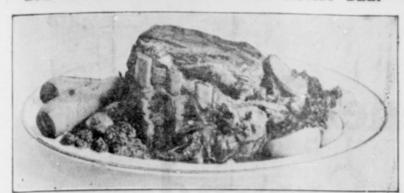
BIG SECRET OF SAVORY POT ROAST BEEF



Pot Roast of Beef With Buttered Carrots and Stuffed Onions.

(Prepared by the Bureau of Home Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.) The secret of a savory, flavory, pot roast lies in browning the meat well, followed by long, slow cooking in a covered vessel with but little added water. Some of the juices of the meat will cook out so that when the meat is done there will be considerably

more liquid in the pan than you put in. All of this liquid is utilized in making the gravy, so none of the goodness of the meat is lost. There is all the difference in the world between a pot roast made in this way, and a piece of boiled meat, which has lost much of its flavor in the surrounding water.

The bureau of home economics gives the following directions for preparing a tasty not roast from such cuts of beef as chuck ribs, cross arms, clod, round or rump.

DRIED LIMA BEANS IN TOMATO SAUCE

They Are Good and Help to Vary the Late Menus.

(Prepared by the Bureau of Home Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.) Before the season when fresh lima beans are available from the garden the nearest approach to their special flavor is in dried limas. These are more starchy than the fresh beans, and not so rich in vitamines, but they are a good food and help to vary the late meaus. When served in tomato sauce they are particularly well liked. The recipe is from the bureau of home economics.

1 lb. dried lima 1 onion, sliced beans 1 cup bean liquid 1 pint thin tomato Salt, pepper and tabasco 1/4 cup bacon fat

Wash the beans thoroughly and soak them overnight in water to cover. Drain them and cover with fresh water and cook for about one-half hour or until tender but not broken. Brown the onion in the fat and mix with the tomato sauce and the bean liquid. Add the beans and cook until the mixture has thickened.

Tomato Sauce.

1 can tomatoes 1 bay leaf

2 tbs. butter 1 tbs. flour 1 tsp. salt 1 tsp. sugar

8 cloves Cook the tomatoes with the seasonings for ten minutes and strain through a fine sieve. Blend the butter and flour, mix with the hot tomato and stir until thickened.

Egg Sauce Adds Iron and Other Needed Minerals

As eggs become more plentiful in the spring months you can depend on them for some of the iron and other minerals the system needs, instead of buying tonics in bottles. Use some of them for sauces served with various foods. This egg sauce is particularly good with simmered fish. The bureau of home economics tells how to make it:

2 eggs hardths. butter cup milk or water

(a tsp. salt

onion, lemon
julce, or celer
can be added. 1/4 tsp. salt

Melt the butter, and the flour and salt and blend well. Add the milk and stir constantly until thickened. Chop the hard-cooked eggs and add to the sauce. A well-beaten egg yolk stirred into the mixture after it is taken from the fire makes it richer.

Cook Pork Well

"Cook pork well" is the advice of the United States Department of Agriculture. Failure to observe this important precaution is liable to be followed by serious illness known as trichinosis. This disease, which is very painful and frequently fatal, is caused by a small parasite that sometimes occurs in pork. The trichina parasite is so small that it can be seen only with a microscope, and is often overlooked even in the most careful microscopic examination. Hogs harboring the parasites show no symptoms and pork containing trichinae is exactly the same in appearance as other pork.

Baked Eggs and Cheese

For lunch or supper a dish of baked eggs sprinkled with grated cheese and bread crumbs is always appetizing, the bureau of home economics suggests. Break the desired number of eggs in a shallow greased earthenware or glass baking dish, add a few tablespoonfuls of cream and salt enough to season, and sprinkle over the top grated cheese mixed with fine, dry bread crumbs. Set this dish in a pan containing hot water and bake in a moderate oven until the eggs are set and the crumbs are brown. Just before serving add a few dashes of

Select a piece from 4 to 6 pounds in weight. Wipe with a damp cloth. Brown the meat well on all sides in a heavy kettle, using a small quantity of beef fat. Slip a low rack under the meat, add one-half cupful water, cover tightly, and simmer until tender. The time required for cooking cannot be definitely stated, but it will probably be about three hours. Turn the roast occasionally. Sprinkle lightly with salt toward the end of the cooking. When the meat is done, remove from the kettle and pour out the liquid, and skim off the excess fat. To each cup of meat stock, add 11/2 to 2 tablespoonfuls of flour, mixed until smooth with a small quantity of cold water. Cook the gravy until thickened, add more salt if necessary, and season

WORK CENTERS IN KITCHEN HANDY

with pepper and chopped parsley.

