

Ingredients for Fish Chowder.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the most convenient "onepiece" dinners you can serve is a fish chowder, since it contains potatoes and vegetables as well as the fish. For dessert gingerbread with cream cheese filling, Washington pie, or some other substantial sweet is sug-

Recipe for Chowder.

For fish chowder the bureau of home economics gives the following ingredients: One and one-half pounds of fresh fish. Cod or haddock is the kind generally preferred for chowder, but any kind of fresh, dried, or canned fish will do if it has large flakes of meat and only a few bones which can be easily picked out before the fish is combined with the other ingredients. Or, if you prefer, use a quart of clams or oysters instead of the fish.

In addition to the one and one-half pounds of fish you will need four potatoes, peeled and cut in small pieces; one onion, sliced; two cupfuls of carrots cut in pieces; quarter pound salt pork; two cupfuls of milk; pepper, stead of the milk.

and salt if needed. Cut the pork in small pieces and fry with the chopped onion for five minutes. Put pork, onions, carrots and potatoes in a kettle and cover with boiling water. Cook until the vegetables are tender. Add the milk and the fish which has been removed from the bones and cut in small pieces. Cook until the fish is

tender, or for about ten minutes. Thicken With Flour. Chowder can be thickened with flour, but most people prefer to add crackers in imitation of the fishermen who always used pilot bread. For this quantity of chowder you will need eight or nine good-sized crackers. Split them so that they will soak up the liquid evenly and not be soft on the outside and dry inside. Add them to the chowder a few minutes before serving. If you are using flour for thickening, mix three tablespoonfuls with about one-half cupful of milk, stir it into the chowder, and allow it to cook for a few minutes. If you prefer a chowder made with tomatoes, use two and one-half cupfuls of stewed and strained tomatoes in-

FRUIT CAKE FOR REMOVES STAINS CHRISTMAS GIFT

Seems to Be Especially Appropriate for Holidays.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Every housekeeper likes to have on hand at least one good recipe for fruit cake. Because of its keeping qualities, fruit cake may be kept in reserve to offer the unexpected caller or to pass with punch or ginger ale in the evening. As the holiday season approaches, fruit cake seems to be especially appropriate, and a few small-sized cakes may well be made several weeks before Christmas to use as gifts.

Fruit Cake.

cream pound butter

4 cupfuls flour mon 1 cupful sugar ½ teaspoonful nut cupful cider cupful tart meg 1/2 cupful sour

Any candied fruit, or chopped nuts— pecans, blanched almonds, or Eng-

1 cupful molasses 1/2 teaspoonful salt The fruit must be prepared with great care, removing any stems or fruit not in perfect condition. Wash and dry the fruit thoroughly. Cut the citron into very small pieces. Cream the butter and sugar together. Separate the eggs and add the yolks after the butter and sugar are blended. Add the liquids-the cider, the jelly, the sour cream, and molasses, and the soda which has been dissolved in a small amount of water alternately with one-half of the flour mixed with the salt and the spices. Mix the other half of the flour with the fruit and add the floured fruit and last the whites of the eggs.

Line a well-greased tube pan with waxed paper and then grease the paper. Pour in the cake mixture until two-thirds full and cook in a slow oven (from 275 to 300 degrees Fahrenhelt) for 3 or 4 hours. A cup or pan of water in the oven during the cooking period helps to keep the cake from drying too much during the long period of baking.

The bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture has tested this recipe and found it satisfactory.

Corn Rabbit Delicious

for Luncheon or Supper An unusual and substantial lunch or supper dish is corn rabbit. A fruit salad with French dressing would answer for both salad and dessert and supply a good contrast in flavor, Here is the recipe, from the bureau of home economics:

Corn Rabbit.

2 cupfuls canned 1 tablespoonful corn, crushed green pepper green pepper 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls grains

2 tablespoonfuls butter Few drops tabasco 2 tablespoonfuls Toast or crackers

1 cupful grated

Melt the butter, add the pepper cut finely and the onion. Cook slowly for three minutes, add the corn and simmer for ten minutes; remove from the fire and beat in the cheese until melted. Pour over the toast or crackers and serve at once.

JAVELLE WATER

Useful on Uncolored Cotton or Linen Materials.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Javelle water may be used successfully in removing a number of stains, but should be applied only to uncolored cotton or linen materials, since it bleaches colors, and rots silk, wool, and some kinds of rayon, according to the bureau of home economics.

