

# Economy Hints

A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

### How to Remodel Last Year's Suit.

There are a good many modernizing touches which any home seamstress could give to last year's linen suit, and if you want to go to the expense of having a tailor remodel it he can do so in a way that will make it look like new.

This year, like every year, shows plenty of straight tailored coats, slightly double breasted, with regulation coat sleeves and notched collars. They are little different from the plain tailored coat of last year, excepting they bulge a little more perhaps about the waist. But the more elaborate coats are, most of them, single breasted, and any tailor could make a single breasted coat of a double breasted one by cutting away the old coat and inserting a figured silk, crepon or cretonne waist coat or one of contrasting material in plain color.

These little waistcoats, reaching a little below the waist and ending in points or belted into a belt of the same material, which hooks or buttons loosely, are seen in many of the new coats. They are stitched at the edges to make them flat and to help them keep their shape, and they are generously decorated with tiny pearl buttons or with soutache in silk braid.

Another modernizing touch is the binding of silk braid. Many an old coat really looks well excepting that it has sagged a little about the bottom, and the edges look worn or shiny from laundering. Many of the new coats are bound about the edge with braid, which also binds the collars and cuffs and which is stitched down one or two seams of the skirts. The old coat could be trimmed where it has sagged so that it is even again and then bound with braid, either black or of a darker shade of the color of the suit.

The braid binding, of course, makes washing of the linen suit difficult. Dry cleaning can be as easily applied to the braid as to the linen. A black satin collar, another popular feature of many of the season's suits, with cuffs to match, helps to make it unnecessary to wash it, and, for that matter, so does the braid binding, for it is always the collars and cuffs and the edges of the coat which first show soil.

### HOW TO ARRANGE A BUTTERFLY PARTY.

At this season of the year, when country places are looking their prettiest, why not have the children's party out of doors? Instead of bolsterous games a butterfly hunt would be a pleasant form of entertainment.

Butterflies of all colors may be made of paper and hidden in the shrubbery, among the flowers and in other places that will suggest themselves. Have one golden butterfly concealed in an especially good place.

Give each child a bag made of tulle or muslin and tell her to hunt for the butterflies. Have a prize for the one finding the greatest number and one particular prize for the child discovering the golden butterfly.

Refreshments served on the porch will please the little folks and may be made appropriate for the occasion.

### How to Clean a Carafe.

Every housekeeper who owns a cut glass carafe has been up against the proposition of cleaning out the deposit on the inside. Hot water, besides being extremely bad for the glass, is of little avail, even if it be very soapy. Here is a process which takes but a few moments and is very satisfactory: Place in the bottle a teaspoonful of hydrochloric acid or spirits of salts; manipulate the bottle so that every portion of it shall be thoroughly rinsed. The deposit, no matter how hardened, will be removed immediately. When the carafe has been thoroughly cleaned rinse well in clear water.

### How to Make Raspberry Sauce.

For this use one pint of raspberry juice, two teaspoonfuls of flour or one of cornstarch, one-half cupful of sugar and four eggs. Beat the eggs well and mix the flour with a little water till smooth, then put all into a saucepan with the sugar and the juice. Set in another pan of boiling water and stir constantly till the sauce thickens. A few crushed berries may be added if desired. This is a good sauce for use with any simple pudding.

### How to Clean Silver Quickly.

Put a handful of salt or soda in any aluminum vessel (pan or dish) place the silver to be cleaned in this dish, cover with water, lift out and rub dry with linen towel. The silver will be brighter than if silver paste or polish were used, and this method takes less time.

### How to Embroider Buttonholes.

If the large eyelets in French embroidery are first worked in outline stitch, as one would a stem, and then cut out and embroidered they will hold their shape much better.

