

BELLY-BUSTER
By Byron Williams.



Did ye ever ride down hill,
Belly-whoppin'
On a sled?
All stretched out upon the top,
Like a floppin'
Quadruped?

Sum kids has another name—
"Belly-bustin'"—
Right out plain!
"Tain't no matter what th' term—
'S good fer rustin'
Of th' brain!

Say! us kids we slide down hill,
Jest a-scoopin'
Up th' snow!
Holler like Comanche bucks,
Jest a-whoppin'
As we go!

Had a coaster that could fly,
Belly-buster
Down th' track!
Fast th' fastest sleds in town
They could muster
In a pack.

Had a race-horse pitcher co—
Belly-whoppin'
Is th' fun
When ye alius take th' lead,
Never stoppin'
"Till ye've won!

Once I ast my pa to go
Belly-packin'
On my sleigh.
Pa he laffed an' said, "Uh-uh"
Kind a backin'
Like away.

"Take yer ma," my pa sez he,
"Belly-buster!"
An' he smiled!
Ma she up and chased my pa
With her duster,
Half a mil'd!

I don't keer if pa or ma
Don't like slidin'
This sled ridin'—
Be they, Bill?

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The KITCHEN GABINET



I AM glad a task to me is given.
For it brings me health, and strength and hope,
And I cheerfully learn to say:
Head you may think, heart you may feel,
But hand you should work always."
—L. M. Alcott.

DAINTIES FROM THE PAPER BAG.

Because the weather is hot do not let us neglect the delicacies from the paper bag. These may be prepared and put on to the oven rack when the lower oven is being used for other things.

Tripe Creole.—Weigh out a pound of tripe and slice in half inch pieces. Chop one large onion, slice one green pepper, add six fresh mushrooms and two tomatoes, skinned, seeded and chopped. Add salt and pepper and mix with the tripe. Add a half cup of gravy or broth and put into a buttered bag. Bake forty-five minutes.

Sausage, onions and tomatoes, cooked twenty minutes in a bag is a nice luncheon dish.

Calf's Brains With Brown Butter.—Clean and wash the brain, add salt, pepper, a tablespoonful of capers and a few sprigs of parsley. Brown two tablespoonfuls of butter in a pan and pour over the mixture. Put into a bag and bake twenty minutes.

Beef Loaf.—Cut six slices of raw beef steak very thin, flatten and season with salt and pepper. Make a stuffing of a small onion, three slices of bacon, a little parsley and two tablespoonfuls of ham and beef drippings all chopped together. Season with sage or thyme, add a few bread crumbs and roll up and skewer with tooth-picks. Place in a buttered bag, add two tablespoonfuls of butter and a teaspoonful of caramel. Bake thirty minutes.

Cooking in paper bags which are made for that purpose appeals to most women, as the food retains the flavor and zest which no other method of cookery even approaches.

The food once placed in a bag large enough and with the heat right, no more looking into the oven is necessary until the time is up. It is necessary to get used to the oven in order to time the cookery.

Soups are about the only food which cannot satisfactorily be cooked in a paper bag. Cabbage is a vegetable that is not improved by paper bag cookery.

Nellie Maxwell.

The KITCHEN GABINET



GIVEN a good wick, almost any kind of oil will burn, down to the drippings from the pan. Given a good, determined will, anybody can keep up a steady flame of useful effort. The difference in human beings is not so much what is in them as in what they get out of themselves.

HOT WEATHER HINTS.

The secret of keeping cool in hot weather is not all individuality. Proper food, sufficient exercise, sleep and daily bathing, the avoidance of stimulants and a cheerful mind will insure one against undue suffering in hot weather.

Succulent fruits and vegetables, salads and cooling fruit drinks are all so refreshing during hot weather. The body, if given as little foods as possible, will have less waste to dispose of and there will be greater comfort.

Lemonade is one of the best and most cooling drinks; it thins the blood and has a tonic effect upon the whole system.

