

The Woods

LEISURE.

I thank the Lord that I have time
For things that pay no dividends,
For song and book and sunset gleam
And sweet companionship of friends,
The song may be some simple theme,
The book some poet's dreamy rime
For those who dare to pause and dream—
I thank the Lord that I have time.
I thank the Lord that I have time
To stop a moment by the way
To kiss the scented lips of flowers
And hear the voice of song birds
sing.
The lark announces morning hours,
Around my door the roses climb,
And Nature lures me to her bowers—
I thank the Lord that I have time.
I thank the Lord that I have time
To pause beside some other soul
Who falters by my poor abode
Upon the path to greater goal.
If I can help him on his road,
Can aid his weary feet to climb,
If I can ease him of his load,
I thank the Lord that I have time.
I thank the Lord that I have time
For humbler joys and humbler
things.
I thank the Lord for lips that smile,
I thank the Lord for heart that
sings.
If I in life's uncertain while
With word or song or cheery rime
Can light some pilgrim's dreary mile,
I thank the Lord that I have time.
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LAST NIGHT'S DREAMS

—WHAT THEY MEAN

DID YOU DREAM OF HAM OR BACON?

OF ALL the "high-brow" modern investigators of dream phenomena Frederick Greenwood is the most daringly inclined toward the school of the mystics. While by no means accepting the arbitrary interpretation of dreams as set forth by the empirics he says, writing in one of the ponderous and learned English Reviews: "So far as we know neither the free imagination of childhood nor the absolute unfettered faculty of madness is ever productive of a dream of the things called supernatural for want of a word more expressive. These are the most remarkable phenomena of sleep and it appears that prophetic dreams which seem to import something of the supernatural only arise and do not appear until the mental qualities are of full growth. Dreams which have all the character of revelation and prophecy do undoubtedly occur."

He propounds as a new theory the possibility "that these dreams occur when all the mental faculties are lifted to a higher range of freedom and at the same time maintain their accustomed harmony similar to the rapt condition of men of genius engaged in their best work." There is

such a thing as a dream intuition, he believes.

Most of his fellow scientists scout this theory, though the eminent Dr. Coriat contents himself with being "very skeptical" and asking to "be shown." The real mystic, however, does not require any lifting of the mental faculties harmoniously to a higher plane. For him something prophetic lurks even in dreams of ham and bacon. All agree that a dream of ham is an excellent sign. It means financial success for you and much happiness ahead. The more you see in your dream the greater will be your good fortune. But, strange to say, while bacon is so nearly of the nature of ham, yet many, if not most, of the oracles look upon it as an unfavorable omen; though one or two see in it a prophecy of financial gain. This disputed point is respectfully referred to the packer combination.
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bile and throw dust in the eyes of neighbors who did not buy until they could see where the money for an extra tire on the rim was coming from.

One of the best tests of pluck and endurance a young married couple can have is to mingle in a crowd of plutocratic companions without wanting to pawn all of the wedding presents in order to keep up. The greatest treasure on earth is a wife who has social ambitions, but who does not find it necessary to dress like a style show model in order to get invited out. High society recognizes money, but there is a brand which would rather have a few brains than it does diamond tiaras and chiffon velvet wraps. Keeping up with the crowd in a small town is just as difficult as it is in a larger one, for in each case the crowd is split up into minute crowdlets, ranging from champagne suppers to the peanut sandwich spread. The trouble is that few people are satisfied with the crowd nature and their income designed them for, but are eternally trying to move up a step or two and get into the wire-wheeled limousine class. Many a wife has tried to climb into this class and drag her husband with her, but before they were half way up their progress was impeded by the muffled accents of a foreclosure sale.

On the other hand, thousands of people who were born with nothing but a set of plain features and a few layers of horse sense are living in a state of unbroken peace without a solitary top hat or evening gown. As a rule, it will be found that these people can borrow money at the bank without having their collateral pawed over by the board of directors. When a man is

BUT, SOPHIE—
WE'VE NO BUSINESS
TRYING TO TRAVEL
IN THAT SET—
WE CAN AFFORD
IT

FORWARD, MARCH,
TITHERINGTON RUFUS
GATHERING UP HIS
MUSTY COAT AND HUSH
THAT CAN AFFORD IT
CHATTER, ARE YOU
GOING TO BE KING
WHEN THERE'S A
CHANCE TO MEET
PEOPLE OF WEALTH
AND SOCIAL
PROMINENCE



Eternally trying to move up a step or two and get into the wire-wheeled limousine class.

unhappy because he is not leading the procession in a twin-six which will not be paid for before Mexico is pacified, it shows that the inside of his head needs upholstering with some different material.

It is all right to keep up with the crowd when you don't have to borrow short-time money in order to get by.
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MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

by Nellie Maxwell

"This world which clouds thy soul with doubt is but a carpet inside out. It's when we view these shreds and ends, We know not what the whole intends; So when on earth things look but odd, They're working out some scheme of God, What now seem random strokes, will there in order and design appear. Then shall we praise what here we spurned; For then the carpet shall be turned."

