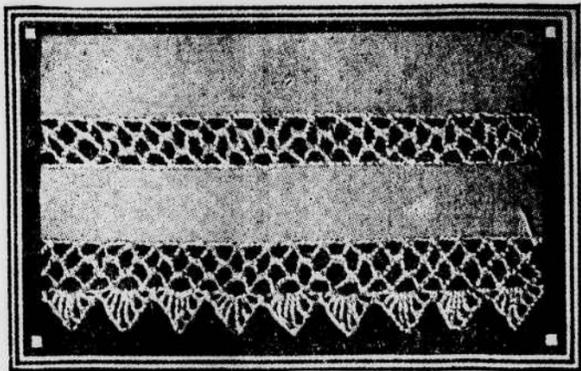


# Frills and Fancies In Woman's Sphere

Trim Baby With This Dainty Lace



EASY TO MAKE.

Abbreviations: ch., chain; d.c., double crochet; tr., treble. Materials: Crochet Cotton No. 30 and a No. 5 steel crochet hook will make the insertion 1/2 inch wide, and the lace 3/4 inch wide.

For the Insertion.—Commence with 8 ch., and work 1 long treble (cotton twice over hook), into the eighth chain from hook, \* 8 ch., 1 long treble into top of long treble just made, repeat from \* until sufficient length is made. Work a second strip in exactly the same way, and then link the two pieces together in this manner:—

3 d.c. into first loop of eight chain on a strip, 2 ch., 3 d.c. into first loop on second strip, \* 2 ch., 3 d.c. into next loop on first strip, 2 ch., 3 d.c. into next loop on second strip; repeat from \* until the two strips are united.

For the Lace.—Work a strip of insertion, and make an edge along one side thus: 1 d.c. under first long treble, 1 ch., \* 1 long treble, 2 ch., 1 very long treble (cotton three times over hook), 4 ch., 1 very long treble, 2 ch., 1 long treble, 2 ch., 1 tr. all under next long treble at edge, 1 ch., 1 d.c. under next long treble, 1 ch.; and repeat from \* all along.

## THAT SUNBURN.

How to Cure This Ache of All Thin Skins.

Sunburn is often extremely painful. In many cases where a girl has been out in the sun practically all day the skin blisters and causes very real suffering. It is a wise girl who knows how to care for her own sunburn, for she will save herself a good bit of pain by doctoring it at once.

When you return to the house after a day in the open and find your arms, neck and face all rose colored from the sun don't stop to question why, but start in treating it at once. The burn never hurts the first day, and sometimes it does not the second day, but you will certainly get it the third unless you are very careful. Don't wait until the skin begins to itch and smart before you put on a cream, but at the first sign of rose color where white usually is start your doctoring at once.

Cocoa butter is excellent to take the sting out of sunburn, and witch hazel cream is another fine emollient. Rub either one in well at the first appearance of the burn and then again the next day, and you will not be bothered so much by the pain and itch.

## Cement For Glass.

Tumblers, fruit dishes, lamp chimneys, globes and other similar articles can be mended when broken with the following preparation: Take five parts of gelatin to one part of a solution of bichromate of potash. Cover the broken edges with this and press together, then place in direct sunlight for a few hours. The mended article will not come apart even if washed in boiling water, nor will the break show.

## Mayonnaise Dressing.

Two eggs, three tablespoonfuls of cream, one-fourth cupful of water, one-fourth cupful of vinegar, one teaspoonful of mustard, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Beat eggs, add cream, mix balance thoroughly and add slowly to cream and eggs, stirring continually. Cook in double boiler, stirring until thick.

## Renovating a Skin Rug.

To clean a white skin rug make a very strong lather by boiling soap in a little water; mix this with a sufficient quantity of water—rather more than lukewarm—to wash the rug in, and rub boiled soap on those portions of it which may require additional cleansing.

## LATEST FAD OF BRIDES.

For blankets the latest brides take pleasure in embroidering in silk immense monograms the color of the satin ribbon with which the blankets are bound. The same monogram may be used for sheets or towelings, and a pair of handsome blankets so bound and embroidered will be welcomed by any bride. For a cover for baby's crib or couch there is a charming fancy in blue or pink linen with a wide white border, the whole quilted as though made of silk. On the colored centers are applied fascinating white "bubbles" with long ears, cut out of white linen with embroidered black eyes.

## Baking Hints.

When making angel cake be sure to beat the whites of the eggs stiff, until you can turn the dish upside down and the whites of the eggs will not move. You will find your cake almost always will come out right and will be much lighter.

In baking bread be sure when rising it forms a thin crust before putting into oven, and when taking out of oven listen and see that it does not "sing," because if it "sings" it is not done.

When baking lemon pies do not pour your oven too hot, as the lemon will curdle and boil over your crust.

