

Have Proper Lighting in Living Room



Efficient Light for Reading.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

How often one goes into a home which is nicely furnished, well-arranged, and comfortable—except for the lighting! For a long time it was the custom to place a large center light in each room overhead and let every one use it to see what they were doing. It had to serve for reading newspapers, sewing, playing the piano, doing lessons, eating meals, dressing, cooking or washing dishes, depending upon the room and its purpose. Obviously several people in the same room could not all occupy good positions with regard to one overhead light, if, indeed, any of them did. Some would be in semi-shadow, yet unaware that they were straining their eyes and enjoying less comfort than they would have with light distributed to all parts of the room.

The essence of good modern lighting is to have your light concentrated where it illuminates what you want to see, without a glare. Correct lighting for one room differs from that for another. Buildings nowadays put several electric outlets in every room so that lamps may be attached in different parts of the room, and still be convenient when the furniture is rearranged. Even kerosene lamps can be placed on wall brackets and on stands wherever their light is wanted. A very bright source of light, whether electricity, gas, or other illumination, should be shaded. Clear glass globes can be replaced by frosted ones which diffuse the light. Indirect lighting is successful in some rooms, but lamp shades that direct light downward and concentrate it where it is needed are more popular with night readers.

In the living room there may be occasional use for a large central light that floods the whole room, but many people at the present time do not have one. Instead they use wall lights supplemented by a number of well-shaded floor and table lamps placed where they meet different needs. A lamp near the piano, at the writing desk, close to the book cases, and by each chair used for reading or studying, gives well-balanced arrangement of light in a living room. The illustration, taken by the bureau of home economics of the United States De-

partment of Agriculture, shows how comfortable and effective a well-shaded reading lamp may be when placed beside a roomy padded chair for reading. There is a bookstand close by which also serves as a small table for sewing, afternoon tea or for current magazines. The lamp is so placed that the light falls over the reader's left shoulder, and its shade is fitted to cast the light on one's book or work, never into the eyes.

"It has been said that a man is known by absorption, meaning that we can tell the quality and type of any one's life by the things he allows to absorb him."

To restore a white spot caused from heat, on a polished surface, rub lightly with alcohol.

Bruised spots on dark furniture may be removed by rubbing with a walnut meat. Press the meat into the scratch or scar. If very deep, a bit of color may be needed to cover it.

In washing linoleum add a little vinegar to the water; it removes any grease that plain washing will not.

A salad may be made more attractive by dipping the fluted edges of the lettuce leaves into paprika.

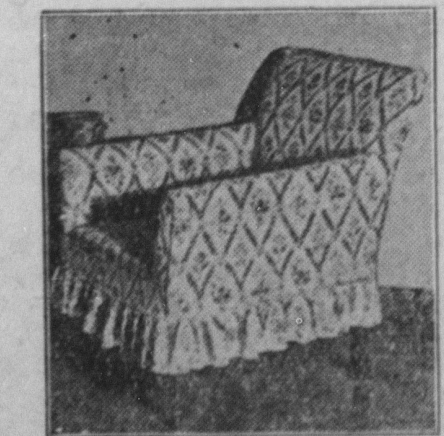
When gum gets on the furniture, cover with a blotter and press with a hot iron. When in small daughter's hair, that is quite a different matter. Cover the spot with lard and carefully rub and wipe away with a cloth. To remove varnish and paint from woodwork add two tablespoonfuls of lye to one quart of thick starch. Mix carefully and apply with a brush, using an old one. Leave on for forty minutes, then remove with cold water with an old paint brush. After allowing to stand for several days apply wood filler and varnish.

When food burns on granite or aluminum dishes, fill with cold water,

Slip Covers for Chairs, Good Protection

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

Slip covers are attractive on bedroom chairs at any time. They protect the upholstery from dust and hard wear and provide variety in the room's decoration. In summer a crisp, fresh slip cover of semi-glazed chintz, gingham, or percale, adds immeasurably to the impression of coolness and cleanliness of the room. In winter eretonne, terry cloth or rep, in warm colors, may be used to make the room



Slip Cover for Bedroom Chair.

appear, comfortable, friendly and cheerful.

