

WIDE LACE.

Cast on thirty stitches.

1. Slip one, knit one, over, narrow, slip second stitch on the needle in the

left hand over the first and continue to do so till you have four slipped, over four times, knit four, over, narrow, slip second stitch on left hand needle over the first and so on till you have four slipped, over four, knit four, over, narrow, knit one, over twice, narrow, over twice, narrow, knit one.

2. Slip one, knit two, purl one, knit two, purl one, knit one, purl one, knit one, over, narrow, knit four, purl one, knit one, purl one, over, narrow, knit one.

3. Slip one, knit one, over, narrow, knit eight, over, narrow, knit eight, over, narrow, knit eight.

4. Slip one, knit eight, over, narrow, slip the second stitch on the needle in the left hand over the first, and so on until four are slipped, over four, knit four, over, narrow, slip four on the left hand needle, over four, knit four, over, narrow, knit one.

5. Slip one, knit one, over, narrow, knit four, purl one, knit one, purl one, knit one, over, narrow, knit four, purl one, knit one, purl one, over, narrow, knit one, over two, narrow, over two, narrow, over two, narrow, knit one.

6. Slip one, knit two, purl one, knit two, purl one, knit one, over, narrow, knit two, over, narrow, knit eight, over, narrow, knit eight, over, narrow, knit one.

7. Slip one, knit one, over, narrow, slip four on the left hand needle, over four, knit four, over, narrow, slip four on the left hand needle, over four, knit four, over, narrow, knit eleven.

8. Slip one, knit eleven, over, narrow, knit four, purl one, knit one, purl one, knit one, over, narrow, knit four, purl one, knit one, purl one, over, narrow, knit one.

9. Slip one, over, narrow, knit eight, over, narrow, knit eight, over, narrow, knit four, over two, narrow, over two, narrow, knit three.

10. Slip one, knit four, purl one, knit two, purl one, knit five, over, narrow, slip four on the left hand needle, over four, knit four, over, narrow, slip four on the left hand needle, over four, knit four, over, narrow, knit one.

11. Slip one, knit one, over, narrow, knit four, purl one, knit one, purl one, knit one, over, narrow, knit four, purl one, knit one, purl one, over, narrow, knit one, over, narrow, knit thirteen.

12. Bind off seven, knit six, over, narrow, knit eight, over, narrow, knit eight, over, narrow, knit one.

Salisbury, Ct. CARRIE E. CONKLIN.

NO MORE

BY LISA A. FLETCHER

No more! oh, sad, heartbroken words
N Wrung from the deepest wells of grief!
Mournful as mournfullest cry of birds
Upon some lonely, far-off reef.

No more! again the words resound
In mournful echoes through the heart,
Darkly the shadows gather round,
Sadly the soul withdraws apart.

No more! each breath seems but a sigh,
Even wandering winds catch up the strain,
Darkly the leaden clouds drift by,
And life is wrapped in mists of pain.

No more! and must they be for aye,
The partings which rend the soul in twain,
Sometime shall not a golden day
Dawn far above this grief and pain?

well aired in the sun; tie securely, and fill the cavity above the tie with salt. Keep the bag in an upright position, or else make a second tie above to secure the salt in its place.

If one has not paper bags, cotton ones sewn tightly would be even better. Label the contents of the bags for convenience. Things put away in this manner need no camphor or tar-paper. A little sachet of violet powder, or a little bag of Mediterranean lavender, slipped into the folds of a blanket, will sweeten it delightfully.

J. E. J.

How to Clean Furniture Coverings.

One reason why people fail in cleaning furniture coverings is that they are too economical in the use of naphtha. It must be literally poured on to be effective. Standing in the breeze it will evaporate very quickly, and will destroy every vestige of moths. If the articles are to be left in the house, they may be wrapped in sheets tightly pinned around them. This keeps a certain amount of the odor in the furniture for a long time, and renders it doubly safe.

It cannot be too strongly emphasized that no light of any kind must be taken into the rooms while the naphtha-cleaned articles, recently finished, are there. The inflammable nature of naphtha vapor makes it exceedingly dangerous when brought near a flame.

Cushions, carpets, and wool draperies may safely be cleaned in this way, and all that is necessary is to throw all draperies over a line in the yard, open the windows, remove the wrappings from the furniture, and let the breeze have a full sweep through the rooms for a day or two. Then there will be no offensive smell, and the furniture may be used with perfect safety so far as danger from fire is concerned.

How to Launder Lace Curtains.

Fill your tub half full of warm water, add to it half a cupful of household ammonia and half a pound of shaved soap dissolved in one quart of boiling water.

Let the curtains soak in this over night, and in the morning sop them well in the water, then squeeze from them all the water without wringing.

