of the various outward manifestations of character.

Eyebrows that are far apart show warmth, frankness, impulse, and a generous, unsuspecting nature. Where they meet, the eye will be arched in love, but jealous and suspicious. Eyebrows which are higher at starting, and pass in long, sweeping lines over the eyes, drooping slightly downward at the temples, give an artistic feeling and a sense of beauty in form. When they are very close to the eyes, forming one line on strongly defined eyebrows, they indicate strength of the eyes, and determination. Strongly marked at the commencement and terminating abruptly without sweeping past the eyes, they reveal an irascible and impatient nature. The slightly arched eyebrows are indicative of sensitiveness and tenderness. If straight, they denote a calm and slightly arched at the temples, they show firmness of purpose and tenderness of heart. The eyebrows of persons who are deficient in the action of the eyes are very much raised at the termination, leaving a wide space between them and the corners of the eyes. If they are close together at the end, it is an almost invariable sign of mathematical talent. When the eyebrows are of the same color as the hair, we may look for firmness, resolution, and constancy, but if the hair is black, they signify weakness and indecision; if darker, the temper is ardent, passionate, and inconsistent.

### PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

I believe Pisco's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, 201 North Broadway, New York, N. C., April 23, 1887.

When the hair is ruffled and growing in contrary directions it accompanies an energetic, easily irritated nature. The hair is dark and soft when the disposition is ardent and generous. Gray hairs lying close together and leaning one way show a firm mind, and good, unerring perceptions. Eyebrows whose hair is dark and soft, and meeting at the corners of the eyes, indicate delicate tenderness and melancholy. The nearer they are to the eyes the more earnest, deep, and firm the character, and the more remote, the more volatile and less resolute.—Tid-Bits.

### EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

A Great Medical Work for Young and Middle-Aged Men.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE.

KNOW THYSELF.

PERFORMED BY THE FRASER MEDICAL INSTITUTION, No. 411 Broadway, New York.

### Twenty Dollars for \$1.

FREE PISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

FREE PISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

### NERVES! NERVES!!

What terrible vision this little word brings to the mind of the sufferer! Headache, Neuritis, Irritation, Nervous Prostration, All these things are the result of using a common sense treatment.

### W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE is the only one in the world made as those cost \$5.00. It is made of the best material, and is so made that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is a peculiar medicine. It is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Danellon, Mandrake, Black Fig, Pigeon, Juniper Berries and other well-known and valuable vegetable compounds. By a peculiar combination, portion and process unknown to any other medicine, and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative power not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures where others fail.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at some such has become its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are flocking to it at the same time. It is a true medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured all other Sarsaparilla blood purifiers. The same success in extending all over the country, as the peculiar curative power of Hood's Sarsaparilla is known.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a truly superior to any other Sarsaparilla in blood purifier that it gives. It is a true medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured all other Sarsaparilla blood purifiers. The same success in extending all over the country, as the peculiar curative power of Hood's Sarsaparilla is known.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is a peculiar medicine. It is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Danellon, Mandrake, Black Fig, Pigeon, Juniper Berries and other well-known and valuable vegetable compounds. By a peculiar combination, portion and process unknown to any other medicine, and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative power not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures where others fail.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at some such has become its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are flocking to it at the same time. It is a true medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured all other Sarsaparilla blood purifiers. The same success in extending all over the country, as the peculiar curative power of Hood's Sarsaparilla is known.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a truly superior to any other Sarsaparilla in blood purifier that it gives. It is a true medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured all other Sarsaparilla blood purifiers. The same success in extending all over the country, as the peculiar curative power of Hood's Sarsaparilla is known.



## W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE is the only one in the world made as those cost \$5.00. It is made of the best material, and is so made that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes.

### PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE IN PISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CHILDREN TAKE IT WITHOUT OBJECTION. BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

### EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

A Great Medical Work for Young and Middle-Aged Men.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE.

KNOW THYSELF.

### Twenty Dollars for \$1.

FREE PISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

FREE PISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

### DRUGGISTS' SWAMP ROOTS.

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE.

READ SYMPTOMS AND CONDITIONS. This Remedy will Relieve and Cure.

### WELLS' HAIR BALM.

WELLS' HAIR BALM is the only one in the world made as those cost \$5.00. It is made of the best material, and is so made that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes.

### ROUGH ON CATARRH.

ROUGH ON CATARRH is the only one in the world made as those cost \$5.00. It is made of the best material, and is so made that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes.

### WET HEN.

WET HEN is the only one in the world made as those cost \$5.00. It is made of the best material, and is so made that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes.

### CATARRH IN THE HEAD.

CATARRH IN THE HEAD is the only one in the world made as those cost \$5.00. It is made of the best material, and is so made that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes.

### DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY is the only one in the world made as those cost \$5.00. It is made of the best material, and is so made that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes.

### DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY is the only one in the world made as those cost \$5.00. It is made of the best material, and is so made that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes.

### WELLS' HAIR BALM.

WELLS' HAIR BALM is the only one in the world made as those cost \$5.00. It is made of the best material, and is so made that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes.

### ROUGH ON CATARRH.

ROUGH ON CATARRH is the only one in the world made as those cost \$5.00. It is made of the best material, and is so made that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes.

### WET HEN.

WET HEN is the only one in the world made as those cost \$5.00. It is made of the best material, and is so made that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes.

### CATARRH IN THE HEAD.

CATARRH IN THE HEAD is the only one in the world made as those cost \$5.00. It is made of the best material, and is so made that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes.

### DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY is the only one in the world made as those cost \$5.00. It is made of the best material, and is so made that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes.

### DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY is the only one in the world made as those cost \$5.00. It is made of the best material, and is so made that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes.

### DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY is the only one in the world made as those cost \$5.00. It is made of the best material, and is so made that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes. It is made in a way that it will last as long as a pair of shoes.