

Her Beautiful Eyes

James Whitcomb Riley

Her beautiful eyes! they are blue as the dew
On the violet's bloom when the morning is new
And the light of their love is the gleam of the sun
O'er the meadows of Spring where the quick shadows run
As the morn shifts the mists and the clouds from the skies—
So I stand in the dawn of her beautiful eyes.

And her beautiful eyes are as mid-day to me
When the lily-bell bends with the weight of the bee.
And the throat of the thrush is a-pulse in the heat,
And the senses are drugged with the subtle & sweet
And delicious breaths of the air's lullabies—
So I swoon in the noon of her beautiful eyes.

Her beautiful eyes! they have smitten mine own
As a glory glanced down from the glare of the Throne;
And I reel, and I falter and fall, as afar
Fell the shepherds that looked on the mystical Star
And yet dazed in the tidings that bade them arise—
So I grope through the night of her beautiful eyes

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Social Forms and Entertainments



From "An Orphan."
Have found your column of questions and answers very much help. A very good boy friend of mine has failed to write to me for a very long time and I have never done anything to stop him from corresponding. Would like to start corresponding with him again, as we have been great friends for four years, therefore I would like to continue being friends. I am now seventeen years old and would like to know if it is proper for me to wear ribbons on my hair? I don't care to do my hair upon my head. I want to look girlish as long as possible. I am an orphan and will take your advice any time.

EUGENIA.

Write a letter to your friend and ask him why there has been such a long time between letters. You know "Uncle Sam" occasionally lets mail go astray, and it is possible that "he" has written you and you have never received the letter. So give him the benefit of the doubt and write once again to him. This is all you can do. You are not a bit too old for hair ribbons.

From a School Girl.
I have been helped very much by your valuable column. Many thanks. Do you think a young lady should teach a young man to play cards? How often should a school girl let her beau call upon her, or do you think a girl of fifteen too young to receive company?

Do you believe in "leap year" affairs, where the girls go for the boys? Do you approve of going automobiling at night?

There is no harm that I can see in teaching a young man to play cards, for I do not object to cards any more than any other game. A girl of fifteen is entirely too young to have what you are pleased to call a "beau." Wait until you are out of school before you allow such thoughts. Leap year parties are lots of fun when properly chaperoned, as all parties should be. I am not much in favor of night automobiling without a chaperone.

From a "Young Girl."
I am a young girl of fourteen years. Is it right when at a party a boy who is in my room at school escort me home? My brother is just my size. When he has one or two boy friends at his home is it right for me to play games with them.

H. SMITH.

Certainly it was perfectly correct for your boy friend to see you safely home, and equally proper for you to help your brother entertain his friends, that is, if he likes to have you with him, and he should.

MADAME MERRI.

Health & Beauty Hints

By Katherine Morton

A toilet vinegar of any desired odor is made by digesting four ounces of any fragrant flowers or scented herbs in one pint of strong white-wine vinegar. Merely put the flowers in the cold vinegar and let it stand for a week, agitating three times daily; then strain several times, and repeat the process with more fresh flowers or herbs if the liquid is not sufficiently perfumed. Toilet vinegars made from dried herbs, such as lavender and rosemary or others, can be prepared in the same manner, only half the quantity of these being needed; but fresh materials are better, these exercising a more active result upon the skin.

Women used to the coquetties of the toilet understand the use of toilet waters and vinegars of all sorts. Where cold cream is much employed, they are indispensable for taking the shine off the skin, and since a liberal use of cream burns the flesh, making it at last darker and rougher than before—remember the point—the toilet vinegar is often required for a thorough cleansing. When using, about a tablespoonful of strong sort is put in a small bowl of water. For astringent treatments of the neck the vinegar or water will be used full strength, after the throat has been washed, massaged and creamed. Sponging down with a solution of toilet vinegar and water is also very refreshing on a hot day and to sick persons, while if a hot plate is sprinkled with one or it is sprayed about the chamber the sick room will be gratefully purified.

When treating sagging muscles of the neck use the vinegar hot.

Where the herbs or flowers cannot be had, flower and herb oils achieve the next best thing in the way of a beneficial toilet water, and a vinegar of this sort is as easily managed. One of the simplest lavender waters made, and which always receives the name of "fine" in the drug stores, can be fabricated at home by digesting one ounce of m-cham oil of lavender in a half pint of strong rectified spirits. Other perfumed oils can be used in the same way.

