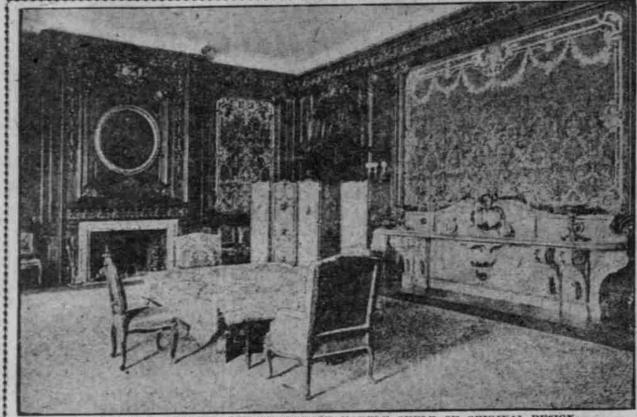
POPULARITY OF GRAY BLUES FOR DINING ROOMS DOES NOT DIMINISH

Whether Home Is Mansion, Cottage or Apartment, This Shade Is in Vogue for Decorating Scheme-Mixing of Colors by Workmen Must Be Closely Watched to Obtain Satisfactory Results.



DINING-ROOM, SHOWING THE ELABORATE MARBLE SHELF OF ORIGINAL DESIGN.

HERE seems to be a consensus of opinion concerning the color scheme for dining-rooms, and that is, that old blue, pastelle blue, gray blues are popular colors. One does not make a mistake in using a blue and orange echeme if the light is right—not a north exposure. Blue is what is called the "intellectual" color, and it would seem more fitting color, and it would seem more fitting to have this color in our libraries. Just why the blue crase for diningrooms is so intense I cannot yet fath-om, but it is all the same, whether it is mansion, cottage or apartment. My last three dining-rooms have all been in some shade of blue, chosen by each patron without suggestion from me. These patrons simply wanted a blue dining-room. One dining-room dining-room. One dining-room an English cottage in Laurel-

a long window over the The third room is in a large home in At all of them we used an Irvington, where there is a high wains-

light fixtures. This is an artistic apartment and the fixtures were specially designed. The rug is hand weven, made in the East, and is dull blue with a two-toned border with a touch of black to give it character. The drawaries here are a soft silk that The draperies here are a soft silk that looks like etamine. No net or othe thin curtains, just the soft semi-trans parent silk casement curtains.

Color Hard to Find.

White Enamel Used.

The wainscot and wood trim are all of white enamel and the frieze and ceiling a very good blue, a clear English blue that necessitated my sending to London to get the exact color in a chintz hanging. There are French windows opening out on a latticed porch and a long window over the

English chints, one of those pretty printed fruit effects, dull blue back-ground with just the tones in the fruit and leaves that appear in the opalesque glass in the light fixtures. The furniture is mahogany and the whole effect is mand any and the whole effect is small or angelism in the dull or angelism in the dul freize and carry the same dull orange tan ceiling in the dining room and livian celling in the dining room and living room and then use a stencil of blue
in each square between the beams, but
the man did not carry out my scheme
correctly—did not follow directions
concerning the mixing of the rolors,
consequently the celling had to be done
over, and to simplify matters we used
a plain celling of the blue just a shade
lighter than the freige.

Painters Must Be Watched.

I find it absolutely necessary to stay till a color is mixed and put on if one wants to be sure of it, for neutralizing colors by mixing complementary colors is absolutely unknown to most of our

Dr. Barton Jacobs' home at Newport is one of the fine places that attracts any one's attention by its lovely grounds. The dining room has a big any one's attention by its lovely grounds. The dining room has a big marble shelf of original design that attracts the attention. The screen at the door of the butler's pantry is also another feature, it being a very beautiful one of hand-tooled and decorated leather. The walls are hung in brecades.

