

A REAL ORGANIZER

Lady Londonderry Is President of British Women's Legion.

IS DIRECT AND EFFECTUAL

This Organization, Which Knows Neither Rank Nor Class, Is Doing Great Work by Releasing Thousands of Men For the Fighting Front.

The Marchioness of Londonderry is president of the British Women's Legion and the motto in that legion is not "Pray and Shirk," as that of the legion of society women is supposed to be (by those who do not know), but "Pray and Work." In the legion one finds housemaids as well as marchionesses and cooks as well as countesses. And the marchioness works quite as hard as the housemaid, while the countess very likely is a better cook than she who registers as such.

And what may be the object of this organization which links distinguished



MARCHIONESS OF LONDONDERRY.

women, who before the war were principally famous for their social power, with Mary Smith and Sally Jones, these women organized to "pray and work." Here it is as they themselves tersely set it forth:

"To provide a capable and efficient body of women whose services can be offered to the state as may be required to take the place of men needed in the firing line or in other capacities."

The men who must be replaced if they go to the war are drawn from farms, from shops, from factories, from stables, from motor vehicles, from everywhere. And to all these places these distinguished women go themselves or send their sisters with an enthusiasm and a democracy which are hardly equaled in our own democratic United States.

The mighty band for the membership is very large, is entirely non-political and without class distinctions or religious restrictions.

This is absolutely true. One glance at its rolls will show that "The colonel's lady and Judy O'Grady are sisters" in the Women's Legion, for it is war born and war needed. But it is sure to be of immense influence in the days to come after the great war shall have ended.

"My personal sections," said the really very beautiful Marchioness of Londonderry, "are cooks and waitresses."

When asked what effect she thought all this useful work would have upon the cause of suffrage in Great Britain the marchioness replied:

"It seems to me that the most striking result of our work will be to prove that men and women working together upon equal terms is of the greatest advantage to the nation at large."

For the Children's Pleas.
Sandwiches with sliced tender meat for filling, baked apples, cookies or a few lumps of sugar.

Slices of meat loaf or bean loaf bread and butter sandwiches, stewed fruit, small frosted cake.

Crisp rolls, hollowed out and filled with chopped meat or fish, moistened and seasoned or mixed with salad dressing, orange, apple, a mixture of sliced fruits, cake.

Lettuce or celery sandwiches, cup custard, jelly sandwiches.

Hard boiled eggs, crisp baking powder biscuits, celery or radishes, brown sugar or maple sugar sandwiches.

Bottle of milk, thin corn bread and butter, dates, apple.

Raisin or nut bread with butter, cheese, orange, maple sugar.

Baked bean and lettuce sandwiches, apple sauce, sweet chocolate.

A WORD TO PARENTS.

Teach your children that the waste of food is sinful, and, above all else, impress upon them to protect rather than plunder the foodstuffs now being grown in the thousands of little war-time gardens that dot every community. To steal or to destroy food is this year no less than a crime.

FALL HATS.

Points About the Very Newest of New Millinery.

There are no between season hats. One does not trim one's spring sailor with a bunch of bittersweet berries or a scarlet ribbon, as was the custom of the nineties when autumn came around. A new hat it must be, of a sort that could face February gales unabashed and shine at the Labor day festivity.

In the four shapes which share favor for early autumn exploitation—namely, sailors, mushrooms, tams and turbans—analysis will reveal military influences in some form or other. Sometimes there is found the high, indented crown. Again, the military note is sounded by a visor, and there are dozens of picturesque adaptations of soldierly headgear made of velvet, of silk, of ribbon, of leather and of feathers. Padded evis is a favored feather trimming, the tiny, downy feather sprays applied like small flowers all over a hat crown reminding one of little Eastern chiefs.

It is almost impossible to resist the impulse to stroke these hat crowns and fluff out if they are as soft as they look. Most of the new hats have very high crowns—high, that is, in proportion to the brim.

These tall crowns are dignified rather than dashing, and the new headgear sits straight instead of slant or skew on the head, another element of dignity. Very often the dash of a millinery model is due entirely to the sweep of a brim. Were the same brim an inch narrower at one side or its slope a very little more moderate the hat would be quite ordinary and unworthy of note. There is a great deal of art in the placing of a hat brim, its "movement" and its size in proportion to the crown it accompanies.

