

Query Box

Mrs. A. W.—Sorry I cannot give you the recipes called for.

Mrs. M.—Two tablespoonfuls of coal oil well beaten into a quart of soft warm water will clean smoked windows. Use warm.

Hattie—Patient rubbing with chloroform will often remove paint stains from most delicate fabrics.

Housewife—Brush the bottom pie crust with white of an egg, before putting in the fruit, to keep it from being soggy.

Mrs. S. C. B.—So long as your husband does not object, I cannot see that it is any other person's business.

Lottie B.—Most colors can be faded out of stuffs which are to be dyed by boiling in water with a small quantity of spirits of salt added.

C. F. B.—Regarding the ailing rubber tree, it would be best to consult a regular florist, and it may be necessary to leave the plant in his care for a time.

Mrs. S. C.—The child may be suffering from constipation. You should know in regard to that. A majority of the evils of ill health result from this cause.

Emma S.—White silk and cotton and woolen goods can be dyed almost any color, but as silk, cotton and wool all take dyes differently, it is almost impossible to re-dye any fabric of mixed stuffs any color except a very dark one, and that not always satisfactory.

Mrs. B.—This is recommended for cleaning your glass decanter: Put into it a little lump of soda and a tablespoonful of vinegar, leaving the mouth open while you shake it, or it may burst. Rinse with clear water and turn down to dry.

Alice C.—To prevent the fading of fannellette, dissolve two teaspoonfuls of sugar of lead in an ordinary sized pail full of water; put the garments of doubtful color in this while warm, and

CHILDREN AFFECTED

By Mother's Food and Drink.

Many babies have been launched into life with constitutions weakened by disease taken in with their mother's milk. Mothers cannot be too careful as to the food they use while nursing their babies. The experience of a Kansas City mother is a case in point:

"I was a great coffee drinker from a child, and thought I could not eat a meal without it. But I found at last it was doing me harm. For years I had been troubled with dizziness, spots before my eyes and pain in my heart, to which was added, two years ago, a chronic sour stomach. The baby was born 7 months ago, and almost from the beginning, it, too, suffered from sour stomach. She was taking it from me!

"In my distress I consulted a friend of more experience than mine, and she told me to quit coffee, that coffee did not make good milk, I have since ascertained that it really dries up the milk.

"So, I quit coffee, and tried tea and at last cocoa. But they did not agree with me. Then I turned to Postum Coffee with the happiest results. It proved to be the very thing I needed. It not only agreed perfectly with baby and myself, but it increased the flow of my milk. My husband then quit coffee and used Postum, quickly got well of the dyspepsia with which he had been troubled. I no longer suffer from the dizziness, blind spells, pain in my heart or sour stomach. Postum has cured them.

"Now we all drink Postum from my husband to my seven months' old baby. It has proved to be the best hot drink we have ever used. We would not give up Postum for the best coffee we ever drank." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Get the little book "The road to Wellville" in each package.

let stand until cold. Then wash as usual.

Louie's Mama.—The child should eat what is placed before him or go hungry, unless you know it is something he positively dislikes. He should not be allowed to pick and choose simply because he wants his own way. Do not allow him to make the meal uncomfortable.

Tessie—You should let patent nostrums, of which you do not know the ingredients, alone. Much harm sometimes results from their use. Simple lotions and creams which can be made at home, or prepared by your druggist from a known formula, are generally safe and harmless, and effective.

Young Mother—See answer to "Louie's Mama." When the little one begins to "act ugly" at the table, quietly and firmly remove him, shutting him out of the dining room until he is willing to behave. Fasting will not hurt him. When he is hungry enough to behave, return him to favor, but do not humor him in his "tantrums" at table to the discomfort of everybody else.

J. C.—For the overtaxed eyes, use a wash compound of one pint of boiling or distilled water, a teaspoonful of refined borax and fifteen drops of spirits of camphor. Or, one grain of boric acid to a tablespoonful of distilled or boiled water. Drop into the eye with a medicine dropper, which will cost you five cents. Use freely several times a day, or as often as the eyes feel uncomfortable. If the eyes trouble in the night, use as needed.

The child who does not have a childhood, with a child's pleasures and sorrows as well, who does not know the enthusiasm, the zest, the hopes and the eager looking forward of children, is defrauded of its birthright, and the sense of privation will grow stronger as the child grows older until there will come a time when it will bitterly resent its loss and reproach those who are responsible for it. It is not always wise to shield the child from disappointments, or to make its pathway too smooth; strength is gained by exercise, and life is never well developed without its quota of labor. Teach the child to be self-reliant, and to overcome whatever difficulties may arise in its pathway.

An Easter Pudding

Take half a package of gelatine, put it into a bowl, cover it half an inch with hot water. Stand the bowl in a dish of hot water and keep it warm on the range. Stir the gelatine occasionally so it will melt faster. Next, put one and a half pints of rich milk in a sauce pan and stand it in a larger kettle of boiling water and bring it to the boiling point. While the milk is heating, prepare the other ingredients of the pudding as follows: put four heaping tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar into a large bowl, add the yolks of three raw eggs, whip the sugar and eggs to a froth. By this time, the milk will be quite hot; pour it into the dish with the gelatine and stir briskly with a fork. When the gelatine is well mixed with the milk, stand the sauce pan back in the boiling water to let the milk heat again. While the milk is heating the second time, whip the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth. When the milk begins to wrinkle on top, take it off and gradually pour the boiling milk over the beaten yolks of eggs and sugar, stirring the mixture rapidly with a fork in the left hand. When well mixed, pour whole back into the sauce pan; stand it again in the boiling water and stir in half a teaspoonful of the extract of vanilla. As soon as the mixture begins to thicken to a thick cream, quickly stir in the whites of the eggs; then pour the pudding into either one large mold holding a quart, or into two pint molds and stand the molds away in a cold place where the pudding will stiffen to a jelly.

