

# Fairy Tale for Children

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

Miss Musk Ox was certainly very handsome. Her hair covered her whole body, which was quite big, though she was not nearly so large as Mr. Musk Ox.

"Your hair is lovely," Mr. Musk Ox said.

Miss Musk Ox tried to blush, for she thought that was the right thing to do, but she was so brown and so woolly that she couldn't, somehow, get the color to show, though she felt as though she must be blushing.

"Yes," continued Mr. Musk Ox, "you have the most wonderful brown hair I have ever seen."

"It is much lighter than mine—it's so much softer and it is so very thick."



"Yes, You Have Beautiful Hair."

"Yes, you have beautiful hair," Miss Musk Ox, in fact, beautiful doesn't half express it.

"I can't find words to tell you what I think of your hair. Ah, such a color, so soft, so thick."

"You are so sensible, too. You have some good straight hair over that, which is your umbrella hair."

"I am glad to see you have your own umbrella. It would be hard for me to provide you with one, for I could never cover up your masses of hair."

"And your umbrella is the finest ever a musk Ox had."

Miss Musk Ox turned her big eyes upon Mr. Musk Ox and smiled, a nicely ox-like smile, which Mr. Musk Ox thought very wonderful.

The Musk Ox family have straight, long hair which is quite thick, over their beautiful soft woolly hair, and it sheds the rain from them in the storms.

Otherwise they would become soaking wet, for their own hair is so heavy it would catch and hold all the rain if they did not have this protection.

"I'm glad you like my umbrella," said Miss Musk Ox.

"Yes," said Mr. Musk Ox, "and it's

the only thing I can't offer you, for mine would do you no good.

"It's a big relief to feel you have one of your own. As I have said before, too, it's the very best umbrella I've ever seen."

"And we never have to borrow umbrellas the way some creatures do."

"We don't borrow them, and so we don't forget to return them. We're quite superior in that way."

Miss Musk Ox quite agreed. She thought it would be dreadful to have to borrow umbrellas, and also quite dreadful that people forget to return them.

Then Mr. Musk Ox moved a little, and under one foot he showed what he had been hiding all this time, a bunch of hay for Miss Musk Ox.

He had been standing in the same position all the time he had been talking.

"This is for you, Miss Musk Ox," he said, and his face looked quite silly, though Miss Musk Ox thought it was very handsome.

"And it means," he continued, "that I want to look after you always, to get your food and to be your dear Musk Ox companion."

"Will you, will you," he stammered, "become Mrs. Musk Ox?"

Miss Musk Ox was all a-tremble. Her long brown hair shook, for she was so nervous with excitement. But how happy and proud she was!

"You're just about my age, aren't you?" asked Mr. Musk Ox. "You're not too young, nor are you too foolish," he added.

"I'm just your age," she answered. "I thought so," said Mr. Musk Ox, delightedly. "Then will you do me

the honor to become Mrs. Musk Ox?" he asked again.

"I will be honored myself," said Miss Musk Ox. "It will make me very happy."

Brother Musk Ox, nearby, grinned as he saw them walking off together, and heard Mr. Musk Ox say that he wanted the new Mrs. Musk Ox to do all the managing and bossing in the family.

## AROUND THE HOUSE

Slightly under ripe fruits make the best fruit pickles.

Fruits canned in too thick a syrup shrink and rise to the top of the jar.

Clothes should be damper for an ironing machine than for ironing by hand.

Easily washed curtains which let in every available breeze and are not harmed by sunlight are best for summer use.

Never turn electricity on or off when you are standing on a wet or even on a damp floor.

An electric fan in the kitchen does much to relieve the discomfort of preparing meals in hot weather.

Linoleum makes an excellent finish for the floor in the child's room. It is smooth, easily cleaned, and silverless.

## Can String Beans in Pressure Canner



String Beans Most Popular of All Vegetables.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The farm garden should be planned to supply a considerable surplus of excellent vegetables and fruits which may be enjoyed later on at little cost if canned when fresh. Of course, the practical homemaker does not waste time canning what may be stored, like

mature beets, turnips, carrots, sweet potatoes, parsnips, winter squash and pumpkin, or vegetables that may be dried, such as okra and large lima beans.

String beans are among the most popular and satisfactory of all the home-canned vegetables. Only the steam pressure canner should be used to process them. (Processing means heating the material to kill bacteria.) All vegetables except tomatoes require processing at higher temperatures than boiling. This can only be done under steam pressure. Either glass or tin containers may be used.

String beans and all vegetables should be packed boiling hot. That is, they are cooked for a few minutes and then, while still boiling, packed into the jars, sealed, and processed the required length of time. This is sometimes called the "hot pack." It is recommended by the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture because the beans at the center of the container are quickly raised to the temperature required for processing, and the bacteria that cause spoilage are more likely to be killed. The following directions for canning string beans, as well as for canning most other common vegetables and fruits, are given in Farmers' Bulletin 1471-F, "Canning Fruits and Vegetables at Home."

