

no market, can have some very beautiful things of the "hand-made" kind by learning to do crocheting, knitting or tatting. There are other kinds of hand-work, but these are the most commonly used by the home women for "pick-up" work. The thread of the work can be suited to the thread of the fabric it is intended to be used on, from finest to coarsest. For unbleached muslin underwear—skirts, night-gowns and children's clothing, many real, pretty edgings and insertions, crocheted or knit, can be made from the finer knitting cottons, or the cottons made particularly for this work. For woolen underwear, there are lovely laces and trimmings to be made from the fine, smooth yarns in colors to suit the garments, and a few minutes here and there soon give one quite a supply. Tatting is especially dainty on undergarments.

Query Box

(When in doubt, "Ask The Commoner.")

S. M.—A "rhinologist" is one whose specialty is diseases of the nose.

Ella—Bay leaves can be had at the druggist's—five cents worth will last a long time. Used for flavoring soups, etc.

E. L. Cabbage should be put on to cook in boiling water, leaving it uncovered.

"A Grandma"—Red is not advisable for a stout person, as it increases the apparent size; a very deep garnet or wine color will answer.

H. C.—Calves feet, when fresh and sweet, are used for making meat jelly, and for giving body to soups.

Mrs. M.—Tea gowns are "negligee," and are worn as house gowns in the morning when chance callers appear, and for afternoon teas at home, when only intimate friends drop in.

"Chesley"—Almost any book deal-

BANISHED

Coffee Finally Had to Go

The way some persons cling to coffee even after they know it is doing them harm, is a puzzler. But it is an easy matter to give it up for good, when Postum Food Coffee is properly made and used instead.

A girl writes: "Mother had been suffering with nervous headaches for seven weary years, but kept drinking coffee.

"One day I asked her why she did not give up coffee as a cousin of mine had done who had taken to Postum. But Mother was such a slave to coffee she thought it would be terrible to give it up.

"Finally, one day, she made the change to Postum, and quickly her headaches disappeared. One morning while she was drinking Postum so freely and with such relish, I asked for a taste.

"That started me on Postum and I now drink it more freely than I did coffee, which never comes into our house now.

"A girl friend of mine, one day, saw me drinking Postum and asked if it was coffee. I told her it was Postum and gave her some to take home, but forgot to tell her how to make it.

"The next day she said she did not see how I could drink Postum. I found she had made it like ordinary coffee. So I told her how to make it right and gave her a cupful I made, after boiling it fifteen minutes. She said she never drank any coffee that tasted as good, and now coffee is banished from both our homes." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Michigan.

Read the little book "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

er or fashion magazine will refer you to a reliable work on fancy stitches, embroidery, etc. The directions are clearly given, with accompanying illustrations.

Emma—The rusted steel-bead bag can be cleaned by putting it into a box with emery powder and shaking well for fifteen minutes; if not bright then, repeat; then polish with chamois skin.

E. C.—If the white waist is hopelessly dingy and yellowed by careless washing, dip it into strong, black coffee, wetting every part alike; this will give it a pretty ecru color, which may be lighter or deeper, according to the strength of the coffee.

L. E. L.—Tender meats may be cooked in a dry heat, such as roasting or baking, but tough meats must be simmered, stewed, with long, slow cooking in moist heat. Meats should be served immediately they are done, as a little waiting makes them tough.

"Worried"—Vaseline stains should be rubbed in alcohol or coal oil before wetting; milk, cream, meat juice, blood, or sweet oil stains should be soaked in cold water for ten minutes, then washed in cold water and soap.

Mrs. L. M.—Bread and butter plates are used exclusively for bread and butter. "Place," or "service" plates are those which are substituted when soiled ones are withdrawn, and those laid at the "cover" at the beginning of the meal. These are removed as the following course is set before each person.

Mrs. T. D. M.—I would advise you to get an up-to-date book on etiquette, which your book dealer will recommend, and study it thoroughly. It would be impossible to "give full information" on the subjects you ask about without using up the whole Home interest space. Besides, the etiquette of foreign countries differs greatly in many things from our own.

E. L.—Some one has said that the best thing to do when the hair begins to turn gray is to admire it. The dyes mentioned are proprietary, and the ingredients are known only to their makers. Many dyes are poisonous, and many black dyes contain lead, which is poisonous. Besides, the hair growing out from the scalp, leaves a white line, and one must be always applying the dye near the scalp. The combs mentioned are used with a dye. The sulphur recipe given recently is as good as any.

