

LET US FORGET

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

Let us forget. What matters it that we Once reigned o'er happy realms of long ago And talked of love, and let our voices low, And ruled for some brief sessions royally? What if we sung, or laughed, or wept maybe? It has availed not anything, and so Let it go by that we may better know How poor a thing is lost to you and me. But yesterday I kissed your lips, and yet Did thrill you not enough to shake the dew From your drenched lids—and missed, with no regret Your kiss shot back, with sharp breaths failing you: And so, today, while our worn eyes are wet With all this waste of tears, let us forget!

The KITCHEN CABINET



If you have gracious words to say Oh, give them to our hearts today. But if your words will cause us sorrow Pray keep them to the last tomorrow. —Burton.

SOME FAVORITE DISHES.

A cake that can be put together in a hurry and still be delicate is one that appeals to the busy housekeeper. Lightning Cake.—Put into a cup two eggs, unbeat, four tablespoonfuls of melted butter (not hot), fill up the cup with milk, add a teaspoonful of vanilla and turn into a bowl. Into the flour sifter put a cup of flour and a cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of baking powder and a little salt; sift all together and stir into the other ingredients. Beat well and bake in a loaf or in layer tins.

Citron and raisins, with spice, may be added to change the flavor. The children enjoy brown sugar sandwiches. Spread bread with butter and sprinkle generously with light brown sugar; put together in sandwich form, and they may be eaten without soiling the fingers.

Coffee and Caramel Frosting.—When making a caramel frosting, coffee is sometimes used instead of water. It imparts an unusual flavor which is very enjoyable if one likes coffee. Brown two tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar and when a reddish brown but not burned add three tablespoonfuls of boiling hot coffee. When the coffee has dissolved the caramel, pour the mixture over powdered sugar until a smooth paste is formed which will not run off the cake.

Curried Eggs.—Fry two small onions in butter until a golden brown, add a pint of good stock and one tablespoonful of curry powder. Stew until the onions are tender, then add a cup of cream, thicken with rice flour and simmer a few minutes. Cut eight hard-cooked eggs in halves, arrange in a deep dish and pour the sauce over them. Serve with a plain lettuce salad or shredded lettuce with stuffed olives adds to the dish.

Lettuce Salad.—Rub a salad bowl with a cut clove of garlic. Place the lettuce in the bowl and add the chopped white of a hard cooked egg. Mash the yolk with a fork, season with salt, pepper and mustard, add olive oil and vinegar and pour over the salad.

Nellie Maxwell

The KITCHEN CABINET



RUSKIN says: "I am no advocate for meanness of private habitation. I would fain introduce into it all magnificence, care and beauty, where they are possible; but I would not have that useless expense in unnoticed fineries or formalities."

NUTS AS FOOD.

Nuts may be served as a nature or in croquettes, salads, desserts or soups; in fact they may be used in such a variety of ways that space will not permit of the list. Think of nuts as meat and they will not be served after a hearty meal as dessert.

Peanut Pures.—Take a pint of peanuts, shelled and the brown skin removed, and pound to a paste. Peanut butter may be used in place of the paste. Scald a pint of milk, add the peanuts to a pint of white stock, thicken with two tablespoonfuls of flour and a little of the milk mixed; add seasonings and the milk. Serve hot after the flour is well cooked.

Walnut Croquettes.—Cook together a cup of milk and a cup of crumbs to a paste; add three-fourths of a cup of walnuts, the yolks of two eggs and seasonings. Shape in balls and fry in deep fat.

Peanut Candy.—Shell and remove the brown husks from a pound of peanuts. Roll with the rolling pin until like coarse crumbs. Put on to the stove a pound of light brown sugar and twelve level tablespoonfuls of butter; stir constantly, and after the mixture begins to bubble cook ten minutes, then stir in the nuts and pat out into a pan to cool. Mark off immediately, as it hardens very quickly.

Apple, nuts and celery with a boiled salad dressing is a salad universally liked.

Walnuts added to a baking powder bread is a nice sandwich bread to serve with tea or chocolate.

Ice cream may be made into a very fancy dish if served in stem glasses, sprinkled with chopped nuts and garnished with a fresh cherry or strawberry.

Nut and Raisin Filling.—Chop fine a cup of raisins, add a cup of chopped nuts. Beat an egg white stiff, add two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and a half cup of powdered sugar and half a teaspoonful of salt. Mix all together and use as filling in layer cake. This combination of nuts and fruit may be added to a boiled frosting and is even more palatable.

Nellie Maxwell

BODICE OF NEW MODEL

DESIGN IS ADMIRABLE FOR PON-TEE, LINEN OR LAWN.

Made of Satin, Embroidery and Lace, It Would Look Best With a Black Suit—Buttons Much Used for Ornament.

