

OUT-OF-ORDINARY PEOPLE

Charles Has His Eye on Hungary



Is there a plan on foot to restore the monarchy to Hungary, with ex-Empress Charles on the throne? Any way, Paris gossip is busy over the passage and short stay in the French capital in the strictest of strict incognito of the Dowager Queen of Spain, Marie Christine, who so seldom travels anywhere, and who for once has been seized with the desire to look upon the Swiss lakes and mountains.

Persons in the know pretend that the real object of her journey is to pay a visit to ex-Empress Charles of Austria, her nephew, at Prangins, and to confer with him and other members of her family on the subject of a possible monarchical restoration in Hungary.

It seems that the queen is anxious for it and would like to see whether it would not be possible for her son, King Alfonso, to be a negotiator between the Hungarian people, their former ruler and the allies, who up to now have pronounced themselves against such a plan.

Marie Christine is a very clever woman and is still exercising a great influence over the mind of her son, who often consults her in political matters, and it seems, if we are to pay any attention to the rumors going about in some Parisian circles, that it is the king who has asked her to undertake this mission.

D. C. Now Has Woman Commissioner

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, formerly national secretary of the American Red Cross, and one of the best known women in the United States, has been appointed by the president to the post of commissioner of the District of Columbia. She has accepted the appointment.

Miss Boardman is a Republican and an intimate friend of the Taft family. She was born in Cleveland, and went to Washington with her parents in 1895. Her family became socially prominent and Miss Boardman allied herself with many movements for civic betterment.

She was the active head of the Red Cross during the Messina earthquake, floods in the Mississippi valley and other disasters. In the war she made a number of inspection trips to battle fronts and also organized the Women's Volunteer Aid in this country. She has given up her work with the National Council of Red Cross, but is still head of the District of Columbia chapter.

Miss Boardman is one of the best-known women in the world. Before the European war, for her work in directing the activities of the American Red Cross, Miss Boardman was decorated by several foreign rulers, including the king of Sweden, the king of Italy and the emperor of Japan. Yale university in 1911 recognized Miss Boardman's Samaritan work by giving her an honorary degree of master of arts, the second woman to receive the honor in the history of the university.



Paper Mills in Alaskan Forests



Col. W. B. Greeley, forester of the forest service, predicts that the shortage of newsprint will be overcome by new paper mills in Alaska. He has just returned from a month's inspection of timber and water power of the Tongass national forest.

"The national forests of Alaska," said Colonel Greeley, "contain resources sufficient to produce 1,500,000 tons of paper annually in perpetuity, and a paper industry in the territory is now assured."

Colonel Greeley believes that the administration of Alaska's great resources should be put in the hands of men on the ground, but is opposed to the transfer of all federal interests to a local commission.

A sale of 100,000,000 feet of pulp timber has been made, and a second sale of 1,500,000 feet, which will supply a large paper plant for 30 years, is now being arranged.

"The national forests of Alaska," Colonel Greeley continued, "offer paper manufacturers an ample supply of pulp timber, available under long-term contracts at low prices and subject to very simple and reasonable cutting requirements. The forest service is doing its utmost to develop this resource of the territory. We will not only make Alaska one of the great sources of paper for the United States, but we will make the industry permanent, as it is in Norway, by keeping the cut of timber within what our forests are growing."

