First Aid To the Brunette-The Colors She Should Wear

BY ELIZABETH LEE.

s I have said before, if women ere divided into just two types, blonde and brunette, their sartorial troubles would be much ed, but both are divided into

re is the genuine brunette, the y brunette, the fair brunette, allow brunette, the brunette coloring suggests the deep, rich of autumn and the olive-skinned ite.

genuine brunette is, of course, ablest to dress successfully. Her eyes, dark hair and dark skin a whole so entirely harmonious there should be no difficulty ver in giving it a proper set-

es of this class can wear the ivory tones of white, every of yellow, also orange, red, carmelion, wine color, the flame-colored reds, fawn, taupe, tan, mahogany, Russian green, silvery pale coral and pale rose old rose, the odd, reddish of terra cotta, ecru, golden and all shades of blue.

purples, wistaria and greeny should be avoided, also greens there is sallowness in the skin. may be worn if relieved by about the face.

wear the genuine brunette find her best colors white, cream, yellow, and the reds. The deep watermelon, also the wing flamingo, are often found very

The Creamy Brunette.

as the list is the creamy brunette skin is usually pale, but looking, the hair brown or the eyes blue, violet or brown. the lips are red and the though always pale is perfectly and smooth.

the eyes are dark the creamy may choose her colors among yellow, amber, warm grays, red with a little coral pink or color, deep red, golden brown, golden tan, old rose, deep taupe, pale pinks having a dash of salmon, coral and shell, pale blues, lemon color, cream ivory white.

creamy brunette possessing blue-gray or violet eyes will advantage in a gown of crimson or may wear and poppy red for other colors belonging to are gray-blue, silver-gray, blue, golden brown, (no pale tans) every old rose also flame gray, too, will be very class of brunette, as it pinky tint that may be cheeks and heightens the lips.

Fair Brunette.

brunette is by no means a to dress successfully. dark, of course, though often not as dark as it appears to be. It is simply the result of contrast. The hair of the genuine brunette and that of the fair brunette may be exactly the same shade, but because the skin of the latter is fairer than that of the genuine brunette the hair seems to be darker.

The eyes of the fair brunette may be blue, varying in tone from pale China blue to deep sapphire; gray, gray-blue, or violet. The skin will show a faint, pink flush and lips only a shade or two darker in tint.

Warm blues will be the very best color this type can choose.

All shades of gray may be worn and will be found especially becoming (if relieved with a little pale coral pink or a delicate yellow); also golden brown, golden tans, sulphur, banana, mustard, amber, silver and blue-grays. Maize, cream and ivory will suit this type, also green if the skin is quite clear and fair. The fair brunette may add dark red, shell pink, blue, white and black to her list of colors for evening wear.

She should also bear in mind that she cannot successfully wear the strong colors that are so becoming to the genuine brunette, but only an echo of them, as it were.

She must remember that overstrong, pronounced colors will surely kill the delicate tints of her coloring. For instance, while the genuine brunette may with success wear vivid yellows the fair brunette must select the color in a lesser degree, as maize or amber.

Silver blue, also pearl gray are a good choice when there is a pink flush upon the cheeks but are too cold when color is entirely absent.

A perforated spoon is much better for creaming butter, or butter and sugar together than a fork or the hand.

NEGLIGEES OF GREAT LOVELINESS

BY ETHEL DEMAREST.

DELICATE pink crepe de chine seems to be a perennial favorite for negligees. This with white seems to be the choice of most designers. On the left is a beautiful long gown of this pink crepe. This is corded in graceful lines which terminate at the center front in knots of the same or a little bunch of artificial flowers. Little lace is used on this. It appears as the narrow collar only and the deep sleeve ruffles.

The figure to the right wears a more elaborate affair of white net and lace over white crepe. The net of the blouse has been scalloped and bound with white satin. A sort of cape effect of lace is fastened at the back, having a high collar and falling below the hips.

In the center a dainty matinee of white crepe de chine and lace has been daintily trimmed with collar and cuff of white crepe embroidered in little colored flowers. This is supplemented by narrow ruffles of white net.

Candies That Are Different-Easily Made and Delicious

BY HILDA BARKER.

CANDY parties are popular during the two or three months succeeding the holidays and as the young people do not want to be too serious but to have fun during the candy making process it is the better plan to manufacture only the more simple kinds, and not those requiring a good deal of care.

Kisses, marshmallows, taffy and caramels are easy to make, and if a new flavoring or some simple change is made the candies will be a surprise.

