

LOOK AT GARMENTS FOR SMALL CHILDREN



Discussing Children's Clothing at a Home Demonstration Meeting in a Department Store.

(Prepared by the Bureau of Home Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.) Extension work for farm women in Illinois has included a number of demonstrations in advantageous buying. The members of a home demonstration group are invited to meet the agent in one of the department stores in the nearest shopping center and are given talks on selecting various kinds of clothing and other commodities. The women in the picture, which was taken by the United States Department of Agriculture, are looking at the garments necessary for infants and small children which the home demonstration agent is discussing.

ANOTHER UPSIDE DOWN CAKE IDEA

An Unusual Confection and Also a Delicious Dessert.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) If your family wants an unusual and also a delicious dessert try an "upside down" pineapple cake. It may be served with or without whipped cream or hard sauce. The two parts are prepared separately and then put together in the way described by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Pineapple Mixture.
 1/2 cup sugar 2 tablespoons
 2 tablespoons butter pineapple juice
 3 slices pineapple

Stir the sugar until it is melted in a smooth frying pan, then allow it to brown. Add the butter and the pineapple juice and cook until a fairly thick sirup is formed. Place the sections of pineapple in the sirup and cook for one or two minutes or until they are light brown, turning them occasionally. Have ready a well-greased, heavy baking pan or glass baking dish, place the pineapple on the bottom, and pour the sirup over it. Allow this to cool so it will form a semi-solid surface, then pour in the following cake batter:

Cake Batter.
 1/4 cup butter flour
 1/4 cup sugar 2 teaspoons baking powder
 1/2 cup milk 1/4 teaspoon salt
 1 1/2 cups soft wheat 1 teaspoon vanilla

Cream the butter, add the sugar, add the well-beaten egg, and vanilla. Sift the dry ingredients together twice and add alternately with the milk to the butter, sugar and egg mixture. Pour this over the pineapple. The batter is rather thick and may need to be smoothed on top with a knife. Bake slowly in a very moderate oven (300 to 325 degrees) for three-quarters of an hour. Loosen the sides of the cake, turn it out carefully, upside down. If the fruit sticks to the pan lift it up and place it on the cake in the place where it should be.

Banana Pudding Nicest and Easiest of Desserts

One of the easiest and nicest desserts you can make is banana pudding, for which the United States Department of Agriculture supplies a recipe.

Banana Pudding.
 1 quart milk 1 teaspoon vanilla
 4 or 5 eggs Bananas
 1/2 cup sugar Sweet crackers or
 1/4 teaspoon salt cookies

Heat the milk, sugar and salt in a double boiler. Beat the egg yolks lightly and pour slowly into them some of the heated milk. Pour back into the double boiler and stir constantly until the custard coats the spoon. Remove at once from the fire, place the pan in a bowl of cold water, and stir the custard until cool. Add the vanilla. Grease a baking dish, put in the bottom of the dish a layer of sweet crackers, and slice over them a layer of banana. Pour over this some of the custard and fill the dish about three-quarters full with these layers. Make a meringue of the whites of the eggs and one tablespoonful of sugar to each egg. Spread over the pudding and cook in a slow oven until golden brown. Then let the pudding stand until thoroughly chilled before serving.

To Clean a Room

Cleaning a room according to a definite plan will save labor because the different steps in the process will not need to be repeated. When rooms near together are to be cleaned on the same day, it is often easiest to get all of them ready, then clean them all, and finally put them all in order.

Sweeping and dusting should be made as dustless as possible, for the object is to remove dust, not to scatter it, the United States Department of Agriculture points out.

Definition and Standard for Mayonnaise Dressing

The food standards committee has proposed a definition and standard for mayonnaise, mayonnaise dressing, mayonnaise salad dressing, according to W. S. Frisbie, chairman of the committee. Criticisms and suggestions regarding the proposed definition and standard are invited from food officials, consumers, the trade, and all interested parties. Communications should be addressed to A. S. Mitchell, secretary of the food standards committee, food, drug and insecticide administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and should reach him not later than February 15, 1928.

