BE A BOOSTER.

If things don't seem to suit you, And the world seems kinder wrong, What's the matter with a-boostin' Just to help the thing along?

'Cause if things should stop a-goin', We'd be in a sorry plight, So just keep that horn a'blowin';

Boost 'er up with all your might. If you know some feller's failin's, Just forget 'em, cause you know That same feller's got some good points-Them's the ones you want to know.

Cast your loaves out on the waters-They'll come back, a-sayin' true. Maybe they'll come back buttered. When some feller boosts for you.

WORLD'S W. C. T. U. CONVEN-TION.

As Graphically Described by Miss Rhoads in a Letter to a Friend.

"I can't begin to tell of my wonderful trip and the great convention for that would take so many pages that I know the busy life you lead would not allow you time to read it. I'm so glad you enjoy the "Union Signal." I think it the best temperance paper publish-ed. I wish though I could give you some little side-lights on our stay in London which it does not give. Surely it is the most wonderful thing in the world to have Prohibition written in the Constitution of our land.

Those poor, poor, sad, war-racked and trouble-tossed old countries which I've just visited, how much worse it is for them to be so involved as they are in the devil's meshes of the trade as they call the liquor traffic in Eng-But they are all trying to extricate themselves as even a wet London newspaper correspondent remarked in an editorial that 'public opinion is ripe in this country for conviction to temperance, trying so pathetically and in the bewildered, worried fashion of a wounded and trapped animal. They would ask us so eager-ly "how we did it?" And our greatest speakers, Mrs. Armor, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Boole, Mrs. Livingston and others were kept busy telling them and some of these great women are booked to return, by special request of the British people, to speak throughout England, Scotland and

The reports published by some of the American newspapers were of course sent out by the wet reporters and newspapers over there. We were very much entertained and amused by the way they wrote us up-certainly our presence in the Empire was not ignored. We were beautifully enter-tained by the best class of Londoners, but of course the newspapers (in the pay of "the trade") made no mention

Titled ladies of high degree were as common a thing at the Convention as common a thing at the Convention and at the numerous receptions and teas, etc., given in honor of the delegates, as Governors used to be in the delegates of the executive and we could part the onward march of the victorious the result of the state o tes, as Governors used to be in Bellefonte. The Lord Mayor of London at his great reception for us had on display all the famous solid gold ornaments and decorations, so numerous and costly, connected with his exalted office, which we were told were only brought out on special-very special-state occasions, as, for instance, when Queen Victoria was a guest in that same historic mansion. The fat, elderly Mayor himself was wonderful to behold in his powdered and qued (I don't know how to spell that) wig and heavy chains of solid yellow gold draped over his portly British form. With much ceremoni-ous formality flunkies in gorgeous liveries ushered us into the presence of the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayor-

But far more impressive to me was the wonderful prayer made at the opening session of the Executive the day preceding the Convention by our World's W. C. T. U. president, Rosalind, Countess of Carlisle, whose beautiful, ancient home, Castle Howard, is one of the historic show places the United Kingdom. She is an old "war-horse," sure enough, and kept an eagle eye on all that was do-ing. I enjoyed her stirring utterances, there was so much fire in them.

In most gracious words of welcome she greeted the leaders of the World's organization there assembled, and expressed her pleasure that London had been decided upon as the place of meeting. She said in part: "I think it was well for you to come to England. What more fitting than that the great countries that have achieved prohibition like the United States of America and some who are a good way on, should come over and mission the mother country, that poor old country that 'discovered America," the America that has re-discovered itself by getting rid altogether of the incubus of the liquor trade. We Britishers take a very humble place at this convention, yet we believe and know that. though our faith and perseverance are tried by delays and difficulties, we shall finally triumph, and it may not be long before the death knell of the trade that is fighting us so bitterly shall be sounded. We believe that this World's W. C. T. U. convention will be to us as a beacon light and will put into us new life. From far away you have come to tell us to be of good cheer, for a good time is soon coming and together we will inaugurate a new era of reconstruction and we will be one and indivisible in all our efforts for the triumph of our righteous And surely now is the time when we realize the significance and value of the preamble of our constitution, 'In the love of God and Humanity, we, representing the Christian women of the world, without distinction of race or color, band ourselves together with the solemn conviction that our united faith and work will, with God's blessing, prove helpful in creating a stronger public sentiment for those things in which we believe. Surely now we members of the Woman's Christian Temperance of Christ. The world has been given