### Modern "Antiques."

There is a class of traveling Americans who put not their trust in the dealers in antiques in European cities, but go prowling about in castles and peasant houses seeking to discover for themselves rare and ancient bits of furniture, pottery and the like. So persistent and large has this class grown that the dealers, feeling the trade in spurious antiques was falling off, have resorted to the plan of stocking some of these chateaux and peasant houses with modern "period stuff." And they say that the amateur discoverers are perfectly happy in their ignorance.

One of these collectors had "discovered" and bought from a farmhouse in the Elber, that picturesque volcanic plateau in western Prussia, a wonderfully carved cabinet. The farmhouse was at the top of a steep hill, and the American walked close to the husky porter as he carried the cabinet carefully down. The "treasure" was heavy, the day was warm, and the porter grunted at every other step.

"That's a pretty heavy load—to carry that cabinet down the hill," said the American.

"Yes," agreed the porter, stopping to rest a moment, "but it was heavier still when I took it up the hill a week ago." —Harper's.

### The Castor Oil Plant.

The rapid growth of the castor oil plant has become proverbial. Some commentators have declared that the plant known as Jonas' gourd was the castor oil plant. There are vast plains in Bengal covered with the oil producing vegetable. Immediately after the monsoon, when the water has receded, the peasant rakes the mire and puts the oil plant seeds in the ground two by two. The plants rapidly develop their great leaves and produce their fruit, which grows in groups of capsules, acquiring a coppery green color mottled with purple and rich carmine. When the hot sun has dried the pods they burst. The women and children watch the pods, and when the first crack appears they are ready to catch the precious seeds within. When the seeds have dried a few days the natives toast them, crush them in a mortar and plunge them in boiling water, when the oil rises to the surface.—Exchange.

### Jade.

Jade is regarded by the Chinese as the most precious of precious stones. You can buy a small piece in white for \$10, but a similar specimen in emerald green would cost you from \$35 to \$50. The value of the stone depends on the coloring and especially on transparency, luster and brilliance of the beautiful emerald green, usually distributed in splashes through the matrix, which may be white or greenish, or even tinted with lavender. Rarely indeed does it occur in sufficient quantity to furnish a large example. Sometimes small pieces are selected to be made into beads of the purest emerald tint, free from those flecks which depreciate their worth. In the sunlight, if you examine such beads, you will find that they approach the emerald in purity of tone.—J. F. Blacker in London Opinion.

### England's First Coffee.

Coffee, like tea, was from an early date welcomed as a rival to alcoholic liquors. Writing in 1659, shortly after its introduction into England, Howell makes the comment "that this coffee drink hath caused a great sobriety amongst all nations. Formerly clerks, apprentices, etc., used to take their morning drafts in ale, beer or wine, which often made them unfit for business. Now they play the good fellows in this wakeful and civil drink. The worthy gentleman, Sir James Muddiford, who introduced the practice thereof first in London, deserves much respect of the whole nation."

### Between Girls.

"Why the cogitation?"  
"I dislike to take my engagement ring to a jeweler, and yet I should like to know what it cost. But it would embarrass me to take it to a jeweler."

"You needn't. There are at least two girls in our set who have had it valued."—Kansas City Journal.

### The Human Voice.

A contributor to the Paris Gaulois claims that the human voice is becoming lower. He says that ten generations ago our ancestors hardly knew what a bass voice was. Today the average male voice is a baritone. A lowering of pitch is also noticeable among women. Sopranos are becoming rarer.

### They Do Not Speak Now.

Kate—I want to have some pictures taken. Can you recommend a photographer?

Marie—Well, there's Tripodd. They say he has a wonderful way of making plain people look handsome.—Boston Transcript.

### Had Good Sense.

Father—That young man of yours has more brains than I gave him credit for. Daughter—Oh, papa? You don't really mean it? Father—Yes. Instead of coming to see me he called me up on the telephone.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

### Patient Suffering.

More pain is not education, does not bring growth. It is the suffering of willing submission to God that softens and spiritualizes and blesses us.—Phillips Brooks.

