

THREE MODISH CAPES PROMISE TO BE SUMMER RAGES AT SEASHORE

But for Waistcoats That Peek Out From Under, This Season's Garment Would Resemble Greatly Models of '80s, When Mother Was Young.



LACKING its modish waistcoat, showing between the cape edges at the front, the new Summer cape would be a very humdrum affair much like the capes worn in the late 80's, when mother was a girl. One might say that the waistcoat "is the making" of the new cape. Sometimes it is of contrasting color; sometimes it matches the cape in material and hue. Such a model is pictured in a traveling cape of blue cloth which is lined with cherry red silk. The upstanding collar is attached to waistcoat and cape. A smart white cotton velour cape is typical of the white cape-wrap which promises to be the rage this Summer at country and shore resorts. Its cotton velour texture is also very fashionable, more fashionable than wool for this season's wear. This white cape flares widely at the back and the garment is caught in to form wide sleeves under which long gloves of white embroidered silk are drawn up. The wrap accompanies a frock of blue crepe mousseline and buttoned boots with tops of light cloth. Especially individual and attractive is a cape of blue and white striped fabric with a narrow, rolling collar, and continues in two long straps which are crossed over the bust and which fasten at the back of the waistline with a button. Under the cape is a trotter frock of blue mohair and worsted mixture accompanied by buttoned walking boots with light tops.

Answers to Correspondents

BY LILLIAN TINGLE. BEAVERTON, Or., May 29.—Will you kindly print a recipe for sun preserved strawberries? Also can you tell me how to dry pitted cherries? In Illinois, 24 years ago, I dried black Morello cherries, packed them in stone jars with sugar between the layers, but I have forgotten how they were dried. They were very nice. Thanking you in advance. MRS. S. A. C. THE following method is suitable for pitted cherries, strawberries, sliced peaches, apricots, "cherry-plums," and "cherry" or "pear" tomatoes. Sun Preserves. Method 1—Use only carefully selected and ripe, fully ripe but not over-ripe. Weigh the prepared fruit, and pack in layers, in an equal weight of sugar, for 24 hours, to "toughen." Drain the syrup from the fruit, boil up, skim well and cook the fruit a little at a time, until sweetened through, skim out and spread on dishes dredged with sugar. Sprinkle more sugar over, set under glass in the sunshine and turn daily until dry. Pack in tightly closed glass jars, with dry sugar to prevent stickiness. Method 2—Where very hot, continuous sunshine is available, the fruits may be drained and spread directly on the sugared dishes after standing overnight as above, and the sugaring and drying finished by the sun alone; but this method, though delightfully simple, is not always possible in Oregon. If "spiced dried fruits" are desired,

four with one-half cup cold milk. Combine this with the hot milk, stir until thick and smooth. Let the mixture cook directly in the water for 10 minutes to insure its actually reaching boiling point then return to the hot-water pan and cook 15 minutes, stirring occasionally. Beat up two whole eggs or four yolks. The yolks give a richer custard and there are so many other uses for egg whites. Add three-fourths cup sugar and one-fourth teaspoon salt and beat again. Combine with the cooked flour mixture, blending only by stirring the egg whites without leaving it long enough to curdle. Let cool, then flavor with 1 teaspoon vanilla extract or any preferred flavor, and a small amount of cream may be made by using two egg yolks and substituting caramel flavoring for most of the vanilla, or by cooking a few strips of cut orange or lemon rind in the milk. A richer cream may be made by using part milk and part cream for the foundation, or by the addition of 1 or 2 more egg yolks. For each extra egg yolk leave out three-fourths tablespoon flour.

Portland, Or., March 19.—Would you please give in The Sunday Oregonian a recipe for salt rising bread; and could you death a "spiced dried fruit"? You have become a positive comfort to us housewives and it seems good to get your answers. Thanking you in advance. MRS. G. J.

Your letter was mislaid owing to the kindness of someone who "tidied" my desk for me. Hence the delay. It all depends "where you were raised," where your grandmother was raised, whether you use cornmeal or flour or potatoes in the "starter" for salt-rising bread. Good results are obtainable each way; but one who is accustomed to "her" way will believe that. As a matter of fact, I think there is now on the market a scientific commercial starter, corresponding to commercial yeast, by which the "chancefulness" of salt-rising bread can be reduced to a minimum, just as fresh standard commercial yeast has removed most of the difficulties in ordinary bread-making. The following is a Southern method. Write again if it is not what you wanted. Salt Rising Bread—Scald two level tablespoons white corn meal and two level teaspoons salt with one pint boiling water. Let stand 10 minutes, then mix in enough dried and sifted flour to make a thick batter, "not quite

WRONG BOTTLE CAUSES MANY DEATHS A YEAR

Dr. Rossiter Comments on Dangers of Taking Mercury by Error and Advocates Distinctive Retainers and Colored Tablets.

