

Women's Page

Household Hints, Fashions and Recipes

THERE IS MUSIC IN "HOME SWEET HOME"

By Mable Mattson in Goldendale

Home; there is music in the word, there is a life in the name.

Home is not necessarily a fine and costly house, carpeted with Brussels and Wilton, hung with lovely paintings and decorated with statuary of the most beautiful and artistic design. Ah, NO! For quite too often we find those elegant abodes to be little despotisms, whose beauty and luxury fail to warm into joy the weary, disappointed hearts that beat rebelliously against the bars of the gilded prison. A true home may be beautiful and costly as a great many are, it may also be humble and plain.

Home does not consist in riches neither in silver and gold, but in loving hearts, helping hands, willing feet, and kind deeds. In short, home is the place where our dear ones dwell, where love weaves the scepter, where peace and harmony stand guard.

How dear to our hearts are the homes of our childhood (to some of us, alas, they are but a memory). There, Santa Claus paid his Christmas visit, and brought the very articles that we had been wishing for; there we ate the Thanksgiving dinner with never a thought of the many blessings that we enjoyed for we were too happy to know that we could ever be otherwise.

There in the sacred shelter of home we were given kind advice and words of sympathy and encouragement that helped us over many rough turns in our daily life.

John Howard Payne struck a tender chord in almost every human breast, with his little song, "Home, Sweet Home." It is a very simple song, but has for its theme a word that means so much to the human heart.

Once during the Civil War a large number of Northern and Southern soldiers were stationed on the opposite sides of the river from each other and not far apart. Their hands played gaily and the men sang. The Northern men sang the "Boys in Blue" and the Southerners responded with "Dixie." But by and by one of the bands struck up "Home Sweet Home." The men after listening a while began playing the same tune; and so on both sides of the river, the bands played and the men sang their voices trembling with emotion, the tender words of "Home Sweet Home."

Party strife made home no less dear to the Northerner or to the Southerner, but the weary footsore soldiers, some in blue and some in gray, forgot, for a short while, the cruel, bloody war, and thought of their own home, to whose shelter, perhaps, they would never return. Some thought of loved ones waiting in the Sunny South, others thought of the dear ones amid the bleak hills of the North, but it was home and home was dear to all.

Very dear to our hearts are our earthly homes, but much dearer should be the hope, that after the smiles and tears, joys and sorrows of this life have passed away, our weary, storm-tossed barques may anchor safely in the haven of eternal rest, and that we may dwell, forever, in the brightest, best and most beautiful of all homes—our Heavenly Home.

STATE NORMAL ENCOURAGES PLAY AND PLAY GROUNDS

Games for children is a phase of education that has not been given its proper share of attention. We make much of inter-collegiate athletics, but systematic physical education is almost unknown, especially in the elementary schools where it would give the best results. The foundation for physical grace skill and health should be laid early, when the bones and muscles are plastic and growing. The Play Ground Movement is a great step towards this betterment of physical conditions in our country. At the Normal School, Miss Wilcox, the physical director, is working out the Play Ground Movement. Most of the games are the simple ones requiring no apparatus. She has organized a class called the "Play Ground Class," which studies playground games. Those who complete this course will be able to act either as supervisors or assistant supervisors of play grounds anywhere and will also be enabled to supervise properly the play of her pupils during the recess period. She will thus be enabled to make the recess a benefit rather than a detriment to the child.

\$100 Per Plate
was paid at a banquet to Henry Clay, in New Orleans in 1842. Mightily costly for those with stomach trouble or indigestion. Today people everywhere use Dr. King's New Life Pills for these troubles as well as liver, kidney and bowel disorders. Easy, safe, sure. Only 25c. at all dealers.

WOMANLY WISDOM

The choicest garb, the sweetest grace, Are oft to strangers shown;
The careless mien, the frowning face, Are given to our own.
We flatter those we scarcely know,
We please the flying guest,
And deal full many a thoughtless blow To those who love us best.