Only a cheap person will try to make another person feel cheap.—Youth's Companion.

## FOURTH OF JULY FUN.

### How to Arrange an Al Fresco Repast For Independence Day.

Independence day is a frolic for young and old, and even at home the meals are usually served in picnic form. It adds more to the nature of the holiday to have an informal entertainment, and it certainly is much easier where there is a party of guests. One enjoyable picnic luncheon was served in the dining room of a country house because the rain of the previous day had made the lawn unfit for use.

The fourteen guests sat around the room as they chose, and the bare table was partially covered by a centerpiece and dories of eyelet embroidery. Platters of cold sliced ham and tongue dressed with parsley, a brick of pointed chicken and several varieties of preserves and a generous supply of potato chips represented the solids, with homemade lettuce sandwiches and plenty of good bread and butter.

Hard boiled eggs cut in half, with the whites used as cups, contained the powdered yolks, mixed with salt, paprika and a little mustard. These were laid in a nest of lettuce leaves and were served with French dressing.

Cantaloupes and homemade sponge-cake and delicious coffee, salted nuts and mint paste completed a homely but enjoyable repast, which was served up on wooden picnic platters, with which, together with a paper napkin, each guest was provided. A large bowl of wild flowers graced the center of the table, and the meal had the advantage of being free from the marauding ants and spiders which are prone to disturb an outdoor repast.

### How to Refinish Old Surfaces.

The first thing to do in refinishing old wood surfaces is to remove all varnish and paint. This may be done easily by the use of a good varnish remover. The varnish remover may be bought at any paint store, says the Woman's World. It is applied with a brush and allowed to stand for a few minutes; then varnish and paint are easily removed. If there are any burnt or stained places it may be necessary to scrape the surface with a piece of glass. Then the surface is thoroughly smoothed with sandpaper and is ready for a new paint or varnish. If it is desirable to keep the color and grain of the wood as they are a clear varnish may be used which contains the desired color.

### The Makings of a Diplomat.

A Labouchere anecdote is given in the volume of recollections by Sir Henry Lucy (Toby, M. P.), to whom it was told by Labby himself. It concerned the younger son of a peer, who thought that a berth in the diplomatic service was as desirable a place as any for one who took life rather easily. He knew nothing of the special subjects upon which the preliminary examination was based, but there was at least the promise of a lark. As far as he could make out, he did not supply a single correct answer to the long list of questions. Nevertheless he came out first in the competition. It was a surprise even for a confident young lordling. Meeting one of the examiners at dinner a few days later, he ventured to ask how the thing came about. "We at once saw you knew nothing," was the reply. "But your manner was so free from constraint under what to some people would have been peculiarly embarrassing circumstances that we said to each other, 'That's the very man to make a diplomatist.' So we gave you a start on your career."

### The Dangerous Age.

As the thirties slip behind him the wise man will train himself to realize that the "good old days" when he could do exactly as he liked and not pay for it have gone forever. Gone are the days when fatigue from extra work and loss of sleep speedily passed off when the stress of work had ended. At forty recuperation takes longer. Both brain and body when once thoroughly overworked and tired out are likely to remain below par for days or weeks. The body may not be in the least diseased, but it is not so strong as it once was and requires more thought and care. The reason that so many men suffer from ill health in the fifties is that they neglect these signs and live throughout the dangerous age at the same pace and with the same waste of vital energies as in the twenties. The abuse their systems receive in the "dangerous years" leave them with no reserve stamina and vigorous health to support them into a hale and hearty old age.—London Family Herald.

### Three Ideas of Nothing.

In an Irish school not long ago a schoolteacher asked a class to define "nothing." He wrote the question on the blackboard and did so quickly and rather carelessly. A little red headed

fellow's hand shot up.

"Well, Thady, what is nothing?" said the teacher. "You may tell us."

"It's the dot on the i ye've just forgotten to make, sor?" was the triumphant reply.