Serve the meat on a hot platter with

buttered carrots and stuffed onions.

One of Easiest Things to Do Is to Group Equipment.

(Prepared by the Bureau of Home Economics United States Department of Agriculture.) One of the easiest things to accomplish in making a kitchen more convenient is to group all equipment. small as well as large pieces, into work centers, says the bureau of home economics. The relation of these centers to one another and to the room as a whole is important. The various activities in the daily routine should follow each other from one center to the next without confusion, so that there is a good light at each, and so that the necessary passing of persons through the kitchen does not interfere with the work. A shelf or table by the back door for incoming supplies will cut down the traffic.

Preparation of raw foods, cooking, serving, and clearing away and dishwashing are the four activities that follow each other every day and several times a day in most kitchens. Compact centers for these jobs should therefore follow the same order around the room from left to right, since for the right-handed person work generally moves conveniently in this direction. The centers for serv-



Good Food Preparation Center.

ing and for clearing away and dishwashing should be nearest the diningroom and close together. Dishes and silver can then be washed and put away all within the space of a few square feet and are just where they are wanted for use at the next meal.

Raw food is prepared chiefly at sink and work-table or kitchen cabinet. At the sink, fruits and vegetables are washed and pared, and utensils are filled with water for cooking. Near the sink, then, should be kept brushes, knives, colander, strainers, and similar tools; stewpans, double boilers, and other utensils that are filled with water before they are put on the stove; and a garbage can. Small stores of the less perishable fruits and vegetables may be kept in a cupboard or bin under one of the drainboards. At the work-table are other dry groceries. It is not necessary to have a kitchen cabinet, but many home-makers find this piece of equipment useful. Mixing bowls and spoons, measuring cups, molding board, rolling pin, food chopper, bread and cake pans, and all such utensils, large and small, needed frequently in mixing and getting food ready to serve, are also kept at the food preparation center.

Artichoke Chips

Jerusalem artichoke chips are delicious and easily made. Pare the artichokes, slice very thin, and soak half an hour in cold water. Dry between towels and drop into very bot fat (400 degrees F.). Cottonseed oil is the best fat for this purpose. Skim out the chips when nicely browned and drain and sait in the usual way.

The Kitchen Cabinet

The measure of a man's real character is what he would do if he knew he would never be found

"To speak wisely may not al-ways be easy, but not to speak ill requires only silence."

SAVORY SANDWICHES

When dinner is served at night a substantial sandwich with a hot drink



and a bit of fruit will make a sufficiently satisfying luncheon, especially good for the children coming in from school. Pork Tenderloin

Sandwich. - Have the tenderloins cut into one-inch slices and flattened well with a cleaver. Saute them in a little butter until well browned on both sides. Season well with salt and pepper. Cut bread into half-inch slices and spread with softened butter, then with chili sauce or catsup; place a hot, well-seasoned tenderloin on each slice of bread, cover with a second slice of bread, buttered and spread with chili sauce. Serve very hot.

Finnan Haddie Sandwiches,-Soak a small-sized haddock in cold water for half an hour, then in fresh water; cook 20 minutes. Drain and cool and pick the fish into small pieces. Add to it a seasoned white sauce and a few shreds of pimento. Pile high on slices of buttered toast, sprinkle with grated cheese and set into the oven to brown delicately. Serve with tart pickles.

Fish Omelet.-Flake a cupful of any cooked fish and add to it a cupful of medium white sauce. Chop fine one onion, one-half a green pepper, a stalk or two of celery or the white leaves; put two tablespoonfuls of butter in an omelet pan. Beat the yolks and whites of four eggs separately, add one-half teaspoonful of salt and one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper to the yolks; fold in the stiffly beaten whites and pour all into the omelet pan. Brown lightly on the bottom, then set into a hot oven to dry off. Pour half the fish mixture over the omelet, then fold and pour over the remainder. Serve hot,

Corned Beef and Ham Sandwiches. -To a mixture of corn beef and ham finely chopped add a little sour pickle, also chopped. Spread on the buttered bread and heat hot in a very hot

Hot Chicken Sandwiches.-These may be prepared nicely from leftover chicken: Chop the meat and for each cupful take one cupful of wellseasoned white sauce, slightly thicker than it is usually prepared. Add a tablespoonful of mayonnaise dressing to the white sauce, a teaspoonful of chopped capers and a teaspoonful of tarragon vinegar-less if desired. Spread slices of graham bread with butter, then with the prepared chicken and serve at once.