Pick the beans over carefully, string, wash thoroughly, and cut into pieces of the size desired for serving. Add enough boiling water to cover, and boil for five minutes in an uncovered vessel. Pack in containers boiling hot, cover with the water in which they were boiled, and add one teaspoonful of salt to each quart. Process immediately at ten pounds pressure, or 249 degrees Fahrenheit—quart glass jars for 40 minutes; pint glass jars for 35 minutes, and No. 2 and No. 3 tin cans for 30 minutes. Remove from the canner and invert glass jars, placing them out of drafts. Plunge tin cans in cold water to cool quickly.

## Food for the Family Table

By NELLIE MAXWELL

As almost every one likes a good potato salad here are two worth adding to your card index:

**Potato Salad.**—Take ten small boiled potatoes, three small cucumbers, three stalks of celery, four hard-cooked eggs, one small grated onion. Cut the vegetables into thin slices and use any desired dressing with salt and cayenne to season. The charm of a good potato salad is lost

unless the dressing has had plenty of time to season the potatoes and cucumbers. The potato should be marinated at least two or three hours with a snappy dressing, then the cucumber and onion may be added a short while before serving.

**Another Potato Salad.**—Take six medium-sized potatoes, cut into cubes, two cupfuls of cucumber cubes, one cupful of shredded almonds, two tablespoonfuls of green pepper and two of red, onion juice if desired. Add a good boiled dressing.

**Maple Biscuit.**—Make ordinary baking powder biscuit, roll thin, spread with butter and finely shaved or grated maple sugar. Roll as a jelly roll cut into slices and bake in a hot oven. Serve hot. Nice served with a sauce for pudding.

**Coconut Salad.**—Take two cupfuls of coconut, two cupfuls of tart apples, one-half cupful of celery, two tablespoonfuls of chopped onion, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a dash of red pepper and a good french dressing.

**Cheese Nests Salad.**—Take cream cheese, tint a delicate shade of green and roll into small eggs around a peanut or almond. Pepper with finely minced parsley and a few with chopped nuts. Lay into lettuce nests and serve with a mayonnaise dressing.

When there are a few sandwiches left over from any occasion, wrap them carefully, and if the next meal is a luncheon or breakfast, dip them into a fritter batter and fry until well browned. Serve hot.

**Scalloped Corn and Celery.**—Take two cupfuls of corn, one cupful of celery finely chopped, one cupful of dry bread-crumbs well buttered, one teaspoonful of salt, one small green pepper, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one cupful of hot milk. Arrange corn, peppers, celery and crumbs in two alternate layers in a buttered baking dish. Add butter to the hot milk and pour over the vegetables. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake 40 minutes. This will serve eight.

**Sherry's Dressing.**—Mix one-half cupful of olive oil with five tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one-half tablespoonful of powdered sugar, one small chopped Bermuda onion, two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped parsley, one-half teaspoonful of chopped red pepper, one tablespoonful of chopped green pepper and one teaspoonful of salt. Let stand an hour in a mason jar; shake for five minutes before serving.

## Child's All-in-one Dress

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The fewer clothes in hot weather, the more comfortable the child. Up to about three or three and a half years old a romper is often the only garment necessary on either a boy or a girl; but as the little girl grows older she looks better in a costume with a skirt of some sort, however abbreviated.

The bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture has been working for some

buttons better, but there is less strain and pull on the shoulders when they are used. Easy making and easy laundering are also points kept constantly in mind in planning children's clothing.

Here is an all-in-one outfit for a little girl to wear on hot days. It eliminates the need for undergarments, yet has the outward appearance of a dress. It is made in two parts, with a detachable plaited skirt for easy laundering. The self-help idea is emphasized, since the dress has an invisible front opening, snapping together under the blue front trimming. The child can also learn very quickly to button the skirt onto the waist before she puts the dress on, if she is once shown how the box plait comes in the middle of the front. The seven buttons on the skirt are arranged so that there are two side-back buttons and one in the center back. The buttonholes are made vertical so the buttons will stay closed.

A kimona style romper pattern was chosen, with a seam on the shoulder, and very short sleeves. Except where the collar-like trimming closes at the center front, it is stitched flat, fitting the outline of the neck. The panty part of the romper has an invisible drop seat, and is made on a fold of the goods to give ample room through the crotch, and the very short legs are bound with plain blue material like the little skirt, the neck and arm-hole trimming and the top of the pocket.

### "Vitamin" or "Vitamine"?

The pronunciation of this term depends on the form of spelling used. Two forms are in use, vi-ta-min, giving the first "i" the diphthong sound that it has in aisle, and vitame, pronounced vi-ta-meen. Of late, certain medical men have introduced the pronunciation vit-am-in, a pronunciation that is not yet recorded by the dictionaries.—Literary Digest.

### All in Favor Say "Aye"

A teacher wanted to convey the meaning of the word "invisible." "Now, what do we call a person," she asked, "who is present without ever being seen?" "I have it," one little boy offered. "The janitor!"