The proposed definition and standard for mayonnaise, mayonnaise dressing, mayonnaise salad dressing, are as follows:
 Mayonnaise, mayonnaise dressing, mayonnaise salad dressing, is the clean, sound, emulsified product composed of edible vegetable oil, egg yolk or whole egg, vinegar or lemon juice with or without one or more of the following: Salt, other condiments, sugar, edible stabilizing material. In its preparation are used not less than 60 per cent of vegetable oil, and not less than 6 per cent of fresh egg yolk free from white, or the equivalent thereof in egg yolk solids contained in commercial egg yolks, dried egg dried egg yolks, or whole egg. In the finished product the sum of the percentages of vegetable oil and fresh egg yolk free from white is not less than 75; and the quantity of any stabilizing material used does not exceed 0.5 per cent.

Furs Not Difficult to Clean and Brighten

Furs may be cleaned by washing in gasoline or in suds made with castile soap and a little borax, followed by several rinsings in clear water, is a helpful suggestion from the biological survey, United States Department of Agriculture. It is best to hang them out of doors to dry. When dry or nearly so, they require to be stretched and rubbed on the flesh side to make them pliable again.

Fur garments may be brightened by sponging them with gasoline and then rubbing corn meal into the fur while it is still damp to take up the particles of dirt that have been loosened. Gasoline should never be used, of course, where its fumes can come in contact with fire.

Another way of cleaning fur superficially is by means of naphthalene crystals thoroughly rubbed into it. The pulverized crystals and the dirt which has been dislodged may be removed by whipping, brushing with a whisk broom, or by a vacuum cleaner.

Mixtures of Vegetables and Meat Are Excellent

Mixtures of vegetables and meat offer a good way to make sure that the family eats plenty of vegetables. When uncooked meat is mixed immediately with the vegetables and then cooked, it must be of a kind that is fairly tender so that prolonged cooking of the vegetables is unnecessary. Pork is an excellent meat for the purpose. The proportions given below by the bureau of home economics will be found satisfactory for a dish of this kind:

1/2 pound lean pork 1/2 cup chopped celery
 4 tablespoons butter 2 cups cabbage
 1 1/2 tablespoons 1 quart chopped onion cut in slices
 2 tablespoons 1/2 teaspoon salt
 chopped green peppers

Chop the pork, brown it in the butter, add the chopped onion, green pepper, celery and cabbage, and let them brown a little in the hot fat. Then add a small quantity of water and let the meat and vegetables simmer for 10 to 15 minutes. They should then be tender but still crisp and fresh looking. Season with salt and pepper if desired.

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (©, 1928, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for February 12

JESUS PICTURES THE KINGDOM OF GOD

LESSON TEXT—Mark 1:14, 15; 4:1-34.

GOLDEN TEXT—Thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven.

PRIMARY TOPIC—How God's Kingdom Grows.

JUNIOR TOPIC—How God's Kingdom Grows.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How the Kingdom Grows.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Growing Kingdom of God.

I. Jesus Preaching the Gospel of the Kingdom of God (Mark 1:14, 15).
 1. The time.
 After the voice of John the Baptist was stilled because of his imprisonment, Jesus took up the message.

2. What He preached.
 It was the gospel of the kingdom of God. Since "gospel" means "good news," the good news which He preached was that Christ had come to establish His kingdom.
 3. How He preached.
 He said, "Repent, for the kingdom is at hand." The King was then ready to set up His kingdom if the Jews would receive Him.

II. Jesus Pictures Four Classes of Hearers (Mark 4:1-30).

1. The place—the seaside—(v. 1).
 He was obliged to enter a boat to escape the pressure of the crowd.

2. Why He taught in parables (vv. 9-12).
 It was not until the rulers had set their hearts against Him that He employed the parabolic method.

3. The parable of the four kinds of ground (vv. 3-8; 13-20).
 Observe that the seed and the sower are the same in all these instances, but the results are entirely different, determined by the condition of the soil.

(1) The Wayside (vv. 14, 15).
 The wayside means the track beaten by the hoofs of animals and the feet of men. Because the soil was unbroken and uncultivated the seed could not get beneath the surface, therefore was devoured by fowls, which represent the agents of Satan (v. 15).