BY DR. F. M. ROSSITER. THERE are no accurate statistics of the number of deaths that occur each year because some one carelessly grabbed the "wrong bottle." Every now and then reports tell that so-and-so's death was due to taking medicine from the "wrong bottle." It is difficult to understand how some persons can be so careless as to fumble around in the dark for a bottle on a shelf, on which perhaps are a score or more bottles, and take medicine from it. A report in a Chicago newspaper makes the statement that in Chicago alone one lives was lost last year because of the "wrong bottle." If other large cities have the same ratio of deaths because persons take bichloride of mercury tablets when they are hunting for lithia tablets, and carbolic acid when they are after a cough syrup, the number of lives lost in this country from this carelessness must be great. These mistakes have become so frequent that the city coroner wants a law passed to protect persons from poison. In his report he says: "A needed law of great importance, which experience proves to be necessary, is that all bottles of medicine, poisons, acids, and other dangerous substances should be made up with coloring matter and be so shaped as to constantly impress the individual, nurse, or clerk with the realization that he is handling poisonous drugs. The report shows that these accidental poisonings have been steadily increasing. If persons are becoming more and more careless in this matter, it is only in harmony with the increasing carelessness manifested in protecting their lives from other sources. Judging from the large mortality due to grabbing the "wrong bottle," something more than a skull and crossbones on a bottle is necessary. Bichloride tablets are not a dangerous substance as useful that are much less dangerous. Carbolic acid is a dangerous remedy to have about at any time. The most dangerous of all poisons for most of the accidental deaths. Some special characteristic bottle or container should be adopted for all poisons. Another evil plan to throw away all medicines as soon as there is no more necessary for their use. The story is told of a colored woman who sold a bottle of carbolic acid. The day after the funeral she picked up a score or more of medicine boxes and bottles and threw them into the street. There was a terrific explosion, and the door of the stove was blown off. The bereaved widow soliloquized, "Dat must have bin powerful medicine, 'cause dere was no powder gwine medicines left around when it would be far better to have the 'stove blown to pieces' than to have some one shelve for future use by some one for whom they are not indicated. A New York physician has been consulted by a number of dancers complaining of "pain in the front of the foot" and in every instance he has found inlays or bunion. On investigation he discovered that the cause was the same in each instance, the modern dance. The patient awakens in the morning with a slight dull pain in the front and outer side of the leg just above the ankle. At first this is regarded as the result of a "little rheumatism," because of the stiffness. During the next few days the pain becomes more marked and there is pain on moving the foot up and down. Getting up and down stairs is painful, especially the latter. The outer part of the leg is sore on pressure and a friction banding can be felt. If a hand is placed over the front of the ankle when the foot is moved, it seems that the tango and the complicated steps and figures of the hesitation waltz call for great flexibility of the ankle and a great deal of movement of this joint, through all the difficult steps. The excessive lowering and raising of the body with extensive movements at the ankle as well as at the knee, through the "tango" and "shoes hurt." To be sure, the shoes never do hurt, but the feet may be mightily uncomfortable from too tight a



More pairs of Kayser Silk Gloves are sold than all others—because "KAYSER" Silk Gloves wear better, fit better and hold their shape better than any other silk glove in the world, yet they cost no more than the ordinary kind. The assurance of absolute satisfaction is worth the pains of insisting on "KAYSER" Silk Gloves. A guarantee ticket with every pair that the tips outwear the gloves. Short "KAYSER" Silk Gloves 50c to \$1.25 Long "KAYSER" Silk Gloves 75c to \$2.00 AT ALL STORES

fit. Women endure pain better than men and they certainly endure more discomfort from too small shoes than any man would put up with. Pointed, narrow shoes, with high heels, tire the feet in a short time, particularly so if one attempts to do much walking in them. When the weight of the body is placed upon the front part of the foot or at the base of the toes the natural tendency is for the foot to spread and the toes to separate, but the pointed shoe and high heels prevent this. So pointed, narrow shoes, and shoes of the wrong size are responsible for bunions, corns, ingrowing toenails, broken arch and flat feet and much misery and uncomfotableness. So long as we wear high heels we must expect to wear shoes that deform the feet, for no high heeled shoe can be constructed on lines that keep the natural, beautiful shape of the foot. Garvan, impersonating the son of William Tell, with a potato instead of an apple on his head, was shot through the forehead on the stage of the Central Square Theater by Mrs. Juanita Griffin, known professionally as "Princess Neta." He was hurried to a hospital. His recovery is doubtful. Mrs. Griffin was placed under arrest. BOY, HIT BY BALL, DIES Fatal Accident Happens at Happy Sunday School Picnic. NEW YORK, May 26.—Nelson A. King, aged 17, Morristown, N. J., was killed near Greenwood Lake by a blow on the head from a pitched baseball. He was a member of the Sunday school class of the First Presbyterian Church, taught by Samuel Gillespie, who took the class to the lake by automobile. The boy was at bat when the ball hit him on the side of the head. He staggered and then went to a water-way close by and bathed the bruise. The pain, however, grew worse and the boy was dead before a doctor arrived.

