

Lovely Demi-Season Hats; Reveal Trend of the Styles

JUST now is the between-season period when most women think it is too late to buy a winter hat (unless it can be bought at a very great bargain) and too early to determine on something for spring. But if their millinery needs sweetening up with something new, or they require the inspiration of new headwear, there is no lack of lovely between-season millinery, which sympathetic designers have thoughtfully made ready for them. Many of these hats have a flavor of spring.

Belonging to the last class is crepe georgette, and a beautiful model made of it, in cyclamen pink, leads off the spirited hat, completed by a pair of black pins.

The early displays of cloth and crepe dresses for spring indicate that styles are traveling toward the picturesque and away from that which is severe. Even when little in the way of decoration appears on these forerunners of the spring mode, they have lines and eccentricities in the details of their finishing that point the direction of the designer's fancy.

Allegiance is divided between the straight silhouette and the fuller or circular skirt. The latter has more youthful line, but its appeal is not as universal as that of its popular rival;



GROUP OF PRETTY BETWEEN-SEASONS HATS

group of hats pictured as at your service for wear. The crown is adorned with an embroidered band of soutache braid in the same color, sewed on edge and very small shaded roses are set about the upper and under brim-edge, as close together as possible. It is a wide-brimmed shape, with brim narrowed at the back.

Just below it at the left is a lovely tam of blue and tan changeable taffeta. A heavy wreath of raisins, made of the same silk, encircles the shape. These iridescent silks in two or three color tones, are as fascinating as an opal, their colors playing hide and seek with the light in the same way. At the right, a bell-shaped hat, in

however, it is being adroitly managed. Two examples of the fuller skirt, shown in the simple dresses pictured, display different methods of arriving at increased width, and one of them may be classed as a slenderizing model. It is a plain slip-on frock with wide sleeves and is shirred in at the sides to conform to the figure and increase the apparent length of the waist. The circular skirt portion is longer at the sides than at the front and back.

The dress at the left has a straight, wrinkled bodice with a waistline lower at the front than at the back. The full skirt is straight also. Frills of lace finish the round neck and elbow sleeves which terminate in a puff of



TWO EXAMPLES OF THE FULLER SKIRT

warm brown, has a brim covered with what may be described as satin hair-cloth, and ventures on a crown of the milan braid. Its flower and leaf trimming is made of silk in brown and pinkish melon shades.

The handsome black model that finishes the group, combines satin hair-cloth and malines in a wonderfully

the crepe. Heavy silk cord is braided into a girdle that slips through a buckle and terminates in three long cords, ending in tassels.

Julia Bottomley

The KITCHEN CABINET

(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

Let others cheer the winning man, there's one I hold worth while, 'Tis he who does the best he can, that loses with a smile. Beaten he is, but not to stay down with the rank and file. The man will live another day who loses with a smile. Arthur Beer.

HINTS AND THINGS

Lay a cloth dipped in cold water on the bottom of the cake tin, the cake will be easily removed without sticking.

Bits of cheese mixed with cream, a dash of cayenne, and spread on crackers, makes a nice dish to serve for luncheon.



If a child should get any foreign substance up his nose, do not try to probe for it, but put a bit of cayenne pepper on his lip under the other nostril; he will sneeze it out unless firmly lodged; in that case call a physician.

When roasting meat a tablespoonful of sugar added to the water when basting will add flavor and color to the roast and gravy.

If fond of oysters add a little oyster liquor to a tomato bouillon; it greatly improves the flavor.

All silver should be washed and dried as soon after using as possible.

Always dry granite ware away from the stove, as it will chip and crack if set to dry as one does tin or aluminum.

Put zinc filings or pieces of zinc on the coals in the furnace; it will clean the chimney of soot.

Vanilla should never be used to flavor fried foods, such as doughnuts or crackers; nutmeg or other spices are appropriate.

Keep old stocking legs if you are a mover, to slip on over table legs, chair legs and other furniture to protect from scratching.

Even a small clock is often annoying in a sick room. Cover it with an inverted glass bowl. The time can be seen and the sound eliminated.

Cranberry and Prune Pie.—Take one and one-half cups of cranberries cooked until tender, mix with one cupful of prunes that have been soaked overnight, then add three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of flour and cook the mixture for five minutes. Fill a pastry shell, cover with strips of pastry put on in the form of a lattice and bake in a hot oven.