To remove potato, onion and other vegetable stains from the hands, rub with ripe tomatoes.

Crumpled newspapers pushed up the flues of unused chimneys keep out flies that would enter there.

Be sure to keep a pair of old scissors in the kitchen for the purpose of cutting raisins, lettuce, celery, etc.

Skim the fat off the chicken broth and use it to shorten biscuits. These are much more delicious than when you use lard.

At the altar: "I, thee, with all my worldly goods endow." Two years later: "More money? Where's the dollar I gave you last week?"

A bank lately received the following note from a lady: "Please stop payment on the check I wrote out today, as I accidentally burned it up."

Save all your coffee grounds; rinse them and use them to stuff pincushions. They will hold shape indefinitely and the pins push in easily.

If a tablespoonful of sweet milk is added to each yolk of egg when making custards, the mixture will not curdle when added to the boiling milk.

Eggs overwashed in water lose the beautiful fresh appearance they have when first laid. Add a bit of vinegar to the water and use as little water as possible.

When cake icing is too hard so that you can not spread it on, add a little water, a drop at a time. When it is too thin, add sufficient powdered sugar, first rubbing out the lumps.

When paring vegetables, especially the lumbertuber and odoriferous onion, slip over the forefinger of the right hand a kid finger cut from an old glove. It will save the hand from an unsightly stain.

By inspecting the canned fruit occasionally, the housewife will be able to save any that has begun to spoil, by carefully removing that which is tainted and cooking the rest over, recanning it as in the start.

Use worn-out white stockings for wash rags. Cut away the foot. Fold the top double and hem or overcast the edges. The edges may be bound, and a strap fastened across the center to slip the hand through.

To cook eggplant, cut into slices half an inch thick and let them lie for an hour in salted water to remove the bitter taste. To fry, put the slices in the frying pan with a small quantity of butter; turn when one side is done.

Have you tried baking eggs? Grease a baking-dish with butter, break the eggs into it, cover with cream. Add salt, pepper, and a tablespoonful of butter. Set in a moderate oven a few minutes. The length of time depends on whether you like them soft or well done.

A bit of experience with damp floors: The upper sash of the windows were taken out and muslin placed there instead, and the dampness entirely disappeared. The theory of this seems to be that the moisture rising escaped through the muslin, instead of remaining in the house.

There are many days in this month when it is unfit for fowls to be outdoors. For that reason they should be supplied with a good-sized house, and the floor heavily littered so they may exercise and keep in good health. The premises must be kept perfectly clean. filthy quarters breed disease, and diseased poultry is not profitable.

Something queer about hens and even chicks turning cannibals and eating each other up alive. The best explanation so far is that birds that do this need more meat to eat. A bit of a scratch comes on some hen, and the rest see the red spot or the drop of blood, and out of curiosity pick it off. That gives them a taste of the blood, and at it they go to devour the poor creature. If plenty of meat scraps is given the chances are that you never will have any trouble of this kind.

—Farm Journal.

COLLEGE GIRLS' MARRIAGES.

The college girl marries as early and has as many children as any other girl of the same social set. She does not come from the class which marries early and without any thought of the future because it has nothing to lose and because it is just as easy to support two persons on nothing as it is to support one. While it should be no concern of the woman's college whether or not its graduates marry and have children, it is pleasing to be able to refute the charge that the college woman falls as a wife and mother. — President James M. Taylor of Vassar College.

Few men know what is good for them until some wise woman has told them.

CHILDREN NEED GOOD FOOD FOR NOON LUNCH

Are your boys and girls getting the right kind of school luncheons this cold weather? Little minds cannot learn lessons readily if little bodies are not properly nourished.

