

ripping apart for laundering. The plaited end is pinned on and finished at the top as may be desired. A small silk bow, or with a motif in bow-knot or butterfly design, or by a three-inch strip of lingerie to match, plaited closely along the center line and held there by a tiny binder; when finished it resembles two spread fans joined at their smaller end.—Delineator for March.

CLEANING MARBLE

Shave a cake of good laundry soap into half a gallon of warm water, set on the stove and bring slowly to a boil, adding a tablespoonful of household ammonia. When the soap is quite dissolved, pour it into a jar and keep as a soap jelly. For recent stains on the marble, make a paste of half a cupful of the jelly with powdered unslacked lime; spread this on the marble and let it remain for two weeks; then scour well with soft soap, a little more lime and hot water. Rinse and wipe dry and rub with a bit of felt, which will restore the polish better than anything else.

For old stains, or those that have been of long standing, mix a quarter of a pint each of ox-gall and soapsuds with half as much turpentine; add enough powdered Fuller's earth to this to make a paste, and spread on the marble; let it remain two or three days, wipe off and repeat if needed.

For black marble, mix equal parts of soft soap and pearl ash; apply with a flannel cloth; let it remain ten minutes, and then wash off. Rub marble with a cloth dipped very lightly in paraffin, to restore the polish.

BETTER THAN BOOKS

A professional librarian of Philadelphia has said that this nation needs more healthful homes for the working class and the poor rather than more books. Books cannot do everything, and when one is sick in body the mind does not care for books so much as broader sunshine. Henry George said: "Whence shall come the new barbarians? Go through the squalid quarters of the great cities, and you may see even now their gathering hordes! How shall learning perish? Men will cease to read, and books will kindle fagots and be turned into cartridges." "Books are cheap, but houses are dear, and healthy habitations for the poor impossible to obtain except in country towns. Books cannot cure idleness, intemperance and incompetency, but wholesome conditions,

A FRIEND'S TIP

70-Year-Old Man Not Too Old to Accept a Food Pointer

"For the last 20 years," writes a Maine man, "I've been troubled with Dyspepsia and liver complaint, and have tried about every known remedy without much in the way of results until I took up the food question.

"A friend recommended Grape-Nuts food, after I had taken all sorts of medicines with only occasional, temporary relief.

"This was about nine months ago, and I began the Grape-Nuts for breakfast with cream and a little sugar. Since then I have had the food for at least one meal a day, usually for breakfast.

"Words fail to express the benefit I received from the use of Grape-Nuts. My stomach is almost entirely free from pain and my liver complaint is about cured, I have gained flesh, sleep well, can eat nearly any kind of food except greasy, starchy things and am strong and healthy at the age of 70 years.

"If I can be the means of helping any poor mortal who has been troubled with dyspepsia as I have been, I am willing to answer any letter enclosing stamp." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

which promote health, hope and pride, can do much."

The masses do not read, for many reasons; first among them being that the struggle for bread and shelter is so fierce that, at the close of their hours of labor the body is too tired to be courageous, and rest and recreation of some kind seems all one is capable of wanting. Side by side are the slums and the library, and all evil is not born of ignorance.

VEGETABLE IVORY

Vegetable ivory is the nut of a tree known in its native land as tagua, or corozza, and it grows in the northern part of South America and on the Isthmus of Panama. The tree closely resembles the palm, with wide leaves spreading out from the top of the trunk. The young plants are among the most beautiful products of nature, and are sought after by palm collectors. The flower is very showy, and grows in large pendulate clusters five to six feet long, and are very fragrant. The flowers give place to the bur which contain the seed of the plant, and this seed is the nut from which the vegetable ivory buttons are made. The bur contains many of these nuts, and when the nuts are ripe, the bur bursts and the seeds drop to the ground.

FOR THE TOILET

As a bleach for superfluous hair, a specialist gives the following: "Use the peroxide of hydrogen and ammonia, half and half; mix in a saucer and apply with a little sponge or tooth brush. Apply twice a day, morning and night, until the hair is bleached. Two or three days' use should be sufficient, but it must be continued each week, as the hair grows. Used with moderation, it is not injurious to the skin."

Tonic for the hair; first massage the scalp with the finger-tips until it feels warm; then, with a small, stiff brush apply the tonic mixture given below to the scalp, rubbing it in with the fingers until the scalp feels dry. This is an old, tried recipe: Tincture of cantharides, one ounce; liquid ammonia, one dram; glycerine, one-half ounce; oil of thyme, one-half dram; oil of rosemary, one-half dram; mix all with six ounces of rosewater, and apply several times a week, shaking well before using.

One of the best things to cause growth of the eyebrows is common vasoline, rubbed into them twice a day. A little of the vasoline may be used on the roots of the eye lashes, as it does not harm the eye. Get the plain (not medicated) vasoline, a five-cent bottle lasting a long time.

I know of no way to make the eyebrows curly, or the lashes, if not naturally so.

For an oily nose and face, wash occasionally with equal parts of alcohol and witch hazel; apply to the parts with a bit of soft cotton or cloth, with a dabbing motion, letting it dry on.

To keep the hair in curl, place thirty quince seeds to simmer in a pint of distilled (or boiled and cooled) water for two hours; strain; add half a gill of brandy, half a gill of alcohol, and a teaspoonful of eau de cologne. Moisten the hair with the fluid instead of water before using the curling iron or putting it up on kids or waving pins. This is an old recipe, and the above amount will be enough for the season, if bottled and kept carefully corked.

"SPEEDING DEPARTING"

The Farm Journal says, very sensibly: "Do not insist on people staying after they have made a move to go; if you invite them cordially once, that is enough; nothing is gained by trying to keep them. Especially is it best for girls to allow young men to depart when they desire, and not show such eagerness for their society."