One may prepare shortcakes, deep es or bird's nest puddings and rious other delicious desserts with dried fruit.

The Golden Fruit.

Where oranges are found only in the markets, and not picked from the trees, many ways



of serving them are untried. A most delicious shortcake, rivaling even the best of berries-the strawberry-is prepared from two or three oranges. Peel them

removing all the white inner skin, and cut into small pieces, cover with sugar and let stand until the shortcake is ready. Butter the hot cake and pour over the oranges, juice and all; serve at once.

Orange Aspic.-Soak two tablespoonfuls of gelatin in a little cold water, dissolve in one cupful of boiling water, add one tablespoonful of lemon juice, one-half cupful of orange fuice, a pinch of salt, a fourth cupful of finely chopped mint leaves. Heat just hot and add to the gelatin mixture. Strain and pour into a shallow pan. Set aside to chill. Cut into squares and serve with cold meat.

Orange Omelet.-Beat the yolks of four eggs until thick and light. To them add a few grains of salt, a tablespoonful of powdered sugar and a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Mix well, fold in the stiffly beaten whites and pour into a well-buttered omelet pan. Cook over low heat until puffy and delicately brown on the bottom. Cover needed sugar, flour, salt, spices, and half the omelet with orange slices and sprinkle with powdered sugar. Fold,

turn out on a platter and serve. Orange Gravy.-Take two tablespoonfuls of sweet fat, three tablespoonfuls of flour, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of paprika, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt; cook together until smooth, add a tablespoonful of brown sugar and one-fourth teaspoonful of the grated rind. Add one cupful of orange juice and heat until smooth and thick, but do not boll as it will cause the orange juice to become bitter.

A dish of good apple sauce or a baked apple is an ideal breakfast fruit. Cook the well-washed apple cut into quarters and cored but not peeled. Add a bit of water and the sugar when they are nearly done. Chill and serve.

Nellie Maxwell

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

Lesson for April 29

THE COST OF DISCIPLESHIP

LESSON TEXT-Mark 10:17-27; 12: 41-44. GOLDEN TEXT-Where your treasre is, there will your heart be also. PRIMARY TOPIC — Loving Jesus

est of All.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Putting Jesus First.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP-—The Supreme Choice, YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOP-—The Peril of Riches.

I. The Rich Young Ruler (10:17-27). 1. His question.

"What shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?" This young man was in earnest. He came running and kneeled to Jesus. This question reveals a void in his heart. He was a young man with a lovable character. "Jesus beholding him, loved him." He was moral, honest, earnest and courageous, but had a defective theology. He thought that eternal life could be obtained by good works. Though he claimed to have kept the law, he was conscious of lacking something. He was willing to do something to fill up that which was lacking, therefore he came to Jesus to make inquiry as to that lack.

2. Jesus' reply (vv. 18, 19). He knew the young man's heart and put His finger on the weak spot in his life. Jesus relterated the commandments. The young man averred that he had all his life kept these commandments, but when it came to parting with his possessions in order to help his neighbor he parted with the Lord, going away sorrowful.

3. Lacking one thing and yet lost

(vv. 21, 22). When the Lord pointed out to him that the defect in his life was the love of money, he was unwilling to pay the price. When the time came in his life to choose between eternal life and riches he chose wealth and parted company with Christ.

4. The peril of riches (vv. 23-27). Jesus said, "How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of God." .When He discerned the astonishment of the disciples He answered again and said, "How hard is it for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of God. It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God," The difficulty does not lie in the fact that a man possesses riches, for one may possess riches and still be an heir of the kingdom. Wealth is a mighty power. In itself it is good. It will provide bread for the widow and orphans, amelioration for the suffering, and send the gospel of Christ to the ends of the earth. The peril of riches lies in trusting in them. However, the step from possession of riches to trusting in them is a very short one. The tendency of growing wealth is to destroy the noble life of the soul. So long as a man possesses riches he is safe, but as soon as riches possess the man he is in deadly peril

II. The Widow's Mite (Mark 12: 41-44). Jesus had spent a strenuous day and was now quietly watching the

surging throng. Observe: 1. Jesus sitting over against the treasury (v. 41). The treasury was the place where the worshipers deposited their tithes and offerings Jesus sat where He could see them drop their money into the chests. He saw the poor casting into the treasury their small coins and He also saw the rich bringing larger coins. It is a solemn truth that Jesus' eye always beholds the gifts of the people. We may be able to conceal them from the people, but we cannot conceal them from His eye.

