



The Home Department

Conducted by
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Unseen, Yet Loved

"Slow as I journey on from day to day,
I come on other wanderers in my
path;
Some sad, some singing; some in
bitter wrath;
And some walk with me but a little
way—
Not very far. Perhaps we see
That one step moves too slow, and
one too fast;
Some I have overtaken; others, I
have passed.
And some there were who would not
wait for me.

Some touch my path but once. Across
the lawn
I hear a footstep; we shall almost
meet!
Alas, we may not more than greet!
A nod, a pleasant word; my friend
is gone.
How many thousand friends there are
whose lot
Keeps them outside my path for
life's short while!
But through the distance and the
darkness I can smile—
For I can love them, though I see
them not.

—Selected.

Social Chat

A woman should not only regard it as a privilege, but as a duty which she owes to herself and her associates, to make as pleasing a picture of herself as possible. In order to appear well, a woman must give some thought and study to the becomingness and suitability to her years and to the wear for which it is intended, of the garment she prepares. Women, while young, are not apt to slight this duty, but as they grow older the majority of them drift into indifference, until, almost unconsciously, they acquire not only careless, but too often, slovenly habits of person and apparel. Often, under a misguided idea of economy and lack of time, a woman settles down to wearing ill-fitting dresses, shabby wraps, rusty hats and frayed gloves, while she discards neckwear as altogether unnecessary to her toilet; especially do women get this habit who stay at home, thinking it their duty to wear the chain of domestic drudgery so the husband and children may have the clothes and the spending money with which to enjoy themselves. Anything will do for her, she thinks, and they get to thinking so, too. Too often such a woman drifts into habits of untidiness which are positively disreputable, and of which she seems utterly unconscious, though they render her absolutely offensive to the eyes of her more wide-awake friends.

This is a woeful mistake, as it robs her of her one attraction at a time when her youth is gradually fading away, and she looks old and spiritless and unattractive when she should be in her prime. Her friends soon take her at her own valuation, and, though they may not be positively ashamed, they certainly are not proud of her. Her family unconsciously let her drift out of their affairs, except as a necessary part of the home machinery, taking her self-denial as a matter of course, losing all pride and interest in her. Then, too, if she be the moth-

er of growing girls and boys, the young folks gradually fall into the same habits, through unconscious imitation, and it is too often the case that, when the mother realizes (if she ever does) her mistake, and sees to what it is leading, she is in a measure powerless to undo the mischief, as her children have lost respect for her judgment in such matters.

To be well and becomingly dressed does not necessarily mean a large outlay of either time or money; neither does it call for the latest "creation" of style or material. Often, the simplest and most inexpensive materials, made up with regard to the suitability of style, color and fabric, adaptation to the figure and to the age, are the most becoming and effective. A simple five-cent calico or lawn can be made into a very dressy and becoming garment, while a bit of lace or linen about the neck, and a touch of color at the throat, combined with dainty personal cleanliness, will make the plainest of women attractive. Do not be in too big a hurry to "dress according to your age," for one will grow old fast enough, and it is just as well to hang on to a remnant of youth as long as one can, even if one has to resort to simple artificial means to accomplish it. Personal cleanliness is an adjunct to good looks above everything else, and a woman should give proper attention to this feature. It is all nonsense for a woman to claim that she is "too old," or too poor, or too overworked to care for her personal appearance. She should resolve not to grow old; not to be too poor to use soap and water and a wash rag, or an emollient for the cleansing of the face, neck and hands, or for the proper dressing of her hair. She should take, as her right, a few minutes every day in which to properly attend to her toilet, and learn to regard a pleasing personal appearance as much of a necessity as the getting up of the family meals. This duty she owes to herself.

It is not so much what "others say" about us that should influence us; we should approve of ourselves. Deny it as one may, a becomingly-dressed woman irresistibly compels our attention and commands our respect, be she young or old, and neatness of person and apparel is a passport into refined society. We instinctively pay homage to a woman who respects herself. Moreover "looks" have a moral and spiritual effect upon one, and the woman who knows she is pleasant to look at feels pleasant, and is pleasant, because in attracting approving attention from others, she feels respect for herself which nothing but the assurance that she "looks well" can ever give her.

Cleaning Garments

If one has a black lace dress that looks very stringy and limp, let her try the following method of rejuvenating it: Rip it up and wash it in gasoline and dry; then proceed as follows: Carefully iron each piece on the wrong side, pulling it into shape, then place over it a damp cloth and iron until the cloth is nearly dry. Remove the cloth and iron until quite dry. It will then be as crisp as when new. Always darn any torn places before washing it, and remember that gasoline must not be used in a room where there is the least light, flame or fire.

For cleaning dainty silks or crepe

waists without ripping, place several quarts of gasoline in a clean bowl or jar; place the soiled garment in it and gently squeeze and work until the soiled spots are gone. It is a good way to mark the soiled spots before washing, by tacking a basting thread in them. When clean, rinse in clean gasoline. Do not be sparing of the gasoline, and if the rinse looks dirty, rinse it again in clean fluid. Squeeze out all the gasoline you can, but do not wring, and then hang the garment out to dry. As it dries (the gasoline evaporates), carefully pull the trimming into place. Let it hang until the smell of the fluid is about all gone. The gasoline should be left to settle and the clear gasoline poured off for use again; but it should not be used for white goods. For cleaning ribbons, the ribbons may be placed in a fruit jar with the gasoline, well shaken until clean, rinsed, and then wrapped around a bottle to dry smooth.

