

pile it over the pie unevenly, and it will be more attractive than if level and smooth.

General Interest

Quite a few of the household magazines are urging their woman readers to hold meetings and secure signatures to petitions to congress, asking it to defend our purses against the frauds which are now being practiced upon it in the way of unadulterated substitutes and foodless foods.

In January, 1904, the Village Improvement association of Cranford, New Jersey, petitioned congress for the passage of a pure food law, and in May the organization sent one thousand circular letters to the delegates attending the biennial convention at St. Louis of the General Federation of Women's clubs, asking their co-operation in this work for the bill. In the autumn a sub-committee to the household economics committee of this organization was appointed, entitled the pure food committee. The National Consumers' league began its campaign for the bill in March, 1905. The Woman's Christian Temperance union joined in the fight through its health committee. Thus, through the housewives of this little village was started the influence of nearly a million women in behalf of a measure directly affecting the home. Women helped to secure the passage of the law; let them now work for its spirit to be carried out.—The Ladies' World for August.

Buffalo, New York and Chicago have domestic relations courts, where women with troublesome husbands may go and not feel that they are criminals; the court tries to adjust matters, or at any rate, to give as little publicity to the matter as possible.

The mayor of Milwaukee is accredited with saying that possibly nine-tenths of the divorces and other family troubles come from the fact that women are ill-paid; women

AT THE PARSONAGE

Coffee Runs Riot No Longer

"Wife and I had a serious time of it while we were coffee drinkers.

"She had gastritis, headaches, belchings and would have periods of sickness, while I secured a daily headache that became chronic.

"We naturally sought relief by drugs without avail, for it is now plain enough that no drug will cure the diseases another drug (coffee) sets up, particularly, so long as the drug which causes the trouble is continued.

"Finally we thought we would try leaving off coffee and using Postum. I noticed that my headaches disappeared like magic and my old 'trembling' nervousness left. One day wife said, 'Do you know my gastritis has gone?'"

"One can hardly realize what Postum has done for us.

"Then we began to talk to others. Wife's father and mother were both coffee drinkers and sufferers. Their headaches left entirely a short time after they changed from coffee to Postum.

"I began to enquire among my parishioners and found to my astonishment that numbers of them use Postum in place of coffee. Many ministers who have visited our parsonage have become enthusiastic champions of Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

wage-earners must marry for a home, he thinks, and then the trouble begins. It is known that the majority of women who carry their troubles to the divorce court were not wage-earners before marriage.

A Home-Made Bag

Here is a way to use up a remnant of tapestry, Chinese embroidery, brocade, or stiff linen, with scraps of metallic trimming, which can be had at little cost at the remnant counter, or one may be possessed of such remnant at home. The bag is made to hang over one shoulder and carry under the arm, in the new way. Get a piece of material of suitable size and shape for the bag. If you think you will have trouble with the directions, try modeling with a piece of paper, and when "sure you are right," go ahead with the material. A white linen bag is nice for white dresses or light colored ones, and may be handsomely embroidered, or as plain as one may wish. Cut the strip the size wanted, and double one end up to form a pocket, slanting the corners outward and the side-lines to where the flap is folded over on the right side like an envelope. This flap should be cut the same shape as the base, but smaller, and fastened with a button and loop. The cordier, or strap may be made of the material, or of heavy cord with tassels at the ends. Before beginning the bag, line the strip with some suitable coloring satin, or, if preferred, of a lower priced sateen or other lining material, setting on the inside a pocket or pockets with elastic run in the top, in which to put small things wanted ready to the hand. When the bag is finished, border the edge with cord, or some pretty metallic ribbon, or beads. The heavy cords for straps or handles come in gold, silver, dull colors, beads and metallic shades. For the washable bag, a heavy silk cord with tassels is suitable. Any one having a little ingenuity, and passable skill with the needle, can make these handy little bags, which may be as plain or elaborate as one's tastes may decide.

