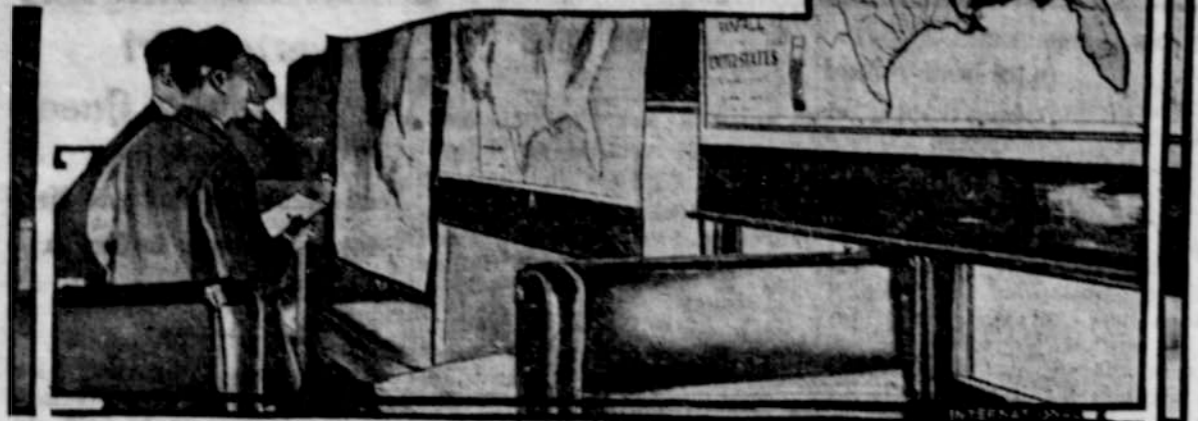


### Geology School Tours Country by Railway

The geology department of Princeton university has just started a traveling school on a tour of the country in a specially designed Pullman car, to study the geology and natural resources of North America. The twenty-two pupils and instructors in the party will travel about 10,000 miles in two months, and will then be examined at Princeton. Dr. Richard M. Field is in charge. This is a view in the classroom car.



### Carrying Former Emperor of Korea to His Tomb



This view of the funeral procession of Prince Yi, former emperor of Korea, shows the catafalque being carried to the mausoleum between lines of mourners dressed in white, the mourning color of the Orient.

### The Barrel in Teenie Weenie Land



Here is the unique summer home presented by admirers of the Teenie Weenies to Mary Dickerson Donahay, wife of William Donahay, creator of the Teenie Weenies. So far as known, this is the largest pickle barrel ever constructed. It is 16 feet high, with a capacity of 21,000 gallons. There is a living room downstairs, with sleeping room upstairs. The barrel in the rear is made into a kitchen. The small room is 9 feet in diameter, while the living room is 12 feet. "The Barrel" is located on Grand Sable lake, near Grand Marais, Mich. School children from Grand Marais, dressed in Teenie Weenie costumes, conducted the presentation ceremonies.

### New Supreme Dictator of the Moose



At his convention in Chicago the Loyal Order of Moose elected Norman G. Heyd of Toronto, Canada, as supreme dictator, and named Philadelphia for the next convention. Mr. Heyd is shown above, at right, with J. Albert Cassidy, his predecessor in the office.

### ALL AROUND THE GLOBE

Cinnamon bark can be obtained from trees 200 years old. Shillings have been a part of Great Britain's currency for over five centuries. Three-quarters of the supply of ivory comes from Africa, but Antwerp is the chief market. Chemists have found that an important dye base can be extracted from corncocks at little expense.

Leather dust is sold to fertilizer manufacturers. Work done by a tractor in 24 days would take almost 200 days if done by a horse. John Quincy Adams was the first President to take the oath of office on Friday. The great mass of ocean water has a temperature not much above the freezing point.

### FITTINGLY CHOSEN



Albert J. Kobe, a full-blooded Chippewa Indian, is leader of the United States delegation to the International Y. M. C. A. congress in Helsinki, Finland. He is shown in the costume he will wear on occasion there.