## Oat Bread.

Make a sponge of four cupfuls rolled oats (dry), one-half cupful molasses, two cupfuls boiling water, scant tablespoonful of lard, one teaspoonful salt, one-half yeast cake dissolved in a little lukewarm water. Add only part of the flour, then let rise overnight. Now add about four cupfuls flour and knead about fifteen minutes. Let rise until twice its size, form into loaves, let rise until its bulk is doubled, then bake about forty-five minutes. This makes two large loaves.

## Handkerchiefs Are Gay.

It is a question whether handkerchiefs could be much gayer than they are at present. No color of the spectrum has been neglected. Indeed, one handkerchief combines all the colors of the rainbow in its border and is almost as evanescent as the rainbow itself. Pussy willow taffeta, crepe de chine, chiffon tissues and the standby, linen, are all used for the fashionable handkerchief. There are no lace edges to speak of, but much hand embroidery, colored bindings and fancy hemstitchings.

## To Stiffen Eggs.

When the whites of eggs for a meringue will not stiffen, either from a little of the yolk being mixed with them or any other reason, add a small quarter of a teaspoonful of baking powder and whisk again. The result will be a firm white snow.

# RYERSON'S PORTRAIT

By W. T. READE

RYERSON was an American boy who went to Florence, Italy, to study art. The stories of some of these American youths' efforts to get an art education half a century ago are almost incredible. Ryerson paid his expenses to Italy and lived there a year on \$350.

One day when he was eating his usual dinner of macaroni—with no extras—in a cheap restaurant, costing him a couple of cents in our money, a man took a seat at a table opposite him, whose appearance seemed to offer a striking subject for a picture. He was shabbily dressed, a comical hat, mustache turned up, a pointed beard was suggestive of Mephistopheles. Ryerson asked him if he would object to his making a sketch of him. The man consented, and the artist, opening a portfolio he had with him, took out pencil and paper and went to work. The model was an Englishman, and they conversed during the sitting.

Ryerson possessed a gift for catching likenesses, important in that day when there was no cheap way of getting them, for Daguerre had only just invented his process. A sketch was made that was an excellent reproduction of the man's features, including a scar over the right eye. Ryerson regretted that he could not pay for the sitting, but the man declared that, being poor himself, he could appreciate the other's feelings. However, he expended a lira in a litre of wine, which he invited Ryerson to share with him. He seemed, however, to be a misanthropic person, and Ryerson judged that he had met with some injustice or had been treated unjustly. At any rate, his disposition had evidently been soured. He made an impression on the artist, and after they parted Ryerson could not get him out of his mind, and the sketch kept the impression alive.

Ryerson engaged passage to America by way of Genoa, and while waiting for the ship to sail put up at a hotel where the guests were mostly English and Americans. In the reading room he picked up an English paper and while scanning it his eye caught an advertisement for information of Cecil Manchester, followed by a description which tallied with Ryerson's model. A reward of £200 was offered for information that would lead to the party's discovery.

Ryerson was so impressed with the belief that the two were identical that he was tempted to cancel his passage at Genoa and go home by way of London. His story of his meeting with the man he had sketched might furnish a clue to his discovery. But to go by London would be more expensive. He tossed a coin to decide whether or not he should fake his

chances of profit by going to London, and London won.

Counting up his available funds, he found that he could get to London, but if he received no acquisition there he would be short of his passage money. Again he flipped the coin to determine if he should take this added chance. Again the risk won.

A few days later Ryerson stepped into the office of the London paper that had contained the ad. and told his story.

"Have you the sketch?" he was asked.

He at once produced it and was offered any price he would ask for its use. It was surely a likeness of the party sought for and the only likeness extant. Its publication would be of great help in finding the original. Ryerson told them that they could have the picture for any price they chose to pay, and they drew a check for a hundred pounds.

So far, so good. If the sketch led to finding the original Ryerson would receive the £200 reward in addition, in all \$1,500.

The likeness was published all over the continent, especially in Italy, and finally met the eye of its original who had found a position as croupier at the casino in Lucerne. He at once opened a correspondence with the London paper.

The story of Cecil Manchester, second son of a British nobleman, is a voluminous one in itself, far too long to be given in this episode in the life of an American artist. He had unwittingly got mixed up with rascals and had shared their disgrace. He had jumped a bail bond and become a wanderer, his family having turned against him, not even knowing his whereabouts. Then he had been exonerated, and all were anxious to make reparation. He returned to England, where the fatted calf was killed for him by his father, who was rich.