Our illustration displays a bodice of string-colored satin and embroidery and lace in the same shade. About the collarless neck, down the front and on the sleeves a narrow piping of black satin gives character to the waist and also suggests that it would look best with a black suit. The design of the bodice is admirable for white and natural pongee, and for linen and lawn, for with cheaper materials it is not to be expected that the decorations here employed will be used.

The skirt worn with this stylish bodice is a model used by many suits, the left front fastening with its row of buttons and loops being thought very smart. At the back the skirt displays the habit plainness which is always smart for street stuffs, and which is bound to remain with us still a little longer despite the fact that the dressier frocks are striving for rear fullness of various sorts.

But effective and cheap as many of the new materials are, the home sewer must still cultivate her taste for little distinctive touches, for upon these the whole cachet of the gown will depend. Buttons are variously used for ornament, and among the new



Bodices of This Dressy Sort Are Used Extensively With Tailored Suits.

ones, looking especially well on thin, pale fabrics, there are tiny affairs in colorless glass, dubbed for courtesy's sake "crystal." Down a little button band of pale blue velvet, set into a waist of pale blue chiffon over flesh pink net, there are tiny round buttons of this sort, seeming like dewdrops in their charming setting. Laces are of too many kinds to be mentioned separately, and there is still a wide effort to veil them with chiffon, net, etc. Belt buckles of a very distinguished variety are also made of the gown fabrics shirred over buckram frames. But then the "touch" is like every thing else. There are too many to count and only one thing is absolutely required—prettiness. So if you have natural taste, be as individual as your pleasure with the small features of your new gown.

MARY DEAN.

Floral Table Decorations. Have you ever seen a table in summer decorated with wild carrot? It costs nothing and when arranged in masses in a deep green bowl is cool and dainty. If you can get the seed pods to mix in with the carrot the effect is heightened. In selecting a floral centerpiece strive for variety. Have a different decoration for each meal. Even if flowers must be used more than once, as is natural where one has a small garden, it takes little time to have a separate decoration for each meal. At breakfast keep the scheme simple. Some people will not use flowers at this meal, but a few blooms in a slender vase are sure to attract. The dinner decoration should have thought put on it.

Evening Gown. A charming evening gown by Agnes is a combination of black and white chiffon. This is arranged over a foundation of white lace, which forms a panel in front. The bodice is cut in a low V both back and front. This is filled in with lace to a becoming height. The waist line of this gown has resumed its normal position. A brilliant touch of ruby velvet is knotted over a rhinestone buckle on the girdle.

DAINTY HOUSE FROCK

ATTRACTIVE, ALTHOUGH BUILT ON SIMPLE LINES.

Materials May Safely Be Left to the Choice of the Wearer, as Any Number Will Make Up to Excellent Advantage.

The illustration, to my thinking, gives the daintiest dress of all, and very smart women often order a number of country frocks built on just such simple lines. Materials may vary according to the use which will be made of the gown, but the side buttoning on this one-piece style, the contrasting collar and cuffs, and the easy neck and sleeve cuts never vary. Linen and duck dresses made in this way are used for boating and golf, and they are admirable for city marketing and other shopping, while for working use the dress would very likely be in good gingham in a more practical color.

But why always have one's working clothes in a practical color, thinks somebody, and why, indeed, if one loves gay ones and looks well in them? So I want to tell you that such plain little gowns would be charming if made of gingham in the daintier colors—pale blue, violet, pink, yellow, etc., the plain trimming matching the patterning of the goods or else of white. One might not be able to scrub the floor in such a dress, but dinner could be cooked while wearing it, for it is understood that a dainty dress must be protected with a large apron. While fresh, the frock in a delicate color, made up in this manner, would be good enough for receiving company morning or afternoon, as nobody dresses as much in summer as in other seasons.

When making up house gowns the tricks of the trade should certainly be observed if one wants the genuine house effect and lasting usefulness. For example, the shop dresses, both bodice and skirt, are put together with pudding-bag seams—sewed first on the right side, then on the wrong—this arrangement permitting much better possibilities with laundering. Then as pearl buttons of good sort are always dearer than fancy bone ones, a number of the frocks show the smartest knob fasteners in bright colors. One black and white percale frock seen recently was decked off with knob bone buttons in a rich watermelon pink, these running down the side of the dress from the neck to hem. Buttons of the same sort, or in



blue, violet, yellow, green or any other color, can be had for 12 and 25 cents a card. If the dress is not to be washed much, too, or the wearer is willing to spend a little time adding the touch after laundering, a band of black lawn or calico put under the hem gives the skirt more cachet and with this addition a bias of the same is added to the neck and sleeves.

MARY DEAN.