CARAMELS.

Instead of chocolate caramels try coffee. Boil one pound of sugar to the brittle point and stir in black coffee made as strong as possible. Strain through a cheese cloth.

Add half a cup of cream and boil until the mixture caramels.

These candies are very nice without the cream if there is none on hand.

NUT, FRUIT CARAMELS.

These are a change from the ordinary chocolate caramels. Put into a double boiler one cupful of grated chocolate, one cupful of brown sugar, the same quantity of molasses and half a cupful of milk. Boil until the mixture hardens when dropped in cold water. Now stir in a piece of butter as large as an egg and a cupful of chopped nuts, candied cherries, crystallized ginger, pineapple, citron, lemon or orange peel. Pour on a buttered tin and as the mixture cools cut into squares.

SOFT CARAMELS.

Those who like soft caramels should try this recipe. For one pound of sugar allow one cupful of milk, one tablespoonful and a half of butter and half a cake of grated chocolate. Cook for ten minutes, then take from the fire and stir steadily for five minutes. As soon as the mixture begins to stiffen pour into a buttered pan to cool, when it is ready to cut into squares.

FRENCH KISSES.

Put into a saucepan two cups of brown sugar and half a cup of milk. Cook gently for ten minutes, stirring all the time. Add one tablespoonful of butter and as soon as it is melted, take off the fire and beat until the whole looks creamy.

Then stir in one pound of chopped almonds and slightly flavor with almond extract.

CHOCOLATE KISSES.

Beat the whites of two eggs and stir into it two ounces of grated chocolate and one pound of confectioners' sugar. Bake in a slow oven upon buttered paper.

WALNUT FUDGE.

To make this popular candy put into a pan half a cup of brown sugar, half a cup of milk, and a tablespoonful of butter. Cook over a slow fire until it will slightly harden in water. Add one cup of the nuts chopped and then take from the fire. Stir constantly until the mixture is cold but not hard. Pour upon buttered tins.

SPICED CHOCOLATE.

Put into a saucepan two cups of sugar, one half cup each of grated chocolate and water, one teaspoonful of butter and cinnamon to taste. Cook until brittle when dropped into water, then turn into buttered pans. Any preferred spice may be used in place of the cinnamon.

CHOCOLATE MARSHMALLOW.

Take ordinary marshmallows and free them from corn starch. Cut into halves and dip into melted chocolate with a clean hatpin. Set away to harden.

BUTTER TAFFY.

Put into a saucepan one cup and a half of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of molasses, a couple of tablespoonfuls each of hot water and vinegar and a pinch of salt. Cook until the mixture is brittle when dropped into water. Then add three tablespoonfuls of water and a teaspoonful of flavoring. Instead of the usual vanilla give a rose flavoring. Everyone likes rose.

FRUIT CANDY.

Boil to the hard ball stage one pound of sugar in one pint of water. Stir in a scant teaspoonful of vinegar and a lump of butter the size of a walnut. Lay on a buttered pan dates, figs or raisins (all three if one wishes) split into halves and pour on a layer of the syrup. Add another layer of fruit, then the syrup and so on until there is no more left. When the candy is set but not hard mark off into squares.

To Launder Embroidery

ALL hand embroidered articles require careful laundering, but this can be done at home very successfully, thus avoiding the expense of sending them to a professional cleaner. Wash these articles in a suds made of warm water and some pure, white soap, rinse through several clear waters, and hang up until partly dry. Roll them up for about half an hour, and then iron on a Turkish towel, with a moderately hot iron.

To prevent the colors from fading, soak all colored embroidery in salt water, for ten or fifteen minutes before washing. Never wring out embroidery, but press the water out between towels. Pin fine embroidery on folded towels until dry enough to iron, instead of hanging up and, if the pieces are round or oval, it is always wise to pin them out perfectly straight and flat on folded towels, while they are wet, to prevent them from puckering. In case of scalloped edges, smooth each scallop into place and pin.

About Brushes and Brooms

BY HELEN HOWE.

THE feather duster may be said to have had its day, since the advent of specially prepared dusters, vacuum cleaners and all such labor saving devices. For they are labor saving since the dust is actually removed and not scattered from one article to another as in the days of the old feather duster.

