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JANE'S CHANCES

BY AGNES MARY BROWNELL

PART I.

"I don't know how to thank you for the chance," said Jane, turning at her Uncle Roger's door.

Jane's words were without affectation—plain and honest, like Jane herself. Jane was not graceful or pretty like her cousin Alberta; but she had a rare and shining quality of straightforwardness and simplicity. Her stout shoes, built for honest service, her broad hat, meant for shade, her frock, which had more than one visit to tub and ironing board—from head to foot Jane breathed the fresh vigor of an honest, workaday world.

Jane was coming to town to school this winter, since she had completed the country grades. The Worthingtons, having suffered many things of many domestic, and Jane had joyfully acceded to it. She was going to work for her board. It was Jane who had put it that way, with what Bertie thought a brutal directness. "Assist" had been the term Aunt Emeline had used.

To clinch matters, Jane had reported immediately, and now she was going home to get her things ready. School was to begin in two weeks. Jane had not hoped to come to school in town this year. Problems of money and labor had always played a large part in Jane's affairs; and now, curiously, it was a new problem connected with labor that made it possible for her to have this chance.

With a sort of lightning glance Jane took in not only her aunt's comfortable, even luxurious, house, but Aunt Emeline herself. Her face was not worn exactly, as Jane's mother's was worn, but was less patient. It had a harassed look. Jane realized that her Uncle Roger was too gay for his years, and that his face was craven with wrinkles. She saw that her cousin Alberta was dressed with a sort of fretful elaboration. Jane was literally, she saw, what she was. No contrast struck her between this luxury and the homely, utilitarian aspect of her farm home and the dwellers therein. But a sort of exalting consciousness of them pervaded her spirit.

Her ambition vaulted to a dancing and undreamed height as she beheld Bertie's piano. She would learn music, too, so that she could give Julia a chance.

"I'm afraid it's not so much a chance as she thinks," said Aunt Emeline, wrestling with a sigh; "the work, and all. I don't want to impose on her. Maybe it is foolish to suggest it."

"Wiseest thing you could have done!" put in Uncle Roger. "That girl means business."

Aunt Emeline's eye brightened at thought of Jane's businesslike directness.

"Mother," spoke up Bertie, "you really ought to do something about Jane's clothes."

"Want the matter with her clothes?" demanded Jane's uncle.

Bertie eyed him pitifully. "Everything," she said succinctly. "They're just not right."

"Aren't they whole?" inquired Jane's uncle. "Aren't they clean? Aren't they?" he struggled for the word "onstage." They look as if they were built for service, and so does Jane.

"No invidious comparison intended," suggested Bertie, settling her slim height in flower-fragrant draperies on the arm of his chair.

Uncle Roger was by nature a plain man, but he would no more have criticized Bertie than he would have analyzed a flower in a vase. She was, in truth, his lily of the field.

"I guess I can manage to take care of my one girl," he said fondly.

"Are you sure you'll like it, Jane?" inquired her mother, when Jane and her father had returned from town. "It won't be too hard for you—you work and school, too?"

"Ain't Jane always kept up work and school?" demanded Jane's brother John.

"Seems as if there were mere necessity to this," sighed his mother. "And, then, city and country work's different."

"Work's work," said Jane philosophically. "And there's just one way to do cooking and sweeping and washing dishes and making beds—and that's the right way. And that's the way I'm to do it."

Her father, habitually a silent man, gave her a speaking glance of approval.

"Jane's going to live in town!" exclaimed her little sister with awe. "Town!" to Julia meant parades and Saturday trading and best clothes. "O Jinny, will you forget us?"

"Aunt Emeline is going to let me come home every few weeks for over Sunday. And you folks will stop in every Saturday. I give—I can remember how you look," promised Jane. "Besides, there's the family group."

They all brightened at that. The family group was now of some years' standing, since it represented Julia as an infant in arms. But a curious similarity to the likeness still existed and would continue to exist—an expression best described, perhaps, as honest homeliness.

Jane went into town the afternoon before school opened. She had a little tin-covered trunk. The tray was full of beautifully laundered old-fashioned garments. All her stockings were neatly rolled into little balls. Her stout white handkerchiefs were folded to a hair line. Jane's father helped her carry the trunk up to her room in the Worthingtons' house. Her mother followed, and John and Julia mounted the steps solemnly behind. They stood about the door and peeped fearfully in. The room had a strangely lonesome look, as if no one had ever really lived in it.

"Well—I guess—we better be going now," said Jane's mother.