2. A certain poor widow threw into the treasury two mites (v. 42).

The mite was the smallest copper coin made. The mite was worth about one-eighth of a cent, therefore her offering was one-fourth of a cent in value.

3. Jesus said unto His disciples, "Verily I say unto you that this poor widow hath cast more in than all they which have cast into the treasury" (v. 43). The Lord estimates gifts by the motive of the heart, not by their amount.

4. Gifts are measured by what the giver has left, not by what was given (v. 44). This widow cast into the treasury all that she had, even all her living. The rich gave of their abundance. Though their gifts were much more than that of the poor widow, yet they had an abundance

This woman's influence goes on Many devoted Christians have followed her example and have given their all.

On God's Presence

Let us build our cottage so that every window may look out on the mighty Alps of God's presence; and that we may live, and move and have our being, beneath the constant impression, "Lo, God is here."-F. B.

No Distant Helper

Constantly this Jesus is putting Himself into hand-touch. He is no distant helper, no far-off and simple lecturing teacher .- Dr. Wayland Hoyt

Just a

QUICK CHANGES

"Did you ever hear," inquired a waggish acquaintance, "of the American who, owing to an accident to his airplane, suddenly changed his na-

tionality-he came down a Russian." "Yes," we replied, falling in with his humor, "but we heard further that this aviator carried a passenger who also changed his nationality-he landed on some telegraph wires and came down a Pole."

Enough Said

Flannagan-And now that he is married he spends all his evenings at home with his wife.

Hooligan-Oh, so that is the kind of a man he is, eh? Flannagan-Well, that is the kind of a woman his wife is, all right.

WRONG GIRL



Mamie, I love you!" "You may love both me and Mamle, but my name's not Mamie.'

Parental Estimation

If we had all the wondrous sense Our parents thought we had, Our glory would be so immense That no one could be sad.

Horror of a One-Pants Suit

"Wife!" shouted father from the ead of the stairs at eleven o'clock Sunday morning, "where in the thunder are my pants?"

"You'll have to stay in bed until daughter gets back," snapped mother, "for she went on a hike this morning and wore them."

Fellow Feeling .
"How do you manage to remain pop-

ular with your constituents?" "I don't try to deceive them," answered Senator Sorghum, "There are many things I know little about. I frankly admit it, and so keep myse!f in sympathetic touch with the majority."-Washington Star.

THEY'RE STILL COMING



"Willie, you have a new brother, just arrived from a foreign land," "Huh, thought they were going to stop these darn immigrants from com-

Music Mysteries

Why is it that the tenor, Of thin and silky tune, Has gen'rally a waistband That rivals a balloon?

One Method

One Maiden Sister to Another Maiden Sister-It would seem so good to hear a man's voice 'round the

The Other Malden Sister-Well, let's get a radio.

Utilitarian

"My boy," said the old gentleman, "save your money; you will find it your best friend." "But," queried the young man,

"what good is a friend you don't use?"

Changed Days She-Love-making is the same as it

always was. He-How can you tell? She-I've just read of a Greek maiden who sat and listened to a lyre all night.

Pretty Thin

Landlady-How did you find your bed, Mr. Newbord? Newbord-Well, I don't think the mattress will ever need to be treated for the removal of superfluous hair.

How Much Water Should Baby Get?

A Famous Authority's Rule By Ruth Brittain



Baby specialists agree that during the first six months, bables must have three ounces of fluid per pound of body weight daily. An eightpound baby, for instance, needs twenty-four ounces of fluid. Later on the rule is two ounces of fluid per pound of body weight. The amount of fluid absorbed by a breast-fed baby is best determined by weighing him before and after feeding for the whole day; and it is easily calculated for the bottle-fed one. Then make up any deficiency with water.

Giving baby sufficient water often relieves his feverish, crying, upset and restless spells. If it doesn't, give him a few drops of Fletcher's Castoria. For these and other ills of babies and children such as colle, cholera, diarrhea, gas on stomach and bowels, constipation, sour stomach, loss of sleep, underweight, etc., leading physicians say there's nothing so effective. It is purely vegetable-the recipe is on the wrapper-and millions of mothers have depended on it in over thirty years of ever increasing use. It regulates baby's bowels, makes him sleep and eat right, enables him to get full nourishment from his food, so he increases in weight as he should. With each package you get a book on Motherhood worth its weight in gold.

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