To make the sauce: To a pint of

cream add three heaping tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and the juice of a small lemon and half a teaspoonful of vanilla flavoring extract. Beat the cream with the ingredients to a stiff froth; pour into a pretty glass pitcher and stand it in the refrigerator. —Ladies' World.

A QUERY ANSWERED

We are pleased to make comment on an able editorial in the Wall Street Journal entitled "Why?" in which the Journal sets forth a long list of things both material and immaterial that show the waking up of the people. It winds up its article by asking if there is any explanation that will account for all these phenomena in a nation and during a period of abounding prosperity. It says the air seems charged with the electricity of discontent, and asks the question, why?

We will endeavor to explain why, as the matter occurs to us. The most plausible explanation is that while this country is prosperous, most prosperous, the individual is not equally prosperous. We mean that the percentage of prosperity enjoyed by the individual is not equalized in such a way that with the growth of prosperity of the country, individual prosperity generally has kept pace with it.

Taking one hundred units as a basis of our calculation and illustration, we feel confident that statistics will clearly show that where the individual, say five decades ago, set for himself as his share 50 units he today will not get over 20. There is too much of the prosperity that lodges in the pockets of non-producers owing to conditions that are becoming more and more onerous for the individual, the hewer of the wood and the drawer of the water.

The American farmer and artisan have of course shared in the general prosperity of the country, but not in so marked a degree as those people who by means of subornation and chicanery have been placed in a position to avail themselves of more than their share. The working man having shared more or less, principally less, in his prosperity, is enabled to take his nose from the grindstone and look about. What does he see? The former president of the Steel Trust gambling at Monte Carlo, palaces erected in our cities that would put Aladdin's lamp to shame, and the occupants of these palaces spending money as free as water, under a republican or a democratic form of government, as you may please to call it. He thinks that he ought to have more of the good things; therefore do you blame the individual for striking a "note of revolt." We think this is a good answer to the query of our contemporary.—The Stockholder.

MR. SCUDDER'S EXPLANATION

To the Editor of The Commoner: Acquaintance with the gentlemen named in last week's issue of your paper under the heading "Misrepresentatives" enables me to say that their vote against the "Townsend rate fixing bill" was due not to a "bias in favor of the corporations," but to the conviction that if enacted into law that bill would centralize in the arms of a partisan government a power dangerous to the country and its institutions.

Is it not possible that there may be found relief from existing evils along other lines? Perhaps the enclosed may suggest a line of thought capable of development.

1st. Penalize the charging of unreasonable rates, or the imposing of unreasonable regulations, and extend the scope of existing law to meet the private cars, terminal, switch, and classification abuses.

2nd. Empower the Interstate Commerce Commission to enter an order declaring in a given case what is a reasonable rate.

3d. Make this order and its contents presumptive evidence of this truth:

Bread
keeps fresh longer
Bread
tastes far better
Bread
does you more good
when it's made with
**YEAST
FOAM**
the wonderful yeast.

Yeast Foam is the yeast that raised the First Grand Prize at the St. Louis Exposition and is sold by all grocers at 6¢ a package—enough for 40 loaves. Send a postal card for our new illustrated book, "Good Bread: How to Make It."

NORTHWESTERN YEAST CO.
Chicago, Ill.

4th. Cast the burden of the defense of all such orders on the law department of the federal government.

5th. Live rates cases, etc., precedence in courts.

6th. Extend to rate cases the provisions of the Elkins' law.

A carrier would hesitate to continue to charge an unreasonable rate if liable to a heavy fine. A complainant would be freed from the next to impossible undertaking of proving in a court of laws that a given particular rate was unreasonable. One of the defects in the present system seems to be the lack of a standard of reasonableness in the matter of railroad charges. There is no present measure or yard stick. If the commissioner's finding is made the measure or yard stick until the railroad proves its errors, a complainant might obtain some relief before crushed by the burden of expense to which now subjected and from which but scantily relieved under the "Townsend Bill."

Very respectfully yours,
TOWNSEND SCUDDER.

NEWSPAPER CLEARING HOUSE

Jacksonville, Onslow county, N. C., is recommended as a good location for a democratic weekly newspaper. Located on main line of Atlanta & Coast Line railroad, county seat, good territory, new court house said to be one of the finest in state, and well located as regards natural advantages. Address, with stamp, D. W. Smith, R. F. D. No. 1, Maysville, N. C.

Any live community in eastern or middle Tennessee desiring to secure the services of a good newspaper man and practical printer should address W. H. Slubbins, Sierra Madre, Calif.

William E. Isley, Valparaiso, Ind., would like to correspond with parties who may desire to secure the services of an editorial writer or manager and editor of a democratic weekly newspaper in a good community.

Any northern Illinois democratic newspaper desiring the services of an assistant editor and news writer may learn something of advantage by addressing "Kalb," care The Commoner.

Robert C. Piersol, Monroe City, Mo., wants a location in the middle west for the establishment of a democratic weekly. Experienced newspaper man and practical printer. Has some capital. Address him, Box 540, Monroe City, Mo.