G. C. M.—Four cupfuls of water is supposed to make one quart. The rule is, one tablespoonful of ground coffee to each cupful of the beverage desired, and one additional "for the pot." Mix the coffee with a little cold water, then pour over it one quart of freshly boiling water, set on the stove where it will steep (not boil) for two or three minutes, then either serve, or pour the decoction off the grounds into a clean vessel. Allowing the decoction to stand on the grounds, or to boil, destroys the delicate flavor.

Some Home Recipes

Mash potatoes with one egg, pieces of finely chopped meat and a little sweet cream; grease the muffin pans, fill each pan with the mixture and brown in the oven. Before removing from the oven, slit the top of the cakes with a sharp knife and insert a small piece of cheese in each slit. The cakes do not break apart as when fried.

Fruit Loaf—One pound of flour, one pound of currants, six ounces of sugar, two eggs, and one gill of milk, a little spice and lemon peel, one teaspoonful of carbonate of soda. Mix the flour, currants, sugar, spice and peel well together, then the soda and milk, put into a well buttered pan, set in a moderate oven and bake until a light brown. Try with a

straw or knitting needle; if it comes out clean, the cake is done.

Soft Custard—Use only the yolks of the eggs. Put a pint of milk in a double boiler on the stove; beat well the yolks of three eggs, adding gradually while beating a half cupful of white sugar; stir into it a tablespoonful of hot milk from the double boiler, and then add all to the milk over the fire, stirring it slowly until the mixture begins to thicken, when it must be removed from the fire, still stirring until the proper consistency is reached. It must not boil. Flavor when cold. This is excellent as a sauce for various puddings, jellies and the like.

Helps for the Seamstress

To cut perfectly bias, place the material smoothly on the cutting

table and turn the corner of the goods over until the selvedge lies on a straight thread across the width of the goods, forming an angle of forty-five degrees from the selvedge to the straight edge. Cut along the bias line. Turn the goods over frequently to be sure you are keeping this bias. If the bias is not perfect, the goods will twist when sewed into position.

To prevent the disagreeable twisting of the sleeve, the curve of the elbow should be over the bend of the elbow when the hand is brought to the bust. The inside seam should be in a line with the thumb when the arm is dropped to the side, and the palm of the hand turned to the body. If the inside seam is set too low in the armhole, the sleeve will pull and tear when the arm is extended.

Latest Fashions for Readers of The Commoner



2191—Ladies' Jumper, with Yoke Gumpie Having Three-Quarter Length Sleeves. Developed in messaline, challis, albatross or surah silk, this model is very dainty. Six sizes, 32 to 42.

2197—Ladies' Circular Skirt, Closed at Left Side of Front and in Sweep or Round Length—Without Centre-Back Seam suitable only for plain materials or with Seam desirable for all materials. Six sizes, 22 to 32.

2206—Misses' Cutaway Coat, in Three-Quarter Length. The model here illustrated is adaptable to striped or plain cheviot, serge, tailor-suiting or tweed. Four sizes, 14 to 17 years.

2179—Ladies' Princess Wrapper in Short-Sweep or Round Length, with Bishop or Plain Sleeves and Rolling or Standing Collar. Plain or figured challis are suitable materials for this model. Eight sizes, 32 to 46.

2171—Ladies' Double-Breasted Dressing-Sack. This model develops well in any material and would be particularly dainty in flowered challis or white albatross. Seven sizes, 32 to 44.

2186—Childs' Coat. Invisible plaid English worsted in gray and black has been used for the development of this jaunty little coat. Five sizes, 1 to 9 years.

2204—Childs' Bonnets—the Normandy Bonnet Having Lining and the other in Three Sections. Both of these bonnets may be developed in any material to suit the maker's taste. Four sizes, 2 to 5 years.

2189—Ladies' Redingote, with Three-Quarter Length Sleeves and Mikado Oversleeves. Myrtle-green broadcloth was used for the development of this charming model. Six sizes, 32 to 42.



THE COMMONER will supply its readers with perfect fitting, seam allowing patterns from the latest Paris and New York styles. The designs are practical and adapted to the home dressmaker. Full directions how to cut and how to make the garments with each pattern. The price of these patterns 10 cents each, postage prepaid. Our large catalogue containing the illustrations and descriptions of 1,000 seasonable styles for ladies, misses and children, as well as lessons in home dress-making full of helpful and practical suggestions in the making of your wardrobe mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents. In ordering patterns give us your name, address, pattern number and size desired. Address **THE COMMONER, Pattern Dept., Lincoln, Neb.**