

anxiety and many tears, to say nothing of time and money spent in vain trying to undo what she has deliberately done. There is no wash, or salve or lotion that can undo, even by months of patient application, the work of a week of such senseless exposure. It is a destructive fad, and a woman should count the cost thoroughly before she puts herself to such a test."

#### For the Sewing Room

The latest shade in fashion is the rich gold of ripened corn. It combines beautifully with the faint greens and warm browns seen in the sun-burned corn-silks.

Long skirts are longer and short ones shorter. While there are styles of foot-wear made to match the gown, the all-black, by its innate refinement, holds its own.

Gowns for afternoon and evening wear show ruffles, tucks, puffs, shirring, ruching, plaited ribbons and laces.

The becoming soft pompadour is no longer essential in smart hair dressing, though retained by those who like its quiet dignity. The new style parts the hair in front, a la Empress Eugenia, and then rolls it softly upward and outward, to make it becoming.

The beautiful plaids with shaded effects will remain in favor. The new colors are all extremely soft and very dull in tone. Grays are in the lead, and after them the soft greens, all shades of dull red, magentas and plum-purple.

Skirts are unquestionably full at the top; if the skirt is plaited, the plaits are only fastened into the belt and not stitched to keep them flat over the curve of the hips; everything is done to give the top of the skirt fullness. The gathered Princess and the corselet skirt are very much worn.

Present indications are that nearly all the new styles will show a combination of two materials, this forming the chief characteristic of the trimmings. Such styles lend themselves nicely to all sorts of made-overs and alterations.

The tailored shirt-waist has come to the front again, and stands out in relief against the background of lace-trimmed blouses. The skirt accompanying the tailored shirt-waist is a practical model that will hold its shape and trim look in the face of constant and hard wear.—Fashion Magazine.

#### A Nice Apple Pie

Mrs. A. C. says: "To make a good apple pie, stew some tart cooking apples until perfectly tender, and rub through a sieve. To one quart of apples, which will make two pies add sugar to taste—three gills will be sufficient if the apples are not too acid. Stir into this half a pound of butter and flavor with grated nutmeg, or anything you prefer. Line a pie plate with puff-paste, fill with the apple pulp and put on a top crust of the same pastry; pierce it with a fork and bake a pale brown. When done, remove at once from the tin plate on which the pie was baked, placing upon white ware which has been heated to prevent the bottom pastry from being "soggy."

#### Safe Shampoos

Where the hair cannot be washed without the danger of taking cold, a dry shampoo is recommended by the Delineator. Take two-thirds of corn meal to one-third of powdered magnesnia, with enough powdered Florentine orris root to perfume it. Put into the hair as thickly as possible, tie the head up in a thin handkerchief and leave all night. In the morning shake and brush the powder out. This is said to give the scalp a cleansing, and the hair a lustre and softness very desirable. Ill-condi-

tioned hair is usually caused by a rundown or otherwise diseased condition of the general health, and in order to have fine hair, the health must be improved and a good circulation throughout the system induced.

#### Give the Boys a Chance

An interesting writer, referring to the question, "Have Boys No Rights that the World is Bound to Respect," says: "The above theme has always deeply interested me, and I cannot but appreciate the extent to which every-day life, are so woefully ignored because they are boys, and the generous impulses which prompted the utterance of pent-up feeling on various subjects is overlooked and disregarded by the wiser(?) members of the family—to say nothing of the manner in which the cold world accepts a "boy's" expressions. I have in my mind now, the confidence reposed in me by a youth whose brother and sister, nay, parents also, repelled by their indifference; and as he told me of his aspirations and intentions to do thus and so, on arriving at maturity my heart went out in sympathy to him; and when I related the fact to my husband, he recalled the self-same reception of his boyish hopes—how they were crushed by his being either laughed at or treated indifferently. An older brother was his usual resource, but he was not always accessible, nor always sympathetic, but as this husband observed, "That is all past,—I have made my own way so far in life,—the past belongs to the past, the future is in the hands of God." However the thought occurs to me, that more attention and weight should be given in such cases. Perhaps, having always entertained a fondness for boys, I am prone to have more regard for their feelings. At any rate, I do believe the average boy possesses latent qualities, which on being awakened and understood, may prove of incalculable good to him, and to those with whom he comes in contact; and would we consider the possibilities that lie before him, surely not for a moment would we be inclined to quench the spirit, or place barriers in his way, or put a damper upon the ardor of his convictions by our harsh words, etc. Give the boys a chance, manifest an interest in their affairs and see how will be disclosed to you ideas you had thought quite foreign to their minds. Their career for usefulness may thus be assured by the exercise of a little patience on your part, and an encouraging word in the right direction acts like magic. Then let us remember that they, as unconverted ones, have not the same sweet source of comfort to turn to in their hour of need. When in the midst of church work, I derived untold benefit from my class of small boys. They unconsciously strengthened my faith and impelled me to a sense of my duties toward them, as beings whom it was my privilege to instruct and guide in the right way. I enjoyed knowing them personally, becoming familiar with their employment during the week, gaining some knowledge of their different dispositions and the motives which prompted them to attend Sunday school so regularly. I gleaned much information from them in the necessarily brief time between the songs, in regard to the bent of their minds. This insight endeared them to me, and I flattered myself that they, too, were benefitted, not only in a spiritual sense, but their boy-nature was gratified by my apparent and deep interest in them."

