

FASHION NOW DEMANDS THAT THE HAIR BE DRESSED SIMPLY



SIMPLE NEW COIFFURE.

WERE they only able to realize it, most women look better with their hair dressed simply. A new coiffure of this kind is illustrated here. The hair is parted, waved, brought down over the ears and arranged in a modish figure 8 coil at the back. Small, neatly dressed heads are fashionable now, large and elaborate coiffures being considered bad form. The hair is arranged to show the shape of the head, though forehead and ears are hidden.

ABOUT FOOTGEAR.

It Should Be of Good Quality and Well Fitting.

In buying hosiery the sensible woman gets it a half size larger than her foot. When wearing her stockings she has the toes pulled well forward to allow plenty of room when the shoes are on and her foot pushes forward. She takes care, however, that the hosiery is so adjusted that it does not wrinkle under the soles.

The feet should be bathed daily and dusted with talcum or some special foot powder, and a pair of stockings should never be worn longer than a single day.

It is an important matter for the health as well as appearance that the heels of shoes should be kept straight. When the slightest edge is worn at the side a new layer should be put on.

The feet should always be kept properly warm. So the woman who wishes to look well should avoid light, showy footwear and don high, well soled shoes of stout leather for her tramps. These, if treated with an oil which comes for that purpose, may be made waterproof, though this destroys the gloss and is objected to by many women on that account. Applied to the soles, it prevents them from soaking up water from the pavement. Melted mutton tallow put on when hot and in its liquid state will also waterproof the soles of shoes. Linseed oil or ordinary vaseline serves the purpose, though not so well as the former.

When not in use shoes should be kept in a bag or box, where the weather will not affect them. Cold seems to have a disastrous effect on patent leather. Rubber overshoes should never be left in a cold room. If there is any latent dampness in the lining of rubber shoes the gum will crack.

Light trees should be provided for all shoes if possible. If these are not available the shoes should be stuffed with paper when put away. This serves to preserve the shape.

Every four weeks it is a good plan to clean off black and tan shoes with harness soap. Scrub them off as you would harness. This will remove the dust, grease and caked blacking and make the shoes last longer. Shoes treated in this way will then take on a better polish.

Neat, fresh shoe laces should be provided, and the buttons should be sewed on firmly. When one comes off sew it on at once. The adjustment of the buttons should be carefully considered, for a shoe whose buttons are not properly placed will never look nice and may weaken or strain the ankle, according to whether it is too loose or too tight.

Before making new sheets always measure the bed for which they are intended.

CARE OF TEETH.

A clean tooth never decays. Natural teeth are better than artificial ones. A live tooth is better than a dead one. A dollar spent at the dentist's in time will save nine in the future. A toothbrush is a necessity, not a luxury. We are often judged by our teeth and breath.



EMBROIDERED NET DRESS.

fullness to the upper part which is markedly contrasted by the narrowness of the lower tier. The flouncing is draped over the shoulders, caught in by the satin girdle and falls over the skirt to form a graceful tunic. The hat matches the gown and is supplemented by a dainty parasol.

Protecting Glass.
To keep a glass or cup from bursting when any boiling mixture is put in try putting a silver spoon in and pouring the mixture on it. That generally keeps the glass from cracking or breaking.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

EARLY CAULIFLOWERS.

LUNCHEON MENU.
Cauliflower With Sauce.
Brown Bread Sandwiches.
Baked Apples With Cream.
Cookies Tea.

MANY nice salads may be made with cold cauliflower. Whatever cooked cauliflower is left from one meal to another may be warmed over. Like cabbage, it is a vegetable that seems to improve with cooking.

With Cheese Dressing.
Cauliflower With Sauce.—Wash and blanch a compact cauliflower by boiling it in salted water for about five minutes. Then boil it in milk (head downward). Remove as soon as it is tender and drain thoroughly. Melt a tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan and stir into it a little flour, then moisten it with some of the milk in which the cauliflower was cooked. Stir the sauce until it is smooth and thick, season it with salt and pepper and add a little grated Parmesan cheese and a few drops of lemon juice and strain it over the cauliflower.