Put them in a tub of clean, warm water, rinse them, and continue to rinse them in different waters until there is no trace of soap; lastly, rinse them in the bluing water, press all the water possible from them, and hang the curtains over sheets on the clothes-line.

When dry, dip them in hot, thick boiled starch, and stretch them carefully over a sheet on the floor. Be sure that they are laid straight and perfectly smooth.

To Clean Carpets at Home.

It is often the case that accidents happen when one is far away from a cleaner, or when perchance the carpet may not be worth the expense of the professional's service, but would be extremely useful if put in good order.

A simple and effectual means of cleaning is to rip the breadths apart, if the carpet is large; take one breadth at a time over a common kitchen table or wide board, and scour with prepared soap-suds, if necessary, or naphtha. If that substance is to be used, scrub the carpet thoroughly with an ordinary scrub-brush. If the washing is done with soap-suds, it is well to rinse the carpet thoroughly, which may be done by throwing on pailfuls of water and scrubbing it out with the brush to rid the fabric of the suds.

If the carpet shows symptoms of fading, or if the colors threaten to run, it is

quite worth while to go over it again and again with the brush and with soft cloths, and remove the water as rapidly as possible, meanwhile having the board or table tipped at an angle to allow surplus water to drain away quickly.

This is rather slow work and hard work, but if well done the result will be a carpet entirely cleaned, perfectly wholesome, and quite good enough for an upper room or for rugs.

To Renovate Feather Pillows.

Fill the wash-boiler nearly half full of water, put over the fire, and keep the fire up at a brisk rate. Then fasten several sticks across inside of the boiler, not touching the water. Take two old white pillow-slips, sew up the ends all but a few inches, then open the feather pillows the same number of inches, sew the two together where they have been opened, and shake the feathers into a clean slip. In this way you will avoid having feathers scattered all over the house.

When you have emptied both pillows, sew up the seam in the slips again, and lay one pillow across the sticks in the boiler. By this time the water will be boiling rapidly. Put on the lid and let it steam for one or two hours. It is best to steam one pillow at a time. In the meantime open the seam of the old slip covers and shake them out thoroughly and put to soak.

It is best to buy new ticking for your pillows, but if you cannot conveniently do so, wash and iron the old covers and use them again. If you should, however, get new covers, then you can use the old ones for kitchen towels.

When the pillows have steamed a sufficient length of time, take them out and fasten on the clothes-line with pins. Let them drip until dry. They can be left out one night if necessary. You will be surprised at the fluffiness of your pillows when you get through with them. Select a warm, bright day for your work.

Caring for a Stove in Summer.

When it is desirable to take a stove down for the summer, remove the nickel trimmings when convenient, rub them with whitening and kerosene, wrap in paper and lay in a dry place.

Then take two tablespoonfuls of asphaltum (it is quite inexpensive at a paint shop), and mix with it two tablespoonfuls of alcohol; then add two of spirits of turpentine, and enough good stove polish to make it of the right consistency. Apply a coat of this, and rub until a fine polish is secured. Wrap in paper, burlap, or something that will exclude the air, and keep in a dry place.

A stove thus treated will need but little care through the next winter except to wipe it off with a dusting cloth.

Mrs. T.

To Guard Against Buffalo Bugs.

Take up your carpets early in April and have them thoroughly cleaned. Sweep the floors free from dirt and dust, then prepare to wash them.

Have a large pailful of hot water, and pour into this a little more than half a pint of turpentine. With this mixture scrub the boards thoroughly.

Now go over it again when nearly dry with another pailful of hot water and the same amount of turpentine, using a mop for the purpose.

Experienced housekeepers affirm that the dreaded buffalo bugs will not attack carpets that have the floors prepared in this way. It may be worth a trial by those whose carpets have been infested with the dreadful buffalo bugs.

ONLY SIX MONTHS MORE.

Six months from now I shall pay all bills;
Of this there can be no question.
And I'm sure that about that time I'll be
Relieved of this indigestion.

Six months from now in the bank I'll place
The cash that I've been saving,
For by that time I am sure I'll be
A way to fortune paving.

Six months from now, or about that time,
I shall quit the habit of smoking,
And that is the time my life will be
A continual round of joking.

That is the time (six months from now)
When I shall not have to hurry.
All things being adjusted, why, then
There'll be no cause for worry.

Six months from now! Oh, glorious time!
Am I impatient? Never!
For this glorious time I'll wait and wait,
If I have to wait forever.

AN ODD SCRAP BAG.

Materials: Matting that comes around a tea chest, black and colored worsteds, just what you happen to have in the house, one yard of red cambric (paper muslin), one yard of red flannel, and bits of black or dark green velvet and stiffening.

First, on the tea chest cover, draw a straight line twenty inches long, directly at right angles with this, draw another the same length. Draw a line twenty-one inches long, from the point to half-way between the tops of the lines; now curve an upper line accordingly. Cut this out and line immediately, to prevent stretching, with the red cambric.