During the heated term is the time for the house mother to take a rest from cooking. Let sandwiches, salads and fruit with frozen desserts be common and much labor will be dispensed with and a corresponding increase in comfort.

Ginger Punch.—Chop the ginger from a pint jar of Canton ginger, add a cup of sugar, a quart of water and boil twenty minutes; add three-fourths of a cup of orange juice, a half cup of lemon juice and three tablespoonfuls of the syrup from the jar. Put into the punch bowl with a quantity of cracked ice and add a pint of apollinaris water from time to time to give it sparkle. This amount of punch will serve forty people.

Musk melons chilled and cut in halves, the seeds removed and then filled with ice cream makes a delicious hot weather dessert. Garnish with roasted almonds or pieces of ginger to simulate seeds.

Fig Sandwiches.—Chop a few figs and add water enough to cook smooth. When a paste is formed add a few drops of lemon juice and a small amount of chopped nuts. Spread on thinly sliced and buttered bread.

When crackers are the only bread at hand, spread them with cream cheese and chopped olives well mixed and a few pecans, also chopped.

Grated maple sugar with chopped and browned walnuts is another good sandwich filling.

Nellie Maxwell.

Health & Beauty Hints
By Katherine Morton

While not perfumes exactly, toilet waters are always scented, and their use is very beneficial to the skin, particularly in the summer, when it needs all the refreshment it can get. The scented waters are diluted with plain water for use, for some of the vinegars are so strongly perfumed as to seem disagreeable when used full strength.

From 20 drops to a teaspoonful of the toilet water is put in a basin bath, the water so treated being intended for the rinsing after a cleaning sponge or tub bath. The liquid is left to dry on the skin, as one of the chief purposes of the toilet water is its tonic effect. After a weary day, a rub-down with a good toilet water, properly diluted, makes one feel like a new being, and while it is very convenient to get the vinegars ready made they can be turned out at home very easily and sometimes much more cheaply.

Of all the fragrant toilet waters none is so much used as rose water, and when this is pure it possesses the greatest cosmetic virtues. One formula for this delicious toilet water calls for four pounds of rose petals and ten quarts of water. The water is first distilled and then poured cold upon the petals, which are shaken around in the liquid. Then the vessel is loosely covered and put in a cool, dark place for several weeks, until the liquid becomes odorless. Then it is again distilled, and the drippings are gathered in small bottles and closely corked.

Another formula calls for putting the rose petals in an earthen jar and covering them with a weak brine of common salt. The roses may be gathered every day, and the petals added as they come handy.

An improved still can be made by fastening an india rubber tube to the spout of a tea kettle and passing it through cold water to condense the steam. The distillate, or drippings should be received in a glass or earthen receptacle; for if toilet waters come in contact with copper, zinc or lead, they will oxidize the metals. Still, for home use, however, can be bought very cheaply in the shops—from a dollar and a half up.

Many other garden blooms with pungent odors, or even faintly delicate ones, can be used for exquisite and helpful toilet waters—mignonette, lilies of the valley, clove-pinks, valerian, heliotrope, honeysuckle, violets, gardenias, jasmine, etc. In New Orleans and Charleston Creole ladies often drop the more richly scented blooms into pure alcohol, allowing them to digest or soak in the spirits, when the odor thoroughly permeates the alcohol.

A toilet liquid much used by the ladies of the olden times, and often called to this day "angel water," is much esteemed for its beauty value. It can be made at home in the following manner:

- Rose-water 5 ounces
- Orange-flower water 5 ounces
- Myrtle water 2 1/2 ounces
- Essence of ambergris 1 drachm
- Essence of musk 1/2 drachm

Mingle the various substances and agitate the bottle for several hours, continuing the shaking during the day quite frequently for some weeks. Keep the bottle closely stoppered and in a warm, dark place. Let it stand for two weeks or longer, then decant the liquid, and if it is not perfectly clear, filter it. Properly made, angel water should be almost colorless.