mon Sunday by the Lord Bishop of course was not done and the effort at reconstruction therein this at one Croyden to a huge crowd, packed to of the wets was defeated. Dentum great city. We motored over the doors in Westminster Abbey itself, where our three hundred delessailors' Homes, where some of our most—the devastated region in lower gates, representing twenty-two different nations, had seats of honor nearest the altar and closet to, and in the celebrated Poets' Corner. And then after the Bishop's sermon, after the beautiful singing by the sweet-voiced boy choir and all the ceremonial ritual of the Church of England, a pause was made in the service and a thing unheard of in an Episcopal service, the Canon in Residence stood upright in his white robes and called the entire congregation into the silence. In that whole vast audience not and meet the fishermen as they land, still there. Here and there all over a sound was heard—so still were they serving them with hot coffee and tea, are seen the lone graves of allies and as silent as the ancient kings and queens by whose crumbled dust and

shadowy tombs we were surrounded. Then, after a little, the Canon raised his eyes and surpliced arms to high Heaven, imploring God in tones of was pulling her down to the uttermost depths. God must have heard. will be severely strained if He does

not. Then the next Sunday the Lord Bishop of London, to an even greater crowd in immense St. Paul's Cathedral, preached a temperance sermon though not as inspiring as the Lord Bishop of Croyden's and the utterances of Canon Barnes.

At the sessions of Convention you can imagine how interesting it was to hear from the delegates of such countries as Japan, South Africa, Ceycountries as Japan, South Africa, Ceylon, India, Syria, South America, Iceland, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, Burma Straits Settlements, Algeria, Belgium and Denmark and Madagascar and Denmark and Madagascar and Countries and Cou many others-all making strides towards prohibition in spite of so many obstacles in the way. The president of Japan's W. C. T. U. journeyed all the way across the Pacific, our own United States and then the Atlantic to attend, and celebrated her eighty-eighth birthday at the convention—really a very remarkable old lady, who though she could not speak the English lan-guage, showed her intelligence in the finished address she made to the convention in her native tongue, interpreted by one of her attendants, after which at the request of Miss Gordon she led the Convention in prayer in Japanese, "There is but one language in prayer" Miss Gordon said. Did I London dear Miss Gordon (our National president) told me I was to be on the World's Executive? It made thousand Europeans. At the other extreme of the eastern hemisphere comes greeting from little Finit so nice for me in every way, be-sides the honor, for the executive had sides the honor, for the executive had regular seats on the platform so near the speakers we could hear all that president of Australia's W. C. T. U.,

take of the "inner workings" which was interesting. But oh, the deplorable state of some things in London—the public houses, as they call the saloons, packed to the doors with men and women drinking -drinking-their little children in baby coaches, standing just outside the doors and others a little larger waiting for their mothers to come out. Young girls going in too—oh, the pity of it—and these public houses seemingly almost every few feet. night we saw a poor drunken woman who had fallen in the street being picked up by two blue-coated "Bobbies" (policemen) and carelessly almost thrown on a push-cart they had with them and carted off like a dead animal. I saw that myself as I did the crowded public houses described above.