"She held her folded handkerchief tight in her fist-gloved fingers, as she held it Sundays in church."

"Well, good-bye, Jane!" her father said. "I'll come in for you any time your aunt says."

"Good-bye, Jane!" said Julia solemnly.

"G'bye!" muttered John.

Jane followed them downstairs and out to the porch. Aunt Emeline had had to hurry away to an important meeting. The house seemed strangely unresponsive. Jane went slowly back upstairs and began methodically to unpack.

Aunt Emeline came back before it was time to prepare the Sunday tea. Jane had hesitated that first night to make free with cupboard and pantry; but she had boiled the kettle and had set out the tea canister and a homely little earthenware pot. With her eyes fixed on the bulging lustre of the pot, like some homely crystal, she seemed to see therein the stately cabinet organ, her family's one extravagance, and Julia's shoulders bent forward over the keys, and herself leaning, teacherwise, above.

"Not that I can ever do more than give her a start," thought Jane. "But a start's a start, and Julia's got to have her chance."

Jane excused herself early that first evening. A curious weariness assailed her—a weariness of the spirit. Somehow school, and even music, seemed to have lost the old magic. But she held to them none the less with a steady, unrelaxing grip.

"I'll go up now, Aunt Emeline," she said. "I want to be up good and early. Good night."

There was something soldierly in her bearing, and in her words, as if they had been a salute. This was the first night that Jane had ever spent away from home. Jane's little round pillow proved a trusty confidant.

Jane and the pantry and the cupboard, the cellar and all the jars and bins, were soon on the most intimate terms. Jane's attire might almost have been called a uniform. It consisted of a skirt of shepherd's plaid and a succession of jumpers that buttoned down the front and had red-ribbed or blue-ribbed belts and collars, departed. If Jane compared her humble jumpers with the colorful smocks of Bertie and the others, she made no sign. The cleanly, faded garments clung to her erect and soldierly little figure like a sort of service jacket.

About a fortnight after she had started in school Jane broached the subject of the music lessons. Jane had a little allowance from her mother's egg-and-butter money, and she proposed to enroll, an unsolicited pupil, under her cousin Bertie's tutelage.

(To be continued.)

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The cotton handkerchiefs provided for French soldiers had printed upon them a number of sanitary rules to be observed on the march and during a campaign.

Minard's Lintment for sale everywhere.

Woman's Interests

W. My Meals are Interesting Now.

I haven't many of us said in despair: "Oh, what shall I cook for dinner?" Oh, I'm so tired of planning three meals a day! I used to think I could never plan another meal, and if I did it was just the same thing over again. Yes, that's it—many of us get in a rut and do not realize that planning three meals a day is really a business. I have found that with a little more thought and study about the selection and preparation of my food my cooking is far more interesting, and not a drudgery as it used to be.

There are a few good points I always keep in mind; namely, variety of foods, balanced meals, and attractiveness of serving.

To me, variety of foods is the most important of all, for by having variety we have balanced meals, and usually attractive ones. We must have variety in our meals, for none of us care to eat the same meal day after day.

"But," you will say, "Friend Husband never likes anything but steak and mashed potatoes." Just try him on something different. Jack looks forward to his meals now as he never did before, and never knows when he is going to have a new dish. With the large variety of foods, such as attractive and appetizing ways of serving different vegetables, meats, etc., I have found one of my problems solved.

I take more thought and care in the preparation and combination of foods, especially now since prices of all foods are so high. I am trying to reduce the cost and still have good meals. One important saving I effected by using vegetables. There is not another class of food that can be used more, and in more different ways.

When I cannot afford to have meat I substitute a good combination of rice, with ground ham or cheese and tomato sauce. Macaroni with cheese, kidney beans, or peas also make good meat substitutes. Vegetables form an important part in our diet, and a main part in nearly every meal.

To some housewives the words "a balanced meal," do not mean much, but if we have nutritious meals we must have some idea of good combinations of foods. Most of us know a starry food from a protein food.

Have you ever been served a meal like this: Baked macaroni, mashed potatoes, and rice pudding? That meal and many other poor combinations are often served, when, to think about it, all these foods are starchy. The meal is dry, unbalanced, and uninteresting.