Not all housekeepers can afford to have a vacuum cleaner but a new wall brush is a very good substitute. The brush itself is of strong but soft bristles set into a metal handle three feet long. Within the handle is a rod, telescope fashion, which can be run out, lengthening the brush to reach corners or ceiling. The three feet handle is used for pictures and curtains and will hold the dust which can be shaken out. The bristles may be washed frequently without injury, and such a brush should last a life time.

A new dusting brush similar to the feather duster in appearance is fitted with strands of lamb's wool instead of feathers. The wool of course holds the dust and is very handy for dusting articles too high to be reached by a cloth duster.

There are any number of good floor brushes, so every kind of floor can be kept in good condition by using the right kind of broom.

For a very highly polished floor there is nothing better than the hair broom for the first sweeping, then the polish by means of the wax broom and polisher.

For the ordinary polished floor after sweeping the dust away the short twine mop moistened with crude oil, milk, kerosene, or any of the floor oils and rubbed well over the floor will keep it in good condition. An improved scrubbing brush is of fibre cut in different widths and grades, making it practical for cleansing every degree of soil.

The fibre does not soften or easily bend as do the bristles of the old-fashioned scrubbing brush.

Housekeepers who have found it difficult to keep the floor clean under the bath will be glad to know of a brush for the purpose. It has a two-foot handle and is filled with bristles or fibre as one pleases.

There is a similar broom for sweeping under large pieces of furniture, such as beds, pianos, etc.

As a toilet cleanser there is none better than the tongs and soap paper. The tongs hold the paper and when the bowl is clean the paper is dropped. This is much more sanitary than any brush could be.

A very practical brush for carpeted stairs looks like the head of a sweeping broom except that it has a bar of wood in the middle which is gripped by the hand. The bristles are of soft brown corn. Such a brush can be used for other things beside sweeping stairs, as, say upholstered furniture curtains and so on. The handle coming in the middle of the brush as it were, allows of a good deal of force being used without too much effort.

An ordinary dish mop is not to be despised as a duster for baseboards or the tops of pictures hanging low and will save many a backache. Another home-made wall brush that will do the work well is a child's broom fitted with ruffles cut from old stockings or underwear wired at the head of the broom.

These ruffles will both catch and hold the dirt.

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The Light Is The Thing

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SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, in and for the County of Coos.

Home Mortgage Co., formerly known as Home Trust Co., a corporation, Plaintiff, vs. L. H. Heisner and Elizabeth Heisner, his wife, L. J. Simpson, Albert Seelig, Patrick Hennessey, C. P. Coleman, E. L. Roberts, George Ross, John Basterndorf and C. W. Harris, Defendants.

To Elizabeth Heisner, Defendant: You are hereby notified that you are required to appear and answer the complaint now on file against you in the above entitled court, in the above entitled suit, in which Home Mortgage Co. is plaintiff and L. H. Heisner and you, Elizabeth Heisner, L. J. Simpson, Albert Seelig, Patrick Hennessey, C. P. Coleman, E. L. Roberts, George Ross, John Bastendorf and C. W. Harris are defendants, on or before the 10th day of April, 1915, the same being the last day for answering prescribed in the order of publication, and if you fail to so appear or answer on or before said date, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in its complaint, a succinct statement of which is as follows, to-wit:

Judgment against said defendant L. H. Heisner for the sum of $1,000.00 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 14th day of February, 1913, and attorney fees, upon its first cause of suit, in the sum of $100.00.

Judgment against the defendants L. H. Heisner and Elizabeth Heisner for the sum of $1,000.00 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 14th day of February, 1913, and an attorney fee of $100.00 upon its second cause of suit;

Judgment against said defendant L. H. Heisner for the sum of $1,325.27, with interest on $160.11 at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 10th day of October, 1913, interest on the sum of $572.86 at the rate of 9 per cent per annum from the 14th day of December, 1913, and interest on the sum of $592.00 at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 31st day of December, 1913. And that said plaintiff have judgment against the said defendants L. H. Heisner and Elizabeth Heisner for the sum of $1382.14 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from October 13th, 1913, and for judgment against said defendant L. H. Heisner for the sum of $300.00 as attorney fees upon plaintiff's third cause of suit;

Judgment against said defendant L. H. Heisner for the sum of $671.98, and interest on $544.08 at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from April 10th, 1913, and interest on $127.90 at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 6th day of June, 1913, and for the sum of $60.00 as attorney fees herein on its fourth cause of suit:

Judgment for its costs and disbursements in this suit.