But there is a glimmer of light in this darkness of degredation—a little improvement—a straw in the wind in that the children are not allowed in the saloons as formerly and they must close at ten or ten thirty every night, whereas they used to keep open 'till midnight or after. We visited the slums and Whitechapel district one Saturday night and there saw young girls and young men drunk together on the main, broad, brightly lighted street. But I don't like to think of it. Poor France, too. (I did go over to Paris, after all and a day or two in Belgium as well). What a troublous time France is having. The quite remarkable temperance work that had been started there before the war is all but extinguished now, I am told. War is certainly all that Sherman said it was. Strikes and unrest all the time in Paris. The first night we were there not a vehicle of any kind, scarcely, was running—a strike of drivers on-no trolleys, busses, taxis, even old fiacres, for squares and squares as far as the eye could seeabsolutely deserted right in the heart of "gay Paris"-gay only by tradition now it would seem, even the famous boulevard cafes practically deserted that strange night and a sort of ominous hush over everything that made us shudder. The next day the next another strike on, so we had to walk to the station, with a hotel porter pushing our bags along in a hand cart

Belgium seems to be recovering from the effects of the war more quickly than the other countries. Her King is a total abstainer and interestin all movements for good. Recently legislation has been secured forbidding sale of spirits in cafes and public houses—can be sold in groceries, but is so much more expensive there, so reported the Baroness de Lavelleye of Belgium W. C. T. U. Denmark's W. C. T. U's president spoke with just pride of their King being the first European monarch to sign a national prohibition measure, that giving prohibition to Iceland. She told us that out of Copenhag-

en's five million population five hundred thousand are total abstainers. Recently an effort was made in Den-mark to abandon the licenses and have no restriction on the trade but the W Union must walk together in the spirit | Recently an effort was made in Denup to politics and to hideous war and no restriction on the trade, but the W. held by our party, in which and Audrey Bell Kuhn, State College.

on the everlasting principle of 'peace in eight days secured the signatures tribute to the brave men who suffered on earth and good will among men' of fifty-two thousand women voters and died there. It was a solemn and we must begin in our own temperance against it. They went patiently from impressive occasion with the sombre work with perfect unity of purpose, house to house and easily secured the setting of the crumbled walls and toward neither the broad Atlantic nor signatures, and the president told us ering ruins of the huge towers while the mighty Pafific shall divide the perfect oneness of the members of the white ribbon family."

how indignant some of the husbands we stood on the piles of fallen stones and debris, left just as it was when trail and followed her demanding that the Hun completed its desolation. And then the great temperance ser- she strike out the names, which of Little, if any attempt has been made American boys were entertained. Sweden W. C. T. U. is doing a wonderful work in establishing and conducting cafes and restaurants for ducting cafes and restaurants for crumbled stone and mortar—the thousthe working men as substitutes for ands of acres of former fertile farm the saloons or public houses. Nor- land, nothing but swamp ground, way's recent victory in retaining war-time prohibition was a credit to the W. C. T. U. work there. A part of their work also in Norway is to fur-their work also in Norway is to furnish and conduct movable cafes for the this vast acreage traversed by lines fishermen. They are open only at of trenches and intercepted with dugnight and are moved to the beaches outs and barbed wire entanglements sausages and bread and butter.

India is showing marked advance in the temperance question. The Council of churches, including the Anglican, recently passed a resolution, and presented it to the government calling such tense emotion, "to show Britain attention to the evils of the liquor the way" to rid herself of that which trade and appealing for definite help trade and appealing for definite help for its suppression. A wondrous chain of elaborate fashioning was presented He must answer. The faith of many to the Conutess of Carlisle by 60 million women tetotalers of India. Burma also reported progress and increasing instruction in the principles of total abstinence to the rising generation. 30 years has the W. C. T. U. been established there as it has almost that long been organized in fifty nations of the world, 22 of which were represented at the convention, coming from every section of the globe—the five great continents all being represented, while two thous-and five hundred people listened to their reports and attended the great meeting. Madagascar reported that the queen of that country had forbidden the sale of native drinks, but af-ter the annexation by France the in-troduction of the light wines by the French has resulted in great increase of drunkenness. The situation in Ceylon and Colomba is very hopeful. In far-away South Africa a marked change in sentiment has taken place. Where the temperance movement a few years ago was very unpopular now both the powerful churches—the Anglican and Dutch-Reformed have taken strong action against the liquor trade and the people are appealing with greatest earnestness to the English government for definite help in its suppression, the W. C. T. U. having been the moving factor in this change of feeling.