FOOD FOR THE FAMILY TABLE.
Spiced Cranberries.
Take two quarts of cranberries, two-thirds of a pint of vinegar, two-thirds of a cupful of water, six cupfuls of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of ground cinnamon, one tablespoonful of ground cloves, one tablespoonful of allspice. Combine the ingredients and cook 45 minutes. Put up as usual in glasses.

Cocoa Doughnuts.
Beat thoroughly two eggs and two-thirds of a cupful of sugar; add two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and one cupful of milk. Sift together twice three cupfuls of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two table-

spoonfuls of cocoa, one-fourth of teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of cinnamon and add to the liquid mixture. Then add flour to roll out. Cut in strips and twist slightly; fry in hot fat. When cold roll in powdered sugar.
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"MILITANT MARY"
I mentioned candy many times and did be take my HINTS. O-yes! Tee-Hee! Ha! Ha! Ho! Ho! HE BROUGHT ME SODA MINTS!
E. FitzHugh



THE KITCHEN CABINET

If solid happiness we prize,
Within our breast the jewel lies,
And they are fools who roam;
This world has nothing to bestow;
From our own selves our bliss must flow,
And that dear home—our home.
—Nathaniel Cotton.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE FAMILY TABLE.

A good dish for a busy day, when a good, substantial meal is needed, is:



Irish Stew en Casserole.—Have two pounds of chops from the best end of a neck of mutton, trimmed of all fat. Have pared and sliced two quarts of potatoes and six onions. Put a layer of potatoes and onions in the bottom of the casserole, and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Place the meat above the vegetables, seasoning well, then a layer of vegetables as before. Pour boiling water or broth to come nearly to the top of the last layer. Cover and cook gently in a moderate oven for three hours.

Baked Sweet Potatoes and Bacon.—Scrub potatoes or yams well and put into the oven to bake. When nearly done, remove from the oven and carefully remove the skin. With two wooden toothpicks fasten a slice of bacon around each; set them into the oven in a baking dish and bake until the bacon is cooked. Serve at once.

Hashed Brown Potatoes.—Chop five or six cold boiled potatoes fine, add a half teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of pepper. Have ready one-third of a cupful of fat, tried out of salt pork, hot in an iron frying pan. Put in the potatoes and stir while they become hot, then spread evenly over the pan, cover and let stand until brown on the bottom; with a spatula carefully fold over the other half and turn onto a hot platter. Garnish with parsley.

Banana Fluff.—Peel three bananas and cover them with two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and one of grapefruit juice; cover and place on ice. After an hour mash them and heat well, adding one-half cupful of powdered sugar and the unbeaten whites of three eggs, one at a time. When light add a teaspoonful or two of vanilla and serve in glasses with one-third fresh fruit (or canned will do), dusted with minced pistachio nuts or candied mint leaves.

Rice With Strawberry Sauce.—Cook rice as usual, and chill; mold if desired. Serve in individual dishes with fresh strawberries crushed, mixed with sugar and whipped cream. Strawberries which have been put up crushed, with equal parts of sugar, are fully as good as the fresh fruit.

The most selfish man in the world is the most unselfish with his own sorrows. He does not leave a single misery of his untold to you or unshared by you. He gives you all of them. The world becomes a syndicate formed to take stock in his private cares, worries and trials.—Jordan.

SOMETHING TO EAT.

A sandwich is a dainty appetizer which is always welcome; here are two or three worth remembering:

Cucumber Sandwiches.—Cut rounds from any variety of bread; spread with butter and cover until ready to serve. Pare, slice and cover with cold water the cucumbers to be used. Have ready French dressing made with a little scraped onion and finely-chopped parsley. Dry the cucumbers on a cloth, stir in the dressing and set a slice between two pieces of prepared bread. Garnish with parsley and serve at once. Thin slices of ripe tomato made good sandwich filling, treating the same as the cucumbers.

Milwaukee Sandwich.—For each sandwich toast two slices of white bread, and one of rye. Set one slice of toast on heart leaves of lettuce. On this set four broiled or fried oysters; cover with the slice of rye bread and on this lay two thin slices of the breast of chicken, two crisp slices of bacon and horseradish sauce; cover with the last piece of toast and arrange on this sliced radishes and sweet pickles. Remove the skin from a small tomato, cut out the hard center and fill with sauce tartare; arrange on a lettuce leaf beside the sandwich.

Pineapple Tapioca Sponge.—Heat one pint of grated pineapple in a double boiler; add half a cupful of boiling water, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt; then stir in one-half cupful of quick-cooking tapioca. Stir occasionally and cook 20 minutes, or until the tapioca is clear; add half a cupful of sugar and the juice of half a lemon, then fold in the whites of two eggs beaten stiff. Serve hot with top milk and sugar.

Caramel Frosting.—Cook one cupful of sugar and three tablespoonfuls of caramel syrup and one-fourth of a cupful of boiling water to a firm ball, pour in a fine stream on the white of one egg beaten stiff, beat until slightly stiffened then spread on the cake. Decorate with walnut meats.