Too many persons seem to think it makes no difference what is put into a schoolboy's dinner pail. Thick slices of bread with hard, lumpy butter, greasy pork, doughnuts, and pie are thrown into the pail together anyway that may happen to fit in best. Dinner pails are left in the unheated schoolhouse hall until noon, and the luncheons are cold—sometimes half frozen—and almost indigestible. Is it any wonder, then, that your boy or girl comes home from school with a head-ache?

HAVE THE BOX CLEAN.

The first essential for school luncheons is daintiness. Cold dinners are none to tempt at best, and great pains must be taken if they are to be made appetizing. Dinner pails or boxes should be scrupulously clean, and lined with white paraffin paper. Wrap each article of food separately in paraffin paper. This can be bought in large rolls or in packages and is not expensive. Plain paper napkins renewed every day are better than a linen napkin used several successive days, and the paper ones save laundry work.

Cut bread in thin slices and warm the butter so that it will spread evenly. Do not pack warm food into lunch boxes. It will be steamy and soggy by noon.

See that the food is simple, nourishing, and easily digestible. Do not put in much meat. If children do not care for plain, hard-cooked eggs, try mashing yolk and white together with a little salt and melted butter and putting the mixture in sandwiches. Grated cheese sprinkled on buttered bread makes simple sandwiches children will enjoy.

SWEET SANDWICHES.

Do not put into luncheons bread spread with sticky jelly or syrup. Make sweet sandwiches of raisins and walnuts ground together and moistened with a little water and lemon juice. Dates or figs may be used instead of raisins.

For desserts, do not use pie and rich cake. Simple cake or cookies and apples or some other fruit are better. Plain rice or tapioca pudding placed in a covered glass, with a bottle of cream, will prove acceptable to most children.

Dinner pails made on the principle of the fireless cooker may be obtained in several sizes. Hot food placed in these pails at breakfast time keeps warm till noon. Some have two compartments, one nesting into the other, so that two kinds of food may be carried.

Such a pail may be filled with buttered rice, savory Irish stew, or a nourishing cream soup. Of course the pails are expensive, but the satisfaction of warm wholesome noon meals in this cold weather is worth the cost.—Independent.

To clean ivory—piano keys, knife handles, etc.—rub well with a paste made of equal parts of ammonia and olive oil, allowing it to dry before washing off.

Any little wound or abrasion of the flesh occurring in cold weather that is not properly treated becomes a bad sore and is difficult to heal. Apply BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT at once when such accidents happen. The wound heals promptly and soon does away with the annoyance of a bandage. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Lents Pharmacy.

The money that a woman spends Is never for the bonnet,
But always for the fancy things
The milliner puts on it.

Lame back may come from over-work, cold settled in the muscles of the back, or from disease. In the two former cases the right remedy is BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It should be rubbed in thoroughly over the affected part, the relief will be prompt and satisfactory. Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Lents Pharmacy.

There is many a man, who isn't worth what it costs him to live.

Be sure you are right, and then don't make a fuss about it.

Frightful Polar Winds

blow with terrific force at the far north and play havoc with the skin, causing red, rough or sore chapped hands and lips, that need Bucklen's Arnica Salve to heal them. It makes the skin soft and smooth. Unrivaled for cold sores, also burns, boils, sores, ulcers, cuts, bruises and piles. Only 25 cents at all dealers.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surface. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

SERVING RAW CABBAGE.

WE are told cabbage served raw aids digestion. There has been an impression that the savory cabbage because it consists of 77 per cent water had no use in the digestive scheme. Cabbage, besides this tonic effect, also supplies a certain amount of heat to the system.

Cabbage Salads.

Recipes for salads are many. These few are submitted as being most practical:

Salat Crisp.—Cut a fresh young cabbage fine on a cutter or with a sharp knife. Season it well with vinegar, salt, black pepper and a bit of sugar. When moistened with the vinegar thoroughly with cream which has been whipped to a froth. Garnish with dice of pickled beets and serve on a lettuce leaf.