Recipes Wanted

"T. W." wants recipes for making Chili Con Carne and tamales like the Mexicans make them. The recipe here given may not be what is wanted but if not, I hope some one may supply them.

Chili Con Carne.—Take a common sized soup bone and boil until the meat is perfectly tender. Remove the meat from the kettle, strain the stock and return it to the stove to boil. Pick and chop the meat fine and return to the boiling stock. There must be enough stock to well cover the meat, and if necessary, water must be added. Let boil up, and add chili pepper (which comes in small tin boxes) until the soup is red. If this is too much, use less. Salt to taste and serve hot.

"Hot Tamales."—Use either beef or chicken. Boil until tender; salt to taste; if chicken, cut the meat from the bones, discarding all fat and skin; chop as fine as possible; grinding is better. Seed and parboil a pint of chili peppers; cool; add half a pod of garlic and chop fine; scald a pint of corn meal with a cupful of the water in which the meat was boiled. It may take more than a cupful, but the meal should not be mushy, but just wet through. There should be two pounds of the chicken or beef, chopped fine. Cut some corn husks into pieces 4x6 inches, and put on them a layer of the mush first, then a layer of meat, a tablespoonful for each; roll the shuck, making three turns, fold in the ends and tie carefully. Lay in a steamer and steam two hours and serve hot. It may require a little practice before one can fold them nicely.

To clean old oak, whether furniture or panelling, dust it thoroughly and then wash it with warm beer, using a soft brush for carvings. Meanwhile, boil together two quarts of beer, one ounce of beeswax and one ounce of moist brown sugar until the wax and sugar are perfectly dissolved. Then apply this with a large, soft brush, and when quite dry, rub it until bright with clean, soft cloths. Some people, after washing with the beer, when dry polish it with a cloth slightly sprinkled with paraffin oil.

Headwear for an Old Lady

The bonnet has completely disappeared, except for those very dear old ladies with snow-white hair, who cling to tradition; but for all other women,

the toque and the small hat are worn exclusively. The close-fitting toque in felt, beaver and the chenille braids is adapted for every-day wear and for dressier occasions; the smaller size is worn made in silks, jets, tulle and laces. An irregular line across the front of a toque is much more becoming to the elderly woman than is a severe outline above the face.—Ladies Home Journal.

Try this for the complexion, as well as for the general health: Every morning, take a pint of hot water, squeeze into it the juice of one lemon and season with a half teaspoonful of salt. Drink slowly half an hour before breakfast, every morning for two weeks; keep this up for three months, every alternate two weeks, and it will clear the complexion, clean a coated tongue, tone up the stomach and act directly on a torpid liver, without injuring the health, as the use of strong cathartics or quantities of "liver" medicine would do.—Ex.

About Women

(From our Exchanges.)

Julia Ward Howe is 87 years old, but is as interested as ever in the questions of the day, and declares that one is never too old to love and work for the best and truest things of life.

Mrs. Paul Kennedy of San Francisco is the third daughter of Robert Tyler, a son of ex-President Tyler. She has considerable literary talent, and has contributed, under an assumed name, to many of our leading magazines.

In Siam, they have no unmarried women. When girls reach a certain age, and are still unmarried, they are turned over to the king. He goes through the prisons and finds a man, and offers him his liberty if he will marry the girl, and thus, finally, all girls are paired off. (Perhaps this is not true.)

It is interesting to recall the names of the splendid women who have done so much for the people of this century without being either wives or mothers. Among them, we find Florence Nightengale, Susan B. Anthony, Frances Willard, Clara Barton, Harriet Martineau, Frances Cobbe, Mary Lyon and Jane Addams.

Not only women who are interested in the suffrage question, but thousands of others are preparing to honor Susan B. Anthony upon the anniversary of her birthday, February 15, when she will be 86 years old. The celebration will take place at the Church of Our Father, in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Ann Gridley, mother of the captain to whom Dewey said, at Manila, "You may fire when ready," is among the clerks in the land office at Washington. She is the widow of a gallant naval officer who was killed in the fight between the Monitor and the Merrimac, during the Civil war. For forty years she has worked faithfully at her desk, and she says she will keep on working until she is a hundred.

Requested Recipes

Graham twists are made of three or four parts of graham flour to one part sweet cream. Whole wheat flour may be substituted. Sift the graham flour, and, if very coarse add half white flour; have flour cold and in a basin; have cream cold and, dropping into the flour, stir briskly with a fork, allowing no wet pools to form. This should make a very stiff dough which should not stick to the board while being kneaded one-half hour, or until a piece will give a snapping

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of bed wetting. If it did there would be few children that would do it. There is a constitutional cause for this. Mrs. M. Summers, Box 118, Notre Dame, Ind., will send her home treatment to any mother. She asks no money. Write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child. The chances are it can't help it.

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.