To Make a Tea Tray. The daintiest tea tray may be fashioned from the lid of a cheese box in this manner: First sandpaper the wood until it is perfectly smooth and stain it a mahogany color. The stain may be purchased already prepared. Polish the wood with turpentine and linseed oil. Attach brass handles, which may be obtained at the upholster's shop for a very small sum. A round, embroidered doily placed in the bottom adds to the appearance of the tray. These trays are especially nice for the piazza or for serving breakfast to the invalid.

Health & Beauty Hints By Katharine Morton

A well supplied vanity box, which is still light enough to be carried about in the suit case or hand bag, is about the most precious thing the woman traveler can take along with her.

Many young ladies who have learned the economical tricks of beauty, buy theatrical make-up boxes for the holding of the cosmetics and soft little rags that they will need, the girls getting these empty and fitting them up as they see fit. One will buy charming little celluloid boxes—the sort called "Parisian Ivory," for powder, rouge, nail paste, forehead plasters, and so on, putting the liquids she will require into bottles as dainty. Another will make use of any small cardboard boxes in convenient sizes she has on hand, employing ordinary vials, old or new, for the liquids. For the make-up rags, which are indispensable, tops of old white stockings are used, fine old handkerchiefs, bits of silk underests, etc., and the maid who understands traveling will never fail to fasten all the tops of the boxes on with a rubber band.

Now traveling by land and sea have differing consequences, but both methods of transportation threaten enough hurt for the complexion to make a complexion cream and a skin wash most valuable things to have in the vanity box. Then as many young women are unaware of the fact that the soap supplied travelers is never of the best sort, and that sometimes there is none at all, I would advise including a cake of some familiar sort. Grease paint is better, too, for traveling use than the dry sort, this hurting the skin less and keeping on better, and for powder I would suggest a little scented talcum, which could be sewed up for convenience into a little muslin bag. Or if one is used to powder leaves, and knows that the face must first be cleansed with one and then powdered with fresh ones, a book of these would be still more convenient.

Dust is inevitable with travel by train, and as it is not always possible to obtain the means of a face bath, and if left on long the dust will seriously hurt the skin, the face should be cleansed at least twice a day with cold cream and a little of the wash carried along. For the last benzoin will be found excellent, a teaspoonful of this in half a cup of water supplying quite a good face bath. Pour the diluted benzoin on a soft bit of rag and go over all the face with wiping movements, doing this after the skin has been first cleansed with cold cream. After the face has dried, powder as usual.

In place of the benzoin it is possible to employ orange-flower water or alcohol—or any good cologne or toilet water—for taking off the grease after the cream cleansing, or even for the soft itself, but it is never wise to use too much of any of these things, as they all scorch the skin after a while.

Upon arrival anywhere the face should be washed immediately with warm water and a bland soap, and since one cannot count always on soft water a small box of borax would be another precious adjunct for the vanity box. Dust, by the way, is curiously destructive to the delicacy of the skin, inflaming it and sometimes settling so deeply into the pores that blackheads ensue. The hygienic soaps of French manufacture are all good, these being healing as well as cleansing to the skin. Old castile is another good soap more easily procurable, as it can be found in every drug store and in many little country groceries.

The injuries of the sea trip come through the influences of salt air and wind, many complexions taking on sudden eruptions or tanning badly. Sometimes the pimples come from neglect of the powels, as salt air is constipating to some constitutions; so a little box of some mild laxative could be included in the supply of beautifiers. Take one of these every night as long as is necessary, and help the good work along by taking a warm sea bath every day. If your eyes are used to glasses keep them on, for you will be more susceptible to seasickness if you leave them off.

For protecting the skin from wind burn, prepare it before putting on the powder with cold cream, rubbing this well down into the pores and wiping off the surplus. Wear a red-brown veil on the ship's deck, or when taking the little boat sail, as this color is about the only one that will resist the tanning agents of Dame Nature; but if you can go without the veil without serious injury to your skin, do so, as air, just air itself, is one of the body's most important beautifiers.

Sleeveless Waists of Chiffon. Sleeveless kimono waists of chiffon, over lace or embroidered blouses, are one of the pretty styles of the moment. The edges at neck and arms are finished with hemstitching and are sometimes a narrow lace frill or a quilting of ribbon. Whatever is the finish it must be as flat as possible, otherwise the effect is bad.

Practical Fashions

CHILDREN'S ROMPERS OR CREEPERS.



5755

This pattern provides rompers for the very small child, either creeping or just learning to walk. The model is easy to carry out, the rompers buttoning at the leg seams. Seersucker, flannelette, gingham or chambray can be used.