This augurs well for South Africa with its mixed population of five miltell you that as soon as I arrived in lion natives and one million five hunland one of whose representatives told hosts against the world's greatest foe, Alcoholism, that which the Bishop of Croyden in his sermon in Westminster Abbey declared to be "the deadliest of the British Empires dangers," echoing Lloyd George's famous war-time saying that England's greatest foe was not the Hun, but the curse of liquor within her own boundaries.

New Zealand, too, is rejoicing over her advance. They won national prohibition in New Zealand last December by a good majority vote of the people, but owing to a certain technicality of the laws of that land they lost it at the same time because two other pending measures had not a sufficient majority to pass and the law requires all three must pass. A campaign is now on in Scotland. Victory will mean stopping the retail sale of liquor in that "bonnie' country.

Canada sent a large delegation. They have now provincial option and importation and exportation of liq-uors. The U. S. sent one hundred delegates. South America reported marked progress—the two presidents of the Republics of Uruguay and Argentina being most friendly to our W. C. T. U. and the temperance cause. This being the case makes it easy to gain access to the schools and edument. They graciously allow their finest theatres in the large cities to be used by the W. C. T. U. to put on pageants and playlets illustrating and teaching our principles of total abstinence. Many and varied were the courtesies extended to the delegates by their English hostesses and by the best class of Londoners. A pleasing affair was the reception given us by the National League at which the Bishop of Croyden, Lady Victor Horsey, Lady Stafford Howard, and the Countess of York were on the program for addresses and these personages with Lady Battersea and the Countess of Portsmouth were in the receiving line. So full was the week with the social affairs, added to the meetings, that Lady Astor's reception to the delegates was crowded out until after some had to leave city, but we had the vehicles were running again, and the pleasure of listening to her give a very pleasing address and saw where she sits in Parliament—the first and only woman member. She has an attractive personality and her first speech in Parliament was made in favor of the temperance question. We were taken all through the both Houses of Parliament by a member, Sir Alfre Yoe. Out on to "the terrace" famed in novels of English life, and where I, years ago, took "tea on the Ruth N. Powley, Warriorsmark. terrace" with a now deceased member. Again I was taken to the "ladies gallery" and heard a number of English statesmen speak, among them Mr. Bonar Law. Before and after the Convention the U.S. delegation had a delightful time touring and sight seeing, interspersed with numerous speeches by some of our greatest wom- | ble, Centre Hall. en orators. When in Belgium on a Sunday afternoon, at ruined, devasted Ypres, on the site of the ancient town

Huns alike, the difference in color of the tiny wooden crosses alone denoting which—white for the Alliesblack for the Hun. As we journeyed on the train from Brussels to Paris we passed through the now historic Valley of the Marne-still beautiful in spite of the ever recurring ruins and shattered shells of houses and town after town, village after village almost obliterated yet nature has by now covered some of the desolated region with a carpet of green even though tangled weeds it is largelyinstead of the marvelously well kept garden-like landscape it was before milking. When put in cans that are the greatest catastrophe of the ages struck it. We saw just where the Hun succeeded in crossing the pretty winding little river and realized as never before (even when myself in Paris at the time of the Chateau Thierry attack) how near the Germans came to Paris. What if our splendid American boys had not been there! It brings to mind the saying of the French people which I heard of at the time-but alas how soon forgotten-"Who saved Paris?-les Americaines, and who saved les Americaines?—"le Ygrech Mmm. Cay Ah.", or in English "Who saved Paris?—the Americans, and who saved the Americans?—the Y. M. C. A." for, as was so well known at the time, but as I say, only too soon forgotten now—the Y. M. C. A., by an almost superhuman effort managed to get food to our men when the army itself could not get to them with it,

ishment, which gone too long unre-lieved might well have turned the tide the other way. It is a glorious thing to be a citizen of the U. S., especially at this on fruit growing and fruit consumptime when the eyes of the whole tion?"

