omemade Ice Cream Pleases

Expert Gives Some Advice and CO Good Recipes.

By EDITH M. BARBER

are sure of a definite a comes when the damb-d from the can and not

the are two binds of lee brown as French and Philing both very good. The contines cont depends on whether or cream can be bought at the typice. For French ice cream toutard is made and chilled to the cream is added. For deputs ice cream the sugar, and favoring are merely mixed the cream, bon't try to impay our ice cream by using y cream as it is likely to get my when it is turned.

Infills is stways a favorite as it be varied by the use of differenties, checolate, butterscotch rult to which nuts may be addity out like. If chocolate gream our choice, heat your chocolate as the milk and beat until smooth then chill before beginning to us. Ground sugared almohds brasil nuts make a delictous flames—so does ground peppermint are two binds of lee

franii nuts make a delicious fa-ing—so does ground peppermint idy as well as rolled nut brittle macaroons. If you like a cara-l favor you may caramelize half sugar, beat your cream, add the smel to it and stir until dis-ed again.

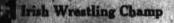
ed again.

making ice cream the freezer ald not be turned too fast. wer turning makes smoother ice

Philadelphia Ice Cream

tenspoon salt I tablespoon vanilla
Mix well and freeze. To freeze:
Crush ice fine. A burlap bag and a
heavy wooden mallet makes this an
easy task. When packing for freeze
tag use eight parts of ice to one
part of sait, as this comparatively
small amount of sait makes a cream
or les smoother than when more or ice smoother than when more sait is used. After the cream is frozen turn of the water and reck, using four parts of ice to one

Mint Marchmallow Sauce Melt one-quarter pound marsh-allows with one-quarter cup boil-g water in a double boiler. Stir one teaspoon mint flavoring and





lowing his sensational victory the so-called invincible Greek, Londos, Danno O'Mahoney, heavyweight champion, is rec-id as the world's heavyweight ling champion in New York, ylvanis, Illinots, California bout twenty-four other states.

AMAZEA MINUTE

CETTO FRIE

UNTESTED DRIVERS -

I plut cream
I teaspoon vanilla
Scald milk. Cook chocolate with
gold water. Add one cup of milk
alowly, stirring constantly. Cook
until smooth. Add the remainder of
the scalded milk slowly to the
slightly beaten egg yolks. Combine
these mixtures. Add the sugar-and
salt and cook in a double boiler
over hot water until a custard is
formed. Cool. Add cream-and formed. Cool. Add cream and vanilla. Freeze, using a mixture of eight parts of ice to one part of

& Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service. Clean Thoroughly

Iron work to be painted must be cleaned of all scale, dirt and grease. cleaned or all scale and should be al-lowed to weather six months or so before painting so that the paint film may gain a firm anchorage. If this is not possible, a special primer should be used.

Training Future Aces of Navy



The Philadelphia navy yard is a beehive of activity, as the prospective aerial aces of the United States navy are receiving ground training for their future jobs. Since the Navy department has authorized training of several hundred aviation cadets from whom naval aviators will be selected for the United States navy, many candidates from eastern states started their one month of instruction which is elimaxed with 12 hours in the sir. After those first 12 hours, the budding airmen are sent to the naval air station at Pensacola, Florida, for a year's training, after which those successful are designated as naval aviators and are ordered to three years' duty at good pay. Before the actual dight instruction starts, however, the young men, preferably college graduates, are put through a rigid series of tests for eyesight, balance and other perceptions. The picture shows a student aviator having his vision tested.

The Household

or airplane, finds difficulty in keep-ing frocks from getting mussed and creased. It may be inconvenient to get the articles pressed or to iron them yourself, yet there is a hest-tancy about appearing in dresses that are not free from rumples. Assuming that

proper care has been taken in the packing. which care is essential, let us see what can be done to restore the frocks withconvenience to anybody.
Fresh air pressing is a process

that is not understood enough of it is lost through lack of knowledge. It is entirely minus labor, yet the re-sults are aman-ingly good. The

rock is put on a hanger as usual with the arms of the hanger com-ng beneath the shoulders. If there are shoulder strap tapes on the under shoulder seams, clasp them about the arms of the garment hanger. This will prevent the frock from slipping off the hanger. Safety and the page are need if tapes are ty plus can be used if tapes are

Where to Hang Garments

If you are where it is possible to hang the garment on a clothesline out of doors, do so, or on the branch of a tree. These places are best of all, but if you must keep your garment in your own room, suspend the hanger, with its, frock secured to it, near an open window where the fresh air can blow on it. The wind is an agent as well as the out-of-door element. The density

THE person who travels, how of the atmosphere is another factor. ever short the distance; and by what conveyance; train, ship, auto air is slightly damp, is the best time for fresh air pressing unless it is the early morning. Cloudy days because of the dampness are good

for this pressing.

The wind will blow the creases out, so a breeze hastens the work.

Precaution should be taken to bring the frocks in the house, or take them away from before the open window before the dampness takes away the crisp quality of the new, or laundered textile. The fragrance of the fresh air permeates the gar-

ments like perfume.

It may be interesting to hear that while I have been writing this story, I have successfully restored three frocks which were rumpled after being in the suit case during a motor trip. The frocks are entirely free from the crosses and rumples free from the creases and rumples, and are now in the closet, and all the work there was to restoring them was to put the hangers with the garments on them out on a

& Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service

SEEING THE CITY LEONARD A. BARRETT

In every large city we are greet-ed by a crier—"Enjoy a sightace-

three-hour ride."
We pay our
money and take
the ride. On the return journey we are interest-ed in a number of persons who express great satisfaction in having "seen the city." Their remarks remind

us of the lady who rather

beastfully wrote a club paper on "Seeing Rome in a Day!" What did our friends see on this three-hour motor trip? True, they saw tall buildings, the exterior of the art museum, houses upon whose construction fortunes were spent, perhaps they saw the stock market and maybe the zoo. They saw many visible objects, but the real city they completely failed to see, for that is invisible—its music; libraries, neighborhood houses, hospitals, churches, universities and mes. The aspirations, struggles, ambitions, successes as well as fall-ures of its population.

