

HOME LIFE

KITCHEN HELPS

By far the most sensible and useful combination utensil that has appeared for a long time is the tea kettle and farina boiler in one. The kettle is, in the first place, of heavy copper, brilliantly nickled; such a piece of kitchenware as never loses its lustre when properly taken care of, a thing of joy to the cook who delights in a spick and span appearance of her range. The opening of the kettle is very large, admitting a full quart farina boiler. The same lid fits both kettle and boiler and when the latter is not in use it may be removed. While supper is being prepared you may boil up the cereal for next morning's breakfast, stand it to one side in the kettle and allow it to thicken over night. Anything cooked in the farina fashion may be put in this utensil and if the kettle is filled almost to the top there will be plenty of hot water for other purposes at the same time.

For sprinkling clothes before ironing there is a small article that accomplishes the work in a much more satisfactory manner than sprinkling by hand. It is a tin vessel, about the size of a small vegetable can, with a handle and perforated screw cap. The holes are very fine indeed so that even when inverted and shaken briskly the deluge is a mild and even one, wetting the clothes evenly.

The newest turners are now being made with an opening of some sort in the center of the blade, either plain or fancy as the whim of the utensil maker may decide. The opening is intended for the draining off of lard or butter when lifting anything fried from the pan. It is really intended for eggs, but may be used to turn griddle cakes, fritters, meat balls or fried liver. The best turners are those made of galvanized in preference to the plain iron as they are more easily kept bright and clean; it is also an advantage to have them with a handle that is slightly bent.

The housewife who does a deal of pastry cooking can find a very interesting collection of cake pans in any large store that makes a specialty of kitchen ware. Large and small, they come in every conceivable shape, handy to have when you mix a little batter together for a few fancy cakes. Almost any cook book will give a dozen or more recipes for cakes that are mixed in five minutes and baked in these shallow tins.

A very matter of fact instrument is the meat tenderer, a heavy galvanized iron affair bristling with projections and mounted on a stout handle. It is much larger and heavier than the ordinary "pounder" and two or three fair blows will suffice to make a tough piece of meat quite tender.

HOME HINTS BY BILL NYE

If your hands are badly chapped, wet them in warm water, rub them all over with Indian meal then put on a coat of glycerin and keep them in your pockets for ten days. If you have no pockets convenient insert them in the pockets of a friend.

An excellent liniment for toothache or neuralgia is made of sassafras oil of organum and a half ounce of tincture of capsicum, with half pint of alcohol. Soak nine yards of red flannel in this mixture, wrap it around the head and then insert the head in a haystack till death comes to your relief.

To remove scars or scratches from

the limbs of a piano, bathe the limb in a solution of tepid water and tincture of sweet oil. Then apply a strip of court plaster, and put the piano out on the lawn for the children to play horse with.

To soften water for household purposes, put in an ounce of quicklime in a certain quantity of water. If it is not sufficient, use less water or more quicklime. Should the immediate lime continue to remain deliberate, lay the water down on a stone and pound it with a baseball club.

To give relief to a burn, apply the white of an egg. The yolk of the egg may be eaten or placed on the shirt bosom according to the taste of the person. If the burn should occur on a lady, she may omit the last instruction.

To wash black silk stockings, prepare a tub of lather, composed of tepid rain water and white soap, with a little ammonia. Then stand in the tub till dinner is ready. Roll in a cloth to dry. Do not wring, but press the water out. This will necessitate the removal of the stockings.

To clean ceilings that have been smoked by kerosene lamps, or the fragrance from fried salt pork, remove the ceiling, wash thoroughly with borax, turpentine and rain water, then hang on the clothes line to dry. Afterwards pulverize and spread over the ple plant bed for spring weather.

COLORS AS FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH.

If a woman is desirous of retaining her youthful appearance as long as possible, then she must turn with increased attention to every detail of dressing, more especially in choosing colors, selecting only those shades that will be helpful to her. They must not be too bright and vivid, or, by contrast, her own will only be diminished. Again, black, the standby of the average middle aged woman, is still more unkind, for it proclaims every fading hue and shows up each line and wrinkle with a ruthless hand and increases fourfold even the faintest tint of sallowness in the skin. As in youth, women differ in form and coloring, so they do in middle age. There is the fair and florid woman, the thin and sallow woman. Another type is neither stout nor thin, perhaps, but colorless and faded, and, lastly, the highly colored dark woman, whose pink cheeks have changed to a dull red, too red, perhaps, for beauty, and whose beautiful dark eyes resemble the brightness of beads or shoe buttons rather than the velvet softness of heretofore.

Taking the fair and florid, a type generally inclined towards obesity, she may be said to be fairly safe if she will adopt dark colors or shades below the bust line, and select those near her face with a view to becomingness.