### Same Place

Teacher—Now, Johnny tell me where is Australia?  
Johnny—Well, let's see, it is there where it was before.

## Attractive Pajama Costume

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY



venience and their fancy.

Wherefore the theme of the pajama resolves itself into many classifications—sleeping pajamas, lounging pajamas, elaborate pajamas as hostess apparel, pajamas for the beach, which is not so simple as it sounds when one realizes that nowadays one entertains at bridge, at luncheon under canopied umbrellas and gay striped tents. Nor does this complete the list, but it is sufficient to prove the fact that fashion has mapped out an important program for the pajama costume.

There's this about the majority of pajama sets—they are supposed to be highly colorful and ingeniously designed. Perhaps the most popular way of carrying out this order for striking color and design is to combine gorgeously gay print with plain. The model in the picture shows how effectively such a plan works out. Note the circular flare to the pajamas, this being a featured detail this season.

A late idea is to employ twin prints for the making of pajama outfits—the crepe de chine print being used for the trousers, which are worn with a white or monotone tinted blouse, over which is posed a coat of the sheer chiffon patterned to match the design of the crepe.

Clever for the bridge party is the pajama which instead of having "buttons all over it" has cords scattered over blouse and coat, these cords being made of white satin hand-painted with clubs, spades, diamonds and the like.

contrary it has become part of every well-equipped wardrobe.

Then, too, the sphere of the pajama is no longer limited to the boudoir or to home environment. As to the correct when and where of the pajama suit, women have settled the question for themselves by donning it whenever and wherever it suits their con-

## Community Building

### Cities Awake to Needs of Looking to Future

An inspiring aspect of city progress is the extent to which public sentiment has been aroused to the importance of both city and regional planning. It took years to popularize, to any great extent, the policy of planning for orderly development and for rational schemes of attractiveness within the cities. The mistakes made in these years, through lack of vision and planning, made the execution of comprehensive plans highly expensive and in many instances desirable changes prohibitive because of the cost. But now nearly all large cities, many smaller ones and a large number of towns have their planning boards and are taking stock of their assets in the way of flatter and more profitable development.

Regional planning was the secondary step. It soon was found, in studying the needs of cities within their corporate limits, that anticipation of future development was an intimately related consideration. Then came the policy of planning the suburbs and the wider environments of cities, not only to avoid the mistakes made in the city proper in the years of growth, but to insure the highest possible values and the greatest consistent attractiveness of the outlying sections. There has been no difficulty in getting the authorities of these environments to co-operate with cities. The interests and benefits are common.—Exchange.

### Advantage of Clean

#### City Easy to Perceive

The annual clean-up has more aspects than the esthetic, although that is not to be scoffed at. A bright, clean, well-kept city is pleasanter to live in than a shabby one; and it certainly makes a better impression on visitors. The clean-up drive aims, however, at more than window dressing, as it were. Cellars and other store places of litter are cleared out, as a fire-prevention measure. Yards are cleaned up so that they will not be breeding places for disease-carrying flies and mosquitoes. The object is to make the town a safer place to live in, as well as a more attractive one.

An annual clean-up drive does not imply an extraordinarily dirty city, any more than the old-fashioned spring housecleaning, which went from cellar to garret and ended up with a tablespoonful of sulphur and molasses for each member of the family, was an indication of slovenly housekeeping. As a matter of fact it is a fixed event on the calendars of most American cities, towns and villages.

Clean up inside and out—and keep it clean!

### Home Ownership

Home ownership as the best road to the prosperity of the individual and the country was the keynote of a conference of representative retail lumber dealers from various sections of the United States, held recently at Chicago.

Organization of a council whose object will be to help home builders build better and more livable homes was the outcome of the gathering. The lumbermen met primarily to discuss many of their merchandising problems, but the home ownership theme was injected into the conference.

### Have Garage in House

Home planning of all kinds should be considered from three points of view; utility, beauty and economy. Utility includes time saving and space saving as well as practicability and convenience. It takes only a moment's thought to convince us that both time and space will be saved by making the garage a part of the house; time in walking to and from the car, and space both through the elimination of the separate building and the elimination of the road back of the house.

### Proper Community Spirit

Monmouth greets each new enterprise to Main street with the hope and belief that there is prosperity in store for all and that as all have pulled together in the past we may depend on united team work in the future.—Monmouth (Ore.) Herald.

### Garden Walls

The best kind of garden wall is one with cracks and crannies. Into these one need only rub some fine soil, sow the seeds and cover them with earth so that the birds will not readily make away with them. Nature pretty well takes care of the rest.

### Benefits Community

When a man undertakes to own his own home he demonstrates good citizenship to a great degree and automatically becomes more valuable to himself and to the body politic.

### Prepare for Development

A city must concern itself with its own requirements for growth and orderly expansion. It must prepare for the future on a big scale if it expects the development that is its due.

### General Rule

If you find some perpetually knocking the town, he is probably a total failure.