### HE'S ONLY 109



Above is pictured Joseph Beland of Calumet Island, Quebec, who recently celebrated his one hundred ninth birthday. He doesn't look his age, and says he has no intention of letting Father Time pin him to the mat for many years to come.

**A Sure Method**  
"I wish I knew how to make money in the stock market."  
"That's easy. Just watch my operations and do exactly the opposite."

### Glory in Work

There is a perennial nobleness and even sacredness in work. Were he ever so benighted, forgetful of his high calling, there is always hope in a man who actually and earnestly works.—Carlyle.

### Art of Repetition

The average woman has a vocabulary of about 800 words, according to a Middle Western newspaper page. It is the turnover which produces the volume.—Sioux City Tribune.

### WIDE BRIMS NOW IN FAVOR; DAINY FROCKS FOR TOTS

WHERE and how far are you going, my pretty maid, in this matter of wider brimmed hats? That is the question that is keeping designers of millinery awake nights. The pretty maid may not know just where she is going, but she is on her way toward the revival of elegance in millinery, and it looks as if she were beginning to revel in wide brims. There is no telling the duration of these revivals, when the feminine mind wakes up to find itself intrigued by long earrings—



Wide Brims and Flowers the Latest.

and has maidenhair fern and small roses silhouetted against the crown and brim. Fashion has thrown big hats into the ring of style and there is no disputing their beauty and elegance. Since the little tots must "pretty up" occasionally in party clothes, mothers are always haunting the shops in search of dainty frocks for special occasions. They do not expect anything startlingly new in design or unfamiliar in fabrics, but they are pleased by ingenious use of materials and new tricks in decoration. They find pretty furberlows and finishing touches in ribbons and flowers or in embroidery and other needlework on simply designed dresses of delicate materials. Voile and crepe de chine in pastel colors or pale tints stand at the head of the list of dainty materials approved for party frocks; but georgette crepe, dotted swiss, fine batiste, dimity and taffeta silk bear them company. Net and narrow laces contribute something along with needlework, ribbons and touches of embroidery by way of elaborating the simple designs, but just now fashion looks with greatest favor on decorations of self-material and combinations of two colors in one material for little party frocks. When georgette or chiffon makes the dress, tiny posies, ruchings and puffs are made from the same materials, although they may not be the same in color, and set on in borders or other decorative designs. Plaitings and smocking are popular, also petal trimmings or applique figures in contrasting colors. Party frocks are usually sleeveless and quite short. Usually they are worn over little slips in the same color. When the choice falls on embroidery as a decoration little flower motifs are chosen, usually showing small sprays or wreaths. Handsewing and handwork are at a premium on little children's dress-up clothes. No one begrudges the simple needlework that gives distinction to frocks like that pictured here. The yoke is smocked and hand-run tucks are grouped at each side.



All "Prettied Up."

them are, like the hair-braid hat shown with collar of silk garnished with applique motifs. Below it at the right, georgette crepe makes a dignified model with large and small flowers massed on the crown. One can imagine many beautiful color combinations in a hat of this kind. A lovely and becoming shape of hair braid finishes this little summer millinery poem. It is turned up at the back

### Beige Worn With Black

Black and beige is a color combination much in vogue among the smartest women. Black appears on the frock and suit, with the lighter tone used in the accessories and hosiery, as well as the hat.

### In All Lengths

Fringes were never more popular than now and are seen extensively on afternoon and evening coats as well as on frocks.

### TOMATOES EASIEST VEGETABLE TO CAN



Tomatoes May Be Canned in Glass or Tin.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Tomatoes are the easiest of all vegetables to can at home. Because they contain as much acid as many fruits and are very juicy, tomatoes can be processed by the water-bath method at the temperature of boiling water. Other vegetables are not so acid and therefore need to be processed under pressure at a temperature higher than 212 degrees Fahrenheit. From the standpoint of health and appetizing meals it is lucky that tomatoes are so easy to can at home. Canned as well as fresh, they are one of the richest of all vegetables in vitamins. They add flavor, color, and food value to every course from soup to salad. Furthermore, almost every home garden yields a surplus of tomatoes which can be transferred from vines to cans under ideal conditions. In a new publication on home canning, Farmers' Bulletin 1471-F, the United States Department of Agriculture gives the following directions for

### MARK AND WATCH CANNED PRODUCTS

Label Each Batch So It Can Be Distinguished.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
In connection with your home canning this season, the United States Department of Agriculture advises that all finished products be marked so that those in each batch can be distinguished. That is, make labels giving not only the name of the product, and its variety, if you have more than one, but the date on which it was canned, and the time and temperature of processing. For example, the label on a quart jar of string beans might read: "String beans—Kentucky Wonders, 7-15-26; packed hot, processed at 240 degrees F. (10 lbs.) for 40 minutes."