The solution usually called javelle water (more correctly termed labarraque solution) is prepared as follows: Dissolve one-half pound of washing soda in one quart of cold water. To this solution add one-fourth pound of ordinary bleaching powder (commonly called chloride of lime).



Applying Javelle Water,

Filter this liquid through a piece of muslin to remove the sediment. Keep the clear liquid in tightly stoppered bottles. In treating stains with javelle

water, stretch the stained portion over a bowl filled with water and apply the javelle water to the stain with a medicine dropper. Do not allow the javelle water to remain in contact with the fabric for more than one minute. If necessary, the entire garment may be placed in the liquid. Then apply a solution containing one-fourth ounce of sodium thiosulphate and one eighth ounce of 36 per cent acetic acid in two quarts of water. Sodium tislo ulphate ("hypo") is found in many homes where amateur photography is being done and is very effective in removing the chlorine which remains in the fabric after treatment with javelle water. Rinse thoroughly, Oxalic acid solution may be used instead of the

thiosulphate. If allowed to remain too long in contact with the fibers, javelle water rots even linen and cotton materials. It should therefore always be followed very promptly by a solution of thiosulphate, and the fabric rinsed thoroughly to remove all traces of the chemical. With persistent stains javelle water and thiosulphate to neutralize it may need to be applied several times. Commercial ink removers are similar in action to javelle water and are very convenient for removing many stains besides ink spots.

What's the Answer.....

Questions No. 24

1-What was the name of the In dian girl who guided Lewis and Clarke?

2-What is spontaneous combustion? 3-Who is the 18.2 balkline billiard champion?

4-What opera is founded on the pathetic love story of a Japanese girl and an American naval officer?

5-How far is New York from Philadelphia?

6-Who were the leading members of the "Concord school" of literature? 7-What is walnut and what is it valued for?

8-What will be the number of the next congress?

9-What is the sun's surface and its volume compared with the earth?

10-What great statesman once wrote for the New York Evening Post? 11-What United States city is popularly known as the "Pittsburgh of

the South"? 12-Who was the first man to swim the English channel?

13-When was the first Thanksgiving day celebrated in New England? 14-Why are fingerprints used for identification?

15-In what theater, in what city and during the performance of what play was President Lincoln assassinated?

16-What famous Italian city is built on a marsh? 17-Who wrote "Hajji Baba of

Ispahan"? 18-How many eggs does the com-

mon frog produce? 10-Who is the present secretary of treasury and from what state does he

20-What is the equatorial diameter of the earth?

Answers No. 23

1-Thomas. 2-General Fred Funston.

3-A branch of physics that deals with the action of forces, motions and

stresses on material bodies. 4-Sammy Mandell.

Detroit and Los Angeles.

5-Polish.

6-The Hudson. 7-New York, Chicago, Philadelphia.

8-A mountain from whose summit and sides or both, steam and molten rock are thrown. 9-Appointed by the President.

10-"Astronomy" has to do with the heavenly bodies, while "astrology" has to do with the prediction of events by

11-On January 1, 1863.

12-Fifty-five.

13-The science of animal life as distinguished from the plant kingdom. 14-Charles W. Paddock, 20:8.

The Last Laugh" story with perfect lucidity and without recourse to sub-titles.

16-The Erie barge canal.

17-Selma Lagerlof of Sweden. 18-It is a large carrion eating bird and is found in warm temperate and torrid regions of America.

19-Dwight F. Davis.

20-The full moon nearest to September 21 is popularly known as the "harvest moon." The "hunter's moon" is the first full moon following the "harvest moon."

Great Emotional Role Long Without Friends

The role that is now considered by most actresses to be the world's greatemotional part-Camille-once went begging for some one to play it, points out a noted actress in an article in Liberty. "When it was first written the part was refused by every actress in Paris," the writer explains, "Then, after it had gone begging for months, it was picked up and played by Madame Eugenie Doche, who needed a part very badly because she had been ill and off the stage for a long So Madame Doche goes down in history as the first to play Camille.

"Since then," the writer continues, "It is probably true that Camille has been played by more and greater actresses than any other role in the world. It was the part that won Sarah Bernhardt her first universal praise. Eleanora Duse played the part to cheers and tears, although quite differently. And there were so many others-Helena Modjeska, Clara Morris, Rejane, Fanny Davenport, Nance O'Neill, Olga Nethersole, Margaret Anglin, Ethel Barrymore. No wonder that Camille has been called the world's greatest emotional role."