and thus saved them from the faint-

ness and weakness from lack of nour-

world are upon us. At the convention, the niece of Olive Schriener, who was one of the South African delegation, told us of seas by the wets in our country that behooves us to circulate the truth of the wonderful beneficial results already attained in less than a year of prohibition, in this blessed land of ours! And that is the truth in spite of the law-breaking by the Bolshevis-tic anarchistic, unpatriotic criminal "Whatever may be his opinion of class of ex-saloon and hotel keepers, and all others who still carry on illicit traffic of spiritous liquors, as well as all those who encourage or condone their efforts to overthrow our constitution and trample and tear down our

Big American Rubber Plantation.

most sacred principles and institu-

The fascination which the strange lands of the Far East have held for the average American is taking on a more tangible form, now that travel business are bringing Asia and federal control of the manufacture, the United States into closer contact. No article of commerce is doing more to bring this country into close touch with the mystic East than rubber. The rapid rise to supremacy in the production of crude rubber of the islands of the Indian Ocean, combined with the fact that America consumes nearly three-quarters of all the rubber grown there, has given cational departments of the Govern- many Americans an opportunity to behind the scenes and become acquainted with the lands and peo-

ples of that distant quarter of the globe. Although the whole equatorial belt in that section is dotted with rubber plantations, representing a capital investment of nearly half a billion dollars, the thoughts of Americans naturally center on Sumatra, where one of America's greatest corporations has established a plantation so vast in area and so highly developed that it stands out as the greatest single plantation in the world. This is the plantation of the United States Rubber Company, comprising seventy square miles of growing trees, an enterprise marked throughout by a magnitude and an efficiency worthy of the

best American traditions. By producing its own rubber the company is in a position to establish a uniformity in its manufactured product, especially United States tires, such as rubber manuafcturerers have long craved.

Marriage Licenses.

William E. Howard and Margaret S. Heckman, Bellefonte. Ralph Garman, Detroit, Mich., and Wassie Biager, Clarence, and An-

nie Malchiskey, Kato. Lester R. Condo, Spring Mills, and Sophrana Fye, Millheim. John P. Haley, South Philipsburg, and Ellen T. Mulloy, Munson.

Homer L. Neff and Dorothy E. Ru-Andrew Martash and Marie S. Koshko, Clarence.

FARM FACTS.

Timely Reminders from The Pennsylvania State College.

Spray Calendar-(Observe one to two weeks later for northern and mountain counties of Pennsylvania. State College extension men cover the entire State each week and in giving this advice, are fully acquainted with

conditions of plant growth).

First spray for late potatoes now due. Use Bordeaux 4-4-50. Flea beetles are becoming dangerous in south-eastern Pennsylvania. Second application of self-boiled lime sulphur for brown rot of peaches, cherries and plums.

Time for grape spray. Use Bor-

Celery blight spray due. Use Bor-

deaux 5-5-50. Cottonseed Meal and Linseed Meal can be purchased during June and July at a saving of from \$5 to \$10 per ton as compared with December pric-Farmers should co-operate in purchasing by carload lots, through the local feed dealer if he can quote as low price as others.

The first cultivation of intertilled crops may be deep without pruning roots of the crop cultivated, but later cultivations should be more shallow. Weeds are best destroyed when small and when the soil is dry. Cultivation saves soil moisture.

Sour milk and warm weather have a habit of coming together. Avoid trouble by cooling the milk quickly and thoroughly. It is best to run milk over a cooler immediately after placed in a cold water tank, milk should be stirred frequently until cold.

