

# Women's Ways and Fancies

For the School Kiddie



This sensible hat for the small schoolgirl is deep tan felt, with flat trimming of brown satin ribbon, which is held in place with a beaded ornament. The edge of the brim is bound, so it keeps its shape, and satin ribbons tie under the chin. This hat is not too dressy to go with a brown sweater.

## USES FOR OLD LINEN.

Never throw away old linen in any shape or form. Cotton sheets and pillowcases when old and worn are soft and splendid for bandages and other sickroom needs. No new bandage ever equals old bed or table linen for such purposes, as they will tell you at any hospital, but it is understood it must be sterilized before being used. Housekeepers are apt to overlook this use for old linen unless there is really sickness present in the house, but a store of such pieces laid away will never come amiss even if they are only used for ironing boards and for wrapping up bundles in the storeroom, for in a contagious disease old sheets must be hung over the doorways to the sickroom and kept wet with disinfectant. When the weather is hot wet sheets hung about the room will cool the air.

The linen should have been washed clean without starch, and the hands that roll it should be very clean. For an open wound sterilized gauze will be a necessity, but clean linen may be used to protect the bandages underneath. At the hospitals the old linen so utilized is baked in the regular oven to sterilize it before using.

When the bandages are rolled they should be placed in a clean covered receptacle until needed. A glass jar or a covered box will do for the purpose. The width of the bandages depends upon their use. About one inch is wide enough for a finger, and from that the widths vary. For an abdominal bandage six or eight inches may not be too wide.

The tops of old evening gloves have their use too. An appeal recently came from Paris for them, to be sewed together as interlinings in vests for soldiers in winter trenches. Hundreds of poor women are kept employed making these winter comforts.

## SANDWICHES AND FILLINGS.

**Honey Sandwich.**—Spread thin slices of bread with very thick honey that will not run readily; spread other side with butter stirred with cream. Press one slice of each together and cut into fancy shapes if something tasty is desired for an afternoon tea.

**Baked Bean Sandwich.**—Reduce the beans to a pulp (red kidney beans preferred). Mix pulp with melted butter, onion juice, a pinch of dry mustard, a few olives or pimentos chopped and a dash of tomato ketchup or chili sauce. Spread the mixture between slices of brown bread. Chili sauce is generally used.

**Deviled Ham Sandwiches.**—To make deviled ham chop very fine one pint of boiled ham (more fat than lean), six hard boiled eggs, one teaspoonful of mustard (the made kind), season and press in a mold. This will keep for weeks and is a good filling for sandwiches.

Fillings for sandwiches are numerous and nearly always on hand. First there come the sweet fillings, such as creamy fudges of all kinds, mashed chocolate creams, maple fillings, creamy maple fudge, caramel fudge, candied ginger as a garnish for outside of sandwiches, also as a filling; raisins chopped and mixed with fudge or chopped and mixed with butter, etc. They make a good filling. They do not attack digestion quite so harshly when used in this manner and may be used between crackers, cookies or bread with good results and are always liked by those who use them. Second come the cheese fillings, American cheese and Swiss cheese, and they may be cut wafer thin and served in many ways with pimentos on buttered bread. Nuts and raisins are popular now as sandwich fillings, as are also the meat, chicken and vegetable fillings.

## FOUR LUNCHEON DISHES.

**Creamed Toast With Cheese Sauce.**—This makes an excellent breakfast dish. Make slices of toast from whole wheat bread. Make a white sauce in the proportion of two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour added to one cupful of milk. To each cupful of milk add one-half cupful of grated cheese. As soon as this is melted pour over the toast and serve. Two or three dates, pitted and shredded, may be added to this dish.

**Creamed Chicken.**—Breast and thighs were served for Sunday's dinner; the rest is picked and put in cream sauce and served around riced potatoes. To one cupful of cream sauce add two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped pepper, one quart of potatoes are washed, pared, boiled and put through the ricer or fruit press on to center of hot plate, the creamed chicken around the edge. Sprinkle the potatoes with cut parsley and dust with paprika. The chicken can be served on toast and the potatoes separate.

**Covered Eggs.**—Make a paste with one cupful of fine white breadcrumbs, one beaten egg, two tablespoonfuls of minced ham or other cold meats and enough milk to moisten. Line buttered cups with this mixture and drop an egg from its shell into the center. Bake or steam until the eggs are firm. All the better if the yolk is hard. Loosen from the cup and turn each out on a small square of buttered toast. This quantity is sufficient for four to six eggs.

