

# HOME LIFE

## To Button Her Waist Behind

(Milwaukee Sentinel.)  
 She stood at the glass and she tried  
 with her might  
 To button  
 Her waist  
 Behind;  
 The movements she went through  
 were surely a sight—  
 To button  
 Her waist  
 Behind;  
 She would reach and she'd tug, she  
 would sigh and she'd groan,  
 And after each effort she'd let out a  
 moan;  
 She twisted and squirmed till she  
 strained every bone,  
 To button  
 Her waist  
 Behind;  
 She would take a long breath and  
 then stand on her toes,  
 To button  
 Her waist  
 Behind;  
 She strained at the risk of ripping her  
 clothes,  
 To button  
 Her waist  
 Behind;  
 She had a contortionist beaten a mile,  
 She would bend like a jackknife, then  
 straighten a while,  
 And wonder why nightmares like that  
 were in style—  
 The waists  
 That button  
 Behind.  
 For an hour she labored in wildest  
 despair,  
 To button  
 Her waist  
 Behind;  
 Her face became red and all loosened  
 her hair,  
 To button  
 Her waist  
 Behind;  
 She wept, and the tears splashed  
 down in her lap,  
 While for life and its pleasures she  
 cared not a rap.  
 When she went to the office a hid-  
 eous gap  
 Was there  
 In her waist  
 Behind.

## Preparing the Vegetables

New potatoes are easily and well  
 cleaned by rubbing gently with a cloth.  
 Just take them one at a time and  
 wash them as you would a dish, even  
 the dirt in the eyes may be removed,  
 as well as all the skin by this means.  
 Pick the peas early to avoid the  
 heat, also that they may be fresher,  
 but do not shell them until near time  
 to cook them, as the sugar and flavor  
 are reduced by exposure. One can  
 get a good rest by shelling these on  
 some airy porch after the long morn-  
 ing over the range.  
 When cabbage is scarce the coarser  
 leaves and ribs, also the hearts of the  
 early tender varieties, may be put  
 by for boiled or scalloped cabbage. It  
 requires a little longer cooking than  
 the finer portions, but is wholesome  
 and provides a way for using the en-  
 tire head.

## Tidiness in the Kitchen

A good housekeeper is known by  
 the condition of her kitchen, and it  
 must be acknowledged that a poor  
 housekeeper is also judged by the  
 same evidence.  
 The good housekeeper will have ev-  
 erything about her kitchen clean and  
 in good order. This takes work, but  
 the fact remains that it is much easier  
 to do the necessary work in a clean  
 kitchen than in a dirty one. If the  
 floor and woodwork are painted the  
 work of keeping them clean is compar-

atively slight. Wiping them, as need-  
 ed, with a cloth or mop wrung from  
 weak Pearline suds, and then going  
 over them with the cloth wrung from  
 clear water will keep them in perfect  
 condition for a long time. A new  
 coat of paint should be applied as  
 soon as the old begins to show that  
 it is wearing through.

If the floor is not painted it should  
 be scrubbed with Pearline suds, us-  
 ing a hand brush and scrubbing only a  
 small portion at a time. Rinse well  
 with a cloth and clear water, then  
 wipe dry and proceed to the next por-  
 tion. Washed in this way the first  
 time the last is finished and there will  
 be no tracks left by dirty water dry-  
 ing on the floor.

A clean, bright stove gives an air  
 of refinement and comfort to a kitch-  
 en which nothing else can. The top  
 and hearth may be washed every  
 morning after the breakfast dishes  
 are washed, and the other parts of  
 the stove can be kept polished by go-  
 ing over them once a week. When  
 the top and hearth are polished they  
 are liable to soil the apron or dress  
 as one is working over the stove, and  
 for this reason it is better to wash  
 them instead of polishing.