SMALL SISTERS DRESSED EXACTLY ALIKE POPULAR FASHION JUST NOW

Khaki Togs Have Certain Tawny Smartness-Scalleps Embroidered by Hand on Everything-Romper Bathing Suits for Wee Tots.

No darger of mistaking the little folk for twins, for usually one is at least a head tailer than the other and often one is dark and the other fair, but opening being scalic, all around the every detail of the costume of big sister is like the costume of little sister, and one believes truly that a load to lightened for the mother who thus of daintiness. is lightened for the mother who thus easily solves the clothes question early

The smart little people who earlier in the season paced sedately up Fifth avenue of a morning, hanging devot-edly on each side of utterly respectable-looking frauleins and governesses, have all disappeared now, for every family that can afford such a luxury as a fraulein has departed to the country, and very few children are seen in the street in the better section of the city. But that there are children in town is proved beyond peradventure by a day at any of the beaches, for the sands are covered with happy little lads and lessies, while contented mothers read or do needlework in the pleasant canwas chairs with striped awnings over-

Sample Pair Most Winsome.

Two little girls at Brighton the other day trotted down on the sand in frocks as delectably cool and attractive as pink and white los cream. The mate-rial was peach pink linen, and the only trimming was scalloping done by hand in white. Down the front went a in white. Down the front went a straight panel nine or ten inches wide and scalloped along each edge. From this panel four-inch straps reached around the the back, and these straps were also scalleged. Below the straps was a low-pleated skirt, and above the little waist was finished by a square yoke also scalloped at both edges. The elbow sleeves had scalloped cuffs. On the panel in front where the belt was set in at either side were three large white crochet buttons. With these simple yet amart little frocks were worn ple yet smart little frocks were worn

For afternoon dresses nothing is cooler or daintier than dimity, either plain white with crossbarred or striped threads or in tiny sprigged patterns. Dimitles seem somehow especially suited to little folks and even the col-ored patterns launder splendidly. Dimity may be trimmed with lace or embroidmay be trimmed with lace or embroid-ery, but the embroidery should be of the finest quality with a ground fab-ric as sheer as the dimity. It seems su-perflows to add that only laces of fine and good quality should be used on children's clothes. Nothing is so atro-cious as cheap lace, the cheaper for many a tubbing on a little girl's frock. Embroidery Flouncing Charming.

Embroidery floundings make charming white dresses for afternoon wear, and if one is watchful for opportuni-ties very good flouncings may occasion-ally be picked up at a low price. These may be put together with val isce in-sertions, plain, fine white lawn being used in conjunction with the flouncing where necessary. A preity way to use the flouncing is to have it run straight across the bodice and out over the arm in seamless peasant style, lace being inserted between the scalloped edges of the embroidery over shoulder and top of sleeve and the edge of the embroid-ery forming front and back of a shallow square neck. The embroidery may be turned and mitred at the edge of the sleeve or a finish of lace may be added. This embroidery bodice is rather short gathered skirt of the flouncing under a sash of ribbon. When the waistline is high in the

It is a pretty notion—this dressing of wee sisters precisely alike.

To danger of mistaking the little folk
or twins, for usually one is at least a
send taller than the other and often
and taller than the other fair, but
or twins, for usually one is at least a
send taller than the other and often
and the other fair, but
opening is infinitely preferable, on a
frock with its abbreviated skirt, the
sash is tied loosely around the
and allowed to droop in a soft, big bow
at one side of the back, the ends of the
handsome ribbon falling at the jeast bit
seleves the V-shaped or square neck
skirts are rather soft and limp to give
opening a light and allowed to droop in a soft, big bow
at one side of the back, the ends of the
handsome ribbon falling at the jeast bit
seleves the V-shaped or square neck
skirts are rather soft and limp to give
opening to improve a special part of the part of quisette dresses which are often em-broidered with squares, dots and geo-metrical figures in color. Such frocks have slightly gathered skirts finished at the bottom with a deep hem. The sash ribbon matches the dominant color in

the embrodery. Khaki for Playwear.

