

drudging after gain;

nd he is sold who thinks that gold. The cheapest bought with pain."

Some Old New England Dishes. For raised doughnuts which are excellent take two cupfuls of milk, onehalf cup of yeast and flour to make a batter, set at noon in a warm place and let rise until night. Add a tablespoonful of butter, a little salt, one egg, a cupful of sugar, a teaspoonful of grated nutmeg and half a teaspoonful of soda; let rise until morning.

Mould, roll and cut in strips and twist. They may be filled with jelly hot. A marshmallow added to the or jam by rolling out and cutting with a biscuit cutter, putting the jam In the center and pinching up the edges. Fry in deep fat, roll in powdered augar and serve.

Baked Pears, One of the most delicious desserts of old New England is baked pears. They also may be used as a compote or preserve. Wash a half dozen pears and put them to bake with two cupfuls of sugar, the juice of a lemon and a cupful of water; baste often during the baking and remove when the syrup is a golden brown. Serve cold. As a dessert serve with whipped

There is no delicacy which more delights the heart of a child than the old-fashioned tartlets filled with the jewel-like jelly which none makes so well as the New England housewife. Cut the two crusts from the pastry with a biscuit cutter, for the top one use a large thimble or the top of a the jelly on the crust and press down the top one so that the jelly stands in ruby-like spots on the top.

Pippin Pie. Take twelve fine ripe pippins, pared and grated, one pound of sugar, half a pound of butter, six eggs, one lemon (juice and peel), with a little nutmeg. Cream the butter, add the sugar, stir In the beaten yolks, then the lemon, nutmeg and apples, adding the whites well beaten at the last. Bake in a crust with cross bars of paste over the

A Hint.

A pretty custom in Dresden is one which should find favor in the eyes of many American mothers, not to mention the children. The cornucopia es placed at the plate of every one to take home into which may be slipped the bon bon or favor which will so delight the little ones at home. Another point in its favor, it lowers the rate of indigestion.



Linoleum. As a floor covering linoleum is one

of the most satisfactory.

Do not use soap suds for scrubbing a floor 2s it injures the varnish, making the colors dim. On a farm where there is plenty of milk there is nothing better for cleaning and brightening lincieum than skimmed milk.

If milk cannot be used entirely add a cupful to a few quarts of warm water or a little kerosene oil. Wring out cloth and go over the linoleum after giving it a good dusting. It will look quite new and fresh and the finish will be uninjured.

Linoleum will last much longer if it is given a good coat of varnish every year. Keep off of it until well dried and hard. In buying linoleum it pays to get a

good piece. A color that doesn't show the dust is most desirable, and have it carefully laid. Often after using it a few weeks it will be necessary to tighten it as wrinkles form and if clean. not removed will crack and ruln the looks of the floor.

Such a floor covering is easy to care for and always looks well.

Cracker Pudding.

Take nine common crackers, one cup of raisins, half cup of sugar, half cup of molasses and a quart of milk, let stand over night and in the morning add one teaspoonful of cinnamon and half a teaspoonful of cloves, put into a mold and steam four hours. Reheat and serve with whipped cream or egg sauce.

Peach Taploca.

Soak half a pint of taploca in a cupful of cold water over night. Fill a baking dish half full of nice canned peaches, leaving out the syrup. Sprinkle sugar to taste over the peaches. Cook the taploca in the peach syrup until clear, pour over the peaches and bake slowly for half an hour. When cold serve with sugar and rich cream,

Hot Ham Toast.

Mix with one tablespoonful of finely chopped ham the beaten yolk of an egg and a little cream and pepper and salt. Heat over the fire and then spread the mixture either on hot buttered toast or on silces of bread fried in butter. Serve very hot.



Chocolate.

Chocolate is such a wholesome food and drink and so universally liked that one never tires of it. For a drink, cut the chocolate in fine bits, using four squares to one quart of milk and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Add three tablespoonfuls of hot water to the chocolate, scald the milk, add the chocolate and boil for a few moments. Beat with a whisk and serve cup makes a pleasant change.

