

The KITCHEN CABINET

To thine own self be true, and it must follow as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to any man.—Hamlet.

FOOD FOR OCCASIONS

A tasty breakfast dish is always appreciated, for most cooks find the preparation of breakfast the most difficult of meals to escape monotony.

Cuban Eggs.—Cook together five minutes one-fourth cupful of sausage meat and one teaspoonful of grated onion. Add to the pan six beaten eggs, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper, and stir until the eggs are creamy. Pour over slices of buttered toast on a platter and garnish with slices of fresh tomato sprinkled with chopped green pepper.

Terrapin Chicken.—Chop together two cooked chicken livers, two cooked eggs and mix with two cupfuls of cooked chicken, cut into small pieces. Season with salt and pepper to taste and a small grating of nutmeg.

Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan, add two tablespoonfuls of flour and one cupful of mixed chicken stock and cream. Cook until smooth, add the chopped mixture, cover and simmer for ten minutes. Before serving add the yolk of an egg, beaten with two tablespoonfuls of cream, one teaspoonful of lemon juice; stir this into the hot mixture and pour into timbale cups, crustades or into a pretty deep dish.

A cornstarch pudding, or a plain cottage pudding is good with:

Butterscotch Sauce.—Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two tablespoonfuls of browned flour, stir to a paste, then add three-quarters of a cupful of water and cook until smooth. Add one-fourth cupful of molasses, one tablespoonful of vinegar and one cupful of brown sugar; let boil up once and it is ready to serve. This sauce is delicious served poured over ice cream.

Thousand Island Dressing.—Add one cupful of olive oil to one cupful of mayonnaise dressing; add one teaspoonful of vinegar, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, one teaspoonful each of chopped onion, pimentos and green pepper and will answer to fill the sachets. A half dozen small sachets in as many colors, slipped on a large safety pin, bearing a rosette of baby ribbon. Each little sachet is provided with a tiny safety pin of its own, thrust through

cented. Bits of ribbon or silk provide the wherewithal to make the plain squares, meant for pinning in the lingerie or dress, to add the illusive charm of faint perfume to the presence of the tea-wearer. Old ribbons or silks, raveled out, may be used for the padding that carries the scented powder, or cotton and will answer to fill the sachets. A half dozen small sachets in as many colors, slipped on a large safety pin, bearing a rosette of baby ribbon. Each little sachet is provided with a tiny safety pin of its own, thrust through

MORE ABOUT FOOD

Prunes are a most wholesome fruit and should be used in countless ways. As a breakfast fruit or served as a light dessert in most families this is the limit of variety.

Quick Prune Coffee Cake.—Beat well two eggs and add gradually one cupful of sugar. Sift two cupfuls of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and add six tablespoonfuls of melted fat and a teaspoonful of lemon extract. Beat to a smooth batter, pour into a buttered baking pan, cover with one cupful of pitted prunes cut into small pieces and bake in a moderate oven.

Prune Parfait.—Place in a saucepan one cupful of prune juice drained from cooked prunes, add one cupful of sugar, the juice and rind of an orange; cook until it makes a soft ball when dropped into cold water. Beat the whites of two eggs until stiff, pour the hot sirup gradually over the egg white, beating all the while until cool. Add one cupful of stewed, pitted, chopped prunes and fold in two cupfuls of cream whipped stiff. Turn into a wet mold, cover tightly and pack with two parts ice and salt. Unmold on a chilled plate and garnish with pitted prunes stuffed with marshmallows.

Prune and Orange Squares.—Beat the yolks of two eggs until light; beat into them gradually one cupful of sugar, add the stiffly beaten whites together and bake in a shallow pan half an hour in a slow oven. Cut in squares and serve with orange custard. Dates may be used in place of prunes.

Corn Fritters.—To a cupful or more of griddle cake batter left from breakfast add a cupful more or less of canned corn. Season well and fry in small cakes. Serve as a side dish or as a garnish to fried chicken.

Breakfast Savory.—Have ready two tablespoonfuls of butter, half an onion, a cupful of diced bread, five eggs, one teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne and white pepper. Melt the butter in a hot frying pan, add the onion, chopped; brown lightly, add the diced bread; brown this, then add the beaten eggs, salt and pepper; stir until the eggs are set. Serve immediately. This will serve five, amply.