**Hot Cheese Sandwiches.**—One roll snappy cheese, one egg well beaten, one tablespoonful Worcestershire sauce, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, one-fourth teaspoonful mustard, bacon, rounds of bread. Cream the cheese, add the egg and seasoning and spread on the bread, which should be cut about a half inch thick. Place a slice of bacon on each round and bake a few minutes in a quick oven till the bacon is done. Serve with a green salad.

## To Keep Stockings Mated.

Take some small snap fasteners. Sew one part of the fastener on one stocking at the top and the other part on the other stocking at the top. Then when stockings are taken off to put in the wash have each person snap his or her pair together. It does not interfere with the washing, and no clothespins are necessary when they are hung on the line to dry. Best of all, the pairs are always together.

## Fresh Beets Valuable.

Fresh beets are quite rich in food properties and may be eaten hot with a dressing of butter or cold with an oil and vinegar dressing. Pickled beets, one of the best loved picnic dishes, are invaluable as an appetizer and deserve a place on every table.

# Getting a Reputation

By HARMAN A. GROUNDES

ELLIOTT KENTON was writing a Sicilian story in his room in a tenement building in which various nationalities had their abodes. His first dwelling place since he had begun writing was a handsome bachelor apartment house. He had not found literature profitable and had moved from time to time, each move carrying him downward.

His literary aspirations had come down with his ill success. He had begun by "firing over the heads of the people" and had ended by firing low enough to cut off some people's toes. This was what he was writing at the present time:

"This detective who has come among us, who seeks for evidence to convict our most valuable members, must be obliterated. I shall rely on you and the others to keep me advised of his movements and inform me of the opportune moment to strike him. Send me word at what hour he usually goes out—whether he is alone or attended. Does he ever cross the park? If I can catch him there, where the danger of witnesses would be at the minimum, I would finish him at a single blow."

Kenton wrote this twice, and, selecting the copy that he liked best, he threw the other on the floor. Then he went on with his story, which ended with a certain person known only as "the detective" being murdered in cold blood while crossing the park.

It was late in the afternoon when Kenton finished the last chapter and, wrapping up his manuscript and addressing it to a publisher, went out with it, dropped it in a receptacle for bulky mail and proceeded to a restaurant for dinner. In the evening, having a deadhead ticket to a movie theater, he attended a play and about 11 o'clock started for his room. As he approached he saw a number of men standing before the entrance, among whom were several policemen. On drawing nearer he noticed that the front of the building in which he lived was scattered on the pavement and the street.

"What's the matter there?" he asked a man coming toward him from the wrecked building.

"Bomb," said the man as he hurried on.

Kenton paused. He knew that the building had been filled with a miscellaneous people, including German, French, Norwegian, Italian and other nationalities. He did not relish the fact that he as a roomer there might be mixed up with this bomb throwing. He turned to walk away, was seen by a policeman and followed, the fact of his turning having excited suspicion. The policeman took him to the building, where the owner, standing among the others, recognized him.

"That's the man," said the landlord. "What man?" asked the policeman. "The man that rooms where you found the note."

A pair of handcuffs were clapped on Kenton's wrists, and he was taken to a police station. The landlord went along as a witness. There was a preliminary examination, at which the landlord swore that Kenton occupied a room in which an incriminating paper was found. Then the prisoner was put into a cell.

The next morning, when Kenton was wondering what it all meant, a lawyer was ushered to his cell who said that he had been retained by certain parties to defend him, but that the defense would not amount to anything. The prisoner's friends relied rather upon terrorizing any witnesses that might testify against him. "But why," asked the attorney, "were you so careless as to leave that letter where it would be readily found?"

"What letter?" asked Kenton. "That letter to the gang announcing that you were ready to kill the detective."

"I never wrote such a letter."

The lawyer shrugged his shoulders. "For heaven's sake, man," cried Kenton, suddenly remembering his story, "you don't mean that they have found a scrap of my Sicilian story?"

"They found a letter offering if those to whom it was written would put the writer on to how to get a certain detective you would 'do' him."

"Why, that is fiction."

"Fiction be hanged! You can't play that game with the public prosecutor, but you needn't be afraid. That letter doesn't prove that you threw the bomb. It's only circumstantial. You keep quiet. Your friends have got it all fixed, and you can't be convicted."

"You needn't consider yourself my counsel. I'll take care of my own case."

"Very well; if you want to be sent up for a term of years or to the 'chair' go ahead. All I have to say is the only thing that can save you is terrorizing any witnesses who may be brought against you."

With that the man of law departed, and Kenton sent for a friend who was also an attorney. When the latter arrived Kenton told him that he had got into a fix from writing a blood and thunder story and must be helped out. The lawyer called on the publisher to whom his client's manuscript had been submitted with a copy of the scrap of paper that had been picked up and found its place in the novel. He succeeded in procuring Kenton's release without his being brought to trial.