It is quite surprising how many of the new French hats are of felt, and chamols colored felt is a particular favorite. A smart little turban, tremendously high of crown and with a tiny, upturned brim, is of chamols felt. A rich curled ostrich feather in navy blue is held against the front of the hat by a twisted blue and tan cord.

Some of these felt turbans are lovely in coloring. Besides chamols, one notes olive drab, puritan gray and rust gold. Very often the trimming is merely a band of grosgrain ribbon with a tailored bow. There is infinite art in the making of these French tailored bows, rosettes and cockades.

TRIG MODEL.

For General Wear and Mornings Emulate This.

Jade green poplin (all shades of green are modish) gives this full skirt and blouse so attractively picked out with



SWAGGER EFFECT.

patches of Hawaiian embroidery. Barrel buttons on the left side and a bow tie are distinctive points easy to acquire. This is a frock for youth.

Footwear.

Footwear has resolved itself into low black patent slippers with steel buckles. With these are worn neutral gray or black silk stockings. Drop stitch stockings also are worn, but it takes a remarkably well turned ankle to look well in them.

The long, slender, slipper-like pump seems to be the accepted shoe to wear with the new dresses, which come nearly or to the ankle. Just enough stocking is revealed to show that it matches the low shoe, is the gown's color or contrasts prettily in a dull, quiet shade of steel gray silk. While the majority seen worn by smart women seem to be pumps of black patent leather with cut steel buckles, there are many other individual styles for the woman whose dress or suit is of a color that does not look well contrasted with black.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sleepy Time Story About a Romance of Bygone Times.

THE BEAUTIFUL PRINCESS.

Marvelous Manner In Which She Was Saved From a Horrible Death—She Was Willing to Sacrifice Her Life For the Benefit of Others.

Tonight, said Uncle Ben to little Ned and Polly Ann, I am going to tell you about

THE CHAINED PRINCESS.

If you will look out of the window you can see in a group of stars the lovely lady of the rock.

"But we don't see any lady," they objected after looking.

Have a little patience until you can pick out the stars. They form a sort of skeleton around which you must see the lovely lady in your mind's eye. I'll make a picture of the lady for you. "Oh, my," exclaimed the children as they watched him, "she's got chains on her arms and feet! What are they for?"

The chains were put on to hold the lovely lady to the rock. But I may as well tell you the story.

According to this, there once lived in faroff Africa a king named Cepheus. His wife, Queen Cassiopeia, was a very beautiful lady, but she was very vain. One day she boasted that she was handsomer than the daughters of the sea king. One of the ocean nymphs heard Cassiopeia and told her father, old King Neptune.

He was very proud of his lovely daughters, and to punish vain Queen Cassiopeia he turned loose a fierce sea monster on the shores of King Cepheus and Queen Cassiopeia's country.

Queen Cassiopeia was overcome with grief when she learned that the trouble was because of her foolish boast about her good looks. King Neptune let it be known that the monster would stay right there, frightening and killing people and upsetting ships until King Cepheus and Queen Cassiopeia gave their own daughter to it.

Of course the king and queen said at first they could never think of such a thing. When Princess Andromeda, their daughter, heard of it she begged to die instead of the poor people.

So they chained her to a rock on the seashore. Her parents and friends, weeping, watched as the monster came swimming in from sea.

But then suddenly swept down from the sky on a winged horse a beautiful youth clad in armor that shone like gold. With a few strokes of his magic sword he killed the beast and set the lovely princess free.

He was the hero Perseus, and he married the lovely princess Andromeda, and they lived together long and happily ever afterward.

When the two died, their memory was honored. People named a group of stars after each of them. In the eastern heavens about this time of the year you will always see the Andromeda star cluster rising slowly in the sky.

The Boy Scouts.

The Boy Scouts of America performed a notable service to the country in their campaign for the sale of the Liberty loan bonds. Through their efforts more than \$25,000,000 of the bonds were sold directly. How many sales were due indirectly to their activity cannot be known. The boy scouts worked systematically and thoroughly and with an earnestness that was inspiring. They covered fields that could not have been well covered by other agencies and effected sales that would not have been made without their efforts.

A Proud Master.
Not long ago there was held in a town on Long Island, New York, a dog show at which only dogs of the Pom-



Photo by American Press Association. BOY AND HIS DOG. The boy shown in the picture was the youngest exhibitor and he won a prize. His dog's name is Black Princess.