A toilet water especially for resting the muscles of the body owes its invention, it is said, to Mme. Bernhardt, who used it every day, particularly when coming in from her outdoor exercises. As this wonderful woman at sixty-eight or nine is younger than many women of forty, I would advise a little trial of her "calming" water, which is made in this manner:

- Alcohol..... 1/2 pint
- Spirits of camphor..... 2 ounces
- Spirits of ammonia..... 2 ounces
- Sea salt..... 5 ounces
- Boiling water..... To make a quart

Put all ingredients in a large bottle, or in two, and agitate thoroughly. When using, shake the bottle always and rub the water into the skin with the hands.

Children's Bonnets



BONNETS of lace-straw and silk braids are shown, made up with high weight silks or ribbons, of light luster. Bright tones of blue and pink are used on many of them and tints of many colors in the soft and supple ribbons that form the trimming and sometimes part of the body of the bonnet.

Fig. 1 illustrates a pretty combination. A fancy braid in deep ecru forms the body of the shape. A quaint finish at the brim-edge is made by over-casting a tuscan straw cord about it. The shape bends outward in a deep scallop over the ears and is otherwise plain.

The scant trimming consists of a wreath of small pink June rosebuds laid in the simplest manner about the crown. At the left side a very full chou of ribbon, made of small puffs set close together, complete the childish design. It is an adorable little model fitted to crown the straying curls or smoothly bobbed hair of little misses. It is worn without ties and fastens with an elastic cord under the hair.

Fig. 2 shows another combination in which a silk lace braid is combined with puffed ribbon to make the shape. Its foundation is a frame of fine silk wire. This frame provides

for the Dutch bonnet flare over the ears at each side, which is balanced by a crown like a square in shape.

The bonnet pictured here is made of light blue braid and white messaline ribbon. The band of braid about the head is repeated in the facing and the edge is finished with a puff of the ribbon. The square crown is made entirely of braid and the crown is set on by means of a puff made of the ribbon.

At the left side a short bridle of ribbon, folded, is fastened to the frame with a small spray of little roses and terminates in a rosette of ribbon at the point over the ear. This is repeated on the right side and from these rosettes short ties extend, fastening under the cheek at the left, in a simple bow of two short loops and ends. The ties may be fastened on the inside at the same points; this will allow more flare to the frame and give a closer fit, if it is desired.

Never was there so great variety to choose from in children's hats and bonnets, as are shown this season. But nothing is prettier than these, the simplest of designs made up of the materials and in the colors which have long been associated in our minds with headgear for little ones.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Practical Fashions

LADY'S SHIRT WAIST.



The sailor type of waist in any of its forms is always popular and becoming style, and this model is an especially good-looking adaptation of this mode. The new set-in sleeves are seen, and the waist closes down the front and has a pretty round collar. The chemisette is removable. Navy blue satin with white all-over chemisette would be an idea worth following. The pattern (5736) is cut in sizes 32 to 42 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 3 1/2 yards of 36 inch material and 1/4 yard of 18 inch all-over.

To procure this pattern, send 10 cents to "Pattern Department" of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size, and number of pattern.

NO 5736. SIZE.....
NAME.....
TOWN.....
STREET AND NO.....
STATE.....

Practical Fashions

MISSIE'S DOUBLE BREASTED COAT.



Here is a stylish coat, the special features of which are at once evident. It is in double-breasted effect, and has a strap extending from the edges of the front around the back. For making this garment chevot is a good suggestion, though broadcloth, serge, or English suitings can be employed. The pattern (5742) is cut in sizes 14, 16, 18 years, and is suitable for small women as well as misses. Medium size requires 3 yards of 36 inch material, or 2 1/2 yards of 50 inch goods, with 1/4 of a yard of satin to trim, as illustrated.

To procure this pattern, send 10 cents to "Pattern Department" of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size, and number of pattern.

NO 5742. SIZE.....
NAME.....
TOWN.....
STREET AND NO.....
STATE.....

Ship-Rolling Minimized.
Herman Frahm of Hamburg has invented a device by which he believes the oscillation of a ship, resulting from the force of the waves, can be greatly reduced, much to the relief of passengers and the protection of cargo. He had in mind, also, that the heeling of the ship follows after the impulse of the waves by a considerable interval. Having measured this difference of time Mr. Frahm has undertaken to neutralize the heeling by introducing U-shaped tanks, located athwartship, in which a column of water can oscillate with the same number of swings that are peculiar to the ship itself. This displacement is not simultaneous with, but follows the movements of the ship, thus producing a series of balanced impulses which neutralize each other, and bring about a condition of great stability in heavy seas.