In every meal I try to have five different groups of food represented. First, foods for mineral matter or acids, such as fruits and vegetables; second, protein foods, such as milk, eggs, lean meat, beans, peas, cheese, nuts, etc. Then there are foods for starch as cereals, flour, meal, potatoes, etc. Fourth, foods for sugar, jam, honey, preserves, dried fruits, cakes and desserts. And fifth come the fats and fatty foods: such as butter, cream, bacon, oily nuts, lard, dripping, etc. All these various foods go to make up body growth, some for fat, some for muscle, some are blood-regulating foods. With children in the family, I consider it very necessary to have meals balanced and nutritious. By having one food from each of these groups at every meal we have a happy, healthy family.

Another point I consider, which helps a lot in getting up a good meal, is the attractiveness of serving. In serving my left-overs I try to make them just as attractive as possible.

There is certain psychological effect that food has on one's appetite. If a food looks good it usually tastes good. A sprig of parsley, a piece of mint, or a dash of paprika, will make a salad. In desserts, a few ground nuts, a few red cherries, small pieces of fruit, or a dash of whipped cream will give a dessert that delicious look which makes our family say, "That's the best dessert I ever ate!"

These are just a few points which I always keep close in mind when planning my meals. You will find your three meals a day will be much more interesting and much more nutritious by working them out in this way.

The following are a few recipes that are favorites with us. I have found them very economical, and very easy to prepare:

Casserole of Rice and Meat—3 cups rice, 1½ cups tomatoes, 2 cups meat, chopped and cooked, 1½ cups water. Mix rice with tomatoes and water, place alternate layers of the mixture and of chopped meat in a baking dish. Cover with bread crumbs, and bake until brown in a moderate oven.

Kidney-Bean Stew—1½ cups kidney beans, 2 cups canned tomatoes, ½ cup rice, 2 tablespoons flour, 1 onion, 1 teaspoon salt. Cook the beans until tender. Wash the rice, and cook until tender; add onion if desired, and tomatoes which have been thickened with flour. Add to beans, and heat thoroughly. This is an excellent lenten dish for lunch, as it substitutes for meat.

Glazed Onions—Peel small onions, and cook in boiling water fifteen minutes. Drain, dry on cheesecloth, add highly seasoned brown stock to cover bottom of dish. Add melted butter, sprinkle with flour and salt, and bake

until soft and brown, basting with stock in pan.

Butterscotch Meringue Shells—3 whites of eggs, 1 cup sugar. Beat the egg whites very dry, and add sugar by folding in. Drop by large spoonfuls on an oiled baking sheet. Bake in a very slow oven.

Butterscotch Sauce—4 cups brown sugar, 1 cup cream, 2 tablespoons butter. Mix thoroughly, and let cook until a good sauce mixture. Scoop out meringue shell, fill with ice cream, or cream filling, pour over butterscotch sauce, and serve with whipped cream.

Apple-Sauce Cake—1½ cups apple sauce, 1 cup granulated sugar, 2 cups flour, 1 cup seeded raisins, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, ½ cup butter, 1 tablespoon hot water, 1 teaspoon soda, 2 egg yolks 1 teaspoon cloves. Cream the butter and sugar, add dry ingredients, beaten egg yolks, then apple sauce. Beat thoroughly, and bake in a moderate oven. Use white icing on this cake.

How to Fit Your Own Dresses.—proving, a paper lining pattern of proper size, lay on lining, and cut carefully, not cutting neck or armholes so deep as pattern, and cutting a deep hip length. Baste all seams.

Put on a plain corset cover, and over this your corset. Put on, and fit the basted lining carefully, fitting arm and neck snugly, also fit shoulder, hips, and bust carefully and smoothly. Mark front closing at exact line of joining, and mark the length on your hips. Remove, and sew one-half inch deeper than basting thread, with a short machine stitch. Sew also the front closing where marked, to within about six inches of the neck. Sew round pieces of material in armholes.

Measure around hips at place marked, and from a light piece of basting, a paper lining pattern of proper size, lay on lining, and cut carefully, not cutting neck or armholes so deep as pattern, and cutting a deep hip length. Baste all seams.

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Another Sailor Prince.

It is expected that Prince George, the King's youngest surviving son, will complete his training this year at the Royal Naval College, Devonmouth, and will then leave for a voyage on a training cruiser. This trip will probably last for about a year. His Royal Highness is extremely anxious to continue his career in the Navy, and so, as is very fitting, we are likely to have a Sailor-Prince George once again.

If the Prince's own hopes in the matter are realized the King will have sons in all the Services—the Prince of Wales, and Prince Henry in the army, Prince Albert in the Air Service, and Prince George in the Navy. Prince George, who has grown considerably during the last year or so, bids fair to be the tallest of their Majesties' four sons.

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