Those men who try something and fail, are infinitely better than those who try to do nothing and beautifully succeed.—Jenkin Lloyd Jones.

LET'S TRY

Prune and Raisin Conserve.—Take one cupful each of prunes and seeded raisins, two cupfuls of water, one cupful of brown sugar, one-third of a cupful of vinegar, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of cloves, the same of allspice, and one-half cupful of blanched almonds. Soak the prunes overnight, soften the raisins in a tablespoonful or two of orange juice. Cook the prunes in the water in which they were soaked, remove the pits and cut in quarters. Add the sugar, raisins, vinegar and spices. Cook until thick—about forty-five minutes. Add almonds and cook five minutes. Pour into sterilized glasses and when cold seal with paraffin.



Frangipani.—Line a deep pie tin with a rich pastry, using part butter to improve the flavor, and fill with the following mixture: Take one-half cupful of shelled, blanched almonds, grate them fine then pound to a paste in a mortar, add to four tablespoonfuls of butter and one-half cupful of powdered sugar well-blended. Into a double boiler place two cupfuls of milk, add the yolks of three eggs well-beaten and two tablespoonfuls of flour mixed with a little cold milk. Cook all together then add the almond paste. Cook until it thickens; flavor with almond extract. Bake until well done, cover with a meringue, using the whites of the eggs, and cover with halves of almonds. Brown in the oven.

Seasoned Potatoes.—Put hot boiled potatoes through a ricer after seasoning them well with butter, salt, cayenne and two tablespoonfuls of grated onion. Serve hot with boiled Frankfurt sausages.

Cream Cakes.—Cream one-half cupful of butter, add one cupful of sugar and beaten yolks of three eggs, one-half cupful of milk, two cupfuls of flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Fold in stiffly-beaten whites add flavoring and bake in small gem pans. Ice with boiled frosting and decorate with citron and red candies to resemble holly.

Chocolate Fudge.—Take two cupfuls of sugar, one-third of a cupful of corn syrup, one-half cupful of milk, a tablespoonful of butter and a square or two of chocolate. Cook to the soft-ball stage, cool, add nuts and vanilla and stir until creamy. Drop by spoonfuls on buttered baking sheets.

Horticultural Hints

CULTIVATION IS IMPORTANT

Fruit Trees Need Attention Same as Any Other Growing Crop to Save Moisture.

It is just as essential to cultivate fruit trees as any other growing crop. Sometimes the trees are plowed in the spring and left the rest of the year without any further care, so far as cultivation is concerned. An exception is where a cultivated crop is growing between the trees. While trees are young, a cultivated row crop may be grown between the trees as long as it does not compete with the trees for the same moisture and plant food. Therefore, each year as the trees grow, move the crop further away from the trees and when the trees are well into bearing cease growing a spring crop among the trees at all, writes D. C. Mooring in the Kansas Farmer, Mail and Breeze.

A soil that is well cultivated will accomplish the following things: 1—Catch much more moisture, including rains and snows; 2—Conserve the moisture; 3—Keep down grass and weeds; 4—Aerate the soil, that is, permit free air circulation, which is necessary to the life and development of the roots.

The first cultivation in the spring should be four or five inches deep with whatever available tool is at hand. Be careful not to skin the trees.

In case your trees are growing in the yard, where it is not practicable to use horse power in cultivation, a spade, shovel, or hoe may be used. Where a hand tool is used loosen the soil under the tree and at least a foot or more beyond the extent of the limbs.

The cultivation should begin in early spring and continue until midsummer under normal conditions and during the dry season the cultivation should



A Well-Cultivated Peach Orchard.

continue until the last of the summer. After the first cultivation, which is the deep one, the other cultivation should be merely to establish a soil mulch.

RAT CLEAN-UP IS EFFECTIVE

Biological Survey Shows Costly Results in Leaving Breaks in Basement Walls.

The bad results of carelessness in leaving breaks in the basement walls of a building originally intended to be rat-proof are shown in a case recently reported to the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture. In the course of a rat campaign in Portland, Ore., in which the rodent-control men from the department were backed by the city bureau of health and the chamber of commerce, a building with unrepaid breaks of this sort was visited. The owner was advised to clean up all the rubbish in his basement, repair the breaks in the cement wall, use barium carbonate on Hamburg steak to poison the rats, and also to set more traps. A few days later it was learned that in removing the trash three rat nests were uncovered, one of which contained 15 young. Twenty-six adult rats were found dead the morning after the poison was spread.