Neenie Maxwell

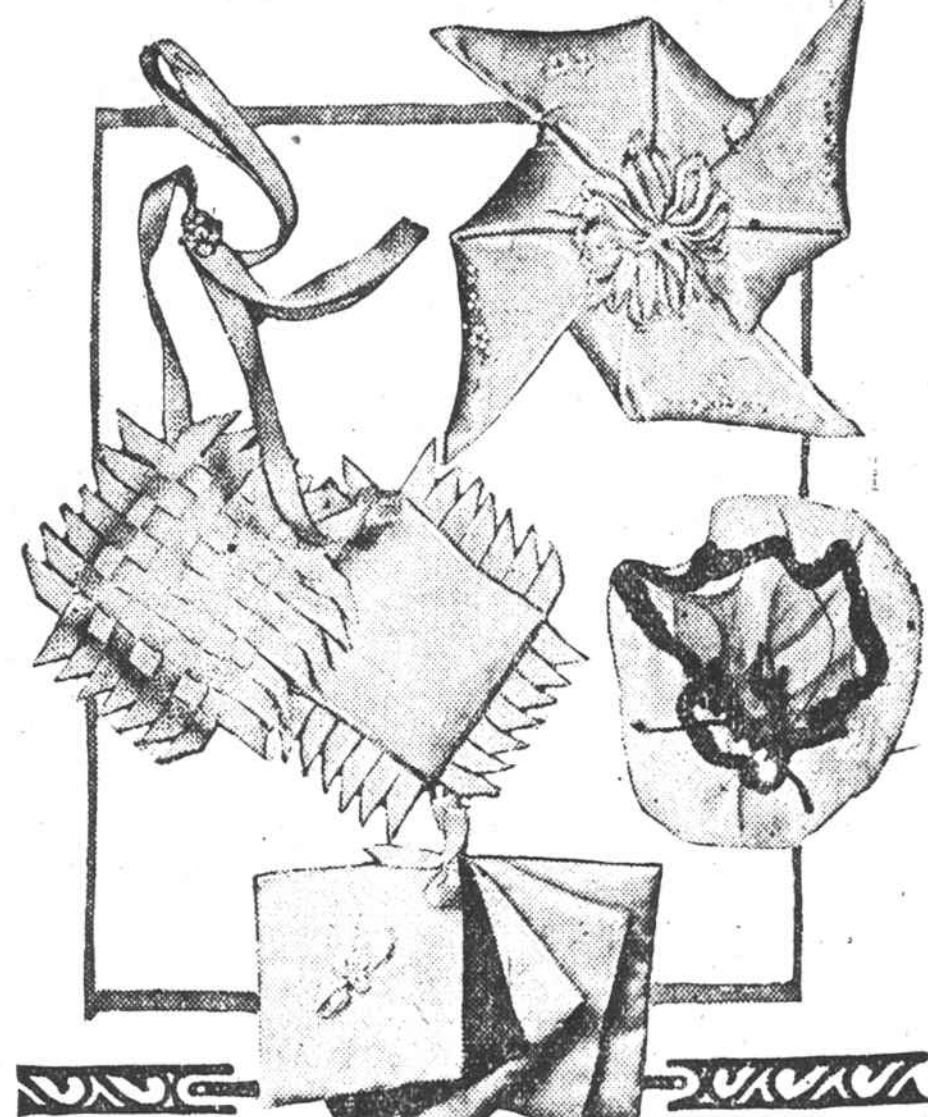
Pretty Things that are made at Home

IF THERE are any civilized women, with souls so dead that they do not enthuse over pretty things or dainty things, they have lost one of their chief charms. But it would be hard to locate any such person. No matter how busy or prosaic life may turn out to be, it is about impossible to kill off the eternal feminine love of finery. It is an instinct to love adornment and niceties of apparel, shared by all the world of women.

Here is a little group of pretty, inexpensive, and easily made, ribbon sachets, in gay colors and alluringly

reflects the general refinement of the styles in all branches of apparel. There is a demand for white, or for mixtures of a color with white, in which white predominates. Even in bold, printed silks the combinations are of white with tan or beige, and white with green. Tan and beige are in high favor for this kind of apparel, and color contrasts are used with much restraint.

Plain and striped flannels and other lightweight cloths are employed for skirts which are nearly always platted, either in narrow box plaits or side



plaits. This insures a slender silhouette but plenty of room for comfortable walking. With these platted skirts, blouses and jacquettes of many varieties are worn.

In a world of printed silks one would expect to find just the sort of material for these semi-sports blouses, and no one who looks in this direction will be disappointed. Colors may be vivid or sedate—the printed silks are made in a wealth of designs. In the illustration a typical spring suit of the sports type is shown with blouse of printed silk,



TYPICAL SPORTS TYPE SPRING SUIT

having a soft rolled collar and a Deauville kerchief about the waist. It is worn over a platted skirt of plain cloth.

