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Recipes

Spiced Currants.

SIX POUNDS of currants, four pounds sugar, one pint vinegar, two tablespoons cinnamon, one tablespoon cloves, one tablespoon black pepper. Put the spices in a bag. Mash the currants and put them on to boil. After cooking a few minutes strain out the currants through a colander. Add the juice to the vinegar, sugar and spices, let them boil 15 to 20 minutes and pour over the currants.

Apple Catsup.

Peel and quarter a dozen apples. Stew in a very little water until soft, then rub through sieve. To a quart of the sifted apples add one teacup sugar, one teaspoon pepper, one teaspoon cloves, one teaspoon mustard, two teaspoons cinnamon and two medium-sized onions, chopped fine. Stir all together, add one tablespoon salt and half a pint of vinegar. Boil one hour and bottle while hot.

Fig Preserves.

Weigh figs and allow an equal weight of sugar. Wash them, cover with cold water and let stand for 24 hours, drain and drop them into boiling water and simmer until tender. Return to the cold water for two days, changing the water once; then make a syrup with the sugar with one-quarter of its bulk of water, add for every five pounds the thinly pared rind of a lemon and one-quarter of an ounce of green ginger; add the drained figs and simmer for half an hour, then bottle and seal.

Quince Jelly.

Peel, cut and core some fine ripe quinces; put in sufficient cold water to cover and stew gently till soft, but not red. Strain juice without pressure, weigh and to every pound of juice allow one pound of crushed sugar. Boil the juice (uncovered) 20 minutes, add the sugar and boil again until it jellies—about a quarter of an hour. Stir and skim well all the time. Strain through thin cloth into jelly glasses and cover when cold. The remainder of the fruit can be made into marmalade, with three-fourths of a pound of sugar to every pound of quinces, or it can be made into compotes or tarts.

Green Grape Jelly.

One gallon of grapes, three pounds of sugar, one pint of vinegar, two tablespoons of stick cinnamon, two tablespoons of whole cloves.

Remove the stems from the grapes, wash and drain, then put grapes, vinegar and spices in a preserving kettle and cook until the grapes are tender; turn into a jelly bag and strain. Put the juice in a kettle and cook for 20 minutes, add the sugar (heated in pan in slow oven), and cook until it will jelly; about five minutes will be needed. Seal at once.

Tossed Shrimps.

Put one tablespoonful of butter into a frying pan and add two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped parsley. Take a half pint of shelled shrimps, dip them into flour with which white pepper, salt and a dash of cayenne should previously have been mixed; then throw the shrimps into the frying pan, shake them about until they have absorbed all the butter and serve very hot with melted toast.

Aspic Jelly.

Aspic jelly can be made from any stock. To three pints of clear stock add two ounces of gelatin that has been dissolved in cold water. Beat together the whites and broken shells of two eggs and the yolk of one egg, and add these to the stock. Stir in a tablespoon of catsup, a tablespoon of vinegar, a teaspoon each of savory, thyme, marjoram and parsley, a blade of mace, two whole cloves, white pepper and salt to taste. Bring slowly to the boiling point. Take from the fire and set aside to settle, then strain through a flannel bag and set aside to form into a jelly.

Fashion Talks By May Manton

CHECKED MATERIAL MAKES PRETTY FROCKS FOR LITTLE GIRLS



—Design by May Manton.
8320 Girl's Dress, 10 to 14 years.

SCARCELY any material makes a prettier school frock than such a blue and white check as the one illustrated. It is trimmed with black velvet and with white Henrietta cloth and the tie and sash are of velvet ribbon, and altogether, it is an exceedingly smart little costume, showing new and interesting features. The long-waisted body portion blouses becomingly over the belt and there is a slightly circular skirt that can be trimmed with one, two or three ruffles. For the school frock, this material is as good as any that can be thought of, but this same design could be utilized for a more dressy afternoon frock made of taffeta, crepe de chine or challis or some similar material in a light, childlike color with perhaps velvet collar and cuffs. The simple silks are fashionable for children and they certainly make a pretty effect while challis, cashmere and Henrietta cloth always can be relied upon to make handsome frocks for little girls.

For the 12 year size the dress will require 6½ yards of material 27, 4½ yards 36, 3¾ yards 44 inches wide, with ¼ of a yard 27 inches wide for collar and cuffs, and a quarter of a yard 21 for revers.