Nellie Maxwell

Fads And Fancies Of Fashion



EVERY FIGURE IS WELL SUITED.

IF ALL women belonged to "the perfect thirty-six" in the model class, the way of costumers would be easy and the variety in suits considerably less. But designers begin by making garments for model figures and continue by giving thought to the too slender woman. She is fairly easy to dispose of—for slenderness is adorable in the eyes of fashion artists—and then comes the task that costs them hours of thought and endeavor. They must construct clothes that will give the appearance of slenderness to the stout woman.

Leaving the perfect thirty-six to choose any style she wishes, since all are quite likely to look well on her, this article devotes itself to the need of the slender and the stout woman. For the former the suit at the left of the two pictured is recommended. Gray or tan, in many shades, lend bulk to the figure and materials with considerable body, as duvetyne or velvet conceal angles. One can imagine the

suit at the left in beige or gray duvetyne with collar and fur bands of fitch or squirrel fur. An inset panel in the body of the coat gives it pleasing lines and a narrow ruffle in the skirt widens the figure at the hips and the front and back the coat is lengthened into a flat panel finished with bands of fur, and the same for the straight, high collar.

Jersey cloth proves its virtues to the stout woman in the figure at the right. The designer has cut her skirt and coat as long as the slender allows and has cleverly lengthened the waistline by means of folds situated in the body of the coat. A folded edge of the goods makes almost no deduction at the waistline and even the arms are lengthened by changing the sleeves to extend part way over the back of the hand. A soft collar reaches the chin, fastened with three buttons that add to the long line made by a row that extends downward to a point several inches below the waistline.



GAY CAPS TO CHEER THE MORNING.

RIBBONS are endlessly adaptable to the pretty, decorative belongings of women, and there is a long list of dress accessories and furnishings that have been newly designed, in anticipation of holidays. Even the amateur seamstress can undertake to make them, for they require little knowledge of sewing. This year, articles for the dressing table—and other bedroom fixtures—appear to have claimed extra attention: Powder boxes and glasses, perfume bottles, vases, bonbon boxes, telephone screens, night lamp shades, vanity cases and candle shades, are all decked out in ribbons, or entirely made of them, and then there are workbaskets, pillows and foot rests and innumerable bags to include in the list. Another might be made up of dress accessories.

A list of things made of ribbon would start off with breakfast caps and end with houndoir slippers and include nearly all the lingerie that is required, since ribbons play an important role in underthings. The new caps employ laces, net, georgette and chiffon with ribbons, and it would take a book to describe the many different interpretations of this cheerful contributor to the good beginning of a day. Four simple but very pretty examples appear in the illustration. At the top a cap is shown made of silk lace. It is gathered to the face with a band of narrow, picot-edged ribbon over which gathered. Shired satin ribbons are applied in bows and ends to the sides and the cap is lined with georgette crepe.

At the left of the group are a lace cap, lined with georgette, gathered with small rosettes made of ribbon. The lace is gathered in a row ribbon. Where the lace is gathered in at the center of the crown, the bow with long loops is made of soft satin ribbon makes the cap. The right, which is gathered into the face, where flowers, imitated by shired ribbons, are set on. Other cap of wide satin ribbon, headed by a quilting of narrow ribbons and is distinguished by a chain of edged with the quilting and fastened to the cap at each side by flowers.

Julia Bottomly

SCHOOL DAYS



How many Lillian Russells will you gimme fir this, Pleece Gizette John L.?

Lillian Russells? You crazy? I got thirty seven John Ls - I'll give you a train wreck an' two murderders for hizz if you'll throw in one o' your Della Foxes.

What ju say Ed, cut four pages out an' leave one in?

Scrapbookin'

THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

"CAMOUFLAGE."

THOUGH comparatively new in English, the word "camouflage" has struggled along in French for several centuries, during which time it has been surrounded as used in connection with the French with a number of meanings, most of them of a slangy or colloquial nature. The term, as used in connection with the French theater, signified "make-up" and it was the scene painters of the Parisian stage that carried it with them into the war and planted it in military slang. The British Tommy soon adopted the noun and, almost overnight, added its use as an adjective and also as a verb—applying it to all kinds of concealment, whether mental, moral, spiritual or physical.

While the word itself is new to the English language, and comparatively modern even in French, the use of deceptive devices to fool the enemy dates back to the dawn of history. In the Bible, for example, we find the ruse by which Gideon, with only 300 men, defeated a force of 135,000 Midianites by giving each of his men a pitcher containing a light. The military custom of that day decreed that only the commander of a company should carry a light, so when the Midianites saw 300 lights approaching them from various directions, they naturally thought they were being attacked by a large force, broke and fled. The use of branches of trees as a screen for Malcolm's men is mentioned in "Macbeth," while the American Indian has long been an adept in painting his body so that it would blend in with the surrounding country—an adaptation of nature's principle of "protective coloration," the oldest camouflage of all.
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