(2) The stony ground (vv. 5, 6, 10, 17).
 Stony ground means stones with a thin layer of soil upon them. Under such conditions the seed springs up quickly and is soon scorched because it has not much depth.

(3) The thorny ground (vv. 7, 18, 19).
 In this case the ground is good, but has thorns in it. It is mellow and has depth, but has not been cleaned of the thorns. The thorny ground hearers of this age are: (a) Those who are so immersed in worldliness, business and anxious care that the good seed cannot mature; (b) those who are rich. The effect of riches is often to blind the spiritual perceptions; (c) those who are running after the pleasures of life. All these things "choke the Word."

4. The good ground (vv. 8, 20).
 This ground differs from all the rest. It is soft and mellow, deep and moist, therefore is capable of bringing forth fruit in varying degrees of abundance.

III. Jesus Pictures the Growth of the Kingdom (Mark 4:21-34).

1. The parable of the candle (vv. 21-25).
 The bushel stands for the cares and material things of life, and the bed for ease and comfort.

2. The parable of the growing grain (vv. 26-29).
 (1) The attitude of mind of the gospel preacher (vv. 26, 27).
 He should with the utmost fidelity cast seed into the ground, preach the Word, and leave results to God.

(2) The processes of the spiritual life are gradual (v. 28). It is "first the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear."
 (3) The consummation of the spiritual process (v. 29).

Despite the difficulty under which sowing is done, we can be assured of a harvest time.

3.—The parable of the mustard seed (vv. 30-34).
 (1) The unimportant beginning (v. 31).
 (2) Its vigorous growth (v. 32).
 The greatest power on earth today is that which had its inception in the preaching of the gospel.

(3) Its lodging capacity (v. 32).
 The birds which lodge in the branches represent the children of the evil one who find protection and food in that which was inaugurated by Jesus Christ.

4.—The parable of the leaven (vv. 35-40).
 (1) The small beginning (v. 35).
 (2) The vigorous growth (v. 36).
 (3) The final result (v. 37).
 (4) The final result (v. 38).
 (5) The final result (v. 39).
 (6) The final result (v. 40).

IV. The Kingdom of God is Within You (Mark 10:14, 15).

1. The Kingdom of God is within you (Mark 10:14, 15).
 (1) The Kingdom of God is within you (Mark 10:14, 15).
 (2) The Kingdom of God is within you (Mark 10:14, 15).
 (3) The Kingdom of God is within you (Mark 10:14, 15).

2. The Kingdom of God is within you (Mark 10:14, 15).
 (1) The Kingdom of God is within you (Mark 10:14, 15).
 (2) The Kingdom of God is within you (Mark 10:14, 15).
 (3) The Kingdom of God is within you (Mark 10:14, 15).

3. The Kingdom of God is within you (Mark 10:14, 15).
 (1) The Kingdom of God is within you (Mark 10:14, 15).
 (2) The Kingdom of God is within you (Mark 10:14, 15).
 (3) The Kingdom of God is within you (Mark 10:14, 15).

4. The Kingdom of God is within you (Mark 10:14, 15).
 (1) The Kingdom of God is within you (Mark 10:14, 15).
 (2) The Kingdom of God is within you (Mark 10:14, 15).
 (3) The Kingdom of God is within you (Mark 10:14, 15).

POULTRY

EGGS IN WINTER ARE PROFITABLE

Winter is the very time when eggs are worth the most, when hens want to lay as much or more than they do at any other time, and when they are not allowed to do so by most poultry-keepers. Folks think there is a great mystery about making hens lay in winter. There is none; anybody can do it; that is, the hens will lay if you let them. They bear a good deal of cold in the sunshine, and even freeze their combs and toes, and yet will not stop laying altogether if they can sleep warm.