The type of slip cover shown in the illustration is suggested by the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture as being suitable for a small upholstered chair in a bedroom. For removable covers or upholstery on small chairs, such as this one, choose material with a small design. Since the pattern in this material is an all-over one the cover can be fitted directly on the

chair. Pin all parts together and mark the seam lines with chalk or pencil. The seams in this cover have been finished with seam cording of the same material to give them a trim appearance. The little ruffle around the lower edge makes a practical and pleasing finish but it should be short enough to clear the floor at least two inches. Accurate stitching and good fitting are essential in making furniture covers, for loose slips soon wrinkle badly and look mussed and untidy.

As a slip cover of this kind is intended to be removed and washed occasionally it is made with a placket down the center back and closed with strong snaps. A sliding fastener could be used equally well, if preferred, either in the center back or in one of the seams joining the back to the sides.

Hints for Housekeepers

If your child dislikes eggs as eggs, try giving them to him in custards or egg-nogs.

Well-lighted rooms help to make a home cheery as well as healthful and efficient.

A closed, curtained shelf over the kitchen work table helps the housewife to save steps.

If you wish to iron a rough-dry garment in a hurry, dampen it with hot water, roll it tightly in a cloth and place it on a hot radiator or over the oven while the iron is heating.

Evening Story for the Children

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE PIG SCHOOL

The pigs all had their stone slates and their sharp stone pencils and were practicing their letters every little while.

They were writing beautiful big P's, for their family name, more often than any other letter.

Right on time came Peter Gnome, their teacher. He was wearing a tall green hat and green spectacles on his nose.

The gnomes had told him that his costume was rather gay for a teacher of pigs, but Peter had the idea that he must impress the pigs with cleanliness and attractiveness—for, as he so truly said, they would just as soon wear tall hats and tall boots of mud!

As for the fairies who came to see how Peter Gnome's funny school was getting along—they came dressed in soft gray dresses with gray wings and silver gray wands.

They had said they wanted to look like little school fairies.

Soon Peter Gnome began his teaching. All the little pigs stood up and recited in chorus the many wise things Peter had taught them all about; how clean and neat they should be in order to be thought well of—and to give people a different idea than that the very name of pig meant dirt and mud.

Then the pigs sang their school singing. Peter called it singing to encourage them.

But they often called it the Pigs' Ragpipe Orchestra. And some of the little pigs had become so proud of themselves since they had been going to Peter Gnome's school that they thought their squeals were every bit as good as some bands.

After that Pinky Pig got up and

with a very low bow said they would now give their one-act play for the benefit of the fairies, and in honor of their teacher, Peter Gnome.

Another pig waved a big, leafy branch before the fairies so that for a few moments they could not see what was going on.

Then the pig stopped waving his branch, and all the pigs came forth on a little stage made of moss.

They acted a very funny play called "Ham or No Ham."

Of course, they made Ham the villain of the play and No Ham was the



Then the Pigs Sang.

hero—the very finest pig in the school.

And they acted in such a funny way that the fairies were laughing almost every moment—until towards the end of the play they wept because Ham, the villain, was punished by being turned into a real ham for people to eat.

Oh, Peter Gnome's school was a great success for awhile. The pigs

enjoyed playing and writing their letters in mud.

But after a time it became too great an effort and the weather became so warm.

So Peter Gnome said they would all have a summer vacation. He was not sure whether he would continue the school in the fall.

The pigs, after all, didn't care so very much about being wise. And they said they had nothing great in the way of a career or future, so why go to so much trouble?

And there was good sense to that. Don't you think so?

