

green. Though flowers are the favorite trimming for the summer-time hat, yet fruit is considered extremely smart, particularly currants; not only are clusters of red currants used, but green and white ones, also.

To make an old waist like new, and to add a smart touch to a new waist, the shops are selling the most attractive of 1830 yokes. They are made of collar and yoke in one piece. They button up the back and are held in place with small pins. They come made of coarse linen with the eyelet embroidery, and then again they come in the sheerest of lawn with exquisite lace motifs as their decoration. They are made sheered, plaited, or plain, and a number are trimmed with narrow lace insertion as well as the separate lace design. As a substitute for the lace insertion, lace beading run with ribbon may be used; or a very narrow vine of colored silk embroidery. These take the place of the deep lace collars.

The very newest turn-over collar shows the tendency of all things in dress to be dainty and feminine, this season. In place of a linen turn-over, the bewitching summer girl wears a turn-over collar of accordion-plaited white mull edged with a narrow band of butter-color lace. Narrow accordion-plaited cuffs of the same material give the finishing soft touch to the sleeves of her frock. The frill turns back over the sleeve, not falling over the hand. The sleeves of jackets are still finished with a lingerie frill.

A BACK LICK

Settled the Case With Her.

Many great discoveries have been made by accident and things better than gold mines have been found in this way, for example, when even the accidental discovery that coffee is the real cause of one's sickness proves of most tremendous value because it locates the cause and the person has then a chance to get well.

"For over 25 years," says a Missouri woman, "I suffered untold agonies in my stomach and even the best physicians disagreed as to the cause without giving me any permanent help, different ones saying it was gastritis, indigestion, neuralgia, etc., so I dragged along from year to year, always half sick, until finally I gave up all hopes of ever being well again.

"When taking dinner with a friend one day she said she had a new drink which turned out to be Postum and I liked it so well I told her I thought I would stop coffee for awhile and use it, which I did.

"So for three months we had Postum in place of coffee without ever having one of my old spells, but was always healthy and vigorous instead.

"Husband kept saying he was convinced it was coffee that caused those spells, but even then I wouldn't believe it until one day we got out of Postum and as we lived two miles from town I thought to use the coffee we had in the house.

"The result of a week's use of coffee again was that I had another terrible spell of agony and distress, proving that it was the coffee and nothing else. That settled it and I said goodbye to coffee forever and since then Postum alone has been our hot meal-time drink.

"My friends all say I am looking worlds better and my complexion is much improved. All the other members of our family have been benefited, too, by Postum in place of the old drink, coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days' trial of Postum in place of coffee or tea is the wise thing for every coffee drinker. Such a trial tells the exact truth often where coffee is not suspected.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

For Dandruff.

In considering the problem of the hair, it is wise to refer to the fact that the scarf-skin all over the body is constantly peeling, or being cast off after having served its period of usefulness. Now, some people seldom brush the hair, and still less frequently do they wash the hair and scalp. On account of thick masses of oily hair the scales shed from the scalp are not so easily cast off as are those from other parts of the body, and they are therefore liable to become matted, and these scales, and particles of dust clinging to the oily hair, combine to make not only an offensive odor, but a sight that is not at all cleanly in itself, nor pleasing to the eye of others.

Soap and water are two of the things which are almost necessary in such cases; but there are some scalps that grow worse when soap is used. In such cases, a teaspoonful of borax to a quart of water, with about an ounce of witch hazel added, will make a most excellent wash, leaving the scalp clean and healthy. With men, this cleansing process can be applied frequently; some use it twice a week, and some, daily; but women cannot wash the hair and scalp so frequently on account of the masses of hair, and other means must be resorted to. The condition is liable to cause a disease of the scalp which will make the hair fall out, if not attended to.

Query Box.

Carrie, H. L., and Others.—Read "A Good Hair Tonic" in another column.

T. C. L.—Answered both your queries in last issue, which please see.

Flower-Lover.—Sow the pansy seeds now, in a cool, moist, but well-drained soil. They will not bloom until next year, and you must give them protection during the winter.

John R.—For scale on the ivy or orange plant, wash the whole plant with a suds made of common tar soap every three or four days, and do not rinse off the suds. I don't know how they get on your plants, but the thing to do is to get rid of them.

Harry.—I am glad you like flowers. It will not hurt the palm to dry out occasionally, but do not let it stay dry too long. The morning and late afternoon sunshine is well for it, and you should sprinkle the leaves every night with clear water.

Mother.—The sailor blouse is always in good style; the shaped yoke and long shoulders are now much in vogue. A simple bishop sleeve, gathered to a band cuff completes the blouse. The straight gathered skirt may be finished with a deep hem and a cluster of inch-wide tucks.

"A Reader."—It is not always impertinent curiosity. There will always be persons more interested in the personalities of an author than in his works; what an author thinks and feels, how he dresses, what he does, will always interest some people more than what he writes. I don't know why it is "bad form" to send a half-sheet of paper, even for a brief note, but if it is, many of us transgress the rule.

Sallie.—Do not try to bleach your hair. Nature rarely makes a mistake in her color-scheme, and it does not always pay to try to improve on nature's work. If you bleach the hair, as it grows out from the scalp it will be of the natural color, and you must be continually touching and retouching and changing your methods, until that task will become extremely wearisome. Besides, it is very probable that you will ruin your hair. Better let it alone.