With Onion Sauce.
Fried Cauliflower.—Cut the stalks of the cauliflower from the central stem. Use only the tenderer portions. Slice these lengthwise into strips not more than a quarter of an inch in thickness and fry in butter at least half an inch in depth. In removing from the stove dust with salt, pepper, cinnamon, nutmeg and finely granulated sugar.

A sauce for this dish is made by chopping six small onions very fine, mashing them into a pulp and adding six tablespoonfuls of butter, salt and pepper to taste, half a teaspoonful of sugar, the yolks of three hard boiled eggs, one quarter teaspoonful of grated nutmeg and six well crushed cardamom seeds. Stir over a slow fire until the onions are cooked, then add the juice of one lemon and serve hot.

Baked in the Oven.
Cauliflower au Gratin.—Take several cauliflowers of medium size. Remove the leaves and trim the stalks. Put the cauliflowers, head downward, in boiling salted water and boil for thirty minutes. Take out and drain thoroughly. Break the cauliflowers into a dish, putting the flowers uppermost.

Melt in a saucepan two tablespoonfuls of butter, then mix in two tablespoonfuls of flour, and when smooth add two cupfuls of milk, half a teaspoonful of pepper and a little salt. Bring to boiling point, stirring constantly. Then add six tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, stirring it in well. Pour the sauce over the cauliflowers to cover them smoothly and sprinkle the top of each with grated cheese. Put the dishes in a hot oven to brown and serve hot.

Anna Thompson

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

SARDINE SAVORIES.

SARDINES make attractive side dishes to give relish to an otherwise flat meal. Often in an emergency the housewife is able with them to concoct dishes that can take the place of more substantial goods.

In Attractive Shapes.

Sardines in Cases.—Take six sardines, remove the bones and pound them in a mortar with a lump of butter, dessertspoonful of anchovy sauce, cayenne pepper and a tablespoonful of cream. Put the mixture into china or paper cases, sprinkle over with bread crumbs, put a few tiny bits of butter on top and bake for five minutes or so in a hot oven.

Sardine Fingers.—Take six sardines. Skin and bone them carefully. Make some puff paste, roll it out thin and cut into small squares. Put a sardine on each piece of pastry, sprinkle with lemon juice and season with cayenne. Then roll up, dip in egg and bread crumbs and fry in boiling fat for about ten minutes. Serve hot.

Sardine Croquettes.—Skin and bone one dozen sardines and pound in a mortar. When smooth add the yolks of two hard boiled eggs, a little cayenne pepper and, drop by drop, enough olive oil to make a paste. Add a few drops of mushroom ketchup and Worcester sauce. Toast some slices of bread, butter and cut into neat rounds; then spread with the sardine paste and sprinkle the top with the finely chopped whites of the hard boiled eggs.

Garnished With Cream.

Sardines in Paste.—Put the sardines on blotting paper to drain; then remove the skin and sprinkle with flour. Make a paste by putting the beaten yolk of one large egg in a pan with one-half ounce of butter. Put the pan in a saucepan of boiling water and stir until the eggs thicken. Then remove from the fire and stir in one-half teaspoonful of curry paste, a little cayenne pepper and a few drops of lemon juice. Mask each sardine with the paste, dip in egg and bread crumbs and fry in deep boiling fat until a golden brown. Serve each sardine on a finger of hot buttered toast and garnish with watercress.

Anna Thompson

Practical Fashions

MISS' STREET COSTUME.



This nifty one piece dress can be worn by small women as well as by young girls, for whom it is especially designed. It has a very pretty blouse with drop shoulders and plain sleeves, intended to be either full length or elbow sleeves, and a handsome sailor collar to finish the neck. The blouse is also arranged to be worn with a high neck and standing collar, and in this case it has a side front closing. The skirt worn with this blouse shows a plaited section, which is the latest fashion in walking skirts. This skirt is a three piece model and opens at one side on the same line as the closing of the waist. This is a model which will be very handsome in linen or other heavy wash material, and also in silk or ta light weight serge.

The pattern (6191) is cut in sizes 14, 16 and 18 years. Medium size requires 3 3/4 yards of 44 inch material, with 3/4 yards of insertion to trim, as shown in our illustration.

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. 6191. SIZE.....
NAME.....
TOWN.....
STREET AND NO.....
STATE.....

Disclaimed Responsibility.