Rawlinson Will Defend India

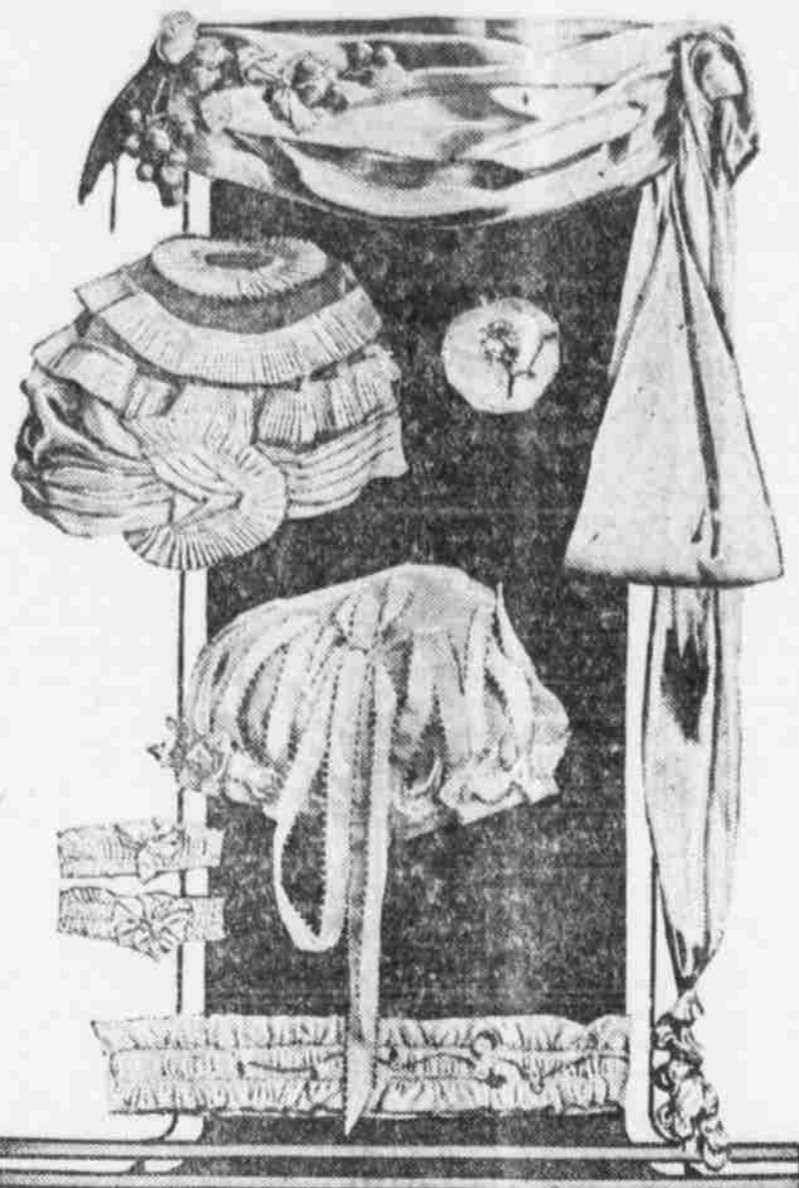
Gen. Lord Rawlinson, until now in command of the great permanent training camp of Aldershot, in England, has been appointed by King George to what is the blue ribbon of the army—the office of generalissimo of the British military forces, white and native, of the vast empire of India with its teeming population of more than 300,000,000. It is a post that carries with it a salary of \$90,000 a year, allowances and perquisites of at least as much more.

It is now, more than ever, a command of superlative importance, for the Moscow bolsheviks are arousing all the various races of central Asia for an invasion of India, which they regard as the most vulnerable point of King George's immense empire.

Affectionately known throughout the British army as "Rawley," Lord Rawlinson, who in the final distribution of rewards after the proclamation of the armistice was awarded a grant of \$100,000 by parliament and elevated to the house of lords by the crown, is a thorough soldier of the scientific order, one of the shining lights of the staff college and the author of a number of military works.



FASHIONS NOW ALL POINT RIBBONWARD



THE signposts of fashion all point or beckon us ribbonward. Everything that can be made of it is elaborated and embellished, so that all the usual ribbon accessories offer examples of intricate workmanship and reveal the hand of the specialist in designing. Now that the holidays are dawning, this artistry in ribbons will find its reward because ribbon accessories will fill a big role in the Christmas horizon and it will take longer to make these more elaborate things than the simpler ones of other years.

In the group of ribbon articles shown above, the long sash marks this tendency to lavish adornment. A wide, soft, satin ribbon employs silver tissue to form with itself the grille for the waist, which is knotted at the left side and is finished with a long loop of the ribbon and a long end of silver tissue. A cluster of grapes, made of the tissue, is posed at the right side and the long end of tissue is twisted about with another cluster as a finish. Such a grille will convert a simple frock into something splendid, and it would make a lovely gift.

A ribbonless breakfast cap would be a curiosity—words without music. The new ways of employing ribbons on these cheerful bits of headwear

are many and two of them are shown in the picture. On a cap of white net there are frills of narrow satin ribbon knive plaited, and a headband of wider satin ribbon folded about it, slipping through a buckle made of the plaited ribbon. On a cap of georgette, narrow pleated-edged ribbon is tucked in saw-tooth design with little bows set about the edge. At the side of the cap there are short standing loops of the narrow ribbon and one long hanging loop with two longer ends.