The kettles and pans used about  
 the stove should be kept scrupulously  
 clean. A small closet with doors to  
 exclude the dust is the best place for  
 such things. A line just outside the  
 window, with a pocket for a few  
 clothes pins close by, is a good place  
 to hang the dish towels. A soiled dish  
 towel in the kitchen is not to be tol-  
 erated by the really neat girl or wom-  
 an. The towels should never be used  
 to handle things about the stove.  
 Holders for this purpose are easily  
 made from the tops of old socks which  
 are easily washed and kept free from  
 smut. Sew a ring to the corner to  
 hang them by.

The towels should be used only once  
 and then dried and put in a sack in  
 some convenient place to wait for the  
 weekly washing. This weekly wash-  
 ing is not to be done with the wash-  
 ing of the family clothing, as it is  
 sure to leave an odor of dishwater on  
 the other clothes if done in the usual  
 way. Put them to soak over night in  
 strong Pearline suds, wring out in the  
 morning and put on to boil in cold  
 suds, allowing it to heat slowly and  
 boil fifteen minutes. Rinse through  
 two waters, rubbing slightly between  
 the hands, and hang to dry. Washed  
 in this way they will remain white  
 and sweet. Only by careful atten-  
 tion to these and other details can  
 real daintiness for the kitchen be se-  
 cured.

## Colors for Plain Living Rooms

Your merchant may not keep the  
 variety of denim so popularly adopt-  
 ed by city housekeepers and so truly  
 useful in the home of modest aspira-  
 tions, but he is likely to carry quanti-  
 ties of red, brown or old blue "over-  
 haulin's" and these, in a weave of  
 a kind of compromise between jeans  
 and duck, and not unlike the denim,  
 are admirable substitutes for this fa-  
 vorite material, says a writer in the  
 Chicago Tribune. From the viewpoint  
 of the artist their hues are excellent.

A whole sitting room may be done  
 in either, beginning with the chair  
 cushions and those of the improved  
 settle, the draperies, and even the  
 floor covering. To give color to the  
 dining room of a farmhouse, gener-  
 ally whitewashed or calcimined and  
 plainly painted, such materials will  
 prove excellent. They improve in  
 softness as laundering becomes neces-  
 sary, and will take needle ornamenta-  
 tion admirably. This, in rope linen

thread or mercerized cotton, is effec-  
 tive.

A room with blue duck cushions as  
 a feature, with white walls and soft  
 fresh muslin curtains, with a hooked  
 or woven or merely plaited rag carpet,  
 will be dainty, modern and refined.  
 Interiors so treated are not accounted  
 over plain and rural, but are being de-  
 vised again and again in the colonial  
 cottage homes that distinguish the  
 beautiful suburbs of New York, Phila-  
 delphia, and Washington.

Many calico designs seen upon the  
 counters of country merchants are un-  
 fit for wearing apparel, but they will  
 often be of a coloring and body which  
 serve admirably for the making of  
 trunk covers, closet curtains, for the  
 dressing of beds, and for making box-  
 plaited or gathered mantel lambre-  
 quins. They are fresh and sanitary,  
 and by means of neat workmanship  
 in making them up may become  
 things of real beauty.

A room so treated should not, of  
 course, contain more than one pattern  
 of goods, the curtains and ruffled  
 trunk covers and valanced bed being  
 done in the same. Where variety is  
 desired colored linings may be given  
 the bedspread or the curtains, such  
 as plain rose, or blue, or green, or a  
 soft unbleached or yellow muslin will  
 serve the same purpose.

## Eight Golden Rules

1. Stick to the truth. Simply and  
 truly do what is right upon all occa-  
 sions.
2. Try to be kind and forgiving,  
 both to your friends and to your foes.
3. Watch against anger, and do not  
 give way to it.
4. Deny yourself indulgences, espe-  
 cially in laziness.
5. Speak no evil under any cir-  
 cumstances.
6. Keep down pride. Allow none  
 but humble thoughts of self.
7. Pray every day, for in prayer is  
 your greatest safety.
8. Never join in anything in which  
 you cannot look and say: "Bless me  
 in this, O my Heavenly Father."—  
 Catholic Messenger.