Also for a decree that the plaintiff's mortgage under date of November 29th, 1902 is a first and prior lien upon said premises and that its mortgage dated March 14th, 1907 is a second lien thereon; that its certain deed herein described and dated the 13th day of February, 1913, is in effect a mortgage and the third lien upon said premises above described; that the certain agreement of June 6th, 1913, between said defendants Heisner, A. T. Haines and this plaintiff is the fourth lien upon said premises; and for a decree foreclosing said liens of mortgage and also foreclosing all the defendants' right, title and interest, and all the interests of all persons claiming by, through or under the said L. H. Heisner or Elizabeth Heisner in and to said real property, to-wit: the east half of lot 2 and the east half of lot 3, and lot 6 of block 8 of the town of Marshfield, according to the plat thereof as surveyed and platted by William Hall for E. B. Dean & Co. and on file and of record in the County Clerk's office of Coos County, Oregon, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and all of said defendants' right, title and equity in and to the same.

That the court make an order directing that said real property be sold in the manner provided by law for the sale of real property upon execution, and that the proceeds be first applied to the costs and expenses of making said sale, and then to the payment of whatever sum is found due to plaintiff from said defendants, including its attorney fees and costs, in such manner, however, that said plaintiff's first mortgage lien shall be first paid and discharged, and then plaintiff's second mortgage lien shall be paid and discharged, and then the proceeds applied to the payment of plaintiff's said third mortgage lien, and then to the payment of plaintiff's said fourth mortgage lien, and the balance, if any there be, direct that the same be paid into Court to abide the further order thereof, and that at such sale the plaintiff or any of the parties to this suit may become purchasers of said premises; and for such other and further relief as to the Court shall seem meet and equitable.

Service by this summons is made by publication in pursuance to an order made by the Honorable John S. Coke, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Coos, dated the 27th day of February, 1915, directing that the publication thereof in The Coos Bay Times, a newspaper published at Marshfield, Coos County, Oregon, once a week for the period of six consecutive weeks, commencing with the first publication of the summons on the 27th day of February, 1915.

W. U. DOUGLAS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

(First publication, Feb. 27, 1915, last publication, April 10, 1915.)

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Marshfield Land Company will be held in the office of I. S. Kaufman & Co., on Front street, Marshfield, Oregon, on Monday, April the 5th, 1915, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

Dated at Marshfield, Oregon, the 6th day of March, 1915.

G. W. LESLIE,
Secretary.

First publication March 6; last publication April 3.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Coos County.

In the matter of the estate of Marion Jasper MacDonald, some times known as M. J. McDonald, also known as M. Jasper McDonald, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that Henry Sengstacken, administrator of the above entitled estate, has filed his final account herein and that Hon. James Watson, Judge of the above entitled Court, has ordered that April 5th, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M., be the time appointed for the hearing of objections thereto and the settlement thereof.

All persons having objections to said final account or to the settlement thereof are hereby notified to file the same with the Clerk of the above entitled Court on or before the time appointed for the settlement thereof.

Dated March 5, 1915.

HENRY SENGSTACKEN,
Administrator

(First publication March 6; last publication April 3rd, 1915; published weekly.

FRATERNITY MEN TO HOLD SMOKER

PAN HELLENIC GET TOGETHER PLANNED FOR MARCH 20; LIST OF NAMES NOW CONTAINS 28 MEN

College days, when life was a carefree, careless existence with only now and then hard streaks of study and "cramming" will all be discussed again in a Pan Hellenic smoker that is being planned for all fraternity men in the city on March 20. Two similar get-to-gethers have been held here in the past, the last one being last year, and both were successes.

A list of those to be invited is now being prepared by Frank D. Cohan and a committee is to be appointed to take charge of the smoker, issue the invitations and see that the stunts are staged in their proper order.

On Coos Bay are many fraternity men, representing almost two dozen colleges and universities of the United States and half as many fraternities. The list already contains 28 names and it is expected the number can be increased to about 35 men.

A banquet was the first suggestion but this idea has been practically given over in place of the Pan Hellenic smoker. Stunts are being talked of for the evening's entertainment.

ROBBERY AT MAPLETON

Foreman Dillon Rolled for $820 in Cash and Checks.

M. J. Dillon, foreman of the Willamette Pacific track gang at Mapleton, was robbed of $120 in cash and $700 in pay checks on Saturday night according to word received here. The Lane county sheriff's office is now working on the case. Dillon had the cash and checks on his person, and the burglars entered his home and "rolled" him, to use the term of the officers, while he slept. He discovered the loss when he awoke.