Mixed Salad.—Take chopped cabbage, celery and firm boiled potatoes and combine. The dressing is made thus: To half a teacupful of vinegar add a quarter of a teacupful each of salt and pepper and a small piece of butter. Beat one egg with two tablespoonfuls of sour cream or milk, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a salt-spoonful of mustard. Heat the vinegar, add the other ingredients and stir constantly as it thickens. Place the vegetables on a salad dish and pour the dressing over it.

Cabbage and Egg Salad.—Cut fine half a medium sized head of cabbage that has been left in water until it is crisp and drain. Salt and pepper. Add a dressing of the beaten yolks of two eggs whipped with two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, two tablespoonfuls of thick sour cream, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a sprinkle of mustard and half a cupful of vinegar. Garnish with slices of hard boiled eggs.

How to Make Slaw.

Coldslaw—This dish is so universal popular that the following well recommended recipe is given. Take a small crisp head of cabbage cut it fine and let it lay in cold water for about an hour; then drain in a colander and add the dressing. For the latter combine one egg, a cupful of sweet milk, a teaspoonful of melted butter, half a teaspoonful each of dry mustard and salt, one teaspoonful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and a dash of pepper.

Anna Thompson

FASHION GLEANINGS.

Hair Decorations For Dressy Occasions.

Quite the latest and most popular hair decoration for dress occasions is the cap of pearls or jewels, which will be of a size to become its wearer, and allow glistening tufts of hair to stray in its meshes and ripple below them.

Both caps and hair bands are easy to make at home, and so are the dainty floral wreaths that girls will wear all winter.

This charming evening gown is very easy for the home dressmaker to turn



AN EASYLY MADE EVENING GOWN.

Out and smart when finished. The blouse and tunic adornment are of all over lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes from 34 to 40 inches bust measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 7221, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional stamp for letter postage, which insures more prompt delivery. When ordering use coupon.

No. Size.....
Name,
Address,

An Orange

By IVAN WITKOWSKY

The Countess Melikoff was sitting in her boudoir in Moscow, Russia, when the card of Colonel Michalovsky was handed her. She directed the servant to admit him.

"My dear countess," he said, "I have come to ask a favor. Knowing you to be intimate with the imperial family, the empress esteems you highly, I should be obliged if you would use your influence to secure for my nephew a commission in the navy."

"Colonel, you overrate my influence. I am not often bidden to the palace. Indeed, I fancy I have been forgotten there."

"How can that be when Grand Duke V. is to dine with you this evening?"

"Who told you that?"

"Why, the duke's movements are always known. He informs the police of his engagements in order that they may provide for his safety."

"Do the police consider publishing his whereabouts providing for his safety?"

"They have not published his coming here. I was conversing with one of the police officials about securing my nephew an appointment in the army. This man knows of my acquaintance with you and said to me: 'Grand Duke V. dines with the countess today. If you see her and ask her influence in the matter she will undoubtedly secure a promise of the appointment while he is at the table.'"

"Well, my dear colonel, I am willing to oblige you if I find an opportunity, but you must not rely too much upon me. I wish you were to be a member of our dinner party. I would invite you except that the grand duke, as you know, must have a list beforehand of other guests wherever he goes, and now there is no time."

"I have no especial desire to meet him. But since you are to grant me this favor is there nothing I can do for you?"

"Nothing that I think of."

"I have just received a box of fruit from the south. Would you like some for your table?"

"Indeed I would. Fruit at this season is not to be had."

"I will bring it before the dinner is over."

"Can you not send it?"

"Send it? No. Do you suppose I would trust a servant with what can not be bought for love or money? He would either eat it or sell it and say that he had been robbed. I shall bring it myself. What o'clock will your dinner be served?"

"At half past 8. We shall be ready for fruit by half past 9. The grand duke does not like to sit long at table; he is a very busy man."

Michalovsky left her shortly before the dinner hour.