BEAUTIFUL DRAPE.

Evening Gown of Rare Distinction Is This One.



FORMAL ELEGANCE.

Chantilly lace draped to give a winged sleeve effect here veils a foundation of coral colored satin, caught up in front with a rose which matches the one in the corsage.

STAIN REMOVERS.

How to Bring Ugly Marks Out of Linens or Garments.

For black ink on any white goods wet with hot oxalic acid solution. You may need more than one application if the cloth has been washed with soap several times. This will not move iron rust.

Perhaps you would like to know how to remove ink or iron spots on fast-dyed cottons or woollens. (Criticize cautiously and repeatedly applied will remove them.)

To remove mildew from any white cloth stir one ounce of chloride of lime into a quart of cold water. After it has settled two or three hours pour the clear liquid off into a bottle, and fill it will be ready for use. Dip the ill-dowered spots in the liquid and let dry. If one application does not remove the stain entirely repeat the process. Rinse in clear water.

To clean grease from wool or silk apply a fluid made by dissolving two ounces of white soap and one-half ounce of borax in a quart of warm soft water, or rainwater is good. Pour a small quantity into a bowl, add the same amount of water and sponge the goods with it. After it is clean sponge with clear water and hang up to dry. Spots of paint, grease, pitch or oil may be removed from silk or linen by rubbing with purified benzine applied with a cloth or sponge. To destroy the odor of benzine add a little oil of lemon.

Fruit stains may be removed from clothing by pouring boiling water through them; ink spots by soaking in sour milk and afterward rubbing with a piece of lemon on which some salt has been sprinkled. Ink may also be removed from white linen by dipping the spots immediately into pure melted tallow; then wash out and the ink will have disappeared. The above is for fresh stains.

Remove tar spots by putting butter on them and then wash out the grease spots with soap and water.

To remove iron rust from clothing mix a teaspoonful of oxalic acid (poison) to three tablespoonfuls of hot water and apply repeatedly.

Freckle Lotion.

Lemon juice is good for removing freckles on the hands or face. It is a mild bleach and will not harm the skin. Buttermilk is also good. Try the buttermilk or lemon juice for about a month, applying daily, and then if the freckles are stubborn and will not come off try the following: One-fourth ounce of carbonate of potash, one-eighth ounce of chloride of soda, eight ounces of rosewater and two ounces of orange flower water. If you freckle easily never go out in the sun and wind without protecting your face.

Currant Ice Cream.

Few housekeepers realize that an excellent ice cream can be made with currants. Mash one scant quart of cherry currants, heat to the boiling point, cook for three minutes and add sufficient sugar to make quite thick. Simmer for five minutes, then strain as for jelly. Have in readiness one pint of boiled custard, also sweetened. When the fruit-liquid is cold beat into the custard gradually with half a pint of stiffly whipped cream. Turn into a chilled freezer and freeze slowly as for ordinary ice cream.

A Cooking Trick.

When preparing scalloped corn, oysters, etc., roll cracker crumbs fine and stir in a pinch of baking powder before using.

DO YOU HOARD?

Some Foodstuffs Should Be Treasured, but Not Flour.

ADVICE FROM UNCLE SAM.

Certain Kinds of the Staff of Life Will Bear Heat and Moisture of Summer, but It Is Risky Work to Keep Them From Mustiness.

(Prepared by the office of information, department of agriculture.)

Buy flour in small quantities and protect it carefully from spoilage. Sound flour milled from standard wheat exhibits very little tendency to decompose when stored in a proper manner. Nevertheless there is a considerable loss of flour through spoilage as a result of improper storage, particularly during the summer months. Housekeepers on the farm and in the city should purchase flour in accordance with their needs only. It is false economy for the housekeeper to purchase larger amounts of flour than can be used within a reasonable length of time. This may be a barrel for a large family. More often it will be the fifty pound sack. Any storage of flour in excess of the consumer's needs constitutes hoarding, which under present circumstances is an unethical and reprehensible practice, of no profit to the individual who practices it, but injurious to the best interests of the people.