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Two Kinds of Ice Cream Easily Made at Home

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

Here are two kinds of ice cream which may be new to you. Both are easily made if you have a freezer, and the ingredients can be obtained almost anywhere. The recipes are from the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Peppermint Ice Cream.

Heat a half cupful of the single cream, add the salt and sugar, and stir until the sugar has dissolved. Mix with the rest of the cream and add sufficient coloring to make a soft green, and enough peppermint essence for delicate flavoring. Use a freezing mixture of one part salt and four to six parts of ice and turn the freezer slowly. After freezing, remove the dasher, pack the freezer with more ice and salt and let stand for an hour or more to ripen. Serve with hot chocolate sauce.

If a less rich ice cream is desired, use all single cream.

Peanut Brittle Ice Cream.

Heat one cupful of the cream to the boiling point, add the sugar and the ground peanut brittle, and stir until well blended. Mix with the remaining cream, and the salt. Use a freezing mixture of one part salt and four to six parts of ice cream and turn the crank of the freezer slowly. After freezing, remove the dasher, pack the freezer with more ice and salt, and let stand for an hour or more to ripen.

Save Silk Underwear

Acids in perspiration weaken silk fibers and must be removed by frequent laundering if the best service is to be expected, advises the New York state college of home economics at Cornell university. When laundering use a mild soap, lukewarm suds, and rinse thoroughly in lukewarm water. Because glove silk underwear, no matter how it is washed or how good the quality, usually shrinks, buy a size which is large enough and pull it to the right size, while it dries, they advise.

Helpful Suggestions for Homemakers

By NELLIE MAXWELL

add washing soda and bring to a boil. To keep cheese fresh, wrap in a cloth moistened with vinegar. This will also keep it from molding.

Home-made wall paper cleaner—Take a tablespoonful each of kerosene and salt, two tablespoonfuls of flour, two tablespoonfuls of ammonia and one-half cupful of warm water. Mix all together and boil until the flour is well scalded. Knead with the hands. Make a ball of the dough and use as an eraser on the wall paper to remove grease and soil.

Wall paper wrong side up makes good shelf covering. The leftover border may be used for an edge finish, if of the cut-out variety.

To keep starch from sticking when ironing add a bit of lard the size of a pea to a quart of starch while cooking.

When preparing bread for sandwiches cut off the end crust, spread the bread with softened butter, cut off the slice, spread again on the loaf, and cut the next slice, piling up the slices as they are cut. Wrap them and they are all ready to make into sandwiches with hot bacon or scrambled eggs when the serving time comes. The old-fashioned pies that mother used to make of leftover pastry crusts filled with all sorts of good things, make the best kind of pies to take on an outing. Little turnover pies was the name; they are not often seen today and are so good. Even the regular picnic fan does not enjoy the best pie if it is messy and crusted.

Grandmother's old remedy for colds has not yet been equalled. Twenty or thirty years ago we knew it was a good remedy, but did not know that there is an acid condition of the system with a cold and the acid of the lemon counteracts this acidosis. Use lemon juice in water, a whole lemon to a glass of water and a half teaspoonful of soda, at least three times during the day and stay in bed. Bed is the best place for anyone suffering with a cold. As colds are contagious, it is the safe thing to keep away from crowds, and keep warm. Eat fruit or very easily digested foods. With fever or severe cases of cold it is always wise to call a doctor.

Sheer Velvet for the Bride's Gown

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

Whether the summer bride be arrayed in traditional satin or the very new chalk white lace or the thin-aschiffon transparent velvet which is so beloved by the present generation, exquisite simplicity distinguishes her costume.

From her headdress and veil draperies to her bridal bouquet, every detail is made to emphasize sophisticated simplicity. In view of this fact the bride is carrying instead of the usual ornate shower bouquet, an armful of calla lilies whose chaste and classic lines add exquisite artistry to the picture.