For play wear many small girls, like their brothers, wear brown khaki, but this material is too warm for anything this material is too warm for anything but a mountain or seashore temperature. The brown khaki frocks, made with utmost simplicity and worn with brown short stockings, brown sandals or low shoes and black patent leather belt and tie, are exceedingly smart. A punama or peanut straw shade hat wound with a white scars should accompany such a costume. Beneath the play frock the little girl now almost invariably wears loose knickers or bloomers, which save a deal of wear and washing in the way of white cambric undergarments.

Very small girlies may wear rompers which are much more graceful than the dreadful overalls which were a fad some seasons ago. If the skirts of the romper—or rather, the bloomers—are sufficiently full, the garment does not look Tomboyish or hoydenish, and may be worn by a slender little girl of even I or S years. After this age the belted frock buttoned down one side, with bloomers beneath is in better tasts. Romper bathing suits are worn by small boys and girls alike and are safer for all-day wear on the beach than the cunning two-plece knitted suits which leave the arms, chest and legs too much exposed. A child's bathing suit should Very small girlies may wear rempers exposed. A child's bathing suit should always have a touch of wool in it to prevent danger of chil Light-weight flannel, or better still, the silky permo

hady brimmed panama hats with black affects ribbon bands and bows.

Hand embroidery, however simple, al. ways adds distinction, and a little hand.

With the long-waisted French style of orings, will give good satisfaction.

pan"

TAKING STENOGRAPHIC REPORTS AT FUNERALS IS WOMAN'S AVOCATION

Typist Finds Work Has Many Advantages Over Office Task, and Is Remunerative as Well as Easily Obtained. Memorial Folios Appeal to All but Widowers, Is Her Experience.

BY MARGARET M. SCOTT. one of the cities of the Middle West is due the opening up of a new occupation for women, that is, ing and stenography. If they are acquainted with their Bibles so much the The new occupation is none netter. The new occupation is none other than making memorial reports or folios of funeral services for the future reference and comfort of bereaved fam-Hies. No public or down-town office is necessary. The work may be carried on at home just as satisfactorily. How the originator of this new occupation came to engage in it and how she carries it on may be best told in her own

place. I decided to quit and do something for myself. Then this funeral idea came to me, or rather came back with a knowledge of typewrit- to me after slumbering for a dozen years or so. You see a long time ago, when I was employed down town, a day and asked if I wouldn't undertake to report a funeral service for his outof-town cousin who was unable to attend.

Task Is Undertaken.

"I had never reported a funeral, but had done about everything else, and so I agreed to do it. The funeral was held Sunday and I transcribed my notes

office down town and was tired of | Sunday school and also memorize chapeverything and everybody about the ter after chapter in the Bible. I made two typewritten copies of the service on fine linen paper-small sheets and big margins, you know-and tied them with lilac satin ribbon. I've changed the color since then and use only white, for young and old alike. I don't remember what my bill for that work was, but I do remember it was a mighty tidy sum, and that the woman

the necessary material and utensila.

"Some months later a prominent business man came to my employer one business man came to my employer one and a sked if he would not let me store spoiled materials.

2. Make the syrup in required quantity. language:

"How did I come to go into it? Why.

I just thought that here was a new and good field for a woman. I never heard of anyone else doing it before I started in, and I thought here was my chance. If a steam cooker is a wallable this eral. Naturally my employer was surprised at his request for the man had stenographers in his own office. He explained that he had seen a copy of a function of his mother's function.

I Make the syrup in required quantity.

If a steam cooker is real. Naturally my employer was surprised at his request for the man had stenographers in his own office. He explained that he had seen a copy of a function of his mother's function.

I make the syrup in required quantity.

If a steam cooker is real. Naturally my employer was surprised at his request for the man had in good field for a woman. I never heard of anyone else doing it before I started in, and I thought here was my chance.