The garters pictured are among the simplest that are to be found in the shops. Others have frills of gold, silver and silk or cotton laces, besides rosettes and tiny flowers. They are all made by shirring satin ribbon over flat elastic bands, and the pair shown has small rosettes of ribbon for decoration. Among sachet bags there are square, oblong, heart-shaped and round bags made of satin ribbon in various colors. The round sachet is shown in the picture with a cluster of tiny ribbon roses adorning it, their stems and foliage simulated by embroidery silk.

A pretty elastic grille finishes the group, trimmed with little ribbon roses. It is made in the same way as the garters. Green baby ribbon, twisted into stems and looped to simulate leaves makes a pretty setting for the ribbon roses.

Representative Hat Styles



'A GE cannot wither nor custom stale' the interest of woman-kind in new millinery. In September they bestow upon themselves new subdued hats for fall, and in glorious October—when the styles have crystallized—they go in the real quest of their winter millinery.

The silhouettes of the new hats vary greatly, but they are distinguished by unusual smartness. Brims hold the center of the stage, with crowns playing an important second to them, but never detracting from the star role of the brims.

Trimmings must play up to the level of all these clever brims, and they do. Coral and steel beads, coral brooches, curled algrettes (of horsehair), and wonderful ribbons show themselves in sympathy with the sophisticated and ambitious shapes. Embroidery and plumage are exploited in unnumbered

ingenious ways that make for cleverness. A study of the group of hats pictured reveals representative styles. At the upper left a hat with velvet crown and duvety brim has a sunburst of silk embroidery for trimming. At the right a velvet hat has a fringe at the brim-edge, making place for ever present needlework, and in the center a soft-crowned velvet hat, with wide, irregular brim boasts a coupe feather plume. No display would be complete without a handsome tan like that pictured, with a few dangling coupe feathers on it, and long, soft ostrich plumes on velvet hats are found in every assemblage of correct millinery.

Judith Bottomly

The KITCHEN CABINET

This world that we're a-livin' in is mighty hard to beat. We get a thorn with every rose—But ain't the roses sweet?

What appeals to the eye generally appeals to the appetite.

WHOLESOME GOOD THINGS.

While grapes are in season make this fine relish to eat with meats:



Grape Catsup.—Boil the grapes until tender, put through a colander to remove the seeds and skins. Allow one pint of cider vinegar to three pints of grape pulp. Place in a kettle with two pounds of sugar and a bag containing the following spices: Two teaspoonfuls each of allspice, salt, cinnamon, cloves and white pepper. Boil until reduced to one-half the bulk, then bottle and seal.

Walnut Graham Bread.—Take one cupful of flour, two and one-half cupfuls of graham flour, one-half cupful of molasses, two cupfuls of sour milk, two well-beaten eggs, one teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of soda and one cupful of chopped walnut meats. Mix and bake as usual.

Rice and Almond Cream.—Blanch one-half cupful of almonds and cut them in thin strips. Put into a double boiler with the almonds three cupfuls of milk, one-fourth of a cupful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt and, when hot, one cupful of well-washed rice. Cook until the rice is tender. When ready to serve dip it out into sherbet cups with whipped cream on top and garnished with apple jelly.

Salmon Salad.—Flake a little leftover salmon, add to a clear lemon jelly made without sugar. Put a thin slice of lemon in the bottom of an individual mold and fill with seasoned jellied salmon. Serve unmolded on lettuce with mayonnaise dressing.

Nuts With Tomatoes.—Mix one cupful of nuts chopped (any variety preferred) with two cupfuls of bread crumbs. Moisten with cream, season with salt, pepper and grated nutmeg. Mix the whole thoroughly, then beat in the yolks of three eggs and the stiffly beaten white of one. Spread the bottom of a platter with this mixture and on it arrange whole tomatoes. Dot with bits of butter and bake in a moderate oven. Serve with a butter sauce.

"Not the things which happen to us but the meaning which things that happen to us have for us are the real facts of our existence."

FOOD EXHIBITS AT STATE AND COUNTY FAIRS.

Thousands of women annually are disappointed, often discouraged and decide never to enter a contest again, because of a lack of understanding of the requirements of entry and often because of poor judgment in decisions rendered by the judge.