Invert Glass Jars Immediately Upon Removal From the Canners, Cool to Room Temperature and Keep Under Observation for at Least a Week.

you are using glass jars, invert them immediately after processing and look for signs of leakage. All leakers should be opened at once and the contents used on the table or heated, repacked in other jars, and processed again as at first. Hold all canned products at room temperature for a week or 10 days, where they can be examined at least once a day to be sure that they are keeping. If the contents of any jars or cans show signs of spoilage, examine all of that lot carefully. After this observation period, store the canned goods in a cool place.

### Eating Frozen Beans

People sometimes wonder whether canned beans that have been frozen in the jars are safe to eat. The United States Department of Agriculture states that if the freezing did not break the jars or loosen the seal in any way so as to cause the beans to spoil, there would be no danger in using them. After canned beans are taken from the jars they should of course be boiled for at least five minutes before they are served in any way.

### AROUND THE HOUSE

Use hot water and a whisk broom for sprinkling clothes. Children who are taught to help at mealtime save mother the necessity of giving up her place as hostess to turn waitress. Macaroni combined with diced celery, green pepper, pimiento, and onion or cucumber, makes a libarty attractive dish for a summer meal.

### CAN RASPBERRIES FOR WINTER USE

Water-Bath Method May Be Used for All Berries.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
The water-bath method of canning may be used for all berries, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The general method is the same for all, so that as the season progresses, one can apply it equally well to raspberries, currants, blackberries, blueberries, dewberries, huckleberries, logan blackberries, and gooseberries. Only fresh, clean, sound fruits should be used. Can them as soon as possible after picking; within two hours is desirable. Wash the berries thoroughly, drain them and pack them closely in clean jars or cans. Fill the containers up with boiling hot sirup, made by bringing to the boiling point 1 part of sugar and 2 parts of water or fruit juice. For gooseberries, equal parts of sugar and water or fruit juice are generally used. Put the rubbers and tops on glass jars and adjust the springs half-way, or place screw tops on loosely. If tin cans are used, seal them completely. Set the jars or cans on a rack or false bottom in the canner. They should be entirely immersed in the water and the canner should have a cover that fits well. A wash boiler or any covered vessel of sufficient depth may be used, if equipped with a rack that permits the water to circulate under the jars. The pressure canner at 212 degrees F. may also be used for berries.

Process quart jars of berries for 20 minutes, pint jars for 15 minutes, and No. 2 and No. 3 tin cans for 10 minutes, counting the time as soon as the water surrounding the jars begins to boil actively. Then remove the jars from the canner, seal air-tight at once, invert, and place out of drafts. All jars and cans should be so marked that each lot can be identified. Keep them at room temperature for at least a week. Discard any showing signs of spoilage and watch others of the same lot until it is certain that they are keeping.

### Shrinking Wash Goods

Shrinking goods before making up is less necessary now than formerly because most garments do not fit so closely. It is objectionable in that it takes the original finish out of the garment. No wash material stays clean and fresh as long after it has once been laundered. If the material is left in its original folds and immersed in the bathtub in boiling water, it may then be lifted out and dried over a broom handle so as to make ironing almost unnecessary.

### Fabrics for Curtains

Tub-fast, light-fast fabrics are good fabrics for summer curtains. If the furnishings of the house are simple, inexpensive materials such as unbleached muslin, crepe, glingham, English prints, and cheesecloth are suitable. Linen, either dyed or in natural colors, cretonnes and chintzes in various colors and patterns are also appropriate, and the good qualities of these fabrics go well even with fine mahogany and walnut furniture.