An equally good definition was that of the lad who declared that nothing was "a footless stocking without a leg." He, too, was Irish. Less imaginative, but no less convincing, was the mercenary definition given by a canny "chiel" in Scotland.

"It's when a man asks ye to hand his horse," he explained ruefully, "and then just says, 'Thank ye!'"

### Down From Noah.

The smaller a nation the longer the pedigree of the native. Thus every Scotsman of decent lineage is descended from the Bruce, every Irishman from the Red Kings, and every Welshman from Noah. The last claim has been made for the family of the late Lord Tredegar. Coxe, writing in 1800, when touring in Monmouthshire, wrote that "fanciful genealogists derive the origin of the Morgans from the third son of Noah," but that there was a division of opinion in favor of the first son.—London Standard.

### Future Troubles.

Rounder—Funny what ideas come into a fellow's head. This morning while dressing I was wondering how in the future life, I could get my shirt on over my wings. Bounder—Don't let that worry you. What you want to think about is how to get your hat on over your horns.—Boston Transcript.

### Plausible Theory.

"How do you suppose Steggins ever came to write me such an elaborately sarcastic letter about so slight a matter?"

"Very possibly," replied Miss Cayenne, "he has just employed a new stenographer and is trying to show off."—Washington Star.

### Life of Grubbing Ahead.

The dimple in the chin of the boy baby looks cute now, but it will prove a curse to him when he grows up and has to shave himself.—Buffalo Express.

### Appropriate Name.

Mr. McCorkle was showing some visitors over the house. Arriving at the nursery he remarked, "This, gentlemen, is the bawl room."

## WORK FOR YOUNG MEN.

The State Young Men's Christian Association of Pennsylvania is pursuing an admirable plan by which young men in towns and villages without associations may be accorded some of the advantages of the organization. The State Committee is appointing in these places a representative, known as a Corresponding Member. His chief duty is to keep the State Office informed when any young man leaves home to settle elsewhere for any purpose whatever. The State Committee forwards this information to the association or church of the place in which the young man is to locate. He is met cordially and helped in finding a congenial home, in securing employment, and is introduced to the helpful influences and christian fellowship of his new environment.

The corresponding member will also arrange for meetings in the interest of the young men of his community, and furnish information regarding association work. Almost every city in the country has its Young Men's Christian Association, which stands ready to serve to the extent of its ability any young man who may come to them. To its members the association provides social parlors, evening educational classes, entertainments, lectures and practical talks, gymnasiums, employment bureaus, boarding-house registers, classes for Bible study, young men's meetings, etc., etc. These privileges are offered at so small a fee that any young man can afford them. There are now 179 associations in cities, towns, colleges and among railroad men in the state of Pennsylvania besides corresponding members in many of the smaller places.

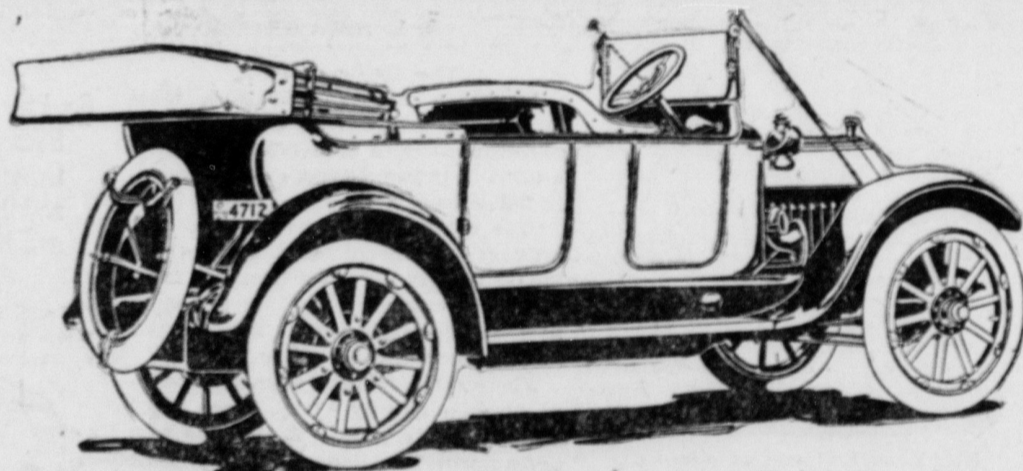
In response to a very general demand for the extension of the association work into the smaller towns and villages and rural sections of the state, the State committee is undertaking the inauguration of County Work, which federates the villages and rural communities of a county and secures a County Secretary to lead in work for men and boys. The corresponding member co-operates in this extension of the association's activities in aid of local young men.