GOOD REASONS FOR PRUNING

First Object Should Be to Remove Dead, Broken or Decayed Branches—Cut Out Spurs.

There are five reasons for pruning fruit trees. The first object is to remove the dead, broken or decayed branches. The operation may be done to remove the annual growth so that the habit of growth may be altered. Branches may be removed to prevent the breaking of limbs or the disfigurement of the tree in future years. Fruit spurs and branches may be removed to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. One of the foremost purposes is to cut down the annual growth to reduce the crop in proportion to the capacity of the tree.

Aligning Trees in Orchard. Too much care can't be taken in aligning trees in setting out an orchard. Time spent on this will save a lot more time later on.

Production Counts. It isn't so much the number of trees in the orchard that counts. It's what those trees produce.

Benefits of Spray Outfit. A good spray outfit not only saves time and bother in operation but gives better pest control than a poor one.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

WITTY WITCH'S CALLERS

"I am so glad," said Witty Witch, "that you all decided to come to my cave this afternoon and to have hot cocoa and bread and butter and cookies."



"With a New Sled."

"Of course I know you come to see me, too, but then it will be nice on a cold winter's afternoon like this to have some pleasant refreshments."

"I'm always glad to see all my friends, and I'm glad that people know now that old Witty Witch is a dear friendly old soul who loves children and animals and fairies and elves and goblins and brownies, and all!"

The fairies, and brownies and elves and goblins had all come this afternoon to call on Witty Witch. Her cave was hardly big enough to hold them all but there were lots of rocks outside and many of them wanted to play games and have frolics.

"We saw so many interesting sights on our way here," said Billie Brownie.

"Yes," said Bennie Brownie, "we saw a horse walking along the streets of the village making paths with a snowplow."

"He was picking his way along very carefully so he wouldn't fall down or get lost in the snow! Of course he really wouldn't have done that but it was fun to see him."

"The children all laughed to see the horse walking along on the sidewalks and the horse looked rather surprised himself to be on the sidewalk, I think."

"And oh," said Billie Brownie, "we saw such big icicles. One was hanging down the side of a house and it reached halfway down the house and there was another one opposite and these two icicles were boasting of how heavy and strong and beautiful they were!"

"Such lovely winter scenes as we did see," Billie continued. "I saw a child with a new sled. The sled had been a Christmas present and the sled went rather slowly at first for it was a bit stiff."

"Then I watched the child coasting and I saw that the sled was going faster and faster each trip—getting used to it, I suppose."

"It was probably a bit shy at first," said Witty Witch, "and became more friendly and playful afterwards."

"No doubt, no doubt," grinned Billie Brownie.

"And I saw two hens as I looked into a barn window to have a peep at the animals," said Effie Elf. "They were having a fine old argument as to whether brown eggs or white eggs were better."

"How they did cackle and talk about it. One hen was Mrs. White Leghorn, I believe, and she was all for the white eggs."

"The other was Mrs. Rhode Island Red Hen and she was for brown eggs."

"They didn't come to any decision and at the end of the cackle-chat neither agreed with the other for each was sure she was right."

"We saw such gay and merry coasting parties," said Fairy Ybab. "And last night, Witty Witch, we watched a star which was up in the sky quite properly, and over the lake nearby. It was very, very bright; brighter than the others, and it told us it had just taken a prize in brightness in the Sky School!"

"The Moon was wearing his full-dress suit and there were coasting parties on the hill. Then I peeked into houses and saw people around fires warming themselves after they had been coasting."

"I watched lots of coasting parties and what hills they did go down! Always in the center of the hills the sleds seemed to go faster and faster—how they flew, it seemed!"

"And the dark trees made beautiful shadows. Mr. Wind was clear and fine and everyone's voice sounded the same way."

"Oh, last night in the moonlight and the starlight there were many coasting parties."

"Now we must have our refreshments," said Witty Witch, "and then it would be nice for us to have a coasting party. Hearing all about it has made me want to coast, too."

So after they had had refreshments in Witty Witch's cave they all went coasting!

Higher Buildings for London. London has increased the height limit for buildings to 80 feet from pavement to upper story ceiling and the allowable floor area of single rooms to 40,000 square feet.