A woman may be a marvelous cook and good housekeeper, yet not be able to scientifically and justly judge foods, because of lack of training. Take jelly for example—flavor, consistency, transparency and general appearance all must be considered.

A score card worked out by those qualified by training as well as experience should be the criterion by which all judging should be done. We have all heard some very good cook remark over a glass of very opaque and altogether poor jelly: "This is the kind of jelly I like." Such a person for a judge will give the premiums to the kind of jelly she likes, thinking it is the best product. Unless we like the standardized perfect article, or will keep our likes in the background, we are united to judge foods.

There should be an effort made at every fair to explain the score card for judging, so that every person who has an exhibit may know why she did not win and why some other woman did. In places where this method has been followed the women strive to reach the standards set and the following year a marked improvement is shown in the quality of exhibits.

Here are a few of the many things to be remembered by the amateur in jelly making:

The fruit must never be used after a heavy rain as it will be watery and tasteless.

When using fruits which lack pectin, or the thickening quality which makes the fruit jelly, apple or other fruit juices rich in pectin may be combined with the juice of such fruits, as strawberry, which lack it.

The white pulp of the orange or lemon cooked for an hour or more in water to cover may be used in small quantities to thicken jelly. This may be bottled and kept.

There should be a standard score card used for all other foods, such as bread, cake, doughnuts, cookies, pies or other made dishes. All state universities have worked out or accepted score cards for the judging of foods which may be obtained free by writing for them, or the department at Washington will furnish them.

Heerie Maxwell

SCRAPS OF HUMOR



LONELY.

"I'm the loneliest man in town."
"What's the matter?"
"My wife's away."
"Do you miss her that badly?"
"Oh, it isn't that. I rather looked forward to these days of freedom, but the wives of my friends are all in town and I can't find a man who will give up any of his time to entertain me."

Gold Strategy.

"The next move," remarked Mr. Quickrich, "is to invite the police in to investigate our new scheme."
"Aren't you afraid they'll find out the way the trick is done?"
"We'll have to take a chance on that. In the meantime we need the publicity."

A Thorough Philanthropist.

"You turn constantly from your studies of electricity to the composition of maxims on thrift."
"Naturally," replied Ben Franklin. "Not only do I desire posterity to have the benefit of electric light and power, but I want it to be able to pay the charges for current."

Frank.

"Did you read my speech in the papers?"
"I did not, senator. I'm going to be frank with you. The only time speeches ever get to me is when I'm in a room and can't get away from 'em. To sit down deliberately to read a speech in a paper would never occur to me."

The Better Plan.

"If you run across any friends of mine on your auto trip, give them my regards."
"Don't you think it would be better to take them to a hospital?"



YES, OLD TOP
English Bug—My eye, but these 'ere bloom'n' open gates are fine these chilly mornings!

Intensely Occupied.
I try not to loiter nor shirk, Yet this my intention doth balk; I am often too busy to work, But never too busy to talk!

Its Meaning.

"Is there any meaning in the show-er bouquet which brides carry?"
"Of course; it means they are going to reign."

The Trouble.

"Everybody in that bank seems to be catching cold. Is it damp?"
"No; but there are so many drafts about it."

Complaining.

"How is your wife?"
"Complaining."
"Complaining? Is she ill?"
"Not at all. Just complaining about the way I act."

His Class.

"Did you say that good-looking man we saw on the stock exchange was a Massachusetts man?"
"Yes; a Boston bull."

A Distinction.

"What's your claim to distinction?"
"I never sent a friend a picture postal card with the 'wish you were here' gag on it."

The Letter Tag.

"That man is a B. A. and an L.L.D."
"That's nothing. When I was in the army I was often K. P. and a W. O. L."

A Bright Outlook.

Jones—That boy of mine will make his mark in the world.
Smith—He will, all right, if it's only by puttin' his foot in the mud.

A Doubtful Bargain.

Plyver—I bought this used car for \$800. Don't you think it's a good purchase?
Speedy—Yes, if it's genuine. But you never can tell. They're so clever at making imitation antiques.

The Disposal Department.

"Why do you keep such an ugly, ill-tempered brute? You can't be fond of him?"
"No, but my wife goes to cooking school and the dog is not so particular about his diet as I am."