There are many uses for bay rum, one being that it is admirable for massaging the scalp after the shampoo, when one is likely to catch cold or the hair needs some little dressing to keep it in order. But if it is used too often or too lavishly on the head it will dry out the locks. Bay rum of a very good sort is cheap enough at the drug store, but if one is clever at turning out beauty preparations this formula would give about as pure a thing as could be had:

- Oil of bay 240 grains
- Oil of orange 16 grains
- Oil of pimenta 16 grains
- Alcohol 1 quart
- Water 25 fluid ounces

Dissolve the oils in the alcohol and add the water. Then stir into the liquid about two ounces of precipitated phosphate of lime and filter. This will improve with age.

New Color Schemes.

Navy blue and violet are dominating colors in millinery, and are mixed very artistically with light threads of cerise, orange, green and gray straw. Even the new flowers show the influence of these contrasting mixtures, and often some novelties in their arrangements.

Popples of shot taffetas succeed the white popples of velvet. Each petal rests on another large petal of green crepe de chine, forming a border all round, while the heart of center of the flower is in ostrich feathers, either black or yellow. This is an amusing novelty for the spring millinery.

Lovely Moonlight Rose of White or Silver Gauze



THE last rose of summer to bloom in the millinery garden is the most beautiful of all. A dream of rose, a lovely ghost of all the bright colored beauties which have preceded her. This is the rose of white or silver gauze, made of the fabric folded over and wrapped about a rose center in the semblance of a full blown rose.

In the illustration a hat (which a French woman would be sure to call "ravishing") is shown trimmed with a wreath of gauze roses and delicate grasses. The hat is a fine dead-white chip faced with moire in pale silver gray. Besides the wreath of roses, a very full bow of white ribbon partially covers the crown, in the trimming. It is an adorable hat, beautiful in every detail. Nothing could be better for midsummer, or any other season, providing the body of the hat is chosen of a material suited to the time of year in which it is to be worn.

Other roses branched into wreaths and bouquets, are made of lightweight ribbons in odd colors. Very high luster in the ribbons makes these ribbon roses unusually effective and attractive. They are used on mid-season hats of lace and embroidery and on the net and lace caps which are worn indoors and out.

Tiny tightly folded roses continue to grow in favor, worn like a hair pin at the throat, over small bows, and jabots. They are made of all the most popular of the summer colors, blue, pink, green, lavender, pale yellow and white.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

SMART SLEEVE FROM WORTH

Silk Marquise Gown Has a Long, Tight Cuff of Black Satin.

Worth has sent out a very smart sleeve in a black silk marquise gown. It is full from a low shoulder to within an inch of the elbow, made of the marquise, and there is a long tight cuff of black satin that extends to the hand, which is touched at the top with a thick satin cord, and is finished at the wrist with two white crocheted buttons and a half-inch fall of black lace.

The bodice has two gathered scarfs of the marquise starting from the shoulders, crossing the bust, and finished at an empire waist line in the back with a flat pump bow held in place by thick satin cords at the edges. A black satin girdle outlines the front of the blouse, and it runs into a narrow pointed panel for eight inches below the waist. This panel is part of the skirt.

PANIERERS AN EARLY FANCY

Cannot Be Said to Have Achieved Much Success Despite Its Parisian Origin and Backing.

Numberless are the "robes de style" just now being shown in all the big dressmaking houses, says the Paris correspondent of Dress, and various are the forms they take. Of course the panier dress is one of them, copied exactly from old documents. But one never knows whether early models will be a success until La Parisienne has pronounced her opinion of them. Thus it is pretty safe to predict, instead of the panier dress, a return or a partial return to the directoire style. The high directoire collar and fancy vest are already seen at fashionable assemblies, worn with the cutaway habit coat and wide cuffs of the period. The directoire hat is worn with this costume, but the directoire hat is not new to us, for we have had it with us all the winter.

Tinted Walls.

It is far cheaper to tint walls with water or "size colors" than it is to paint them with oils. Moreover, the colors are lovely and the finish soft. The only difficulty lies in the fact that tinted walls cannot be washed. Size or fresco colors should never be touched with water. They may be cleaned with bread crumbs, or Indian meal, but the process is a tedious one. Dry pigments are used for this tinting. They are generally mixed in glue size that has been dissolved in hot water. They cost about fifty-five cents a package and one package will cover about forty square yards.—Harper's Bazar.