## Porch Cushion Covers

Very effective porch covers are  
 made of crash toweling. Buy a very  
 coarse mesh, and in the center of the  
 cover sew a circle of Turkey red,  
 around this place diamond-shaped  
 pieces of dark blue, and outside these  
 sew half moons in a much lighter  
 blue.

The border can be formed of alter-  
 nate oblong blocks of bright yellow  
 and dark blue or red. These figures  
 are hemmed on the cover, and the  
 cushion, when finished, is very Ori-  
 ental and unusual in appearance.

## Collars and Cuffs

You can make dainty and inexpen-  
 sive sets of collars and cuffs by taking  
 strips of embroidery on a lawn founda-  
 tion.

The edge of embroidery should be  
 about two inches in width and the  
 lawn above it four. Tuck the lawn  
 very finely, stopping about half an  
 inch from the embroidery. This  
 forms a deep tucked turnover cuff  
 and collar, with a full ruffle of work.  
 If you prefer a narrower collar cut  
 the lawn before tucking it. The cor-  
 ners of both cuffs and collar should  
 be united to bring the embroidered  
 edge around the ends. A narrow band  
 of lawn must be sewed at the top as  
 a finish.

## Bureau and Washstand Covers

Very pretty bureau and washstand  
 covers are made of heavy linen or  
 pique, with a scalloped border done  
 in buttonhole stitch in white or col-  
 ored mercerized cotton.

You can easily draw the scallop  
 yourself by taking a flat button and  
 using the outer edge of half of it as  
 the scallop.

A monogram, or several initials in  
 the center of the scarf, add very

much to the effect. There is not  
 much work on these covers and I  
 think you will be delighted with the  
 result when finished.

## Mental Geography

The largest river is time.  
 The deepest ocean is Death.  
 The region where no living thing  
 hath habitation is called Yesterday.  
 The most highly civilized country  
 is Today.

The highest mountain is called Suc-  
 cess. Few reach the top save those  
 who watch sharply for the passing of  
 the spirit of the mountain, Opportu-  
 nity, who carries upward all those  
 that seize hold upon him.

The region where no man hath ever  
 set foot is called Tomorrow.

The greatest desert is called Life,  
 and it hath many oases. These are  
 called Hope, and Ambition, and Love,  
 and Charity and Home. And of them  
 all the last is the most beautiful.  
 Besides there are many others smal-  
 ler in extent, whence the traveler ob-  
 taineth refreshment during the weary  
 journey through life.—Exchange.

## TUCKED YOKE BLOUSE NO. 5341



5341 Tucked Yoke Blouse. 32 to 42 bust.

To be made with or without the  
 lining and with elbow or long sleeves.

The waist consists of the fitted lin-  
 ing, that is optional, the front, backs  
 and yoke. The backs are tucked for  
 their entire length, the front to yoke  
 depth only, and are joined to the yoke,  
 the closing being made invisibly at  
 the back. The sleeves are the favor-  
 ites of the season, combining puffs of  
 moderate size with straight bands or  
 with deep cuffs.

The quantity of material required  
 for the medium size is 3 1-2 yards 21,  
 3 yards 27 or 17- yards 44 inches wide  
 with five-eighths yard of all-over lace  
 and 2 1-2 yards of insertion to make  
 as illustrated, 11-8 yards of all-over  
 yards of insertion to make as illus-  
 trated, 1 1-8 yards of all-over lace if  
 long sleeves are used.

The pattern 5341 is cut in sizes for  
 a 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inch bust  
 measure.

## PATTERN.....

Nebraska Independent: Enclosed  
 find 10 cents for which please send the  
 above mentioned pattern as per direc-  
 tions given below, to

Name.....  
 Town.....  
 State.....  
 Waist..... Bust.....  
 Age—(If Child's or Misses).....

Caution—Be careful to give number  
 and size of patterns. When pattern is  
 bust measure, only mark 32, 34, or  
 whatever it may be; when waist mea-  
 sure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be;  
 when misses' or child's, write figure  
 representing age; not necessary to  
 write inches or years.