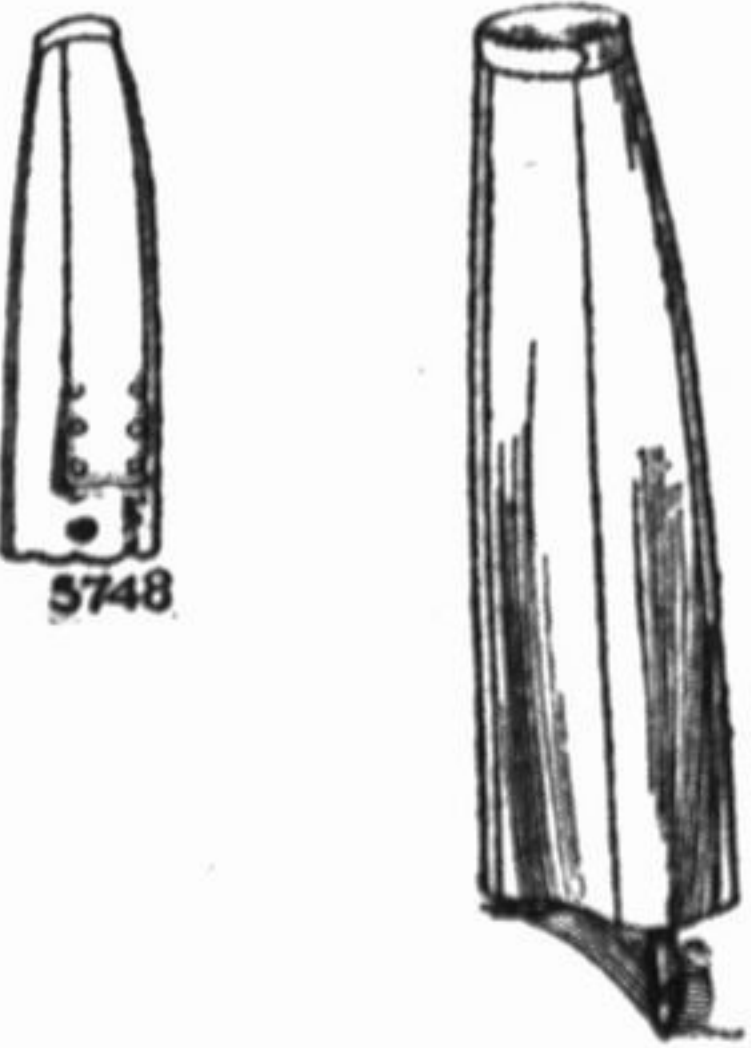
The pattern (No. 5755), is cut in sizes 1/2, 1 and 2 years. Medium size requires 2 yards of 27 inch goods.

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 5755. SIZE..... NAME..... TOWN..... STREET AND NO..... STATE.....

Practical Fashions

LADY'S SIX-GORED SKIRT.



5748

The stylish skirt here shown is one of the newest designs and will serve splendidly for separate wear or as part of the spring coat suit. The model is cut in six perfectly proportioned gores and the closing is at the left side of the front. The fashionable panel back is included. Mohair, serge, cheviot, satin or linen can be used.

The pattern (No. 5748) is cut in sizes 22 to 30 inches waist measure. To make the garment in the medium size will require 3/4 yard of 26 inch material or 3 yards of 44 inch fabric.

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 5748. SIZE..... NAME..... TOWN..... STREET AND NO..... STATE.....

Plan Railroad Across Sahara.

A scientific mission charged with making the first studies for the construction of a railroad across the Sahara has just set out from France. Starting from Oran, on the Mediterranean, the expedition will travel first by rail and then by camel to the mountains in the center of the Sahara. There one party will turn west and examine the route of the proposed railroad connecting the Trans-Saharan with the Cape to Cairo by Lake Tchad and the upper Congo Valley; the second will turn east to study the track of the Trans-Saharan itself from the center of the desert to the Niger at Timbuktu or Gao. One of the members of the expedition will be Captain Cortier, whose earlier journey across the desert to the Niger was one of the triumphs of Saharan exploration.

Veteran Railroad Track Walker.

The oldest railroad track walker in Central New York is Richard Mahoney of Jordan, who, in twenty-eight years of service with the New York Central, has walked 51,100 miles. Mahoney's territory extends from a quarter of a mile west of the station at Jordan to two and a quarter miles east of the station. He makes one round trip every day of the week. He is sixty-three years old.

Champion Base Stealers.

Larry Doyle has stolen more bases than any other player in the National League. Sam Crawford holds this distinction in the American. Ty Cobb has stolen 100 bases in the season. He is a considerably older man than Doyle.

An Object of Sympathy.

"On what grounds did Honshaw get his pension? I never heard that he did any fighting during the war." "He didn't, but he claims that his sympathies were enlisted."—Puck.