They are warm themselves, and usually only need to be crowded on their roosts, with the roosts all on one level. The ceiling of the roosting room should be only a few feet above the fowls' heads, and provided with ventilation from the floor if possible. Give them very close quarters, with no draughts of cold air, and clean out under the roosts every morning. The combs will then redden up, and eggs will be plenty on less feed than usual. It must not be corn, however, or only a small percentage of it, for this will make them too fat to lay well if they sleep warm.

A good way to arrange a hen house for winter is to make a ceiling of rails about six feet above the floor, covering the rails with hay, or coarse swamp hay of any kind. The roosts should be about three feet high above the floor, and movable, so that they may be kept perfectly clean. For small flocks of 30 to 50 hens, it is little trouble to take the roosts down every morning when the floor is cleaned, and replace them at night. It removes from lazy fowls the temptation to sit in idleness on the roost for half the day.

Keep Chickens in Good Health by Giving Oats

One of the best ways to keep chickens in good health is to feed green food. It acts as a regulator, keeping the bowels open. Sprouted oats are as good a source of green food as anything, when fed, roots and all, to the layers once a day as much as the birds will clean up in about half an hour.

The oats are soaked for 24 hours in warm water, that is, slightly warmer than room temperature. They are then spread in trays of any convenient size to a depth of about one and one-half inches and allowed to sprout until the green sprouts are about three inches long, at which time they are fed. If the oats can be kept at a temperature of about 70 degrees, the sprouting will be more satisfactory than if the room is cool. To prevent the oats from becoming moldy, wash and disinfect the trays when they are emptied after each sprouting. Three or four drops of formalin may be put in each pail of water used for soaking the oats before they are spread on the trays.

Sometimes the oats are allowed only to germinate, that is, they are soaked in water as for sprouting and are spread on the trays but are not permitted to sprout to the extent described above. They are fed when the sprouts show a length of only one-fourth inch. They are not green. These germinated oats are frequently mixed in the mash and fed.

Metal Bands Are Useful in Culling Hen Flock

In order to systematically cull the poultry flock, one should know how old the hens are. All two-year hens ought to be sold, with the exception of those to be used for breeders. This is especially true of the general purpose and heavier breeds. If the pullets are marked with some kind of a metal band, one will have no chance for guesswork.

Special sealed bands may be secured for the purpose or ordinary round hog rings may be used. The advantage of the regular bands lies in the fact that each hen can be identified. If the bands are put on the left leg one year and on the right leg the next year, one has an accurate mark by which he can tell the age of the hens.

Sand Is Essential

Sand is essential for hens to supply grit, but not for dusting material. Even fine sand would not be dusty enough to do any good from the standpoint of a dust bath. Hens dust themselves in order to keep lice under control and their feathers in good condition. The fine dust gets into the breathing pores of the lice, thereby exterminating them. Supply the hens with a good-quality dust and then give them sharp sand so that they can pick up the grit.

Hen to Keep

The kind of a hen to keep is one that is strong and vigorous with a short, neat head and a strong beak. She has a long, deep, rectangular body, the top and bottom lines of which are parallel. She has large bright eyes, is active and has short, well-worn toe nails. She isn't much for appearance, but has a bright, healthy look. She molts late and rapidly; is noisy, happy and friendly. She retires late and is off the roost with the break of day.



On the Funny Side

COULDN'T OUTDO HIM
 The scene is a quarter of a century ago in a backwoods section. A broken-down motorist was trying to make conversation with the farmer across the fence who was having trouble with his mowing machine.
 "What kind of a machine is that?" asked the farmer.
 "That is an automobile," replied the tourist. "And what do you call that machine of yours?"
 "Oh," replied the farmer disgustedly, "that is an automowhay, but it won't."

The Temptation

"Whatever induced you to marry me, anyway, if I'm so distasteful to you?" he asked fiercely.
 "I think it was the ads," she replied.
 "The what?"
 "The advertisements. The household bargains, you know. I thought it would be so lovely to go to the department stores and buy ice picks for only 9 cents and 25-cent egg beaters marked down to 14 cents, and so on. Of course, I had no use for that sort of stuff as long as I remained single."

TOOK HIM OFF HIS FEET



Tourist—There's one wonderful thing about the Italian country that just took me off my feet.
 Friend—And what was that?
 Tourist—Its earthquakes.