The State committee has recently appointed Mr. W. J. Brookes as corresponding member for Curtin, Pa. He will gladly give any aid or information about work for young men that may be in his power.

Absent-Minded.—A celebrated lawyer once tried to get a Boston witness to give his idea of absent-mindedness. "Well," said the witness, who was a typical New England Yankee, "I should say that a man who thought he'd left his watch to him, and took it out'n his pocket to see if he'd time to go hum and get it, was a leetle absent-minded."

# 1914 Chalmers "Thirty-Six"

## \$1775



Five-Passenger Touring Car. Four Passenger Torpedo.

### These features not found in any other car at this price

Long Stroke Motor (4 1/4" x 5 3/4")  
25-gal. Gasoline Tank in Rear  
Chalmers Self-Starter  
Gray and Davis Electric Lights  
Adjustable Electric Dash Light  
Power Tire Inflator  
Clean Running Boards  
Warner Speedometer  
Rain-Vision Windshield  
Dash Adjustment for Carburetor

New design Molded Oval Fenders  
Four-Forward Speed Transmission  
Non-Rattling Tire Carrier in Rear  
Gasoline Guage  
Eleven-inch Upholstery  
Continental Demountable Rims  
Genuine Turkish Cushions  
Chalmers Silk Mohair Top  
36" by 4" Tires  
Gasoline Pressure System

For the past two seasons the "Thirty-Six" has been acknowledged the best four-cylinder value on the market. Ten thousand cars of this model in daily service have built up its reputation for endurance, easy riding, mechanical smoothness, convenience, luxury, and economy.

The 1914 "Thirty-Six" is more than ever before a wonderful value. Fine new features have been added; there have been material improvements in design—yet the price is only \$1775.

### Molded Full Oval Fenders

Fenders of an entirely new molded oval design—very popular abroad—are a feature of the "Thirty-Six." They not only add to the graceful appearance of the car, but afford greater protection from dust and mud. These beautiful fenders are a distinctive 1914 improvement which you will be unable to get on any other car at the price.

### Gas Tank and Tires in Rear

The entire car has been made more clean-cut and snappy in appearance. The gasoline tank and the

spare tires are now carried at the rear, giving that much-desired appearance of length, clean running boards, and better riding qualities.

The new car is designed for utmost strength and safety. Axles are of nickle-steel; the double drop frame is unusually heavy. Steering connections are all drop forgings. Brakes are of maximum strength and power, 25 times as strong, in proportion, as the brakes of a locomotive.

### Full Equipment Included

The 1914 "Thirty-Six" at \$1775 is fully equipped with Chalmers mohair top, genuine rain-vision windshield, Chalmers patented self-starter, 36" x 4" tires, Continental demountable rims (one extra) Warner speedometer, Gray & Davis full electric lighting system, with special new dash light and provision for inspection lamp, new design non-rattling tire carrier, power tire inflator, horn, pump, jack, full set of tools and tire repair outfit.

See this new "Thirty-Six" at our show room and you will be convinced that it is a most unusual value at the price.

Water Street,

## George A. Beezer,

Bellefonte, Pa.