Now draw a line seventeen inches long, find the center of this, and draw one perpendicularly seven and one-half inches; curve the lower line by this, cut and line. Lap the raw edge of the linings on the right side, it will all be covered. It is well to have a wire across the big piece to stiffen it.

Lay the small piece on the top center of large piece, and mark off the space it will occupy when put together. Then draw a coarse scroll design on the large piece below this, and work in outline or stem stitch with black worsted. Cut leaves out of the velvet and line with crinoline and buttonhole round with different colors of worsted. Fasten them on here and there by the stemming of the leaves. Make a dozen balls of red worsted and hang them from the center of the scrolls. Now work any pretty design on the small piece. Cut red flannel an inch or so wide, crosswise of the goods, and box plait it around the curved bottom of the small piece. Now join this to the large piece, and put the box plaiting across the top, then join together as cornucopia, and run on box plaiting to cover the joining. Hang up by a cord of red worsted, also, have a bow of cord and balls on the point.

Of course, you can use any color for lining, balls, and plaiting. We used red because it is bright and always looks pretty.

FRANK E.

Massachusetts.

CROCHET LACE.

1. Make eighteen chain, turn.
2. Three chain, one double in second stitch from turn, two chain, two double in fifth and sixth chain stitches, two chain, two double in ninth and tenth, two chain, two double in thirteenth and fourteenth, two chain, two double in seventeenth and eighteenth.

3. Turn, three chain, * two double, two chain, repeat from * four times, making five holes with two double in each, then four chain, fasten by one double in last hole of second row, turn.

4. Twelve double in last loop of third row, * two chain, two double, repeat from * to end of row, turn.

5. Three chain, two double in first two chain, two double, two chain, two double, two chain, two double, one chain, * one double between first and second double, repeat from * making ten double in all, turn.

6. Three chain, one double, repeat between each double in fifth row making eleven in all, * two chain, two double in next hole, repeat from * to end of row, turn.

7. Three chain, two double, two chain, repeat four times, one double, one chain, one double in last hole of sixth row, one chain, one double between each stitch of last row.

8. Turn, one single two double one single in first hole of last row, repeat eleven times, three chain, two double in next hole, repeat to end of row, turn.

This makes one scallop. Begin at third row. In the second scallop, the third row is fastened to one of the small edge scallops by a single crochet stitch.

MAGGIE.

A CHEAP DRESSING TABLE.

Rosy Nell wants to know how to make something pretty and cheap for her guest chamber. I have a dressing table which I made, and the cost was but trifling. I got a large dry goods box, and covered it smoothly with pink cambric on three sides, and nailed white oil cloth securely across the top. I had an old gilt frame looking glass, which I placed on the wall above the box. Then I got some lace, and fastened in the center at the top of my glass. I looped the lace all down the side until it reached the box where the ends seem lost. On the edge of the box I tacked lace, and let it hang in folds to the floor. Finish with a large loop box of red satin ribbon about two inches wide, and if your success equals mine you will be delighted. It is a pretty addition to the room, though so cheap.

For a stand to match, have a round top of wood nailed to a strong standard, then cover the same with lace. Tie a ribbon around it, about half-way to the floor.

BESSIE TEMPLE.

A FEW RECIPES FOR ENGLISH PICKLES.

CABBAGE PICKLES.—Remove the outer leaves from firm heads of cabbage, cut them in quarters, take out the hard stalk and cut across in very thin shreds. Spread on a large dish, sprinkle with salt, cover, and weight down. Let stand twenty-four hours, drain, and dry on a coarse cloth. Boil the vinegar for five minutes. To every half gallon add two ounces of peppercorns, half an ounce of bruised ginger, a pinch of cayenne and half an ounce of cloves. Pour over the cabbage and cover securely.

CUCUMBER MANGOES.—Choose large, green cucumbers, cut the side of each open and scoop out the seeds with a teaspoon. Mix them with a little horse-radish, finely shredded garlic, mustard-seed and white pepper pounded all together, and fill the cucumbers with the mixture. Sew up the slits, pour over boiling vinegar to cover and let stand for three days. Heat fresh vinegar, add mace, cloves, pepper, mustard-seed, horse-radish and garlic to season, and pour over boiling hot. Cover securely and set in a cool, dark place.

MIXED PICKLES.—Take equal quantities of onions, beets and apples, and slice them. Put in a jar, pour over boiling vinegar and let stand over night; drain, rescale for three mornings. Heat fresh vinegar with a little celery seed and spice, pour over the vegetables, cover, and set to keep dry and cool for two weeks before using.

NASTURTIUM PICKLES.—Wash nasturtium-pods in cold water and dry them on a soft cloth. Put them in glass bottles and cover with cold vinegar seasoned with salt, cloves and a leaf of tarragon. Seal, and set in a cool, dark place.