A Dutchman was going to cross a bridge. He was riding in a little cart drawn by a goat. The toll man came out and said: "Here you've got to pay toll before you can pass this bridge."

"What, to pay toll?"
"Yes, five cents to cross this bridge."

After an argument the Dutchman paid the five cents and went on. In the afternoon he came back again. Only this time he had the goat sitting on the seat, and he was dragging the cart himself.

Out came the toll man and said: "Here, you know you've got to pay five cents."
The Dutchman shook his head, and pointing to the goat, said:
"Don't talk to me—ask the driver."

Shortest Statutes on Record.

The old parliament of the Scots was noted for its short and pithy statutes. Apparently Scotsmen in the olden times, if their critics are loth to credit them with wit and humor, believed that brevity was the soul of legislation. For instance an old Scottish parliament passed an act which said simply "no man shall enter any place where there is a hall with a candle unless it be in a lantern," which is probably the shortest statute ever passed. In fact, one small volume is enough to hold over two centuries of Scotch legislation, and one has never heard that the country was the sufferer thereby.

One Mother Too Many.

A pleasant adventure, one that is usually reserved to much younger daughters, has happened to Mile. Mistinguette, of the opera, Paris, France. She has been reclaimed as a long-lost daughter by a woman of Bergerolles, whose daughter disappeared sixteen years ago, and whom she affirms she recognizes in the distinguished artist. Mile. Mistinguette has a good heart. She would like nothing better than to recognize the maternity of this honorable dame, but unfortunately she already has an authentic mother, and at this time of life cannot accept the luxury of a supplementary mamma.

Our "Odd Fact" Series.

The longest word in the German language is "Constantinopolitanischerbergavater," which means, "The fatherly lodging house keeper for Turkish baggage makers journeymen."—Letter to New York Herald.

TREES ADD MUCH TO CITY'S BEAUTY

Ceaseless, Untiring, Effective Agents of Purification.

PROMOTE GREAT WEALTH.

Should Be Planted in Uniform Rows and Cared For by Efficient Men—Aid to Hygiene, Beauty, Education and Economy.

Growing interest in tree planting, as shown by the general observance of Arbor day throughout America, gives promise of systematic planting of trees along cities' streets. It was not so many years ago that many American cities were noted for their attractive shade trees, but in most instances these trees have been killed by the lack of care or by street paving.

Many of our cities now have a park commission. All trees are under its care, their planting, maintenance and removal included. This is important, as trees can be planted on every residential block, and hence tree planting on a systematic basis is the most persuasive of all improvements. The same kind of a tree should be planted throughout a block and for several blocks in succession. Systematic tree planting is considered by every far sighted, modern municipality on account of considerations of hygiene, beauty, education and economy.

Good trees for street planting are the Oriental pine, pin oak, gingko and Norway maple. The plane will thrive where few other trees grow, and it may be pruned into wide or narrow streets. The other trees require more moisture and larger open spaces about them, but have darker green foliage and cause less litter on the pavement.



Photos by American Press Association.

TWO STREETS WHERE SHADE TREES WERE PROPERLY PLANTED.

as they do not shed their bark, like the plane. In the suburban section tulips, sugar maples, scarlet and red oaks, sweet gums, ashes and Crimean and silver lindens make excellent street trees.

Carefully grown nursery trees, with straight stems and an abundance of fibrous roots, are alone suitable for street planting, as only such trees are likely to thrive and make well balanced specimens, and to secure handsome, even rows only one kind of tree must be planted on a street for a series of blocks. The trees should be planted at least twenty-five or thirty feet apart to allow sufficient sunlight and air for their proper development.

Where a tree stands near a curb a tree guard is required to protect the trunk from horse's teeth. Many thousands of the existing trees have already been ruined for want of the proper tree guards.

Allowing a tree guard to remain after the tree has outgrown it has caused the death of thousands of our trees. The expanding trunk in such cases is girdled by the guard and the flow of sap cut off.

For the first two or three seasons the newly planted tree requires much attention. Even if replanted with care many roots will be cut and, unless those remaining are kept well supplied with water during the dry summer months, the tree will die for lack of nourishment. A soaking watering once a week should therefore be given during the dry weather. The ground about the tree should also be loosened occasionally to enable the air to circulate through the soil.