Hatchel L.—Make the separate guimp of India linen or Persian lawn, with or without shirring, or with rows of lace insertion, tucks, or embroidery insertion. If there are no tucks in the little skirt, you might add a narrow ruffle to the bottom, and for the larger garment, get a pattern of a bias flounce of whatever depth is necessary for the

required length, and add to the bottom after ripping off the facing. If only one or two inches are necessary, sew on a bias strip, stitching several rows along the seam, and it will not look "patchy."

A Good Hair Tonic.

Several readers have asked for a safe method of restoring prematurely gray hair to its original color. I do not know of anything that can satisfactorily be used, and hair-dyeing is a troublesome business, at best, having to be continually renewed as the hair grows out from the roots. A few weeks ago, in the Query Box, I gave a recipe for an excellent hair tonic—old-fashioned, and well-tried, the ingredients of which can be cheaply and easily procured by any one. It is something in the nature of a stain, and is perfectly harmless and strengthening to the hair roots. It should be applied to the scalp early enough before retiring to become perfectly dry, else it may stain the pillow.

Take of alcohol, two ounces; green tea (to be had of any grocer), two ounces; common garden sage (such as you use in dressing meats), two ounces of the dried leaves, or a little more of the freshly gathered. Put the herbs in an iron vessel (it must be an iron, not tin or porcelain vessel) which can be closely covered, and pour over the herbs three quarts of soft, boiling water; let simmer until the water is reduced one-third; take from the fire and leave in the pot for twenty-four hours, then strain, add the alcohol and bottle. Wet the hair with this lotion very thoroughly, every night, massaging the scalp for ten minutes all over the head. In the morning, take a little weak salt water, and with the finger-tips, rub it well into the scalp—not on the hair, for ten or fifteen minutes. Instead of the salt solution, some recommend that fine table-salt be rubbed into the roots of the hair, dry, rubbing gently, but persistently for ten or more minutes, after which the salt can be shaken or brushed out. Strong sage tea alone, made in an iron kettle, is very strengthening to the hair roots, and in order to have it always perfectly sweet, it should be made a little at a time, fresh every few days.

Ill-health is often the cause of premature fading of the hair, though with some it is hereditary.

For The Small Boy.

The fashions for the small boy were never so satisfactory as this season. Their simplicity pleases the mothers and nurse-maids; their trimness of cut and plain trimming, almost invariably of bands of braid or flat embroidery, pleases the laundress; their picturesqueness appeals to the eye, and above all, the little wearer himself is entirely comfortable in them.

The smallest boy, who has just left off nainsook, tucks and valenciennes lace, wears the little Russian blouse dresses in colored madras or galatea, or smartest of all, white linen or pique. Some mothers think it best to have the whole wardrobe of dresses made of white material, for, though it soils so easily, the old argument in favor of white obtains here more than anywhere else—it can be washed more satisfactorily than anything colored. There are, however, some shades of navy blue and tan in galatea which make very serviceable dresses for hard wear, and can be worn several times without showing soil. This is much used for the Russian blouse suits which the next larger boy wears, made almost the same as those of his younger brother, except that they have less fullness and are shorter, and are worn with bloomer trousers. These are worn up to seven or eight years, and after that comes the regular sailor blouse and knickerbocker.

There is a very great variety of head-gear for the small boy, ranging from the wide-brim sailor of fine milan

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with its sumptuous streamers of wide liberty-satin ribbon, to the outing hat of soft felt or stitched duck. Tam-o'-shanters are rather wider in the brim than formerly.

The separate collars of white duck and pique are worn with the reefer coats, and are fastened in with the tinliest of safety pins, so they may easily be removed for laundering. Shields are often made to match these, and are considerable protection in breezy weather. The belt of black patent leather is somewhat superseded by those of white kid, and for older boys, belts of natural pig-skin are worn. All sorts of fancy pliable leather is used for this purpose.—Modern Priscilla.

Marking Linen.

An idea for marking table and bed linen, which is novel and pretty and very quickly accomplished is the spool embroidery which is sometimes used in decorating a blouse. First, take any spool you may desire and draw a circle faintly around it on the goods to be marked. Start at the top of the circle and brier-stitch around exactly half; then start at the top again and brier-stitch around the other half, leaving a little space at the top. This gives the effect of a small laurel wreath. In the center mark the letter desired, and work this in a back-stitch or finely over and over. This makes a very pretty marking for towels, done in cotton.—Ex.

"I have heard or read somewhere," mused the young lover, "that Wordsworth, or some name, the poet—I believe he was a poet, or something of the kind—once described a woman, if I haven't forgotten the way the remark ran, as being 'A creature not too bright or good for human nature's daily food.' I don't know exactly what he meant—very likely he didn't know, himself—but, anyhow, I do know one thing; she is sweet enough to eat—Gladys Jones is!"—Puck.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of urine diffculties. If it did there would be few children that would do it. There is a constitutional cause for this. Mrs. M. Summers, Box 169, Norte Dame Ind., will send her home treatment to any mother. She asks no money. Write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child. The chances are it can't help it