If a steam cooker is real. Naturally my employer was surprised at his request for the man had in good paring, or not, as may be explained that he had seen a copy of a function of the bolling temperature.

If a steam cooker is real. Naturally my employer was surprised at his request for the man had stenographers in his own office. He explained that he had seen a copy of a function of the bolling temperature.

If a steam cooker is real. Naturally my employer was surprised at his request for the man had in grant paring, or not, as may be explained that he had seen a copy of a function of the bolling temperature.

If a steam cooker is real. Naturally my employer was surprised at his request for the man had in grant paring, or not, as may be explained that he was holler. In this explained that he had seen a copy of a function of the bolling temperature.

If a steam cooker is real. Naturally my employer was surprised.

If a steam cooker is real. Naturally my employer was surprised.

If a steam cooker is real. Naturally my employer was surprised.

If a steam cooker is real. Naturally my employer was surprised.

day about th hour and a haif. I transcribed my shorthand notes at my leisure during the days that followed. making several original copies or folios and received something like \$12

in payment. No Advertising Done.

"Later on I reported (gratuitously) two services, one the mother of my employer: the other, the little son of the manager. As I said before, all this happened years ago, and I had almost forgotten about such work until com-

forgotten about such work until com-paratively recently."
"But how did you go about it to get business? And how do you do now? How do you know whom to ask, or do you advertise?"
"Advertise? No indeed. I've been keeping this business 'dark' until I get the 'cream' off it. There'll be plenty of competition as soon as It is get the 'cream' off it. There'll be plenty of competition as soon as It is known. I just read the funeral notices in the daily papers and telephone to the house, asking some members. in the daily papers and telephone to the house, asking some member of the family if they want me to report the service. I explain what it is and quote them the price. I generally give them my phone number and ask them to call me if they decided to have it done. Then people often call me up if they have heard of or seen the folios. No need to advertise, for two functals a need to advertise, for two funerals a week are all I can spare the time for— that means three days' constant work, or a week's work leisurely done. I never promise the follos sooner than a week or 19 days: so I am not rushed and can put them aside from time to time and attend to home duties or so-cial affairs or unlooked-for interrup-

Refusals Are Few.

"Don't you get turned down lots of times?

"Oh, yes; but almost always in a nice I've had only a few-brief at way. that—unpleasant refusals, and only one dissatisfied customer. And naturally her case is the only one on which I made a discount—on account of her circumstances. You know the old saying, if you want to make an enemy, do him a service. That's the kind of case she was. I swore then I'd never tage pity on folks again and make them a discount. You see just at that time people are apt to be in their gentlest, mellowest mood, and my work is so much my own that they have little or no opportunity to be snippy or bossy. Why, lots of times I never see the family before, at or after the service. I use the telephone, the family doesn't appear at the service, and I send the folios and bill by messenger, and they mail me a check. See?"

"When some of my friends heard what I was doing they tried to 'guy'

mer saying I was in a good, live busi-ness or that I was in a cheerful busi-ness or line of work. Later they congratulated me on my originality-espe-cially when they learned how remunerative the work is, and how easily and pleasantly done. I think it's a snap.

Hours Are Convenient.

"The services, you see, are held at convenient hours, late in the morning or early in the afterneon. They seldom last more than half an hour. People come straggling in and delay the services always, but even then and with time spent afterwards verifying names, at I am seldom in a house more than time spent afterwards verifying names, etc., I am seidom in a house more than an hour. Table and chair are placed for me in a room or hall adjoining the room where the coffin is, and as the family seldom or never appears, there is no "scene" and little or no strain on the emotions. Everything is dignified and beautiful. "So far I can't see the least objective.