Ryerson was in great luck. He was regarded as the connecting link between Cecil Manchester and his family, who had wronged him, and both were anxious to pour out favors upon the artist whose marvelous likeness had secured the wanderer's return. Having been paid the reward, he was invited to the family residence in Devonshire, where he was wine and dined to both his heart's and his stomach's content. An offer of another year's study in Italy was made him on an allowance of £500. But Ryerson was an American gentleman, though a struggling artist, and declined to accept the offer. However, the principal reason for his declining it was that he made a match with a younger sister of Cecil Manchester and took her back with him to America, where he achieved a reputation and wealth as a portrait painter.

# Religious Work

## Missionaries to Face War Perils.

In spite of the war seventy-seven young men and women have volunteered to go out as foreign missionaries and have been appointed by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions. This is the largest number to be sent from here in years. It relieves great worry on the part of the officials of the board, because it was feared that the hazardous conditions in many of the foreign countries where missionary work is carried on and the danger of ocean travel would have quite a different effect.

These volunteers gathered in New York city to attend the nineteenth annual conference of the board of foreign missions and newly appointed missionaries.

Seven newly appointed missionaries of the board of foreign missions by special invitation also attended the conference.

All of these new missionaries will start for their new fields of labor either this summer or early in the fall. Most of them will go by way of the Pacific.

Four of the new missionaries will go to German West Africa. The countries to which others will be sent, the number assigned are: South Brazil, one; central China, three; Hainan, three; Hunan, one; Kiangnan, two; north China, six; Shantung, ten; Chosen, three; north India, nine; Punjab, five; west India, three; central India, two; Japan, nine; Mexico, three; east Persia, one; west Persia, one; the Philippines, three; north Siam, two; south Siam, two; Syria, one.

## Bible In Chinese Schools.

The recent observance of the centennial of the American Bible society lends especial interest to its report for 1915, shortly to appear. This report will show that 2,500,000 copies of Bibles or parts of Bibles were distributed last year in China alone.

Concerning these there is an interesting story to relate. A Chinese philanthropist, Yung Tao, purchased 5,000 New Testaments to give to friends. These were distributed last year. Each book contains a presentation slip bearing the words, "Respectfully presented by Yung Tao, who is not a church member." Another slip contains some excellent advice to the reader and then several well chosen quotations from the Bible.

The agent of the Bible society called on Mr. Yung at his home in Peking, and Mr. Yung returned the call at the Bible House. The agent records his judgment that Mr. Yung is a humble follower of Jesus Christ, fully imbued with his spirit, though not a church member. Mr. Yung told the agent:

"I have only just started on my work of Bible distribution. I intend to put copies in every school in the whole of China and into the hands of every teacher and official."

At the same time the society's agent reports that, owing partly to war conditions, but principally because the appropriations have been reduced, he has been obliged for the present actually to stop printing books and will soon have to stop the distribution of the books already printed in some parts of the country. The stock of Scriptures has been nearly sold out.

The Bible society thought it a significant and touching fact that one missionary in China who is personally far from rich sent in a centennial gift of \$144 in gold to New York. Officers of the society hinted that there could be no better example set for Christians in America interested in the Bible society's work.

## Fable of Two Maidens.

Once there were two maidens who sought to catch a nice young man, and it was a false start in the eyes of the undiscerning, for the one was exceedingly fair to look upon and dressed stylishly, while the other was plain of countenance. The pretty girl smiled sweetly on the nice young man and talked to him till she dazzled him with her beauty and charmed him with her wit. The plain one gazed wonderingly at him and made him talk to her of divers things, while she listened, entranced at his wisdom and learning.

He took the pretty girl out riding, to the theater and bought her chocolates and flowers, and all the knowing ones said she had struck a winner, when one day he married the plain girl and took her on the continent for their honeymoon.

The pretty girl had made him very much pleased with her, but the plain girl had gone one better and made him very much more pleased with himself.

Moral.—The people who read human nature as they run generally get first to the wire.—Pearson's.

## Novel Methods of Warfare.

In ancient history there are two well authenticated instances of wild animals being used by attacking armies. The first is related by Appian when describing the siege of Themiscyra, in Pontus, by Lucullus in his war against Mithridates. Towers were brought up, mounds were built and huge mines were made by the Romans. The people of Themiscyra dug open these mines from above and through the holes cast down upon the workmen bears and other wild animals, together with swarms of bees. The second instance occurred in England when the Danes and Norwegians were attacking Chester, held by the Saxons and some Gallic auxiliaries. After adopting stoning and boiling water defenses in vain against the besiegers the Saxons threw down all the beehives in the town upon the attackers, who were soon routed.

# In and Out of the Children's Playroom

## ODD WATER COOLER.

When a native woman of one of the broiling hot little villages of interior Nicaragua wants to cool some water she sets about it in a way little calculated to cool herself. The average native woman looks frail and listless, but there is no suspicion of listlessness about her process of water cooling. She fills a half gallon earthenware jar about two-thirds full. The jar is made of baked clay and, not being glazed, is partially porous, so that it soon becomes moist on the outside.