If early vegetables start slowly a little nitrate of soda is a big help. Just a pinch around the base of each plant is enough. Manure water serves just as well, but is harder to handle. Manure mulch is also good in many cases. When pea vines stand about ten inches in height, save land and labor by planting late tomatoes about six inches from the row. When the vines are dead and removed your plot is planted to a good tomato stand.

Forage crops mean profit to the hog grower. Results from 25 demonstrations in Pennsylvania last year show that where forage was used there was a saving of 163 pounds of concentrated feed for every 100 pounds of pork produced. Lower your pork production cost and get bigger profits by providing sufficient forage crops now

That question has reached such proportions that specialists of The Pennsylvania State College have been called upon to experiment with "comparthe touching appeal of the little tive values of different varieties of rule of individual molds of grandson who said, "Let's write to the same fruit" for the purpose of dechicken, and somebody else wi America and ask them to help us termining which are the best for the close up our dram shops." All the manufacture of non-alcoholic fruit with hot water in place of milk; or world is watching and looking to America to see the result of "the great experiment." What a grave responsibility is ours. So many are the solution of the sponsibility is ours. So many are the solution in t lies fostered and sent forth across the Pennsylvania apples, grapes, berries teresting. Copy these recipes in their and other small fruits, just to see proper sections, decorate the cover of what will give the best flavor in their the book with attractive pictures, perunfermented juices. In other words, haps taken from a cover of a magathey will determine if the Ben Davis zine. A gift of the kind of fifty testis a better cider apple than the Bald- ed recipes which the bride could actuwin, and so on through various fruit ally use without fear of failure might

> the merits or demerits of National prohibition, the fruit grower is likely to be a special beneficiary of the act, says Dr. S. W. Fletcher. "Last fall there was an unprecedented demand that were worth \$6 to \$8 a barrel as and a couple of small brushes. ed, there is bound to be a very great manufacture of unfermented apple be made by the college. A heavy de- time, as it will not do any harm. mand for by-products helps to maintain good prices for fresh fruit. Judging by past experience the consumption of fresh fruit is likely to increase about in proportion as the consumption of alcoholic beverages decreases There is good reason to believe that national prohibition may mean an increase of not less than 15 per cent. in she has her carryall down stairs when the selling price of fruit.'

Get Rid of the Villa Pest!

If the new government in Mexico sincerely desires to pacify the country, restore order and peace, and earn the respect of the United States, it will settle the problem of Villa by bringing all its force to bear to eliminate him as a factor in Mexican af-

The new government cannot afford to receive Villa in any official capacity, for to do so would only give him whole thing cost less than seventyan opportunity to organize for more mischief in the future. And it cannot allow him to continue roving about

the country as a free lance bandit.

Periodically, stories appear in the press from those who profess to have interviewed Villa, painting him in radiant colors as a patriot, but Villa's activities reveal the absurdity of such a claim. For the last several years he has confined himself to terrorizing and robbing defenseless communities holding up trains, killing passengers and crews, and conducting a steady campaign of murder, pillage and rapine under the most revolting circumstances. This is not the work of a patriot seeking to free his country of tyrants, but it is the work of a semisavage bandit of the type that has plagued Mexico for generations. The United States has a standing order for Villa for his part in the murderous raid on Columbus. This government has never issued him a

If the new government in Mexico is really desirous of the friendship and assistance of the United States, and of insuring order in the republic, let it deliver up Villa as one of the first evidences of its sincerity and ability to rule.—Houston Post.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

DAILY THOUGHT.

LOVE. There's nothing in the world I know That can escape from love; For every depth it goes below. And every height above. It waits as waits the sky Until the clouds go by, Yet shines serenely on

With an eternal day,

Alike when they are gone

And when they stay.

-Thoreau.

It is predicted that with August will come a color vogue for purple.