The May Manton pattern of the dress 8320 is cut in sizes from 10 to 14 years. It will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper, on receipt of 10 cents.

Clean Books for the Children

A CHILD will remember what it reads much longer than a message from the pulpit. Let us give our children books containing noble characters, such as Gene Stratton Porter has portrayed in "The Girl From the Lumberlost" and "Freckles." Harold Bell Wright's works are all true to nature, having noble character and a good moral.

I shall not try to enumerate the many good works, which are being written by men and women who are trying by their pens to make the world better. Reading is like traveling, it broadens our vision. Few of us can afford the expense of a trip to the remote parts of our own country, but we can all afford the price of a good book.

In writing a story, the author goes to the place where he expects to lay its plot and studies local conditions. After reading the story, we have quite a good idea of that locality, naturally, historically and geographically. "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," by John Fox, Jr., gives us a fine picture of life in West Virginia and Kentucky. Also the awful workings of a mountain feud. "The Sky Pilot," by Ralph Connors, takes us up to northwestern Canada, so if we can not travel ourselves, let us do so by reading.

Boys and girls should be supplied with books, suitable to their age. Don't allow the detective or the

wild western story in your homes. Those stories give the boys the wrong impression of life. Detective work is a business, not a romance. In the story, the detective always comes out all right, but in real life sometimes he does not come back at all. The firm of Pinkertons could testify to this. Wild western stories cause our boys to become thugs, highwaymen and bank robbers.

All stories have a vein of love running through them. A story, to be interesting, must have a woman in it, and where a woman is there will be love, but bar from your homes the silly story that is nothing but love. It gives your daughter a mistaken view of life. She will expect a young man to fall upon his knees to offer his hand in marriage, a thing no self-respecting young man would do, but that is the attitude they strike in her favorite story, and she will not accept a proposal made in a straight-forward way, such as men use in real life.

But worse than that, is the story that pictures the girl running away from her parents and going to the city, and becoming a great lady or actress, or marrying a rich man.

That is not true to nature. A girl that runs away and goes to the city, without friends, will be far more likely to become a great nothing, and is taking great chances of getting in a white slave den. As we love

Household Hints

POLISH freshly-washed lamp chimneys with dry salt.

Rub a freshly-cut lemon over ink immediately after it has been spilled on carpet. No matter what the color of the carpet, this will take out the fresh stain without injury to it.

Clean tennis balls with pipe clay? Take a cake of pipe clay and dissolve it in just as much water as it will hold. Stir it well and add a tallow candle, melted. Mix all together and allow to cool. Then remove all the dust from the tennis ball by brushing them with a stiff brush. Take a lump of the pipe-clay mixture and dissolve it in cold water to the consistency of cream. Apply to the tennis balls with a sponge.

Remove the odor of food from a wooden chopping bowl by soaking the bowl in boiling water in which a little soda is dissolved. A tablespoonful of soda to a gallon of water is the proportion.

A simple and excellent way to remove dirty marks from a mackintosh is to cut a raw potato in slices and rub it well on the marks. Raw potato will also remove mud stains from dress skirts, children's coats and men's trousers.

Use molasses and alcohol to take out grass stains and lemon juice with salt for mildew patches. The mildewed article should be put in the sun and the treatment repeated if it does not at first succeed.

Raw potato juice will remove stains from the hands and also from woollen fabrics.

To avoid the "ring" which often forms around spots cleaned with gasoline add a small quantity of salt to the gasoline used in cleaning.

To whiten hardwood floors add two tablespoonfuls of paraffin to the hot, soapy water used for washing the floor. This is an old remedy, but a good one, for it not only cleanses the boards but also destroys any insects that may be lurking in cracks of the floor.

To clean painted walls do not use soap, but dissolve two ounces of borax in two quarts of water and add one teaspoonful of ammonia. Use half the mixture in a pail of warm water. After washing the walls rub with clean cloths until dry.

Eucalyptus oil will remove grease stains from any kind of material without injuring it. Apply a little of the oil with a clean piece of flannel, and rub the material gently until the stains disappear.

A paste of common baking soda and water spread on a burn will stop the pain and inflammation almost immediately.

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our daughters, let us keep these things far from them.

Let us be more careful of the books we read, than of the food we eat. Unclean food might kill the body, but unclean literature will kill the soul. Let us fill our homes with good, clean literature that will train the minds and educate the heart, as well as amuse.—Mrs. George Emrick.