"So the police told my cousin that, did they? I know better. The police do not tell such secrets. Alexis got it elsewhere. But where? He certainly could not have got it from any of the duke's household. The colonel would not use it for any other purpose than the pretended one. But the duke's life is in danger every moment from revolutionists, and if it is known that he is to dine with me tonight he may be assassinated either coming or going. I will send a messenger suggesting that he stay away."

She wrote a note stating that his expected visit was known and begged him not to come. But he replied in person.

"Ah, countess," he said gallantly, "do you suppose fear would cause me to forego the pleasure of dining with you?"

"Did nothing happen on the way?"

"Nothing."

"But I fear for your return."

"Banish it from your mind. I am here to enjoy a pleasant evening with you. Let us throw fear to the winds."

They dined together, and during the dinner the countess asked the duke for the appointment as she had promised.

"At whose request do you ask me for this favor?" he said after promising the commission.

"My cousin, Colonel Alexis Michalovsky."

"Colonel Michalovsky?"

"Yes. Do you know him?"

"Only as colonel of a regiment."

At the moment a dish of exquisite cut glass was brought in on which was mellow fruit, surmounted by a large orange. The dish was set on the table between the two, and the countess was taking the orange from the top of the pyramid when the servant said to her:

"Colonel Michalovsky begs that he may speak to you a moment. It is about the appointment. He wishes to change his request."

But the countess did not hear. On taking up the orange she noticed a small spot where it had been picked from the tree. She held the orange under her nose and noticed a peculiar odor. Then suddenly she saw a tiny flash such as might come from the fuse of a firecracker. There was beside her a finger bowl that had been placed on the table with the fruit. The countess quick as a flash immersed the orange in the water. White as a cloth, she told the duke to run for his life.

"Not while you sit still," he said. When the bomb was cut open by the police it was found to be an orange skin filled with nitroglycerin. The fuse had burned within an eighth of an inch of the contents.

Colonel Michalovsky tried to escape, but was caught and sent to Siberia.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

(All churches are requested to send to The Herald notices such as the following, for publication each week from.)

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, WOODMERE—Services and sermon at 4 p. m. every Sunday. Sunday School at 2:30 a. m. Communion service on second Sunday of each month. Dr. Van Water and Rev. Oswald W. Taylor, LENTS BAPTIST CHURCH—First Avenue, near Foster Road. Rev. J. N. Nelson pastor. Sunday School 10 a. m. Preaching 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. B. Y. P. C. meets at 6:30. Prayer-meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN MEETING—Held every Sunday at 10:30 a. m., and 16 the evening at the Chapel at corner of Woodbine street and First Avenue. Rev. B. S. Nyström, pastor.

SWEDISH BETHANIA CHAPEL, ANABEL—Scandinavian Sunday School at 11 a. m., Bible study and prayer meeting Friday at 8 p. m. Scandinavian people cordially invited and welcome.

GRACE EVANGELICAL CHURCH, LENTS—Preaching Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Young Peoples' Alliance every Sunday at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting and Bible study each Wednesday evening. Special music. All cordially welcome. Rev. Conklin, pastor.

LENTS FRIENDS CHURCH—South Main St. Sabbath School 10:30 a. m. Service 11:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m. Evangelistic service 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:45 p. m. Myra B. Smith, pastor.

LENTS M. E. CHURCH—Corner of 7th Ave. and Gordon St. Sunday School 10:30 a. m. Services at 11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Epworth League 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening of each week. All most cordially invited. Rev. W. Boyd Moore, pastor.

TREMONT UNITED BROTHERN CHURCH—62nd Ave. South St. E. Sunday School at 10:30 a. m. Preaching 11:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m. Preaching 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. Mrs. L. J. Moore, pastor.