Chocolate Cookles. Cream half a cupful of butter and one tablespoonful of lard. Gradually beat into this one cupful of sugar, add a little salt, one teaspoonful of cinnamon and two ounces of chocolate melted. Now add one well beaten egg and half a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of milk. Stir in about two cupfuls of

Chocolate Ice Cream. Make a custard for the ice cream, adding two squares of chocolate melted and added to the cream.

flour. Roll thin, cut in round cakes

and bake in a hot oven. Use as little

flour as possible in rolling out.

A sauce to use on an ice cream which is served hot: Put a tablespoonful each of butter and flour into a saucepan and cook together, add one square of melted chocolate and one cupful of bolling water, cook until smooth and serve hot as a sauce. Add salt shaker and make three holes, put a half teaspoonful of vanilla just before serving.

A cream pie flavored with chocolate is very nice. Cornstarch pudding may be agreeably changed by the addition of a square of chocolate. As a filling for cake, boiled frosting with a little grated chocolate or a fudge filling are both great favorites.

Chocolate mousse, bavarian cream, blane mange, charlotte and souffles are all fine desserts.

Household Hinte. Clean marble by rubbing with pow

dered chalk wet with alcohol. Moisten the blacking with kerosene instead of water when blacking the stove as the blacking stays on longer and gives it a better gloss. Blue white clothes well before putting away and they will not turn

yellow. Clean paint that is much stained especially on doors, by rubbing with a wet cloth on which put a little tur-

pentine.



Something left undone. Something uncompleted still,

Walts the rising of the sun."
-Longfellow.

Beauty Hints.

Lemon juice and glycerine is good to soften and whiten the hands. Butter milk is a good wash to remove tan.

After a long drive or day on the water, do not wash the face in cold water, but rub it well with cold cream or if that is not at hand, sweet cream from milk is every bit as good. It will soothe and cool the skin.

The girl who has been struggling vainly with the dingy brown line on the neck, the result of high and tight collars, should use pumice stone. If rubbing the stone and soapy water on the neck is too hard for the skin, try mixing powdered pumice with cold cream. Finish the process by washing with a lather of white soap.

Pumice stone, powdered, is a good cleanser for the teeth, removes the tartar and keeps them white and

Nellie Maxwell.

For Beautiful Eyes.

The first point to understand is the importance of good general health. Eyes require daily attention, fresh air, cleanliness and even exercise.

Nine hours' sleep a night in a wellventilated room is a splendid eye med-To cleanse the eyes, open them while

the face is half submerged in a basin of cold water. Cold water is an excellent tonic for both eyes and lashes. For exercise, move the eyes upward and downward and from side to side

with the head held well up and perfectly still. This strengthens the muscles, which May blossom forms the trimming. raise and lower the eyeballs and brings to the eyes a healthy supply of

Large-type books, good light and a good position when reading are all cases of that prevention which is the

Fried Tomatoes on Toast.

Dip slices of ripe tomato in pancake, batter, fry until tender and brown; place each fritter on a slice of warm buttered toast and sprinkle with salt and pepper.

Millinery for All





that a few examples of those hats which are likely to be most success- made by sewing two rows of edging ful in the hands of the amateur, are together and making a small puffed interesting just now. These are the hats made of embroidery or lace or Swiss and batiste which have come to be a staple for midsummer, and are known as "lingerie" hats. New models this year show many fabrics which have not been used heretofore. Fine dimities, lawns and mills, in fact any sheer, pretty midsummer material. such as are used for midsummer gowns, is considered available for the ingerie hat. The prettiest models show combinations of all-over embroidery and the materials I have mentioned.

The safest designs for the amateur are those made of edgings of lace or embroidery, either wide or narrow. All the hats are made over wire frames which are first covered with very sheer mull or with chiffon. This for the brim and laid smoothly over it has come to stay.

O MANY girls are trying their edging is laid about the brim falling bands upon hat making at home over the edge about the depth of the scallop. In such a hat the crown is crown of them. A band and bow of wide ribbon and a cluster of familiar garden flowers finishes the hat, which is quite as satisfactory when made at home as when made elsewhere.