For the Housewife

Where one has but a few things to show for the garden that failed, this recipe will "come in handy:"

Gather whatever you can find, string beans cut in pieces, green corn cut from the cob, chopped green tomatoes, chopped cucumbers, green peas, chopped onions, and cooked black and white beans and cauliflower. Get everything you can, if only a handful of each, for the more you have, the nicer it is. Chopped cabbage may be substituted for cauliflower, or used with it. The white and black beans must be cooked separately until tender, but not soft. Mix all ingredients and cook until well done, but not soft, in spiced vinegar. If liked, the mixed spices can be bought, and not too much of it used. If the small red peppers are too numerous in the mixed spices, any surplus can be culled out.

Another way in which to use up the odds and ends of the garden is to portion whatever vegetables you have as you would for the soup kettle, and cook all together for several hours, seasoning with salt and whatever spices you like in your soup, but not using too much, as it is easier to add to than to take from. Can this mixture, boiling hot, as you would fruit or vegetables, and seal tightly. It is best to put up in pint jars, if your family is small, but if large, either quart, or pint will do—just enough for immediate use when opened.

If the "later rains" do come, be sure to plant for a late crop, and you can fill your shelves from the

late growth. Do not forget the turnip bed, at least enough for the family, for this vegetable "comes in handy" when others are scarce, and to many it is very acceptable for its own merits. In thinning out, the tops and small roots make excellent "greens" late in the fall. One should have as much of the "late crops" as possible, and if rains come, many things are possible.

Domestic Science in Schools

The principal of the State Normal School of New Jersey will not permit a domestic science course in that institution, claiming that domestic science could be better taught in the homes than in the schools. He insists that the mothers should do such teaching, and that girls who are old enough to go to a normal school should know how to cook, and be already possessed of such knowledge as a domestic science course is supposed to teach. He said it is a matter of regret that mothers take so little interest in teaching their daughters to do home work. To know how to cook and do housework is certainly as much a part of a girl's education as embroidery and other ornamental fancy work. A girl should know how to use the needle in the way of keeping the wardrobe in repair, and this can hardly be thoroughly learned at school. Like cooking with the ordinary family supply of kitchen utensils, such things can only be learned by experience. But it is a sad fact that most mothers are not, themselves, well versed in such things,

and the girls would not have to know much in order to know more than the average mother. Where a course of teaching is given in the schools, the girls are taught to look upon the work of the household from a scientific standpoint, and this will develop an interest in the work that would not otherwise be awakened. It would be much better if the little girls were started in the lessons while yet too young to think they must spend all their spare time in running about seeking recreation and "being amused."

Little Helps

Ink stains can be removed from white materials by oxalic acid, which can be bought at any drug store. Dissolve a teaspoonful in a pint of hot water, rub the stains well in this and rinse with hot water. Repeat until the stains are removed. This is usually sure even where the materials have been through the laundry several times. For finer fabrics, use lemon juice and salt mixed; rub well in and put in the sunshine for twelve hours before washing. Be sure to wash out the juice and salt before ironing, as it is claimed that otherwise a hole may result.

Fruit stains should be wet with alcohol before being sent to the laundry. Especially should this be done with table linen. Soot stains should be rubbed with dry corn meal before laundering. Tea and coffee stains may be washed first in cold water, then rubbed in a little glycerine and let stand for some time before washing.

LATEST FASHIONS FOR COMMONER READERS



8974—LADIES' HOUSE DRESS

Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches, bust measure. Requires 6 yards of 44-inch material for the 36-inch size.



8981—MISSES' DRESS

Sizes 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 years. Requires 5½ yards of 44-inch material for the 16-year size.

8978—LADIES' WAIST

Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches, bust measure. Requires 2¼ yards of 36-inch material for the 36-inch size.

8963—BOYS' ROMPERS IN OVER-ALL STYLE

Sizes, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Requires 2 yards of 27-inch material for the 4-year size.



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 over 400 seasonable styles for ladies, misses and children, 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, Nebraska.