Show your guests that you have enjoyed their call, but give them the

credit of knowing their own business. Often they cannot, or do not wish to, give you any more of their time, and it is embarrassing to be "held down too hard" when one wants to get away. Many times one's plans are hurtfully disarranged by being kept at one place longer than is expedient, and in such cases, the prolonged visit is never one to look back to with pleasure. On the part of the guest, it is well to remember that the old lady said she "liked folks to come and go; but could not abide folks that come and stay." "Once you have made a start to go, go without further parley. Do not keep your hostess standing, expecting you to leave at any minute, for her time may be precious, too. Above all things, do not stand and talk with the door open until your hostess is covered with "goose bumps" through cold.

QUERY BOX

Kalama.—See article regarding "Water-glass."

A. C.—Common burlap, which comes plain or figured, a yard wide, costing about twenty-five cents per yard, will make a very good, cheap covering for a floor not much used.

"Mother's Girls."—To remove the pecan meats without breaking, pour boiling water over the nuts and let stand until cold; then, when cracking, strike on the small end of the nut.

Tess.—To make the threads for hemstitching pull easy, rub a piece of soap with a wet small brush until it lathers; then scrub the threads to be pulled, and you can remove them without breaking.

Mrs. R.—To remove old paint or varnish, pour one pint of hot water on a half cupful of sal soda; let dissolve; then wet the paint thoroughly with this, and scrub with an old brush; rinse well, and when dry repaint.

T. W. N.—Sorry I cannot tell you what will remove the scratches on your mirror made by polishing with sapolfo. You should have used Spanish whiting, dabbing it on the glass wet, let dry, and then polish with a soft cloth. (2) For cleaning marble, see elsewhere in this issue.

Dannie R.—It is claimed that two or three tablespoonfuls of the undiluted spirits of camphor, if given to a dog, even when in convulsions, is a sure antidote for strychnine poisoning. If one does not relieve immediately, give another. Do not let the dog have any water.

Mrs. A. K.—Why not try to get mending to do? A great many busy housewives, as well as men who patronize laundries, would be glad to pay for such services, if well done. One old lady, over seventy years old, makes a living by this work. She goes to families, and the laundry work is brought to her.

M. C.—Your best plan would be to submit your manuscript to the editor, enclosing stamps for return postage in case it is not wanted. If wanted, the editor will set the price "at usual space rates," and you can accept or reject the terms offered, as you please. (2) I cannot undertake to correct or criticize manuscript.

"Discouraged."—It is evident you have not found your work. If you are but an unskilled laborer, you will command but a laborer's pay, whatever you do; the only way to command higher wages is to be worth them. Text books and class instruction are but helps, and their skillful application to the work depends upon your earnestness and energy.

Jennie S.—Your friend is wrong. An old couple, even though the house they occupy is their own, could not live comfortably on \$100 a year. Taxes, insurance, repairs, fuel, lights, clothing, foods, and the wear and tear of the furnishings would have to be calculated for. It would take good management and close calculating to enable a couple to live comfortably in a cold climate on \$200 a year. Tell your friend to "guess again."

H. F.—Here is the only thing I can offer in answer to your question. I

have not tried it. To lengthen the life of your typewriter ribbon, put a little good sewing machine oil in a small dish, and dip a tooth-brush in the oil so that only the points of the bristles are touched. Brush the ribbon lightly with the brush, turning the spool crank, until you have gone over the whole length. The brush will have to be moistened slightly from time to time. It must not be oily.

Charcoal Stops Gas On Your Stomach

Wonderful Absorbing Power of Charcoal When Taken in the Form of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges.

Trial Package Sent Free.

Charcoal, pure, simple charcoal, absorbs 100 times its own volume of gas. Where does the gas go to? It is just absorbed by the charcoal—the gas disappears and there is left a pure, fresh, sweet atmosphere, free from all impurities and germs.

That's what happens in your stomach when you take one or two of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges, the most powerful purifiers science has yet discovered.

You belch gas in company, sometimes, by accident, greatly to your own humiliation. That is because there is a great amount of gas being formed in your stomach by fermenting food. Your stomach is not digesting your food properly. Gas is inevitable. Whenever this happens, just take one or two of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges right after eating, and you will be surprised how quickly they will act. No more belchings; no more sour risings. Eat all you want and what you want, and then if there is any gas going to be formed, one of these wonderful little absorbers, a Stuart Charcoal Lozenge, will take care of all the gas.

And it will do more than that. Every particle of impurity in your stomach and intestines is going to be carried away by the charcoal. No one seems to know why it does this, but it does, and does it wonderfully. You notice the difference in your appetite, general good feeling, and in the purity of your blood, right away.

You'll have no more bad taste in your mouth or bad breath, either from drinking, eating or smoking. Other people will notice your bad breath quicker than you will yourself. Make your breath pure, fresh and sweet, so when you talk to others you won't disgust them. Just one or two Stuart Charcoal Lozenges will make your breath sweet, and make you feel better all over for it. You can eat all the onions and odorous foods you want, and no one can tell the difference.

Besides, charcoal is the best laxative known. You can take a whole boxful and no harm will result. It is a wonderfully easy regulator.

And then, too, it filters your blood—every particle of poison or impurity in your blood is destroyed, and you begin to notice the difference in your face first thing—your clear complexion.

Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges are made from pure willow charcoal, and just a little honey is put in to make them palatable, but not too sweet.

They will work wonders in your stomach, and make you feel fine and fresh. Your blood and breath will be purified.

We want to prove all this to you, so just send for a free sample today. Then after you get it and use it, you will like them so well that you will go to your druggist and get a 25c box of these Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges.

Send us your name and address today and we will at once send you by mail a sample package free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 54 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.