If narrow edging, of lace or embroidery, is used it is sewed row on row and quite often the under brim is faced with scant ruffles sewed in the same way. Very sheer batiste or other embroidery is often laid in a full double ruffle over the brim, for girlish The lingerie hat, by the way, is

worn by maid and matron alike. It has been called the "baby" hat because it was first made for little girls when they graduated out of bonnets and took on the dignity of hats built on a frame. It is durable and beautiful and may be taken apart and the first covering is either shirred over materials laundered. Study the linthe frame or made into a fitted casing gerie hat for, like the lingerie waist,

PRETTY IDEA FOR DRESS | WEAR HAT IN HOT WEATHER



All-over piece embroidery and deep

flouncing are used for this; the piece

embroidery is used for the princess

upper part, the seams outlined by in-

sertion; the deep flounce is gathered

to a strip of insertion that is sewn

collar and sleeve bands are of plain

cambric. The plaited frills of cam-

brie that finish the puffed sleeves are

Hat of white straw, the brim slight-

y turned up in front, a wreath of

Materials required: about 7 yards

embroidery 18 inches wide, 3 yards

flouncing, about 6 yards insertion, 11/2

yard ribbon, 1% yard lace for edging

holds good in the summer fashions,

ton and silk crepes; sometimes they

both in color an i line.

form the entire garment.

divided by ribbon.

collar.

Important for the Girl Who Has a Dialike for Hair of Different Shades. Do you want streaked hair of 17

different shades when next autumn comes around? If you do not you must make up your mind to wear a hat during the

summer. A bother, you say? Of course. Did you ever know anything connected with keeping fresh that wasn't a bother?

And it is not half as hard as spend ing time and money later getting over the effects of sunburnt hair. Too strong a dose of sun acts on the

hair by drying natural oils in the scalp and then burning just as a hot flatiron scorches linen If it is impossible for you to wear s

the scalp to counteract this drying effect. Remember that the most beautiful

hair in the world comes from the peasant women of Britany, who keep their heads covered with their little white caps.

A Summer Coat. A simple but beautiful coat for wear

over a lingerie gown in the summer evenings is of black chiffon, cut three quarter length and slashed at the sides, the slashings being connected by taffeta silk tabs. The half sleeves are slashed and caught in the same manner, and in front-the neck is cut very low-the only fastening is a tas sel of silver cord. All the edges are to lower edge of princess part. The embroidered in a wave design in the silver. The chiffon may be mounted over light taffeta silk, and net may be substituted as the coat material. This wrap may sound difficult to make, but it is not so; and with the help of a lucky remnant or two the expense will be slight.

Irish Lace Collars.

With the return of warm weather the fashion has swerved back to Irish lace collars. We will wear more of them this summer than for years. The girl in her new suit has mostly Irist Chantecler and peasant influence lace around the neck. For this reasor she wears a four-inch Irish lace collar around her coat and a four or six inch one around her blouse, which is col Persian patterns are seen in cotlarless. This collar dips down for at inch in front and is finished with plaited jabot of Irish lace and linen.

REPAIRING AN OLD CHURCH

Celebration to Be Held in the Karlskirche, Vienna, Made Famous by Plague.

Vienna.-The famous old Karlskirche, or Karl's church, erected here as a thank offering after the cessation, of the great plague of two centuries ago, is undergoing extensive repairs. The work is being done in preparation for a great celebration.

The church had its origin in much the same way as the Oberamergau Passion Play came into existence.



The Famous Karlskirche.

When Bavaria was visited by a pestilence peasants in the mountain village registered a vow that if they were spared they would perform a religious play every ten years.

It was nearly one hundred years later that parts of Austria suffered from a plague. When it subsided the Vienese resolved on the construction of a great temple. Work on the Karlskirche began in 1716 and was completed 20 years later. The celebration now being planned will be held in 1916. It will be in the nature of the completion of two centuries in the life of the parish.

The church is a lofty building, sur mounted by a huge dome. Two belfries, each resembling Trajan's column, and each 108 feet high and 13 feet in diameter, flank the portico. Effects of the plague are represented in Are you ever hot—tired—thirsty? relief in th tympanum.

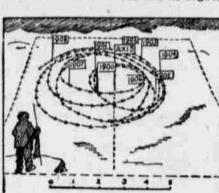
The building occupies a commanding position on an elevation in the south-central part of the city. The dome is now encircled by scaffolding while the decorative material of the exterior is being replenished.