Thin, sallow women should avoid black as the plague; navy blue is by no means kind, but deep, rich dark red, strong golden brown and reddish tan are good, and so are warm, deep grays. The colorless type must especially beware of bright vivid tones of any color, and select those in delicate coloring in order to bring into relief any remaining freshness of tint in hair or eyes one may still retain but which an all too fresh looking shade would totally eclipse. Dove gray, ivory and soft old blues are charming for this type of woman, if not too stout. Dull materials and velvet relieved by old lace about the bust will be the wiser choice for the faded type inclined to embonpoint.

Man's and Woman's Curiosity.

As to a woman's curiosity, it may be said at the outset that she is not

so curious, by an infinite measure, as is man himself. Women, it is true, are persistently and assiduously curious; but men also are not only persistently and assiduously but patiently and systematically curious.

It is the character of female curiosity that makes it apparently contemptible. Scientific men of every kind have no *raison d'etre* for their infinitely patient research save pure curiosity alone; and their curiosity has no more purpose in it than has the curiosity of the woman who cannot rest until she finds out all discoverable facts about her neighbors or the cause of a mysterious sound by night.

These two forms of curiosity, the male and the female, originated no doubt in the early needs of the race long before men appeared on the earth. The male animal is interested in the causes of remote things—things which, upon being run down, might turn out useful for food purposes. The female is interested in the quick investigation of near and small things of her young. The female watches with intense and lively interest the vicinity of the nest or lair; the male is prompted to look abroad—away from the lair, in or toward fields where his daily prey is found. These two kinds of curiosity were among the most potent instruments in the struggle of racial existence and in the ultimate development of man.

Worth Knowing.

When a gentleman gives a lady a present which she cannot accept she should return it with a nice little note. It is not necessary for her to give definite reasons for the return of the gift. She might say: "I appreciate your goodness and thoughtfulness, but circumstances makes acceptance impossible. I trust we shall be the same good friends that we have ever been and that you will understand." Books and flowers are gifts that can always be accepted.

After acetic acid is used for the removal of a mole a white scar remains in place of the brown blemish. But in time this fades away. Applications of zinc ointment will help the process. Make yourself charming, pretty, good-natured and interesting; you will never lack friends.

A thin young man, like a thin young woman, can gain flesh by eating simple, substantial, fattening foods, by not exercising too violently, by drinking plenty of water, by getting raw eggs and milk and getting nine hours of restful sleep every night. No trick at all if you have the time and the patience.

ABOUT NEW THINGS.

Trimmings are a strong factor. The petticoat with the deep flounce is the thing.

There are good styles in flannel waists to be found.

The pleated skirt still holds the major part of popular favor.

Light colors, such as blue, pink and lavender, are popular shirtwaist colors.

Mousselines, nun's veiling and the like are not left behind in choice for waists.

Handwork in embroidery and eyelet work is seen on many very expensive gowns.

Woolen fabrics are lighter in weight than in former seasons but they are also purer in quality.

Worsteds, in lighter weight variety, silk warp eoline, chiffon broadcloth and serges are fashionable.

Grays, heightened with pompadour designs in warp prints are popular as petticoats to go with a dress of gray silk.

Fancy silks, the illuminated or changeable taffetas and printed taf-

fetas in floral designs are coming to the fore and are strikingly pretty for petticoats.

Embroideries, silk cords, medallions in lace, Irish point, hand made embroidery in large handsome designs are all lavishly used on gowns.

Pleated flannel waists are not attractive as the large quantity of material necessary to make these plaits renders the flannel waist too clumsy to be attractive.

Superior Batter Cakes

Sift together two and one-half cupfuls of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt and four teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat the yolks of two eggs very light, add two cupfuls of sweet milk, and then the flour; finish by stirring in the stiffly whipped whites of two eggs. Bake on a hot griddle. If buttermilk or sour milk is used use the same quantities, and let one teaspoonful of soda take the place of baking powder.

HINTS BY MAY MANTON



5302 Boy's "Buster Brown" Suit 4 to 8 years.

Boy's "Buster Brown" Suit 5302

Unquestionably the blouse suit is the favorite one for little boys and very charming and attractive it is. This one is shown in the blue linen and is just as smart and becoming as it is simple and easily made. It would, however, be pretty in galatea or in kahki, in gingham or in any similar material of the sturdier, washable sort, and also in serge and the like for immediate wear. White serge and white linnen making charming little suits for dressy occasions while the dark colors are much to be commended for play and hard usage.

The suit is made with the blouse and the knickerbockers. The blouse is tucked to give a broad box plait effect at both front and back and is closed invisibly at the right of the front. The sleeves are full, tucked at the wrists, and the blouse is held in place by means of a belt. The knickerbockers are of the regulation sort, comfortably full and drawn up by means of elastic inserted in the hems.

The quantity of material required for the medium size (6 years) is 4 3/4 yards 27, 3 3/4 yards 32 or 2 3/4 yards 44 inches wide.

The pattern 5302 is cut in sizes for boys of 4, 6 and 8 years of age.

PATTERN COUPON 5302

Name
Address
Waist Measure..... Inches

Fill out the above and enclose with 10 cents and the pattern will be sent to you by mail. Address

THE INDEPENDENT,
Lincoln, Neb.