Overheard

"Does he belong to our set?" she asked. And it gave the lad a jar. But he raised his head as he mildly said:
 "I do when we have a war."

Not Seaworthy

Gentleman (buying an umbrella)—I suppose it opens up all right, has a good cover, and all that?
 Clerk—Open it, sir? Good gracious, no! People who can afford an umbrella like this usually take a taxi at the first suggestion of rain!

So Inconsiderate

Voice Over Wire—Madame, your husband has been run over by a truck!
 "Good heavens! On the afternoon of my bridge party!"

A TOE DANCER



"What kind of a dancer is he?"
 "A toe dancer—judging from my mashed toes."

An Ancient Problem

When Noah sailed the ocean blue, He had his troubles same as you; For days and days he drove the ark, Before he found a place to park.

Practical Proposal

George (nervously)—I'd like, the best in the world, Kitty, to marry you; but I don't know how to propose.
 Kitty (promptly and practically)—That's all right, George. You've flashed with me; now go to father.

Two Credits

Ruth—I'll give Reginald credit for getting me a nice engagement ring.
 Ruby—I expect that's what the jeweler gave him, too.

Elderized

Mother—Helen is possessed. She says she'll never be satisfied until she is handling the stick of an airplane.
 Father—Try and persuade her that she can get good practice by handling the stick of a broom.

The Apex of Depreciation

"Think of it! A hundred per cent depreciation in value in one short year."
 "What are you talking about?"
 "Auto license plates."

TWO HOMES MADE HAPPY

By Women Who Used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I think it is the most wonderful medicine I ever tried," is the statement made by Mrs. Goldie Showp of St. Joseph, Illinois. She declares that after taking the Compound she is in better health than before.
 Mrs. J. Storms of 29 Lane Street, Paterson, N. J., writes: "I can not speak too highly of your medicine and I recommend it to all my friends."
 These statements were taken from two enthusiastic letters which tell of the help that has been received from using the Vegetable Compound. Both Mrs. Showp and Mrs. Storms were in a run-down condition which caused them much unhappiness. When women are suffering from lack of strength and from weakness, their own life and that of their family is affected. When they feel well and strong and are able to do their household easily, happy homes are the result.
 Thousands of testimonial letters have been received from women in different walks of life, stating that the Compound has helped them.

Sure Relief

No More Distress after eating or drinking

For correcting over-acidity and quickly relieving belching, gas, heartburn, sick headache, dizziness, nausea and other digestive disorders. Not a laxative but a tested Sure Relief for Indigestion. Perfectly harmless and pleasant to take. Send for free samples to: Bell & Co., Inc., Orangeburg, N. Y.



HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh

Since 1846 has healed Wounds and Sores on Man and Beast. All dealers are authorized to refund your money for the first bottle if not suited.

LEONARD EAR OIL

for DEAFNESS and HEAD NOISES. Price \$1.25. At All Drugists. Folder about "DEAFNESS" on request. A.O. LEONARD, INC., 270-272 Ave. of the Americas, New York.

FROZEN FEET

After the first measures for frozen feet, fingers or ears Carbolol is the ideal treatment. Its medicinal oils and antiseptic chemicals soothe the tissues, allay soreness and help to prevent complications. A 50-cent box from your druggist is all that is required.
 Your money back if it fails to satisfy. SPURLOCK-NEAL CO., Nashville, Tenn.

Great Roman Temple

The word "Pantheon" means a temple or a shrine dedicated to all the gods. It is specifically applied to a magnificent building erected at Rome by Agrippa in 25 B. C.

Fight COLDS PREVENT GRIPPE and FLU

HILL'S acts with amazing quickness. Colds are checked in a few hours. Complications are avoided—health fortified.
 Be Sure It's HILL'S. Price 30c. CASCARA QUININE. Get Red Box BROMIDE with portrait.

Garfield Tea

Was Your Grandmother's Remedy. For every stomach and intestinal ill. This good old-fashioned herb home remedy for constipation, stomach ills and other derangements of the system so prevalent these days is in even greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day.