The incident attracted the publisher's attention to the story and procured a reading for it. The reports concurred that the story was thrilling and especially adapted to the class of readers the firm desired to reach. It was published, was a great success and established the reputation of the author.

# Religious

Call For Unity Conference.

Representatives of 18,000,000 communicants of Christian churches in the United States are expected to attend a North American church unity conference, to be held in Garden City for three days, beginning Jan. 5, for which a call has been issued. The call goes to all Christian bodies in North America that have appointed unity commissions.

Efforts will be made to obtain acceptances from the Roman Catholic church. The unity leaders have reported that unofficially many Catholic prelates have expressed hearty sympathy with the unity plans in principle, and the call will announce that brief addresses will be made by a member of the Roman Catholic church and a member of the Holy Orthodox Eastern church of Russia.

Bishop Anderson of Chicago will deliver an address of welcome, and the formal address will be made by the Rev. Dr. Raymond Calkins, a Congregational pastor of Cambridge, Mass. The Rev. Dr. J. B. Remensnyder of St. James' Lutheran church, New York city, will deliver a devotional address on "Our Common Faith in Christ as God and Saviour."

The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning of Trinity Episcopal church, who is chairman of the advisory committee, will present the report on the progress of the world conference idea.

The purpose of the conference is to make plans for a world conference with which the European war has interfered. A deputation of American Christian leaders will go abroad at the earliest opportunity to call upon the pope, the patriarch of Constantinople, the patriarch of Moscow and other leaders to invite them to take part in world unity plans.

## SHRAPNEL SHELLS.

Various Types In Use and the Mass of Bullets They Carry.

Most nations are agreed that the three inch shrapnel is the most effective for killing men in modern warfare. The three inch type, which is almost universally used, contains from 210 to 300 half inch lead bullets, launched together in the front part of the shell. A time fuse, which is made with the accuracy of a watch, is graduated in seconds and is set to explode at a given range as determined by the artillerymen.

The velocity of the shell may be gathered from the fact that it travels a mile in four seconds and within a quarter of a minute is four miles from the mouth of the gun. At any time during this rapid flight the shell can be made to explode with marvelous precision and deadly effectiveness, driving its bullets in a cone shaped shower down on the heads of the enemy.

A remarkable fact regarding these shells is that the velocity of the bullets when the shell explodes exceeds the velocity of the shell at the time of the explosion by from 250 to 300 feet per second, the bullets of a bursting shell covering a zone about thirty yards wide and 250 yards long.

Shrapnel shells used by different governments at the present time all operate on the same principle, but differ somewhat as to size and the arrangements of the fuse.—Pearson's Weekly.

## NAVAL SIGNALING.

It Began in Ancient Days by Raising and Lowering Sails.

The origin of the idea of using flags by day and lanterns by night for signaling in the navy came into being as far back as the middle ages.

In those ancient days some one thought out a method of raising and lowering sails, the number of times they were raised or lowered indicating the letter that was to be sent. That proved very wearisome work and was superseded in the seventeenth century by the use of balls and cones hoisted in various positions on the masts and booms. At night different colored lanterns were used.

In the following century twelve flags were used, either singly or in combination, and these flags supplied all the signaling that was necessary in fighting, as "Make all sail," "Engage the enemy," "Chase the enemy" or "Anchor."

When the battle of Trafalgar was fought the signals were sent by light, guns and flares and flags, and it was not till after that battle that the system, invented by Sir Home Popham, was used and on which are based the present day methods of signaling.

The system of signaling from ship to ship by semaphore was due to a Frenchman named Chappe in 1794 and adopted in the British navy a few years later.—London Telegraph.

## About the Umbrella.

There is a very general belief that umbrellas were invented and first used by Jonas Hanway, the celebrated English philanthropist. This is an error. Hanway was perhaps the first man who walked the London streets with an umbrella over his head to keep off the rain, and we are told that "after continuing to use one for thirty years he saw them come into general use." He died in 1786, so that the date when he introduced them must have been between 1750 and 1760. The earliest use of umbrellas, however, dates back 2,000 or 3,000 years before this. On one of the bas-reliefs brought from Nineveh by Layard and now in the British museum there is a representation of a slave holding an umbrella over the head of the king as he rides in his chariot.

# For the Paper's Younger Readers

## LARGEST BUILDING STONES.

Mystery as to How Those of Baalbek Temple Were Placed.