White or black afford a good choice for skirts to be worn with printed silk blouses since either of them provides a background that will not quarrel with any colors in the silk.

Match the Eyes. An old and wise custom is gradually being revived. It is the custom of selecting one's earrings to match one's eyes. Nothing brings out the high lights of a good complexion more than earrings of blue or brown approximating if not actually duplicating the eyes in color. This is one of those things every woman should know.

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Julia Bottomley

A PURPLE TIE

By MARGARET MORAN

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There is an ancient saying to the effect that affection of the deeper sort blinds the eyes of the affected pair to any imperfections one for the other, or, in other words, that love is blind. This saying undoubtedly may be true, but it does have its exceptions.

Hazel Dorn certainly was in love with Ernest Hallon. She knew it. And Ernest Hallon—well, he could not help succumbing to the charms of Hazel's blue eyes and light, curling hair. The result was inevitable, and the wedding date set.

Now, love may be blind, but it was not so afflicted in this particular instance. Hazel was aware that her fiancé had a most deplorable taste in neckwear. In fact, she bitterly resented this taste. She detested the color that Ernest affected in his ties; it was always the same—purple. Hazel hated purple.

On the other hand, Ernest was profoundly disturbed over a certain physical defect of Hazel's—a defect only apparent on a warm day or after a strenuous dance—the defect being a shiny nose. Its cause lay in Hazel's prejudice against cosmetics.

The best of lovers have their differences of opinion, and in this Ernest and Hazel were no exception. It was in one of these disputes that purple tie and shiny nose came up for discussion.

"Ernest, dear," cooed Hazel, "I do wish you would wear a different colored tie to that social next Tuesday. I just adore a blue tie with white stripes."

"Sorry, dear, purple suits me."

"I don't see why."

"Too bad that you don't."

Whereupon Hazel became furious.

"Too bad—well, it's too bad that you don't. Why, you're making a laughing stock of yourself—people are saying you're a freak, always with a purple tie. I hate it."

"If you're going to the dance with me next Tuesday, Hazel, you'll see the purple tie—that's all I've got to say. It doesn't bother me a bit what people think or say."

"It should bother you, what I think or say."

"Ordinarily, yes; but not in this case. But while we are on this critical subject, allow me to suggest that you powder your nose. It really looks greasy."

"Powder my nose—why, you're insolent! You're positively insulting."

"That's enough—you've had your say; I've had mine. When you take measures against a shiny nose, I'll adopt a new color in ties."

Hazel never heard the last sentence, for, incensed at his rebuke, she turned and left him.

Tuesday night's social came. Hazel was there and so was Ernest. It must be confessed that Hazel's nose stood terribly in need of powder after the third dance, and that Ernest's tie of purple was not a bit in accord with the decorative scheme. Also be it known that Hazel's finger lacked the engagement ring and that both looked glum and neither enjoyed the social one bit.

Weeks went on and lengthened into months. The date of the wedding slipped by and Hazel cried bitterly to herself. The stenographers in Hallon's office spread abroad that he had become an "awful grouch."

Lucky it is that humans have friends. Lucky it was that the friends of Ernest and Hazel were mutual. Lucky it was that they regretted the breaking off of the engagement. And these friends, regretting, sought about for means to restore things as they had been. It took them a long time, for they knew not the basis of the quarrel, but finally it came out when Hazel sobbingly told the story under the embrace of her dearest girl chum. Then did the plotters get to work.

Some time later there was a house party, to which Hazel came, and likewise Ernest. They met and, gazing at each other, rubbed their eyes as if they were not seeing straight. And what wonder, for Hazel's nose gleamed, white with an overdose of powder and Ernest wore a blue-and-white tie. Each gasped, each took a step forward, and all turned their backs as the twain made up in loving embrace. A month later the wedding bells rang merrily and Hazel dropped the Dorne and became Hallon.

How account for the change? Listen. Hallon had a penchant for emphasizing what he believed by prefixing the words "I'll bet you." One day a certain friend took him up, and made the condition of the bet that the loser should wear a tie purchased by the other. Ernest lost. And Hazel—that was easy. On the night of the party a friend casually remarked that there was a speck of dirt on Hazel's nose. She would wipe it off. She did, but she left thereon a deposit of powder instead.