POULTRY

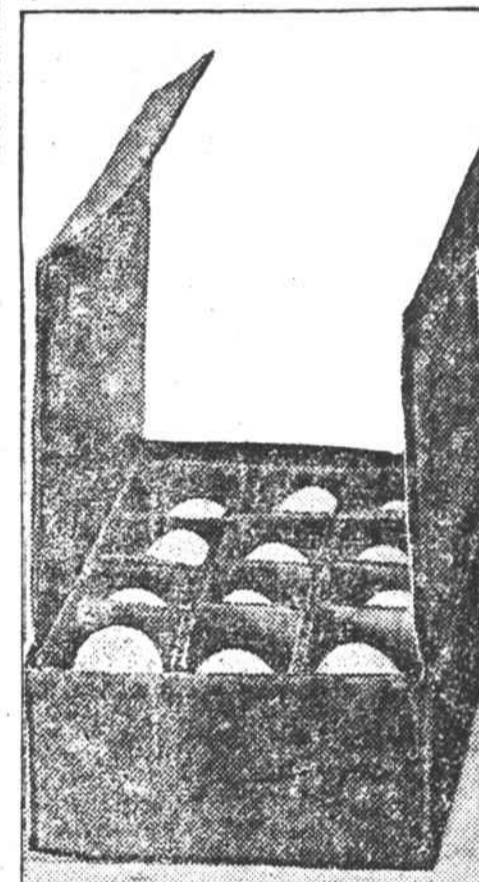
POINTERS ON EGG HANDLING

Bulletins Issued by Department of Agriculture Give Best Methods and Practices.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Breaking eggs and preventing breakage of eggs are both at times the concern of persons engaged in the egg business. The United States Department of Agriculture also has taken an interest in these problems and has published information on methods and practices. Although the bulletins were first issued a few years ago, the department's recommendations to shippers and to persons planning the installation of breaking plants are good today. Several thousand copies are now available for distribution. Persons writing for copies should ask for Department Bulletin 664, The Prevention of Breakage of Eggs in Transit When Shipped in Cartons, and Department Bulletin 663, The Installation and Equipment of an Egg-Breaking Plant.

Other bulletins of a similar nature, all prepared by the bureau of chemistry, are available for distribution. The following is a complete list, with the exception of those mentioned above: Department Bulletin 224, A Study of the Preparation of Frozen and Dried Eggs in the Producing Section; Department Bulletin 391, Accuracy in Commercial Grading of Opened Eggs; Department Bulletin 565, How to Candle Eggs; Department Bulletin 17, The Comparative Rate of Decompo-



Eggs Packed in a Carton of This Kind Are Quite Secure From Breakage.

sition in Drawn and Undrawn Market Poultry.

In addition, the department has three circulars on eggs: No. 25, Points for Egg Buyers, including what to sell, what to buy, how to candle, and egg-candling devices; No. 55, How to Load Cars of Eggs; and No. 74, How to Break Eggs for Freezing.

PROMOTE HEALTH OF FLOCKS

Much Good Can Be Accomplished by Spraying Runways and Houses With Lye Solution.

Every poultry raiser knows that fowls thrive best in clean, well ventilated places. By keeping the houses, roosts, nests and runways sprayed with a concentrated lye solution you will do a great deal toward promoting good health and productiveness among your poultry.

Many of the most successful poultry raisers use this lye solution around their poultry houses at least every other week. The solution is made by dissolving a small can of lye in five gallons of water. A sprinkling can, hand spray, or an old whisk broom may be used to apply the solution.

AVOID EXCITEMENT IN PENS

Poultrymen Will Save Several Eggs Every Day by Observing Rules of Silence.

Whistling, or speaking gently, or knocking on the door to let the hens know when he is coming will save the poultryman several eggs in the day's gathering, says Prof. Willard C. Thompson, poultry husbandman of the New Jersey experiment station, in a circular issued on "The Winter Time Management of the Laying Flock." Fright, he continues, is often fatal to and always interferes with normal egg production. Hence the necessity of having the poultrymen move slowly so as not to cause excitement in the pens.

CHANGE NEST LITTER OFTEN

Hens Pull Out Material and It Becomes Broken and Packed—Danger of Broken Egg.

Every few weeks the best of nests will need more litter. The hens pull it out and it becomes broken and packed down until a bare spot of boards may appear in the middle. This increases the danger of a broken egg, which may in turn smear half a dozen good ones.



"We Must Have Refreshments."