Crash Motor Coats.

The newest coats for motoring are made of heavy plain colored crash, lined with flannel, and the trimming of grill work and fabric-covered buttons. The former effects in the linings are held into the colored fabric.

OF MOUSSELINE DE SOIE



This model is of mousseline de soie, but can be made of any other material. It is gathered or shirred at the shoulders and finished in front with a band of lace and buttons, on each side of which is a wide, graduated frill, bordered with heavy lace.

The collar and cuffs are of satin. The sleeves are finished with odd-turned back frills of the material, edged with the heavy lace.

Fancy Vests in Favor.

A number of the smartest suits now being made up show fancy vests, says the Dry Goods Economist. These are occasionally made separately, so that the suit can be worn with or without them, but the majority are attached to the coat, and it is expected that the latter style will be made popular than the separate vests. These vests are made of satin, broadcloth, velvet, moire, faille, brocade and other fancy silks. Some of the more elaborate are beautifully embroidered in the new Oriental colorings or in blending-colors to match the garment.

Lace and the Reticule.

Handbags made of lace are a pretty summer possession that will take the fancy of the lover of dainty dress accessories. They are swung from long cords and are to be worn with the lingerie frock. Irish and Venetian lace and imitation, combine them, as well as black and white Chambray, and flit combined with embroidery.

Waists Have Points.

Sporting waists for tennis, golf, etc., come in white or natural colors, but some are lined with the purple, blue or yellow, and with the points.

Practical Fashions

LADY'S COAT.



The woman who is planning a new suit and who wants something smart for a coat model will no doubt be delighted with the charming model here shown. This garment conforms in every particular to the latest fashion standard, yet the design is one that the home seamstress can carry out without difficulty. The coat is made with the stylish poplin. There is an attractive collar and the sleeves may be made long or short. The latter are finished with a chic rolled-up cuff. This is cleverly fashioned of contrasting material and the drawing offers suggestion for a band of the same around the edge of the collar.

The pattern (5833) is cut in sizes 32 to 48 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 2 yards of 36 inch material and 1/2 yard of 27-inch contrasting 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 5833. SIZE.....
NAME.....
TOWN.....
STREET AND NO.....
STATE.....

Practical Fashions

GIRL'S DRESS.



Simple little frocks that button at the front are always nice for a small girl, and we show in this model one of the cleverest of these designs. The blouse is perfectly plain and the skirt is nicely plaited. There is a pretty sailor and the short sleeves have chic rolled-up cuffs. Pique, linen, galatee, chambray, gingham or percale may be employed for development.

The pattern (5822) is cut in sizes 6 to 12 years. Medium size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36 inch material and 1/2 yard of 27 inch contrasting 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 5822. SIZE.....
NAME.....
TOWN.....
STREET AND NO.....
STATE.....

Every Man to His Own Specialty.

When there is no politics in the air a Kansas City (Kan.) negro who generally responds to the stage name of "Big Eye," earns a livelihood by helping the white folks "clean house." On a recent occasion "Big Eye" contracted to assist a local matron with the spring cleaning and the first task assigned to him was to pick up a heating stove and carry it to the wood shed.

Carrying stoves is not in "Big Eye's" line. He likes work, mark you, but he is not crazy about it. Stoves are heavy. "Big Eye" hesitated for a moment, then scored.

"Lady," he said, "I forgot to tell you that I'm a believer in Union principles. I ain't allowed to touch that stove. I'm a carpet beater, not a stove lifter."

Motor Tricycle.

The most recent novelty in London is the automobile tricycle, invented for shopping purposes. It is operated standing and takes up scarcely more room than the driver, so that it can be propelled into a shop and wheeled about as desired. It has a speed ranging to as much as sixteen kilometers per hour. A receptacle for parcels is mounted on the under side.—Harper's Bazar.