MILLARD AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—One block east of 72nd St. You will be welcome at our services. Sunday School at 10:30 a. m. Worship at 11:30 a. m. Evening service 7:30 p. m. Charles F. Koska, pastor. 420 72nd St. S. E. Tabor 250.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH—Saturday Sabbath School 10 A. M. Saturday Preaching 11 A. M. Sunday Missionary Meeting 6:30 P. M. Sunday Preaching 7:30 P. M. Wednesday Prayer Meeting 7:30 P. M. All welcome to these meetings. C. J. Cummings, Pastor, residence 188 East 4th St. Phone Tabor 3021.

GRANGE DIRECTORY

(Granges are requested to send to The Herald information so that a brief card can be run free under this heading. Send place, day and hour of meeting.)

PLEASANT VALLEY GRANGE No. 345 Meets second Saturday at 7:30 p. m. and fourth Saturday at 10:30 a. m. every month.

ROCKWOOD GRANGE—Meets first Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m. and third Wednesday at 10 p. m.

MILWAMAH GRANGE No. 71—Meets the fourth Saturday in every month at 10:30 a. m. in Grange hall, Orient.

FAIRVIEW GRANGE—Meets first Saturday and the third Friday of each month.

RUSSELLVILLE GRANGE No. 322—Meets in the schoolhouse the third Saturday of each month.

EVENING STAR GRANGE—Meets in their hall at North Mount Tabor on the first Saturday of each month at 10 a. m. All visitors are welcome.

GRESHAM GRANGE—Meets second Saturday of each month at 10:30 a. m.

CLACKAMAS GRANGE No. 296—Meets the first Saturday in the month at 10:30 a. m. and the third Saturday at 7:30 p. m.

SANDY GRANGE No. 392—Meets second Saturday of each month at 10 o'clock a. m.

COLUMBIA GRANGE No. 367—Meets in all day session first Saturday in each month in Grange hall near Corbett at 10 a. m.

CLACKAMAS GRANGE meets first Saturday of each month at 10:30 a. m. and third Saturday at 7:30 p. m.

RAILROAD TIME CARD

UNION DEPOT, NORTHERN PACIFIC
Phone A 6541, Main 9981

Leaves 7:10 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 8:30 p. m., 11:10 p. m.
Arrives 7:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 7:30 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

OREGON WASHINGTON SEATTLE
Phone A 6121, Private ex. 1

Leaves 8:30 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 8:30 p. m., 11:30 p. m.
Arrives 6:45 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m.

PENDLETON LOCAL
Leaves 7:50 a. m., arrives 5:45 a. m.

DALLAS LOCAL
Leaves 4:00 p. m., arrives 10:15 a. m.

OVERLAND
Leaves 10:30 a. m., 8:50 p. m., arrives 12:45 a. m., 8:50 p. m.

SPOKANE
Leaves 9:30 p. m., arrives 11:30 a. m.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC
EUGENE PASSENGER
Leaves 6:30 p. m., arrives 11:30 a. m.

ASHLAND
Leaves 8:30 a. m., arrives 9:50 p. m.

ROSEBURG
Leaves 3:50 p. m., arrives 5:30 p. m.

CALIFORNIA TRAINS
Leave at 1:30 a. m., 5:00 p. m., 5:45 p. m.
Arrive at 7:30 a. m., 7:40 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 2:13 p. m., 4:30 p. m.

WEST SIDE
Corvallis, leave 7:30 a. m., arrive 6:30 p. m.
Hillsboro, leaves 11:00 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 8:40 p. m.

Arrive 8:00 a. m., 10:40 p. m.
JEFFERSON STREET
Dallas, 9:45 a. m., 5:50 p. m., arrive 10:15 a. m., 5:35 p. m.

SHERIDEN—EAST SIDE
Leaves at 4:00 p. m., arrives 10:30 a. m.

TILLAMOOK
Leaves 8:45, Hillsboro, 8:50, Tillamook 4:35; leaves Tillamook 7:30 a. m., Hillsboro 1:30 p. m., arrives 10:30 a. m., 2:45 p. m.