HEALTH AND EFFICIENCY—HOW TO MAINTAIN BOTH. By Frederick M. Rossiter, B. S., M. D. Questions pertaining to health, hygiene and the prevention of disease will be answered in this column. When for lack of space and when a question is not suitable, answers will be made by mail, providing a stamped envelope with address is enclosed. No questions will be considered without the name and address of the sender. No diagnosis will be made in this column. Inflammation of the sheaths of the muscle tendons. There was a time in the history of man when poets raved over the beauty of the human foot, especially if that foot belonged to some fascinating, real or imaginary woman. I dare say that there are very few if any poets today among us who know what a natural foot should look like. He would have to consult some ancient piece of statuary before he would know how to recognize the normal. Some may think that this is speaking (or writing) in hyperboles, but that is not the case. Not very many know the shape of their own feet without first taking of the shoe to make observations, and even then they do not know whether it is shaped right or not. Babies and often young children have properly shaped feet. As they grow, however, whether one adult in a hundred—one who has always worn shoes—has a perfectly normal foot, bearing shoes not built on proper anatomical lines is responsible for this. If any one will observe a baby's foot for a little time, he will see that the baby moves the toe, individual toes, about as readily as it does the fingers. Natives who go barefooted all their lives also retain a very good movement of the individual toes, and especially of the big toe. But the wearing of close fitting shoes for a period of years causes the small muscles of the toes to atrophy, or waste away, and one loses the nerve control over them. This loss of motion is of no particular detriment to one who has no fingers, but the trouble begins when the close confinement of the foot crowds the toes together and out of place. A line known as "Meyer's line" is one that passes from the end of the big toe through the base of the great toe and if extended would pass through the center of the heel. The majority of adults would be somewhat surprised to find where this line would go if they should apply the test to their feet without moving the position of the big toe after removing the shoe. Any marked deviation from this line of Meyer means the development of a bunion. There are two principal causes for bunions. The first is wearing pointed shoes or shoes narrow at the toes rather than a shoe too short. The second cause is a shoe that is too narrow at the base of the toes. The constant pressure over the joint of the big toe sets up inflammation and irritation, which in time means a bunion. Women are more troubled with bunions than men because their shoes are more pointed and not made on anatomical lines. It is often said that these days with men's shoes, it is said that shoe manufacturers do not make women's shoes well shaped because women will not buy them. Corns are more common than bunions, and these are invariably due to wearing shoes that do not fit the foot properly. Tight and pointed shoes are bound to raise a crop of toe corns and it has been truly said that "great aches from little toe corns grow."

YOUNG TELL SHOT; DYING Woman Stage Partner Falls to Hit Potato on His Head. LYNN, Mass., May 26.—While a big audience looked on 19-year-old Henry

The new treatment for tender skins. Many people with tender skins have been misled by the superstition that washing the face with soap and water is bad for the complexion. "Dr. Pusey in his book on the care of the skin says: 'The layer of dirt and fat that such persons accumulate on the skin is a poor substitute for a clean, clear skin and is a constant invitation to various disorders.' The following treatment with Woodbury's Facial Soap is just what a tender skin needs to keep it attractive and resistant. See what a difference it will make in your skin. Just before retiring, dip a soft washcloth in warm water and hold it to the face. Do this several times. Then make a light warm water lather of Woodbury's and dip your cloth up and down in it till your cloth is 'fluffy' with soft, white lather. Rub this lathered cloth gently over your face until the pores are opened and thoroughly cleaned. Rinse the face lightly with clear, cool water and dry carefully. Use this treatment persistently for ten days and your skin will show a marked improvement—a promise that loveliness which the steady use of Woodbury's brings to a tender, sensitive skin. Woodbury's Facial Soap costs 25c a cake. No one hesitates at the price after their first cake. Do this today—Now! Tear out the illustration of the cake below and put it in your purse as a reminder to get Woodbury's. Tear out the cake and use it. Tick it to your druggist or toilet counter today. Begin tonight to get the benefits of this facial soap. For sale by dealers everywhere. Woodbury's Facial Soap. The Andrew Jergens Company, Springfield, Mass., U.S.A. "All is Well That Ends Well" Along with dyspepsia comes nervousness, sleeplessness and general ill health. Why? Because a disordered stomach does not permit the food to be assimilated and carried to the blood. On the other hand, the blood is charged with poisons which come from this disordered digestion. In turn, the nerves are not fed on good, red blood and we see those symptoms of nervous breakdown. It is not head work that does it, but poor stomach work. With poor thin blood the body is not protected against the attack of germs of grip—bronchitis—consumption. Fortify the body now with DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery an alternative extract from native medicinal plants, prescribed in both liquid and tablet form by Dr. R. V. Pierce, over 40 years ago. More than 43 years of experience has proven its superior worth as a tonic, invigorating stomach and blood purifier. It invigorates and regulates the stomach, liver and bowels, and through them the whole system. It can now also be had in sugar-coated tablet form of most dealers in medicine. If not, send 50 cents in one-cent stamps for trial box to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N.Y. The Common Sense Medical Adviser IS A BOOK OF 1008 PAGES HANDSOMELY BOUND IN CLOTH—TREATS OF THE MOST COMMON DISEASES OF THE BODY AND IS A COMPLETE HOME PHYSICIAN. Send 31 one-cent stamps to R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.