Now that both are married, does Hazel powder her nose or Ernest affect purple ties? Not at all. Hazel is too busy with the children, and Ernest wears the ties that Hazel buys him.

Corrected. "Yes," said Maude de Cella, during the discussion of some circumstance or another, "that's about the size of it." "My dear, don't use that slang," gently remarked the other girl. "Say, 'That approximates to its dimensions.'"

ORCHARD GLEANINGS

SETTING OUT YOUNG ORCHARD

First Consideration Is Thorough Preparation of Soil—Plow Deep, Harrow and Drag.

In setting a young orchard the first consideration is the preparation of the soil. The ground should be plowed deep, harrowed and dragged thoroughly; in fact the soil should receive the same thorough and careful preparation as for truck.

There are two methods generally used in laying out orchards—the method of planting in squares, which is the one so generally used in the past, and the triangular method, more recently adopted. By the former method the trees are planted at the four corners of a square, which makes them come opposite each other in rows. By the triangular method, the trees are planted on the three corners of an equilateral triangle, and are so placed that the trees of alternate rows come opposite the open spaces of the adjoining rows. Of the two methods, the latter seems preferable, as by this method a greater number of trees can be planted to the acre, and cultivation is permitted in three directions, instead of two, as in the former method.

In setting the trees, large holes should be dug, or dynamited, in order that the roots will not be cramped or bent. Any bruised or broken roots should be removed. The tree should be set to the same depth as when in the nursery row, and soil should be packed firmly about the roots by treading it down with the foot, except the last several inches, which should be fine, loose soil. The tree should be pruned before setting. The roots are usually cut back in digging from the nursery row, and the tops should be pruned to balance the roots. Trees should be set only when the soil is in good working condition, but they may be planted when the ground is dry, by pouring two or three gallons of water in the hole where the tree is set when it is about two-thirds filled, allowing it to disappear before you finish filling the hole. To promote a good growth, and encourage root development, the young orchard should be thoroughly cultivated the first several years after planting. If the soil is very fertile such crops as potatoes or beans are sometimes planted between the rows,

but if the soil is lacking in fertility this plan is not to be recommended. In the latter event, cowpeas can be drilled in rows and cultivated between the orchard rows, and this crop will help restore fertility to the soil. A crop of cowpeas plowed under occasionally will help build fertility and keep the soil well stocked with humus.

When the orchard comes into bearing, barnyard manure should be scattered about the trees occasionally, using care to keep it away from the trunk out where the feeding roots can more easily get at the fertility.

EFFICIENT SPRAY FOR FRUIT

First Consideration Is to Apply at Right Time and Use Proper Materials Thoroughly.

Good fruit can no longer be raised without sufficient spraying, which consists of spraying (1) at the right time, (2) using the proper spray materials, (3) applying the spray thoroughly. To apply the spray thoroughly requires a pump. It is best to secure a barrel pump, as work can be done much better.

KILLING PEACH TREE BORERS

Paradichlorbenzine Method Gradually Replacing Old Laborious Worming Method.

The paradichlorbenzine method of getting rid of peach tree borers is gradually replacing the old laborious method of worming the trees, digging and gouging out the borers with a wire. Peach growers in various sections of the country are successfully using the gas treatment worked out by the government.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Boone.—A school is now being conducted in Boone for the cheese makers, which will aid greatly in the efficiency of those engaged in this one of Watauga's most profitable business enterprises.

Lenoir.—Boone has plans under way for building a big tourist hotel. The Chamber of Commerce at that place, which was recently organized, has been working on the project, and is now making an effort to find a hotel man to join them on the project.

Reidsville.—Billie Dodson, a white man about 50 years of age whose home was in Stokes county, was killed just this side of Madison when he was struck by an automobile driven by a negro named John Robertson. Dodson was riding a mule.

Weldon.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in Weldon Mrs. E. J. Bound, Jr., received the largest number of votes cast for the prettiest lady to go to Wilson for the final vote for queen of the district. Miss Narcissa Daniel ran her a close second.

Granite Falls.—Bliss Wilson, the six-year-old child of Mrs. Wilson, who lives in Washington, D. C., was killed between here and Rhodhiss when an automobile ran over him. The car which ran over the child was driven by Doris Ling.

Goldsboro.—The Board of Aldermen voted unanimously to give Miss Janie Roberts, home demonstration agent of Wayne county, permission to establish a curb market anywhere in the city she chose. She appeared before the board and told them of the necessity of the farm women having some place to sell their products.

