



The Home Department

Conducted by
Helen Watts McKee

Back to Town

From the mountain glen and the salt sea fen,

By trail and eke by train,
A cry rings up to the autumn sky;
It's "Hey for the town again!"
We have had enough of things in the rough,

Of the rural moon and star;
We'll be glad to hear, though it may sound queer,
The gong of the trolley car!

We have trouted and trolled, we have barcaroled,

Where the long lake's ripples gleam;
We have scaled the height of youth's delight,

Dreaming the olden dream;
Now the echoes come, with their haunting hum,

From the opera and the play—
From the gay frou-frou of the Avenue,
And the deep din of Broadway.

That we long to march in the grip of starch.

All proper, precise and prim,
With a "how'd'ye do?" and "how are you?"

Is true, though it's somewhat grim.
Back from the free of the open sea,

From the green of gar' and lane,
To the round and rack of the tread-mill track—

Yes, it's back to the town again!

—CLINTON SCOLLARD.

What the Dining Room Teaches

Every one likes to have her children spoken of as being well brought up and mannerly; but we forget—some of us—that the every-day home life is responsible in a very large measure for the way in which our children deport themselves when in company. In fact, the home manners "show through," no matter how we try to hide them. In a moment of forgetfulness we show ourselves as we are, not what we would be thought to be. This is particularly true of children. If children are taught by example as well as precept, at the every-day table, to properly use their spoons, knives and forks, napkins, cups, etc., and to be cleanly in handling their dishes, drinking properly, chewing with the mouth shut, and not allowed to pick and pull over the victuals served in the family dishes, they will usually respect the proprieties when at the table of others. In no other way can a child make itself more disagreeable than by showing a disregard for the decorum and delicacy of the table. If parents would only remember this, and insist kindly but firmly on obedience to these rules, they would spare themselves many humiliating experiences.

But these lessons cannot be taught by precept alone; there must be example as well. If the adults of the family—and especially the father—allow themselves unseemly latitude in this direction, be assured the bright little eyes will see it, and sometime, when one is particularly anxious to have things at their best, these imitations of home methods will flash out, to our intense mortification. Recently, at a table where everything was in the daintiest order, we saw a "young hopeful," most handsomely dressed and seemingly one of a family of refinement and wealth,

grasp his portion of pie in his two hands, lifting it to his teeth which were widely exposed, literally "gobbling" it down, dropping the filling on the tablecloth, and, in fact, making such a mess of it that his lady mother audibly remonstrated with him, to which he replied: "I ain't a-goin' to eat it with my fork; this is the way my papa eats pie at home." Do you wonder that the mortified mother lost all appetite for her dinner, and with an embarrassed little laugh said the child knew better, but took advantage of being where he did not fear punishment for disobedience?

Some Ways of Making Coffee

Whether one uses an expensive or a cheap quality of coffee-berry is a matter of individual taste or of finances, and there are really good coffees which are better at a low price than many which costs many times the price of the better berry. A good quality of coffee gives off a larger quantity of superior-flavored beverage, together with greater tonic effects than the poorer grades. Whatever kind is used, one should seek to have it as freshly-browned as possible and grind it only as it is used, or keep the ground article in a tightly-closed can or jar. The ordinary rule as to quantity is a tablespoonful of ground coffee to each cupful of beverage wanted and one for the pot. Or, one and a half ounces of ground coffee to one quart of boiling water. Some put with the grounds in the pot a tiny pinch of salt. The rules for cleanliness of both pot and tea kettle, and the freshness of the just-boiling water must be observed in all.

As coffee, to be at its best, must have rich, sweet cream to go with it, and as the ordinary "milk-man's" milk is not usually found to be satisfactory, many persons claim that a good brand of condensed cream, or milk is the best.

For "steeped" coffee, put the desired quantity of grounds in the pot, and pour the desired amount of freshly-boiling water over it; cover closely and set on the back of the range where it will keep hot, but not boil, for five minutes; pour out a cupful of the liquid and pour back into the pot, twice; let stand five minutes longer and serve. It will not require settling.

For boiled coffee, wash an egg shell very clean, crush and put into the pot with the required amount of coffee, or beat up the white of an egg with the ground coffee; put into the pot and pour the desired amount of freshly-boiling water over it; cover closely and let boil five minutes—not longer; remove and pour into the pot half a teacupful of cold water, and set it where it will keep hot five minutes longer. Pour out a teacupful and return to the pot, to clear the spout. Let stand another five minutes and serve.

For drip coffee, one must have a perforated dripper which fits tightly in the top of the pot, or the dripper may be a muslin bag, not too thin, held in place over the top of the pot with a ring, or otherwise. The coffee should be ground fine, and less of it may be used. Into the dripper put the desired amount of coffee—if finely ground and of good quality, a teaspoonful to the cup may be used. Pour over the grounds the boiling water, a little at a time, letting it percolate into the pot below and adding more water as it drips through. The pot should be set

where it will be kept very hot, but must not boil, until all the water is used. This method, to many tastes, makes a delightful, delicately-flavored beverage.

Cafe Au Lait.—In a sauce pan put two large tablespoonfuls of condensed cream, or condensed milk, and a quart of water; add a pinch of salt, and allow all to reach a boiling point. Just as the bubbles begin to break in commencing to boil, throw in the proper proportion of coffee—one and one-half ounces, and immediately take the sauce pan from the stove; stir up, close the lid, and in less than five minutes serve with a small proportion of sugar to sweeten. This is claimed to be particularly fine. I suppose two tablespoonfuls of thick, rich, sweet cream will do as well as the condensed.