"Secular" Music

The Latin word from which this term is taken simply means "age," as when we speak of something going on plies only to the world and to worldly things. Thus in one church a secular priest signifies one performing his functions while still living in the world, as opposed to the monastic priest, who is cut off from it.

Secular music, then, is the ordinary nusic of the ordinary world, its opposite being sacred or church music.

Improved Uniform International

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (©. 1927, by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for December 4

ISAIAH TEACHES RIGHT LIVING LESSON TEXT-Isa. 5:1-23.

GOLDEN TEXT—Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this, to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction and to keep him-self unspotted from the world. PRIMARY TOPIC—How to Please

JUNIOR TOPIC-A Life That Pleases

God.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP-IC—A Life That Pleases God.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOP-IC—The Elements of Right Living.

I. Israel, the Favored Nation (vv.

Their unique relation to God is presented under the figure of a vineyard.

1. God's peculiar favor (vv. 1, 2). God did for this nation what He did for no other nation in the history of the world. He evidenced it when He assigned the boundaries of Israel's inheritance (see Num. 34:1-13).

He gathered out the stones when the Canaanites were exterminated. The choicest vine which was planted therein was the Israelitish nation which had gone through the disciplinary process in Egyptlan bondage. He built a tower in it when under David Jerusalem was made its capital city.

2. The obligation of the nation (v. 2).

The purpose of a vineyard is to bear fruit. The object of the husbandman in planting a vineyard and nurturing it is that it might bear fruit. The purpose of God in the selection and the blessing of the Israelitish nation was that it might bring forth fruit to His glory.

3. It bore only wild grapes (v. 4). 4. The desolation of the vineyard

Since all efforts had been wasted,

the owner of the vineyard now resolves to abandon it to the wild beasts of the forest. II. The Sins Which Brought Ruln to the Nation (vv. 8-23).

The causes of this destruction are

presented under six woes, each woe pronounced against a particular sin. 1. Monopoly and oppression of the poor (vv. 8-10). The crime against which the first woe was denounced is that of the

avaricious grasping after property which leads to the accumulation of wealth in the hands of the few. "Joining house to house" and "laying field to field" means the sin of the greedy monopolist who in the agricultural district takes the form of the land grabber, in the commercial centers, the form of the big men crushing out

the small ones. 2. Dissipation (vv. 11-17). The sin here denounced is drunk-

enness. Several features are connected with this one sin. (1) Drinking made the life business

; tells a long of some (v. 11).

They get up early and continue until late at night, until their whole being is inflamed.

(2) The effort to give their hellish business a show of refinement (v. 12). This is why pleasing music is heard pouring forth from the dens of infamy over our land.

(3) Blindness to God's warnings and judgments (v. 12).

Their drinking and dissipation rendered them insensible to the dealings of Providence.

(4) God's judgments for such sins

(vv. 13-17). They went into captivity. The immediate cause assigned is ignorance, but it is a willful ignorance for which they are held responsible. They not only go into captivity, but there is great mortality among those who drink (v. 14). The records everywhere show a much higher death rate among drinking men. Drinking degrades all classes (v. 15). The country itself was made a waste (vv. 18, 19). So daring do they become that they defy the judgments of the Almighty (v. 19).

3. Moral confusion (v. 20). This woe is pronounced against those who try to adjust moral condi-

tions to suit their sensual appetites. 4. Conceit (v. 21). The fifth woe is pronounced against the sin of self-conceit. Many today have become so affected by sin that they are unable to make moral discriminations. Having a false estimate

of their own wisdom they plan and act without reference to God 5. Perversion of justice (vv. 22, 23). The sixth woe is denounced against those who are in places of justice as judges. Because of their lack of moral discrimination, and because of low you to carry on the way you do." desire for temporal gain they cause justice to miscarry.

Treatment of Sin

Use sin as it will use you. Spare it not for it will not spare you. It is your murderer, and the murderer of the world. Use it, therefore as a mur-"from age to age." In this way it ap- derer should be used,-Richard Rax-

Fear of Mistakes

Some of us know what it is to be miserably afraid of making mistakes in our work. How graciously He meets this with "I will direct their work in truth."-Frances Ridley Havergal.



THIS IS ALWAYS GOOD

"You must find that impediment in your speech rather inconvenient at times, Mr. Biggs."

"Oh, n-no, everybody has his peculiarity. Stammering is m-m-mine. What is yours?"

"Well, really, I am not aware that I have any." "Do-do you stir your tea with your

right hand?" "Why, yes, of course." "W-well, that is your p-peculiarity; most p-peeople use a t-teaspoon."