Since it is the duty of every one in the present situation particularly to avoid all waste it is incumbent upon each one so to store the normal stock of flour as to eliminate all waste whatsoever. The precautions that are required have been well worked out in practice and are stated as follows:

There are three cardinal principles of flour storage. Flour should not be stored in the cellar, since the cellar is stored free from dampness, even though special flour bins have been built in. It is common to find odors in a cellar, and flour absorbs odors and is contaminated by them. The cellar is cool, but is usually too damp. Flour should not be stored in the attic of the usual type. The temperature is too high in summer, there is no circulation of air, and the flour is likely to acquire a musty odor. Flour should not be stored in the pantry or kitchen except in small quantities, since the temperature is certain to be uneven and the flour is likely to be contaminated by odors.

If practicable every household should possess a small room for storage of monodorous commodities. Such a room is best located on the north side of the building. It should be ventilated, and a cool and even temperature should be maintained. Where such a room is not available a closet may fit the requirements well. The bins or containers should be kept clean, and when an old stock of flour is exhausted the container should be carefully cleaned before a new stock is placed.

Naturally the flour must be guarded from vermin. Flour should be examined occasionally to see that decomposition has not begun. Conserved in this manner, the sack of flour in the retailer and the larger stores of the consumer can be utilized practically to the exclusion of any waste through spoilage.

HERE'S A NEW BAG.

Oriental as Possible in This Fascinating Reticule.

Oriental silk banded with a strip of embroidery, piece of a mandarin's coat.



CHINESE BEAUTY.

hung on two jade bracelets and finished with a gorgeous silk tassel, hung from two Chinese "cash," makes a handsome accessory for pongee frocks.

A Reminder.

You will never forget to give your whole order to the grocer if you follow this suggestion: Have a list of everything you use in the kitchen, paste the list on a flat board and put it in the pantry, or, if preferred, hang the list on the wall. This will be a reminder to you when the grocer comes.

FALL MODEL.

The Kind of Suit We May Expect to See Soon.



JAUNTY LINES.

Navy serge for service, and here we have it put up in picturesque effect, toward which soutache braid and bone buttons add much. Deep collars of white satin, poplin or pique are still the thing for suit coats.

HOW TO GROW PLUMP.

Hygiene Tips For Her Who Fears Scrawiness.

If you would grow plump eat lots of eggs, drink milk and put butter on everything that you can. Don't be afraid of a little meat now and then. Eat cereals with cream and food made with milk, eggs and butter. Go to bed early and get full eight or nine hours' sleep every night, and, above all, don't worry.

To fatten the face whenever the opportunity offers try blowing out the cheeks as you sometimes see little children do, holding them in this position for the space of a minute or so. Do this night and morning and several times during the day.

To make the cheeks plump the following is another good way: Rub a good skin food in with the following movement: To treat the right cheek place the thumb of the left hand just beyond the corner of the mouth of the left cheek as a brace. Make rotary movements upward and outward, beginning at the corner of the mouth and making three diverging lines of manipulation over the cheek. Then with the right hand treat the left cheek. In three months your face will show a decided improvement.

Herbs For Soups.

One woman states: "For herbs and such things or soups and tartar sauce, I get parsley, mint, sage and summer savory in their season from large wholesale markets in the city. Celery seed, whole cloves, English mixed pickling spices you can buy at the grocery store, also capers and pickles in small bottles. Garlic, bay leaves, thyme, sweet marjoram and shallots at the drug store. The last supply of summer savory I had the good fortune to gather from a garden about four years ago. It is still fine."

"To dry herbs they should be gathered on a dry day just before flowering, when they are in their highest state of perfection. Cleanse thoroughly from dust and dirt, cut off the roots, spread on brown paper and put in warm oven that they may dry quickly to preserve their flavor. Care must be taken that they do not burn. When dry rub the leaves from the stems, put in pint glass jars and keep tightly covered. The parsley I dry and keep whole in a box to serve with meat or fish in winter. For I cannot get the fresh parsley in this place. When needed to serve freshen the dry parsley by dipping in hot water containing a lump of baking soda. I use mixed pickling spices (a half teaspoonful) once in awhile in stews or soups for a change."

SAVE WISELY, BUT NOT TOO WELL, WAR ADVICE TO WOMEN

Save wisely, but not too well. Don't turn patriotism into parsimony. Remember that a nation fights on its stomach. Eat less, but not too little. Substitute rather than starve; eat less meat, but more fish; eat less wheat bread, but more corn bread. Save the canned food; the army needs it. Save the fats, but keep a balanced menu.