Holding the Waist and Skirt Together

A home-made skirt-and-waist fastener may be made from a couple of large dress-hooks and the safety-pins from a discarded pair of side garters. There are the little pins used to fasten the garters to the corset, and having a separate slide on one side through which the elastic passes. They are preferable to the ordinary safety pins because of this slide, which prevents the hook from slipping out of place.

Sew the dress-hook to the inside of the skirt band, one on each side of the center of the back; pin the safety pin on the waist as high up as it is desired to lift the shirt band, and fasten by slipping the hooks into this little slide in the pins. This will hold the skirt securely to place, and, if the pins are fastened to the substantial part of the clothing, the waist also will be held down snug and trim. Each skirt will need a pair of hooks, though only one set of pins will be necessary, as these may be transferred from one waist to another. There is nothing more annoying about the shirt-waist suit than its tendency to part company at the waist-line.—Ladies' World.

Testing Goods

It is often difficult to tell, certainly, whether a fabric is all wool, or a mixture of wool and cotton. An infallible test is as follows: Take the bolt of goods at the cut end and examine closely the crosswise thread, slowly pulling apart. If it breaks almost evenly and comes apart slowly, then one is safe in judging it to be all wool; but if it breaks in short, uneven strands and falls apart easily, it is undeniably cotton. It is much more satisfactory to get either all wool or all cotton.

Silk may be judged by its thickness, if for street costumes, as it must have "body" to it. Avoid flimsy silk as you would a plague, for it will drag from the seams, hang limply and be altogether unsatisfactory. Silk may also be judged by the thread. Pull the thread from the end, as in testing cottons and woollens. If the thread is well rounded and firm, and does not split apart at the touch, it is safe to conclude that it will stand service. Or, make a crease with the finger nail; if the crease dents deeply, and does not soon come out the silk is substantial and worth a good price. If the crease disappears immediately and leaves a torn or cut thread in its place, it is inferior, and not to be purchased.

For testing linens, simply take up

HOW TO GET RID OF CATARRH

Here is a Simple, Quick, Effective Way and COSTS NOTHING—
Send for it and see

Those who suffer with it know well the misery of catarrh. There is just one thing to do—have it cured. It can be done. To prove it to you, send your address and the means of a quick and safe cure will be sent to your home free every way. The idea in giving it to you free is to prove to you that there is a home cure for catarrh, created by throat, asthma, stopped-up feeling in the nose and throat, stopped-up feeling in the head, constant spitting, catarrhal head-aches, constant sneezing, catarrhal deafness, etc., etc., and that the remedy that does it is the invention of Dr. J. W. Blosser the eminent southern doctor and minister, who has for over 31 years been identified with the cure of catarrh in all its worst forms.

His discovery is unlike anything you ever had before, as it is not a spray, douche, ointment, atomizer, aloe, cream, or any such thing, but a genuine tried-and-true cure that clears out the head, nose, throat and lungs so that you can again breathe the free air and sleep without that choking, spitting feeling that all catarrh sufferers have. It will save the wear-and-tear of internal medicines that only ruin the stomach. It will prevent colds and heal up the mucous membranes so that you will not be constantly blowing your nose and spitting.

If you have never tried Dr. Blosser's discovery and know that you need such a cure, and want to make a trial of it without cost, send your address to Dr. J. W. Blosser, 371 Walton Street, Atlanta, Ga., and a thorough free trial treatment and also an elaborately illustrated booklet, "Plain Facts About Catarrh," will be sent you at once, free, so that you can begin to cure yourself privately at home. Now write him immediately.

the corner of the cloth and stretch it over a dampened finger. Should it spot immediately, it is undoubtedly pure linen. Cotton will not absorb water quickly, and linen takes water like a blotter takes ink. A silk shirt waist and lightweight broadcloth skirt will outwear two linen dresses, and save laundry expenses.

No merchant is foolish enough to guarantee a glove which costs less than \$1.50, and to buy them is only presenting him with the money for which he guarantees you absolutely nothing. There are no bargains in cheap goods, for no merchant will sell his goods, even on the "bargain counter," unless he gets at least the cost and a little profit over for them.—Men and Women.

For the Garden

Now is the time to transplant your shrubbery and herbaceous perennials. The frost will have done its work with the late-blooming ones, but the roots may not be quite ripened enough; the early blooming ones have mostly yielded up their foliage,

FUNNY

People Will Drink Coffee When It "Does Such Things"

"I began to use Postum because the old kind of coffee had so poisoned my whole system that I was on the point of breaking down, and the doctor warned me that I must quit it.

My chief ailment was nervousness and heart trouble.

Any unexpected noise would cause me the most painful palpitation, make me faint and weak.

"I had heard of Postum and began to drink it when I left off the old coffee. It began to help me just as soon as the old effects of the other kind of coffee passed away. It did not stimulate me for a while, and then leave me weak and nervous as coffee used to do. Instead of that it built up my strength and supplied a constant vigor to my system which I can always rely on. It enables me to do the biggest kind of a day's work without getting tired. All the heart trouble, etc., has passed away.

"I give it freely to all my children, from the youngest to the oldest, and it keeps them all healthy and hearty." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething should always be used for children while teething. It softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.