SMYRNA LACE.

Cast on nineteen stitches and knit across plain.

1. Knit thirteen, over, narrow, knit one, over, knit three.

2. Knit ten, over, narrow, knit one, over, narrow, knit five.

3. Knit fourteen, over, narrow, knit one, over, knit three.

4. Knit twelve, over, narrow, knit one, over, narrow, knit four.

5. Knit fifteen, over, narrow, knit one, over, knit three.

6. Knit fourteen, over, narrow, knit one, over, narrow, knit three.

7. Knit sixteen, over, narrow, knit one, over, knit three.

8. Knit sixteen, over, narrow, knit one, over, narrow, knit two.

9. Knit across plain. Should count twenty-three.

10. Slip one, narrow, knit one, over, narrow, knit one, over, narrow, knit four-teen.

11. Knit four, over, narrow, knit one, over, narrow, knit thirteen.

12. Slip one, narrow, knit one, over, narrow, knit one, over, narrow, knit thirteen.

13. Knit five, over, narrow, knit one, over, narrow, knit eleven.

14. Slip one, narrow, knit one, over, narrow, knit one, over, narrow, knit twelve.

15. Knit six, over, narrow, knit one, over, narrow, knit nine.

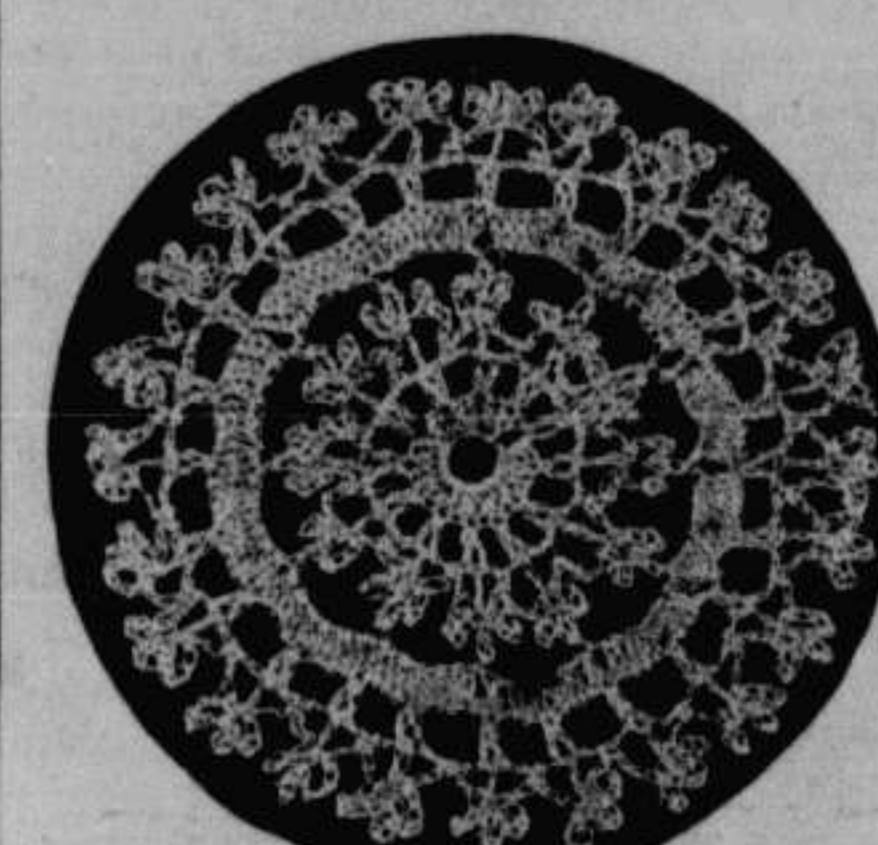
Lovell, Mass.

For the Household.

WHEEL PATTERN IN CROCHET.

New Design.

The design for wheel crochet is intended for an all-over piece of work that will be suitable for table covers, scarfs,



Wheel Pattern in Crochet.

tidies, or, in fact, for any place where the much used lace work can be shown to advantage. No nicer gift could possibly be found for a friend's holiday present than a counterpane made of these wheels, and covering the color most prominent in the room to contain it.

Ten chain, fasten with a slip stitch.
Three chain, 4 treble, 1 double guipure, * 5 treble, 1 double guipure, * repeat twice.

Make two more rows around the wheel, increasing the number of guipure stitches, but keeping the number of trebles the same.

The small wheel, used to join the large ones, is made of 10 chain, join with a slip stitch. Make 3 chain, 4 treble, 1 single guipure, fasten to one of the large wheels with a slip stitch, 1 single guipure, 5 treble, and continue around the wheel in this manner. The three chain at the beginning takes the place of a treble.

N. A. M. ROE.