The amazing sheerness and suppleness of modern velvet speak eloquently in its favor as a medium for the nuptial gown. It is ivory transparent velvet of finest texture which fashions the lovely wedding dress in the picture. The bodice of this softly draped frock is delicately embroidered with tiny rhinestones.

The tulle veil falls in classic silhouette from a simple band of pearls. The sleeves are long, almost completely covering the hand and the skirt is made to touch the floor in front, and the train is moderately long.

For the costume of the maid of honor, as portrayed in the center panel, soft orchid mousseline is the choice. It is made over a layer of self fabric, with blue crepe de chine slip which faintly tinges the orchid mousseline. Piped over this is a little jacket with triple peplums which are bound in orchid. The hat is of pale blue starched mousseline, with a band of orchid velvet tying in a flat bow in the back.

Gowns for the bridesmaid, a model of which is shown to the right, are made of starched mousseline in pale yellow. The fact that the mousseline is stiffened is significant in that it adds a sprightly touch which is charming. The princess bodice has a narrow tied belt of self material. It is embroidered with tiny rhinestones similar to the design which decorates the



bride's gown. The shoulder epaulet treatment is one of the attractive points of this frock. It consists of several petals which completely cover the shoulder.

The hat worn by this bridesmaid is of the starched mousseline, wide-

brimmed and very simple in outline as the picture shows. The bands which encircle the crown and tie in the back are of the same mousseline. Soft suede gloves and satin slippers matching yellow are worn.

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Old Too Soon

Poor the poor men and women who always feel tired and sluggish—who grow old too soon—never knowing the real thrill of complete health and vitality.

Recapture that old time zest in life, that keen appetite, stamina, and sweet sleep at night. Take Fellows' Syrup, the wonderful tonic for weakness, "nerves," and "run-down" conditions. It replenishes the system with the valuable elements demanded by Nature. It aids you to regain youthful energy and vitality and—doubles your "zip."

These benefits, and awakened interest in living, are quickly evident after the first few doses. Be sure to ask your druggist for the genuine Fellows' Syrup, which doctors prescribe.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Youthful Idea of Art Nothing to Boast About

In a plea for the teaching of a greater appreciation of art in the public schools, Walter Bateson said:

"I happened to be in the Rodin museum when two boys and their girl friends came in, obviously under the impression that it was a different place than what it really is.

"They giggled over the nudity of 'The Thinker' and joked over the swimming possibilities of 'the Pool' and finally passed before the heroic group representing the burghers of Calais giving themselves in chains and rags to the enemy.

"That must be the Volga boatmen," exclaimed one of the boys and another added facetiously that maybe it was Coxey's army.

"But evidently one of the boys had at least a trace of art in his soul. He gazed at the group seriously for several minutes and then said: "You know, folks, there's a great story behind that thing. I guess very few people realize the hardships those Jews went through when Moses led them out of Persia."

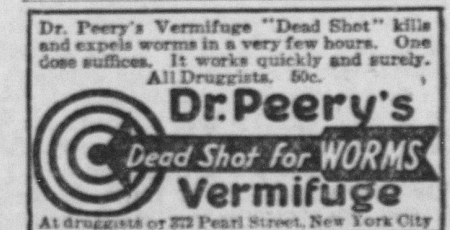
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DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S REMEDY

Coffee Pavements

"We may pave roads with coffee some day," predicts Henry Ford in an interview quoted by the American Magazine. "In fact, that is only one of the miracles that will eventually bring relief to agriculture. When we can make good use of everything that is left over in farm products, we can solve the farmer's financial difficulties once and for all."



A Hard Task

Friend—What do you have to do in your new role?

Actress—Nothing much. Just represent a pretty girl, that's all.

Friend—Really? What a lot they expect from actresses these days!—Answers.

State Without Street Cars

No street cars are in operation today in the whole state of New Mexico. Two little lines which once existed have lately fallen by the wayside.—Collier's Weekly.

Ouch!

another mosquito! Kill him quick!



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