"So far I can't see the least objec-tion or disadvantage about doing the work. 'I'm enthusiastic about it. Con-sidering the time spent on it, it is more remunerative than office work and much more pleasant—there's a sense of leisure and freedom and being your own boss about it. The minister's remarks and Bible reading and prayers are beautiful and uplifting, and, personally, they're good for me for I'm I such good return

"Another thing. The rooms are alliar ways well ventilated—have to be of
course—and there's no old tobacco
my
smoke. Everything is quiet; everybody
ved. is dignified There is no noise, no hurry.
or Instead of hustling out in the morning early, I can sleep late, read the paper, open my mail and then start to work. I generally know a day or so shead when I am to report a service. I've only had one 'hurry-up' call, and then the minister had to wait only about five minutes for man five minutes for me.

Folios Win Favor.

"With the exception already noted, people have telephoned me or written me the nicest letters thanking me for suggesting the folio to them. You see the memorial is so much more attractive and satisfactory than even they expected and is such a comfort to them (reaching them at just the psycho-logical moment, so to say, when the ex-citement of the funeral is over and the family is beginning to take up its for-

mer routine) that they feel a sort of personal gratitude to me for having suggested the memorial folio to them. "My experience has been that few people in poor or in moderate circumstances think they can afford it, although just as many people comparastances think they can afford it, although just as many people comparatively in affluent circumstances have refused me for the same, other or no reason. Of course you have to make allowance for its being a new thing, and lots of people don't get the right idea of it by a description over the telephone. I fancy some of them imagine it is a sort of wax-flower or chromo affair to be put in a case or hung on the wall. I recall one young man, who, after I had described it most minutely and carefully, replied: No, we don't want anything like that in ours; we've had enough to bear and remember without that.

"It is an exceptional case where the idea appeals to a man and he wants cial analis of unlooked-for interrup-tions. I do my soliciting by phone now altogether. When I began I did some house-to-house soliciting in the neighborhood. These families told their friends of my work and sent me cus-

idea appeals to a man and he wants the service reported for his own per-sonal satisfaction or use. Most wives and mothers want it.

Widowers Don't Apply.

"Young people or even adult children seldom are interested in it, and have yet to receive my first order from a widower for a report of his wife's funeral service. Strange, isn't And I've asked dozens of them over the phone. I suppose.

"Just to illustrate how quickly people are won over to it once they see,it and understand what it is one of my friends, a business woman of intelligence and fine julgment, couldn't see for the life of her, she said, how anybody would want such a thing. She chanced to call at my home one evening as I was finishing a folio for life-long friends of hers. I read the service to her and before I was half through I noticed that she was moved very much. By the time I had finished she was smiling through tears and acknowl-edged what a beautiful idea it was and saying that when the time came she wanted it done for her family. "But it's like almost everything else

in the world, a matter of temperament and taste. I believe the majority of people think such a folio will prove an unhappy reminder, only the minority thinking it will prove to be a comfort and consolation to them. So there

"One thing more. As I said in the One thing more. As I said in the beginning I believe, it's a fine occupation for women at home. I know of no more beautiful work for anyone to engage in. It's high-class in every respect. The subject-matter is upliftrespect. The subject-matter is uplift-ing and the mechanical work is easy on your eyes and nerves and gives you op-portunity for artistic 'copy.' You do all your work under ideal conditions. For your work under ideal conditions. For the home woman, it seems to me, it's an ideal occupation or a side line. An hour or two a week is all she needs to be away from her home. I doubt if the average housewife would have time for more than two or three services a month. The typewriter rental is month. The typewriter rental is small. For a slightly larger amount a monthly installment or payment may be made on a second-hand typewriter and the machine pay for itself in less than a year, or a new one secured similarly in about a year and a half. That's mighty little capital to invest the first year in a new business that brings

FRUIT CANNING EASY BY "OPEN-PAN" PLAN

Many Difficulties in Preserving May Be Overcome If Simple Rules Are Followed in Preparing Tasty Dishes.