Greenville.—As a result of a knife scrape that occurred at the home of Thad Harris, who resides in the vicinity of Galloway's Cross Roads, Tryon Harris, a young white man about 25 years of age, was killed and Thad Harris, Morton Mills and Roy Stokes were wounded by a knife which was wielded by Frank Wilson.

Faison.—The \$50,000 bond issue for the erection of a modern school building here was sold for \$52,171.25. The completion of the new school building, together with the contemplated early connection with the extension of the electric power lines of the Tidewater Power company, and new Goldsboro-Wilmington highway that will be concreted to Warsaw, have made citizens very enthusiastic over the development of Faison in the near future.

Winston-Salem.—Deles Thomas, aviator, reported missing off the Florida coast, formerly lived in this city. His mother is now a resident of Lynchburg, Va.

Lumberton.—Mr. Sam Reeves of East Lumberton, was 160 years of age on the 21st day of February and still retains his position here with a lead cotton mill. The centenarian served in the Civil War, and is still very active.

Rockingham.—The Bank of Norman, with capital of \$15,000, has secured a charter, and will soon open for business. The village of Norman is in the northern part of Richmond county, with a branch of the Norfolk Southern running through it.

Kinston.—William Willard, reputed to be a second cousin of Jess Willard, the former heavyweight champion pugilist, died at the Caswell training school here a day or two ago. Persons at the school said relatives had substantiated his claim to relationship with the ring celebrity.

Lumberton.—According to official announcement, the State highway department will pay a reward of \$10 for evidence sufficient to convict any person or persons who tear down highway signs. A number of signs have been torn down during the past week.

Kinston.—James Collins, a negro, apparently insane, was shot and fatally wounded by Patrolman John B. Canady in the negro district of Northeast Kinston, after Collins had "cleaned out" two houses and caused numerous calls for the police to be sounded.

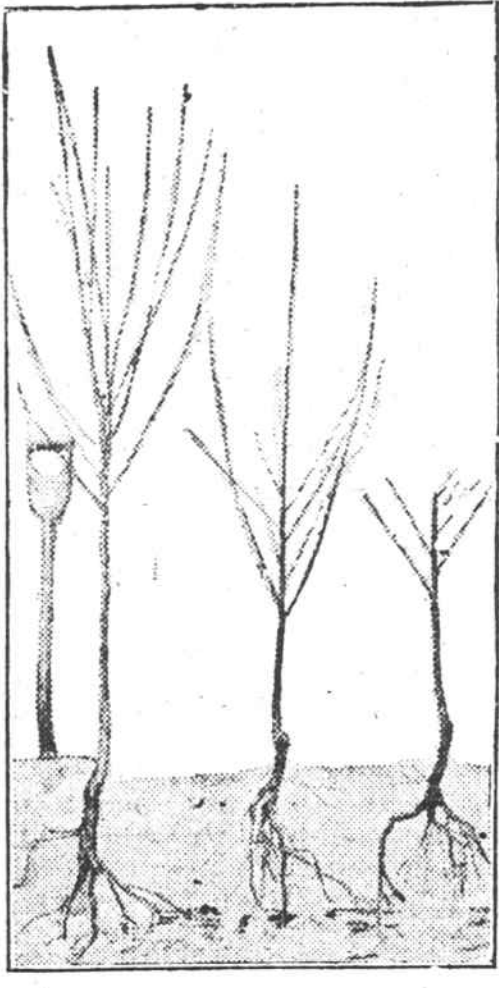
Raleigh.—The office equipment manufacturing plant of H. S. Storr, on the outskirts of Raleigh, was reduced to ashes with a complete loss of building, machinery, stock and finished products. The loss is estimated at \$80,000 with \$30,000 insurance.

Dunn.—Duncan J. Parker, one of Harnett county's oldest and most prominent citizens, died at his home near Dunn following an extended illness. His widow, who is also seriously ill, and several children survive.

Oxford.—The three auction warehouses of Oxford have sold 7,708,355 pounds of tobacco this season at an average of \$2.72. It is expected that the total for the season will very nearly reach nine million pounds.

Frow Hill.—John Wells, son of W. H. Wells, well known farmer of near here, is in the hospital at Wilson in a serious condition as a result of a shooting affair that took place on the Wells farm between young Wells and W. G. Frazier, a son-in-law of Mr. Wells.

Lenoir.—Caldwell county as provided a fund for a loan of \$2,000 for the use of a county farm agent in carrying on his work in the county. A board of advisory committee made up of one man from each township to work with the county agent, has also been named.



Young Trees Ready for Planting, Pruned in Different Ways.