SAYS NORTH POLE WOBBLES

Prof. Garrett P. Servise Declares "Big Nail" is Seldom Twice in Same Place.

New York.--It will be news to many people that the north and south poles are seldom twice in the same place. Prof. Garrett P. Serviss states that the earth webbles, and consequently the position of the poles is constantly, shifting.

That this is the case is proved says the professor, by the fact that the polar regions were once inhabited by tropical forms of life. From this he argues



that the two poles were once on the equator, and the equator once ran through the two poles.

The fact that the earth's axis is constantly shifting means that neither of the poles remains always in the same place. Thus there is a possibility that hat, oil must be rubbed regularly into one expedition will find the pole at one place in one year, and another will find it in another place the next year. Our map shows Professor Serviss'

estimation of the various positions occupied by the north pole during the last ten years.

BOY MADE \$55 BY PICKEREL

Thirteen-Year-Old Lad of Worcester, Mass., Is the Champion Fisherman.

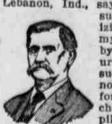
Worcester, Mass.--Leo Addison Handy, thirteen, of Rutland, is the champion boy fisherman here. From December 10 to March 11 he earned \$55 fishing for pickerel, besides the fish he caught for family use. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Handy and spends his spare time fishing. He has a line on the best places and knows where to ge the nicest bait. He caught 280 pickerel between the above dates, besides catching all the shiners he needed for balt.

The first day he fished he caught 46 pickerel which he sold for \$4.90, the largest weighing two and three-quarter pounds. The second day he caught 26 pickerel weighing 28 pounds, and during December he caught 135 pickerel, besides attending school, not missing a day.

He was off the ice in January and February on account of cold weather, catching but 45 pickerel during those two months. From March 5 to March 11 he saught 160 pickerel and in single week he made \$12.50 fishing.

A TERRIBLE CASE OF DROPSY.

Lebanon, Ind., Man Gives Vivid Description of His Suffering.



John T. Anderson, 613 W. Main St., Lebanon, Ind., says: "I was taken suddenly with agonizing pains through my kidneys, followed by a stoppage of the urine. I was soon in such agony I could not lie in bed and for weeks sat in a chair propped up by pillows. The urine

was mostly blood and had to be drawn with a catheter. My limbs were swollen to twice their normal size. The doctor finally said he could do no more and my family gave up hope. It was at this time I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and gradu-ally improved until well. I gained twenty-eight pounds and have had no trouble since.

Remember the name-Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a ox. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo.

Novelty.

"I thought you told me you had something original in this libretto," said the manager, scornfully. "Here at the very outset you have a lot of merry villagers singing, 'We are happy and gay!"

"You don't catch the idea at all," replied the poet, wearily. "The 'g' is soft. It should be pronounced 'happy and jay."

Confused Impressions. "Of course, you know the story of William Tell," said the serious citi-

"To tell you the truth," replied Mr. Cumrox, "I'm not clear about him. I

can't exactly remember whether he

was a great marksman or a famous opera singer."

Casey at the Bat. This famous poem is contained in the Coca-Cola Baseball Record Book for 1910, together with records, schedules for both leagues and other valuable thanksgiving service, commemorating baseball information compiled by authorities. This interesting book sent by the Coca-Cola Co., of Atlanta, Ga., on receipt of 2c stamp for postage. Also copy of their booklet "The Truth About Coca-Cola" which tells all about this delicious beverage and why it is so pure, wholesome and refreshing. Drink Coca-Cola-it is cooling, relieves fatigue and quenches the thirst. At soda fountains and car bonated in bottles-5c everywhere.

Their Object.

Banks-The women of my have formed a secret society. Rivers-A secret society? Surely, that's a misnemer; women don't know how to keep secrets.

Banks-But they know how to tell them, and that's why they formed the society.

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syro Forchildren teething, softens the gums, re-flammation allays pain, cures wind soile.

Many of us have cause to be ful for what we don't get.

strate that misery loves company.

Lots of marriages merely demon-

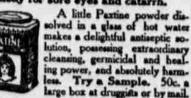
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The process of digestion and assimilation depends entirely upon the condition of the stomach. If yours is weak take a short course of the Bitters. It prevents Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps and Diarrhoea.

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