His Fond Hope.
Little William, son of an automobile enthusiast, lost a tooth in a fall from his sled.
His mother told him that she would have to take him to the dentist immediately to have it replaced.
"Oh, no, mother," said Willie; "let's wait till spring. Maybe Doctor Guy will have a new model ready for us by that time."—Harper's Bazar.

The Man and the Bee.
"That get-rich-quick man is as busy as a bee."
"Yes, replied Mr. Cumrox. "He's one of those busy bees who can't manage to gather honey without incidentally stinging somebody."

The Solution.
"They're up in the air about this question of safety at sea."
"That's just it."
"What's that?"
"Why don't they make the big liners carry aeroplanes?"

Common Victim.
"What would you do if you had a million dollars?"
"I suppose I'd do what all the other millionaires do."
"What's that?"
"The tax assessor."

On the Safe Side.
"I just saw your wife in your neighbor's auto. Why don't you take her out in yours?"
"Oh, we've just made our wills in favor of each other."—Fleegende Blaetter.

The Likeness.
Mrs. Newed—I suppose now we have diagnosed, you are comparing this to your old home.
Mr. Newed—Exactly. This is just like the new mother used to make.

Dresses for Girls



THE first is for a girl of 8 to 16 years, and is made up in ruby red fine woolen material, with a silk stripe.
It has a Magyar bodice with the right side of front cut in a slant and taken over to the left. A strap of plain material trimmed with buttons is carried from above waist to hem of skirt.
The neck and sleeves are trimmed to match, and the waist-band is also of the plain material.
Materials required: 2 1/2 yards stripe 44 inches wide, 1/4 yard plain 40 inches wide, 1 1/2 dozen buttons.
The second would look well in blue face cloth and is for a girl of 6 to 8 years. It has a pleated skirt connect-

ed to the bodice by a braided waist-band; the neck and armholes are trimmed to match. Piece lace or figured silk may be used for the required underslip.
Materials required: 2 yards cloth 42 inches wide, 6 yards Russia braid, 1 1/2 yards silk or lace 18 inches wide for underslip.
For the third black satin is used. The dress is for a little girl of 4 to 6 years, and is just a straight, simply cut Magyar, trimmed at the neck and sleeves by Vandyke lace. A cord girde encircles the waist, and a narrow lace edging finishes the foot.
Materials required: 1 1/2 yards satin 40 inches wide, 1 yard Vandyke and 1 1/2 yards narrow lace.

VERY UP-TO-DATE



Gown of white cotton voile and coarse gauze, with brown silk tie and belt of dull gold gauze. White straw hat lined with brown velvet and trimmed with a brown paradise feather.

Keeping Cream Sweet.
If you have cream you want to keep sweet a few days, add two or three lumps of sugar, stirring it well, then cover it and set it away in the coldest corner of the refrigerator.

PUTTING THE SHOES IN ORDER

Now is the Time to See That They Are in Proper Condition for the Hot Weather.

If one intends to have a supply of summer foot gear in readiness before the hot months are actually here there are several things which should be done as soon as possible. Last year's shoes, which have presumably been put carefully away, should be taken out of hiding and gone over with a cream that will clean and preserve the leather, then the cobbler should have a chance at these before the home repairs are attempted. A half-sole, a new heel lift, new buttons put on with patent fasteners, and straps on the chafed front or back seam of a boot will work a wonderful change. If the renovated footwear does not look quite new it will at least give one something to wear on a bad day, and every one knows it ruins new shoes to get them wet or even thoroughly damp. After the cobbler has done his work new ribbons should be put on pumps and new ribbon lacing in ties. Then every pair should be properly "treed" and polished and covered from the chance of dust.

Proper Patching.
When children's dresses have to be patched, be sure to match the weave of the material, and if it be striped or plaid goods, take great care that the lines of the figure exactly match.

Before applying the patch be sure that the material of the patch matches the dress in color. For example, do not patch a faded garment with a piece of new material. If the dress is faded, wet a bit of new material and lay it in the sun until it, too, is faded the same amount as the dress itself; then it can be put on underneath the tear, the frayed edges cut away and the edges of the tear sewed down with invisible stitches. Dampen and press the patch on the wrong side and it will be almost impossible to see where the garment has been mended.

Footwear Indorsed by Paris.
The white boot is an important factor of the Parisienne's toilette this season. It is seen with white costumes having conspicuous white touches. These white boots have very high tops that fit the ankle exquisitely, so that the foot looks exceedingly trim and dainty. Most fashionables in Paris now wear flesh-tinted or cream silk stockings with the buttoned boot, black stockings being worn with black slippers and pumps in the evening. The colonial pump of gun metal with a curved, oblong buckle, is a new model which is liked for plain and country wear.