A Finished Fish

Particular Customer - This fish, oung woman-Waitress (promptly)-Was killed

this morning. Particular Customer (approvingly)-You did right to kill it.

Waitress (inquiringly)-Yes, sir? Particular Customer (firmly)-Because, from the time it has been ashore, it might have forgotten how to swim, and would have drowned if ever it went to sea again.

WONDERFUL VISTA



He-There's a wonderful vista here. She-If you'd pay more attention to the view and less to the vistas and other dames, you'd be better off.

Sell His Junk

There never was a product made, This truth you must confess, But what some "bird" can make it And sell his "junk" for "less."

A man whose whole life had been spent in active business passed to the spirit world.

On arriving there he thought, "Now for some rest and perfect peace." After quite a short time a spirit tapped him on the shoulder and said, "Excuse me, sir; you are wanted on the ouija board."

SHOT OFF HER FACE



Bess-Oh, mother, Auntle must have killed herself last night. Mother-That can't be! What do

you mean? Bess-I heard daddy say he met Aunt Bee last night and the first thing she did was to shoot off her

Hard to Rhyme

We who would write a snappy ode A pitcher's praise to sing Find Pipgras an sutrageous word To rhyme with anything.

All Broken Out

Sometimes the unintentional jokes are the funniest. There was little Barbara Stern for instance, who, when the doctor said he'd cure her of measles in a week, replied:

"Now, doctor, don't make me any rash promises!" Not a Competent Judge "No man with any sense would al-

with any sense would do?" Unfortunate Choice of Words Edward-I complimented Phyllis on

"How do you know what a man

her voice once and she hasn't spoken Ernest-What did you say? "I told her I thought she was a howling success."-Stray Stories.

The Usual Course

"I will run for office only if the people want me."

"Exactly. And how much are you willing to spend to convince the peo-| ple that they want you?"

The BABY



No mother in this enlightened age would give her baby something she did not know was perfectly harmless, especially when a few drops of plain Castoria will right a baby's stomach and end almost any little ill. Fretfulness and fever, too; it seems no time until everything is serene.

That's the beauty of Castoria: its gentle influence seems just what is needed. It does all that castor oil might accomplish, without shock to the system. Without the evil taste. It's delicious! Being purely vegetaable, you can give it as often as there's a sign of colic; constipation; diarrhea; or need to aid sound, nat-

ural sleep. Just one warning: it is genuine Fletcher's Castoria that physicians recommend. Other preparations may be just as free from all doubtful drugs, but no child of this writer's is going to test them! Besides, the book on care and feeding of bables that comes with Fletcher's Castoria is worth its weight in gold.

Children Cry for

Gift of Golden Eagle to Yellowstone Park

A large golden eagle, a bird even more fine and majestic than the bald eagle shown on the American coat-ofarms, has been presented to Yellowstone National park by Harry E. Boughers of Fort Wayne, Ind. Mr. Boughers found the eagle with its wing injured, apparently by gunshot, and kept it several weeks until its wound was healed. Anxious that the bird should not be exposed to any more pot shots in a densely populated region, he sent it out to the park at his own expense, requesting that it be kept and fed well for a short time and then released to find its own home in the mountains.

Yellowstone National park has frequently figured as the source of donations of such animals as bison and elk, but this is one of the few cases on record where the process has been reversed. This is at least partly due to the fact that the national park service has steadily adhered to a pollcy of refusing to introduce animals or plants not native to the region.

To Cure a Cold in one Day Take Laxative BROMO QUININE Tab-lets. The Safe and Proven Remedy. Look for signature of E. W. Grove on the box. 30c.—Adv.

Gamekeeper's Find

A gamekeeper near Aberdeen, Scotland, has had a remarkable experience among foxes. He discovered the lair of a fox

among the heather, and after a good

deal of hunting succeeded in trapping the old pair. A few days later he found on the ledge of a rock near the den five young fox cubs. It chanced that he had at home a cat with kittens the same age as the cubs, so he took two of them home and placed them beside the mother She took kindly to her common

ly with the kittens, and the cat is proving an excellent foster mother.

enemy, and cared for them. The

young cubs have become quite friend-

Plane Wedding Not New These airplane weddings are "old stuff," according to Mrs. Mary A. Boynton, noted geologist. Fifty-six years ago Mrs. Boynton became a bride in a balloon ascension from Central park, New York city. That method was her own suggestion. Even as now the legality of a marriage in the air was questioned at the time,



V. N. U., PORTLAND, NO. 49--1927.