BY LILIAN TINGLE. ruit Canning and Preserving Series No. 4 jar is a method somewhat more modern than, the "open pan" way, described last week. It has, however, increasing popularity, since fruit thus prepared usually keeps its shape and color better; and its flavor, too, is sometimes superior. For all exhibition purposes this method is preferable. It is also well adapted for use in the steam cookers now so widely used, as well as in the invalu able fireless cooker, although the method must be somewhat modified to

method must be somewhat mouthed so suit the conditions of the latter. Fruits may be canned in the jars without the addition of any sugar— which is sometimes an advantage where fruit is pisntiful, money scarce, and the price of sugar showing its usual advance in connection with the can-ning season. Red fruits, however, need some sugar in order to preserve their scolor at its best. In general, it may be said that fruits requiring sugar when eaten fresh should have sugar in

like proportion when canned.

Probably the best way is to make a boiled syrup of given strength, according to the kind of fruit used, and, after packing the jars with the fresh prepared fruit, fill up the jars with this. If canning for sale or exhibi-tion purposes, a syrup gauge will pro-bably prove advantageous in securing absolutely unform results. For domes-tic use, what is called 14 dogree syrup made by boiling for five minutes, one pound (approximately two cdps), sugar with one quart water can be used for pale fruits; and "24 degree" syrup made with one pound sugar to one pint water, for red fruit, is an easily rewater, for red fruit, is an easily remembered rule. Generally speaking,
for the most attractive appearance, the
syrup should be of such a density that
the fruits do not too readily sink in
it, but not so rich that they cannot be
induced to sink. Peaches or apricots
will stand a richer syrup, if desired,
even as much as two pints sugar to
one pint water. Very dark small berries such as huckleberries, elderberries, such as huckleberries, elderberries, and blueberries, may be successfully prepared in a syrup of half cup sugar to one pint water.

Usually the following steps are necessary, though different kinds of

wrote me a nice letter, thanking me jars may call for slight modifications. for my beautiful work and saying what a comfort and satisfaction it was te have the memorial folio.

over. For this a "fruit docker" either bought or homemade, is useful. A large cork, through which several stout darning needles have been driven, makes a useful "docker." Fruits that are pared, or have the skin removed by boiling water, as peaches, apricots, and townstee double be drouped into

and tomatoes, should be dropped into cold water to prevent discoloration. 4. Rinse the jars in cold or warm water, as convenient, and fill with the fruit, filling to the brim with syrup of suitable strength, or with water or fruit juice if preferred. In this case as stated before, the fruits will be less good in color, and will need longer sterilization. Sugar must, of course, be added when they are opened for use. 5. Rinse the covers in hot or cold water, according to the kind used. Rinse and adjust rubbers, if rubbers are used. Adjust the clamps, or screws, loosely, so that the steam may es-

6. Place on a rack in a washboiler, or in a steam-cooker.
7. If the boiler is used, fill it with cold water to the necks of the jars. cold water to the needs of the lars, cover, and heat gradually to boiling point. Then watch the clock, and boil steadily for a suitable time. This depends not only upon the kind of fruit, but upon its size, ripeness, strength of syrup, size of jar (a two-quart jar authority take longer to "cook"). naturally take longer to through" than a pint jar), whether the fruit is whole or sliced, etc.

Judgment here is more important than rules, but a useful guide, with small fruits especially, is to notice when the fruit begins to rise from the bottom of the jars. Better cook the fruit too long than too little. Usually not less than 30 minutes will be required, though sometimes, with small or cut up fruits, 20 to 25 minutes will

If a good cool cellar is not available for keeping the fruit, the time of boiling had better be still further increased. an economy of fuel may sometimes be effected by the use of the fireless cooker to soften hard fruits, but starilization can only be secured by the use of the boiling temperature.

If a steam cooker is available this with be found more convenient and of.

CREATION FROM PARIS

Overdress Matches Coat, but Petticoat Is of Different Material in Graceful

Suit That Embodies All the Dressy Fall Features.