Injurious insects are responsible for the poor condition of many of the trees. The tussock moth caterpillar, imported originally from Europe, has been for a generation a scourge to the trees in Philadelphia. Swarming over the foliage in the early summer, they devour the leaves with amazing rapidity. While this does not kill the trees immediately, it weakens them seriously and in time causes their death.

GRAVEYARDS ARE SOON TO BECOME PLAYGROUNDS

Philadelphia Pastors Approve Plan to Have Children Use Homes of Dead.

In Philadelphia the children will play in the churchyards. That has been decided upon, and many ministers give their accord. Terrible? Not at all. Those who know the children and their need of play say the churchyards will never be desecrated by the happiness of the little ones. "Let them play in the graveyards. It will save many little lives," they say.

With just a little reflection one can grasp the advantages of a graveyard as a playground. What rare games of leap frog can be played over the tombstones. Hide and seek will be popular, and what does it matter if a freckled face boy is tagged "it" on the top of a jurist's monument? The jurist peacefully sleeping beneath will not object. Rather he will take it in good part if he knows about it. Who objects to a little one having fun?

The directors of the Playgrounds association think the old graveyards of the city should be utilized as playgrounds. Many children now have no place for sport, they say. It is difficult to provide this space in the congested districts. Several ministers have approved the plan, and it is supposed that it will be carried into effect.

The idea follows efforts of playground directors to get more breathing spots for the people of the congested city center.

According to Executive Secretary William D. Champlin of the recreation bureau, the idea is not to attempt to utilize the big burying grounds, but merely those small areas where for the most part interments have long since ceased and being situated in centers, would prove welcome breathing spots.

SEPARATE STORE FOR STOCK THAT BECOMES INFERIOR

Grocer Finds Outlet For Goods Which Perish on His Hands.

"It is of cardinal importance in my business," a groceryman of this city remarked, "to have an outlet for any oversupply of perishable goods. By this I mean an additional store which will take the vegetables that are left over and those not in perfect condition."

"When I started in this business I had but one store. Although I was a careful, conservative buyer in green goods I found that no matter how prudent and how calculating I might be many times great quantities of vegetables remained unsold, eating up all the profits of the part which I had disposed of. Indeed, the loss on them often exceeded the profits on those sold."

"I attempted to remedy this by purchasing small quantities. But on numerous occasions I ran woefully short. I thought over several remedies, but they all had some shortcoming. At length I hit on a scheme which proved to be feasible. It required a partner. I had little trouble in securing a practical, hard worker."

"The next thing was to get a paying store in a suitable location. My store was in a wealthy neighborhood, where only the perfect goods could be offered for sale."

"I found a store that met my requirements except that perhaps I could not make a large profit, but it prospered. From the opening day my losses on wilted greens and leftover canned goods with torn and stained labels ceased. Now, whenever I have any of this sort of goods, I simply transfer it to the second store, where it is sold at a reduction."—Chicago Tribune.

WIDE AWAKE KANSAS TOWN.

Residents of Colony Warned to Clean Up Their Premises.

Colony, Kan., is a town that should be considered an object lesson in town government. If one imagines that Colony is asleep, like many other small towns, only read a recent number of the Colony Free Press, wherein there appears this item. It will give one a new viewpoint of things outside his own township:

Citizens of Colony who do not have their hogpens, manure piles and closets cleaned up and in a sanitary condition are hereby notified that the same will be done by the city and charged up against the property on the tax rolls.

Cows will have to be placed in the hands of attendants, who will not allow them to stroll about the lawns and gardens in the resident districts. Each complaint of this nature by any of our people will be promptly attended to.

Chickens must be kept penned up or the city ordinance and its attendant fine will be invoked.

If necessary the services of the state health officer will be employed to clean up some of the residences on the outskirts.

By order of the mayor and councilmen, city of Colony, Kan.

Tulips Bloom More Than One Year.

Some authorities contend that tulips in local gardens have no value and give no returns after the first year of planting. This depends largely on conditions as made by the planter. If put down deep enough in ideal soil it is certain good flowers may be obtained the second and perhaps succeeding years. Some flowers are as large in size and as long of stem in the second year as they were the first year. The number of bulbs flowering is somewhat less however.