#### Pantry Pastes

For pasting labels on tin cans or boxes, try this: Put into a bottle one ounce of Russian isinglass (broken in small bits) and two ounces

of acetic acid; cork the bottle and place it in a pan of warm water. In a few hours the glue will be ready for use. Coat the cork with vaseline. Here is another:

Soak one ounce of glue for several hours in half a pint of cold water; place over boiling water to dissolve. Mix together until perfectly smooth half a pint of sifted flour and one pint of cold water. Gradually pour on this two pints of boiling water, stirring all the time. Boil a few minutes, then add the dissolved glue, and stir frequently while cooling. When cool press through a coarse cheese-cloth and add a few drops of oil of cloves to keep it from souring. A very thin layer of this paste should be spread when labels are to be pasted on glass or tin.—Ladies Home Journal.

#### "The Girl Who Would Write"

In answer to many of our young friends, I can offer nothing better than this advice, given to the youthful Margaret Sangster by her friend: "Do not try to get your verses and stories into print. They are probably not worth any one's publishing. Write them if you like, and put them away; but read, read, read. Never let a day pass that you do not read some great author. You will not know that you are profited, but you will gain style and breadth and vocabulary by much reading." To this advice, Mrs. Sangster adds a little of her own. She says: "She must not despise spelling and syntax and grace in the formation of her sentences; \* \* \* Few writers make much money, and, as a motive, the financial aim must be kept in the background. The successful woman writer like the successful artist, physician, nurse, dressmaker, stenographer or business woman, must accept the fact that she can win success only by hard, steady and persevering work."

To keep bugs out of seed beans, gather beans as soon as ripe, shell and dry. Put into glass jars with a lump of camphor gum (as big as a filbert), put on the screw top and set away.

Remember, in order to have good, fine flavored preserves, butters, jams, jellies, marmalades, etc., only fine fruits may be used. You get out of the jars only what you put in them.

#### Query Box

H. A. J.—In recipes for toilet soaps or creams, the sweet almond oil is understood. The bitter almond is poisonous.

M. M. C.—Any florist in your vicinity will be able to tell you the care necessary for the well-doing of the Begonia.

"School-ma'am."—I fear I cannot aid you, as I am not a toilet specialist. I can give you but simple recommended recipes.

J. W. W.—I do not recall getting any verses from you. Perhaps they "fell by the wayside."

I. M. C.—Thank you for kind words. You will have seen the directions for shirring or ruffling without a ruffler in a recent issue. I have to ask you to pardon me not replying by mail.

"Wisconsin Subscriber."—Write to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for information regarding trees adapted to clay soil. Recipe will be given, but there are quite a number of them.

C. H. P.—From personal observation, wide reading, and assurance of others, I think my statement was correct in general. Thanks for the invitation to the meat dinner, which my circumstances, however, will not admit of my accepting.

S. C.—The Crimson Rambler rose is apt to be troubled with mildew, and for a large plant I know of no remedy. Sulphur is recommended; so is a washing with soap suds. It

is supposed to be caused by cold and dampness. The rose needs the blazing sunshine, and lots of it, in order to do its best. It will recover.

F. E.—You doubtless have not the kind of palm you wish. No treatment will admit of the leaves being bent backward without breaking. It is the nature of some palms to have straight leaves. Try the Fan palm (Latomia Borbonica), or the Filifera (Washingtonia) palm. Both these have large, drooping leaves, are easily raised, and you can find them at your florists.

"Questioner."—Moisten the shiny places with benzine (away from any fire), and after an hour, sponge well with clean soap suds, afterwards with clean water. (2) You can wear the colors you mention. (3) Look into your mirror and "do" your hair in the style becoming to your face. (4) Sage tea is one of the simplest and best tonics for the hair, but will darken it. Will give a tonic in another column.

"Interested."—The "fireless cooker" receiving the attention of the army officials, who are experimenting with it in the various camps, is not a patented affair, but one made by the army artisans themselves, said to be so simple that a "boy, handy with tools, can make one in the course of a day." There are various "patent applied for" devices on the market, costing from five to fifteen dollars each, but it is just as well to experiment with the home-made "hay-box" until you know whether you would like it.

E. M.—The cucumber cream recipes have all been tested, and are recommended by a toilet specialist. No. 2 is said to be one of the best. The specialist says: "There is sure to be a quantity of the liquid left on top of the cream after it cools, and this should be poured off." All cucumbers are not alike juicy or dry, and those used by you probably contained too much juice for the amount of other ingredients. Correspondents who have reported success used exactly the same formula given. Beat the melted oils and wax until they begin to cream; warm the juice and add very gradually, beating. Did you read the lines above the recipes?

#### SALLOW FACES

##### Often Caused by Coffee Drinking

How many persons realize that coffee so disturbs digestion that it produces a muddy, yellow complexion? A ten days' trial of Postum Food Coffee has proven a means, in thousands of cases, of clearing up bad complexions.

A Washington young lady tells her experience:

"All of us—father, mother, sister and brother—had used tea and coffee for many years until finally we all had stomach troubles more or less.

"We were all sallow and troubled with pimples, breath bad, disagreeable taste in the mouth, and all of us simply so many bundles of nerves.

"We didn't realize that coffee was the cause of the trouble until one day we ran out of coffee and went to borrow some from a neighbor. She gave us some Postum and told us to try that.

"Although we started to make it, we all felt sure we would be sick if we missed our strong coffee, but we were forced to try Postum and were surprised to find it delicious.

"We read the statements on the pkg., got more and in a month and a half you wouldn't have known us. We were all able to digest our food without any trouble, each one's skin became clear, tongues cleaned off and nerves in fine condition. We never use anything now but Postum. There is nothing like it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville." "There's a reason."