SLASHED SKIRT LATEST



embodies all the new Fall features and has the grace that the Callots put into everything that comes from their workshop. There is an overskirt of material matching the coat, slashed to show a petticoat of quite different workshop.

N EW YORK, Aug. 5.—(Special.)— material, in this case, coat and overskirt being black basket-weave worsted and petticoat black satin.

Comes this charming suit that Contrasting underskirts with coats

as much time may be needed for com- the edge of the outer ruffle with rick-

plete sealing of the jar, label neatly, noting date, kind of fruit and method of canning, and store. In many cases it is desirable to test the cans occasionally for the first 10 days. If any defect is found resterline the fruit and prevent waste. Sometimes, too, it is necessary to keep changing the posi-tion of the jars, so that the syrup may gradually so penetrate the fruit that it no longer tends to float on the sur-

quite frequently in fruit canned by this method there is considerable shrinkage so that the can no longer appears full. As long as the fruit has been thoroughly sterilized and the sealmatter—except for appearances—although it would mean that the fruit would met that the fruit would not keep if it occurred in a jar of fruit put up by the "open pan" method.

When however the fruit is intended.

When, however, the fruit is intended for sale or exhibition incompletely filled jars will not do and the follow-ing method may be adopted, which, ing method may be adopted, which, while slightly more troublesome, gives No More Gray Hair very attractive results.
See that the syrup is such that the

fruit readily sinks in it. After the fruit has boiled in the jars full five minutes from the time of first boiling, take up the jars, set them on a table and remove caps and clamps or screw tops. Cover with a clean towel or cut up fruits, 10 to 25 minutes will do.

Not less than an hour will be needed for fruits put up in water, or, better still, in their own juice or that of some other fruit, as suggested in last week's lesson. Country housewives with abundance of fruit may extract with abundance of fruit may extract the title from the small less choice.

with abundance of fruit may extract the juice from the small, less choice berries or apples, etc., and use this juice in place of sugar-syrup in canning; thus avoiding the purchase of large quantities of sugar when it is at its highest price. Fruit put up in this way should, of course, be carefully labeled to distinguish it from that canned with sugar.

If a good cool cellar is nof available for keeping the fruit, the time of boiling of the fruit and vacant spaces in the jar without spoiling the shape or color of the fruit as "open pan" or color of the fruit as "open pan" cooking sometimes does.

Vegetables, meats, and fish may be satisfactorily canned by this method with special precautions and modifications, to be suggested in the next

when cooking and sterilization are complete, remove the jars and set aside to cool, being careful not to place them on a cold or wet surface or in a draft. Tighten the caps or clamps a corable derman housekeeper, who a colable derman housekeeper, who also embroiders beautifully; and if you had seen, as I did, the beautiful petti-coats which she assured me were years

> broidery or notion shop a sufficient supply of braid of the proper width. Tempting Fruit Jellies.

old, you would hasten now-as I did

also-to purchase at the nearest em-

Peach Russe-Soften two heaping teaspoonfuls of powdered gelatin in a little cold water; dissolve the softened gelatin in a pan placed in hot water. Strain through a fine sleve on two cups of peach pulp, prepared from ripe, julcy peaches, sweetened to taste. Add a peaches, sweetened to taste. Add a little strawberry, raspberry or currant syrup if desired. When the jelly is beginning to set fold in a pint of whipped cream and add the grated rind of a lemon and a half teaspoonful of

Easy to Restore Natural Color of Your Hair by Simple Method



been finding out amazing things about the hairdiscoveries that overturn many old ideas.

For instance, with a newly discovered harmless product, the natural color is restored by a simple treatment that can be applied by anyone in a short time. This scientific treatment is embodied in the Queen Gray Hair Restorer, a liquid any desired shade

To Protect Petticoats.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

To protect the ruffles of petticoats from the inevitable wear and tear, bind