Probably the largest stones ever used in any building are seen in the western wall of the great temple of Baalbek, in Syria, and the problem is still unsolved as to the methods used in conveying them from the quarries and of placing them in position. The quarries from which these blocks were undoubtedly cut can be seen about a half a mile to the southwest of the temple. The three stones lie horizontally and form part of the other wall of the building. They are not on the lowest part of the masonry, but are twenty-three feet above the first row of stones. Each stone is over sixty feet long, thirteen feet high and ten feet thick.

The most wonderful block of all still lies in the quarries, for something must have occurred to stop the work of separating it completely from the rock, and the great stone has lain there for centuries awaiting completion. This stone is seventy feet long, fourteen feet high and thirteen feet thick. The three sides and part of the fourth have been beautifully chiseled and are smooth and even.

## Three Wishes.

Should a good fairy come this way  
And give me wishes three,  
I would not have to stop and think,  
I know just what they'd be.

I'd wish there wasn't any school,  
So I could always play  
Out in the yard and fields and woods  
All day and every day.

I'd have a baby sister, too,  
With shiny yellow curls,  
For there is nothing quite so nice  
As little baby girls.

Then every day I would have Jane  
Make flaky tarts for me,  
And little cakes, and then I'd wish—  
But, oh, dear, that makes three!

—Good Housekeeping.

## Overheard in the Hall.

"You all think yourselves really more than you really are!" exclaimed the riding whip, which was hanging on the top peg of the lathrack. "If I had a mind to I could whip the whole crowd of you, and I'll do it, too, if I hear any more boasting."

## Fishing in Madagascar.

The fishermen of Madagascar sprinkle the lakes and streams with a poisonous substance which paralyzes the fish and causes them to float to the surface, where they are fished out by hand and eaten without ill effect.

## Zebra Born in America



Photo by American Press Association.

The mother zebra in Central park, New York, is as fond of her new baby as a human mother is of her child. See how caressingly the zebra mother's head hangs over her offspring, while the little fellow stands peacefully by, evidently keenly enjoying the patting. This is the only zebra ever born in this country. As you no doubt know, they come from faroff Africa and Asia and are wild. It is extremely difficult to make them captive and keep them so in strange climates without their dying.

## LEGEND OF THE DAISY.

According to the Celtic belief, every newborn baby that died became a spirit and to comfort its sorrowing parents it would scatter some kind of flower from the sky.

A woman named Malvina lost her little son and grieved so long and so hard that her friends tried to turn her thoughts some other way.

Her friends made up a song, which was sung to her by a number of young women. The song told about their seeing her little son on a light cloud which hung near the earth. He had a lot of new flowers, one of which was a gold circle with silver leaves, tinted with red around it. When it waved in the wind it looked like a little baby play-

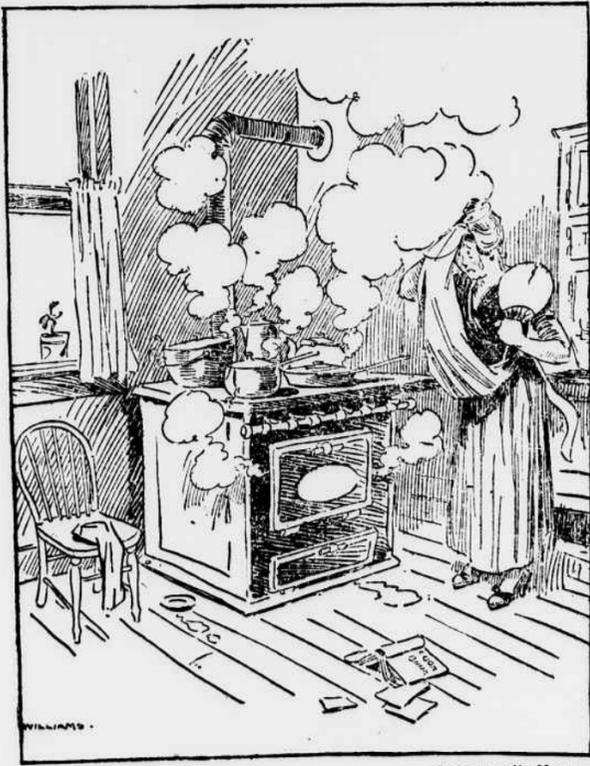
ing in a green meadow. The baby in the cloud threw this pretty little flower to the ground, where it took root and grew, according to the song. The women took a bunch of daisies to Malvina and said these were the flowers thrown by her son.

Since then the daisy has been called the flower of innocence, because it is supposed to have been the flower of the newborn.

## Puzzle.

I am composed of five letters. My first minus my fifth gives my second; my second plus one gives my fourth; five times my first plus five times my fifth gives my third; my whole is funny. Answer.—Comic.

## June Bride In October



—Indianapolis News.