By means of two leathern straps firmly attached to the neck of the jar, the woman causes the same to rotate swiftly in the air. The mouth is wide open, but centrifugal action keeps the water from flying out. The endurance exhibited by the native women is marvelous.

When the operator thinks the water is sufficiently cooled she stops the movement by a dexterous twist of her wrist and hands the jar to the man who has been waiting to quench his thirst.

Usually he takes a mouthful, gulps it down and growls, "Moocha calora," which is a native patois for "wretchedly hot," and she patiently resumes her task of describing pinwheels. It is said by this process tepid water can be reduced to the temperature of a cool mountain spring.

## A Peck of Peas.

1. Add P to a period of time and make what you are reading.  
2. Add P to every one and make a covering for the dead.  
3. Add P to a drink and make white.  
4. Add P to an insect and make rapid breathing.  
5. Add P to a large vessel and make inclosed ground for recreation.  
6. Add P to a fabric composed of fine threads and make room.  
7. Add P to a narrow road and make a level surface.

Answers.—1. Page. 2. Pall. 3. Pale. 4. Pant. 5. Park. 6. Place. 7. Plane.

## A Jingling Match.

The jingling match used to be very popular at the English country fairs. A large circle inclosed by a rope was occupied by nine or ten people, and all except one were blindfolded. This one was called the "jingler," because he held in his hand a small bell, which he rang incessantly. His companions, following the sound of the bell, tried to catch him. If at the end of an allotted time he was not caught he received a prize; otherwise the prize went to the catcher.

## When Father Goes to Battle

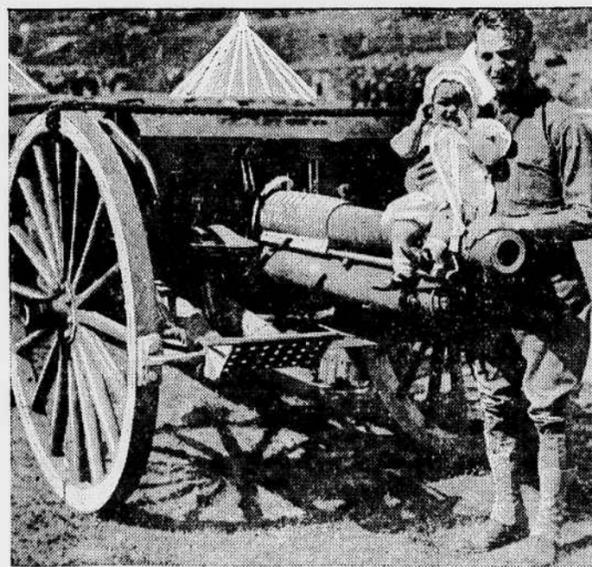


Photo by American Press Association.

A soldier who has been called out to aid Uncle Sam receiving a visit in a camp in New York from his little daughter, who proudly sits on the cannon which her father is in charge of.

## "Obey Orders."

A lively game is the one called "obey orders." Any even number of boys and girls may play this game.

The children are divided in sides. Each side chooses a captain, and the captains then instruct the children to obey orders exactly.

A captain then leads his children around and tells them a story. For example: "I have an automobile. I was riding in it one day when a policeman said to me, 'You stay right here!'"

The captain then walks a little way and stops. The children will probably follow. If they do the one at the end of the line must go on the other side, because he or she did not obey orders.

The trick of this is, you have heard said, "You stay right here." The game keeps up until one or the other loses all its players.

Why is a fender like Westminster Abbey? Because it contains the ashes of the great.

## Hints For Campers.

Following are two recipes used for waterproofing tent canvas: Before applying the mixture, the material must be washed to remove all starch. When dry immerse the cloth in a solution of one part soap and five parts water; then dip it into another solution of one part copper sulphate in five parts water and let it dry.

Another preparation is made as follows: Boil three ounces of yellow soap in one pint of water and while it is hot add two and one-half pounds of yellow ochre, one ounce turpentine and three pints of boiled oil. Apply as a paint.

A fact worth knowing is that matches can be made waterproof, without injury, by dipping them in very hot paraffin. Allow them to cool and they are ready for use. The paraffin does not interfere with their use in the regular way, and they are absolutely protected from dampness.

What tune is a great favorite? Fortune.

## The Stranger Within Our Gates



PEACE RUMORS

MUST CRUSH WAR MESSAGE  
French President Quilnes Attitude of France  
DANIELS SAYS U. S. WILL BE BIG PEACE FACTOR  
TAFT APPEALS TO CLERGY TO AID PEACE CAUSE

WAR NEWS

BATTLEFIELD DESCRIBED AS BEING AN INFERNAL  
Number of Lains Captured During the Recent Fighting Is Declared to Be Close to Twenty-Four Thousand