Novelties in handbags will be prevalent in early autumn, and among those are envelope pocketbooks of silk brocade.

Satin wrought moire is advanced as a fall fabric along with velvet satin and metal brocades. Patterns in figured materials are large rather than

Rust, a comparatively new color of sort of burat cream tone, has crept in to the realm of neckwear and guimpes, and collar and cuffs sets in batiste are in line for popular favor this fall.

What was once called one-piece kimono dresses for little girls are being prepared for autumn under the title of chemise frocks and are developed in knitted sweater cloth with contrasting color knitted bands to finish neck and short sleeves.

Pattern veils, the large veils to drop over the hat and let hang low about the shoulders, have borders of black patent leather.

Wedding Gifts at Small Cost .-There are sure to be a great many June brides this year. There always are, and besides many of the after-war weddings were postponed until this spring. Many of us are not able to give handsome and expensive presents, and after all these are not always the most appreciated, so let us be content to offer that which is within our means. If we are to give anything in a present at all it should be worthy from some angle or other. Either it must be truly beautiful and artistic, or useful, or both.

The bride of today rarely has had much experience in cooking. To be sure she may be the owner of one or more cook books, but these will never take the place of what I am to suggest. Purchase a board-covered exercise book such as the students use, Prohibition Puts New Life in Fruit

Growing.

"What is the effect of prohibition on fruit growing and fruit consumptions."

Cise Book such as the students use, with good quality paper inside. Divide the book into sections—breads, cakes, meats, salads, jellies, marmalades and pickles. Now proceed to collect from her friends and your own total regimes which have been found. tested recipes which have been found to meet the requirements of present prices and market conditions. Perhaps one acquaintance will be able to contribute a delicious meat loaf or a chicken, and somebody else will conbe much more appreciated than a set of the most delicate hand-painted china which she would only use on rare

Another gift which can be made at small cost is a luncheon set of pebbled oilcloth. Cut the large center piece for grapes and apples to be used in and small doilies out carefully, using the home manufacture of wine and cider. Thousands of barrels of apples the background. Purchase oil paints fresh fruit were made into cider. the oil paint with a very little white While it is now impossible to sell cienamel paint of good quality, which der after it is a few days old unless comes ready prepared in small cans. it is chemically treated or pasteuriz- Now decorate each piece carefully. The design can be traced on with carincrease in the commercial and home bon paper and buttercups, daisies or wild roses given their natural tints. juice beverages. Several commercial Dry the painted oilcloth, and when plants have urged that experiments soiled wipe with a wet cloth at any

> A pleasing gift, which any one with deft fingers can make, is a household carryall. This is a daintily decorated basket of suitable size and shape, which the young housekeeper can take with her wherever she goes in the house to carry things to and fro, which she might otherwise forget. If she is doing her mending, each article can be slipped into it and quickly taken to their proper places when she goes that way.

> A very attractive gift of this kind made to a bride was a simple market basket bought for nine cents. It was first painted white and then enameled. The edge and the handle were gilded and a bunch of silk fruits sewed near either side of the handle, leaving the middle free to grasp. The carryall was lined with pink muslin, tacked in five cents, and the bride who received it declared that it literally saved her miles of travel.

> To remove grass stain cover the stain with common cooking molasses and let stand for two or three hours. Wash in luke warm water. Repeat the process if necessary.

To remove old tea and coffee stains wet the stains with cold water, cover with glycerine and let stand for two or three hours, then wash in cold water and soap. Repeat if necessary.

Oils and paint can be removed with turpentine. All greasy and sugary spots, as well as shoe pastes, may be removed with soap and water, unless the latter contains turpentine. can be removed by first scraping the surface of the spot and then ironing over a blotting paper with a warm iron. French chalk rubbed into the fibres of material will remove many spots. After applying chalk several times, leave a fine layer on for about twelve hours.

Cold water, ammonia and soap will take out machine grease where other things would fail on account of making the colors run.