A stranger in a large city reveals his true inner soul the moment he sets out to "see the city." A few hours after he starts out to see that the city has to offer we may find him in the dens of vice, gambling joints or gangster quarters; we may find him quietly sitting in one, of its great cathedrals, or studying the collection of art in one of its mu-

one of its great universities. The reaction within one who sees the city for the first time is most interesting. Some are overwhelmed by its size, rush and congestion. They never dreamed it was like this. Others are depressed, fall to see the meaning of it all and find themselves victims of a bit of home sickness. They miss the commendations of the commendation of the com emselves victims of a bit of home thness. They miss the odor of sea, the beauty of trees and songs birds as, well as that majestic ing called silence.

It is also interesting to discover at while cope the tide was away on the country to the city, the

opposite is now true. Many persons, tired of the impersonalism of city life, are returning to small towns and rural life. The city has much to offer to one who truly de-sires to see its inner life, but very little to offer to one whose capacity to see is limited by the outward things which glitter. Wherever they are, the world they see within is but a reflection of the inner world of heart and spirit. What you see as well as what you think determines what you are. © Western Newspaper Union.

Something New in Hats



Louise Bourbon introduces a large hat of beige colored vefour trimmed with ostrich that shades from white to dark brown. The low telescope crown is in keeping with the wide, slightly rolling brim. The bow is pale green belting ribbon.

My Neighbor - - Says: - -

After the leaves have turned yellow, lift, dry and store in sand until fall, tulip, narcissus and hyacinth bulbs.

If the upper crust of a blueberry ple is rolled under the lower crust and pressed down, juice will not run out

chairs look like new. Make the ful to have them fit perfectly. To clarify bacon fat, put over fire, melt and slice a raw potato

Glazed chintzes make shabby

into it. Remove potato slices in a few minutes, add a pinch of baking soda, then strain liquid through Associated Newspapers. WNU Service.

GABBY GERTIE



"QUOTES" Crochet Designs

COMMENTS ON CURRENT TOPICS BY NATIONAL CHARACTERS

PREVENTION OF WAR By SIR NORMAN ANGELL.

THE public mind can easily be persuaded to adopt policies which mean war. The prewar method of defense is a trustful cause of conflict. The method consists in each state attempting to be stronger than any other state challenging its interests.

The only way out is for the community of states to create common

protection. The public thinks falsely that armies and uavies have the same function as police, whereas their purpose really is to permit the imposition of certain views upon the company of the certain views upon the challenger. any challenger,

Defense of the individual, whether a person or a state, must be the affair of the community. This principle gains force from the fact that the defense of wealth in the modern world does not mean the defense of goods, as goods must change hands to create wealth.

RADIO TALKS

By JOSIAH O. WALCOTT Chancellor, State of Delaware

THE grimmest irony in all the radio programs that come over the air is found in that type of program where two college professors, who are not really in disagreement, debate with each other according to a prepared manuscript the merits of a certain theory of money or the wisdom and workability of some far-reaching scheme of social reform-all to the end that the people, the butchers, the bakers and the candlestick makers, may be equipped to form an intelligent judgment on the intricate subject and thereafter compel their representatives to act accordingly, when as a matter of fact two other professors of equal standing and worth could be picked up from almost any institution of learning to demonstrate with a positiveness equally pontifical that the first two are entirely wrong.

CONSTITUTION MAN-MADE By R. WALTON MOORE Assistant Secretary of State.

WHAT, if anything, is to transpire in the way of constitutional modification is unpredictable.

It is not practicable to maintain for all time any provisions of a Constitution that may disable representative democratic government from functioning so as to take care of new and growing popular needs and demands.

Washington clearly indicated in his farewell address that he looked on the Constitution as an experiment, and added that if, in the opinion of the people, the distribution of constitutional power should be in any particular wrong, let it be cornected by amendment in the way in which the Constitution desig-

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION By OWEN D. YOUNG General Electric Company.

THE public service com-I panies have extended their lines far into rural areas, as far as it was economically justifiable to go. I welcome the activities of the government in extending rural service into upeconomic fields if the social advantages of doing so justify the government entering into such fields at all.

Now that housing is a new art, as new and different from the old as the motor car from the carriage, I hope that the young and productive brains of America may now devote themselves to the home and by its ratio of improvement bring it in step with the vast advances we have made in other fields.

RAILWAY IMPROVEMENT By COL WILLIAM J. WILGUS Engineer and Author.

THERE are several things I the railways must do. Deadwood must be cleared away in a ruthless manner. Unnecessary sidelines and superfluous mainlines

must be cleared away. The railways must abandon obsolete things to which they have been accustomed for 100 years. They must ruthlessly cut away outmoded railway equipment,

They must amalgamate their terminals to cut expenses. There must be groupings of railways and com-binations of railways instead of fighting.

ANGLO-AMERICAN AMITY

By ANTHONY EDEN Lord Privy Seal of Britain. FRIENDSHIP with the United States is of the first importance. It exists today, and it will grow; and everything that we can do to promote that friendship will be readily and eagerly done.

eagerly done.

There is nothing incompatible between friendship with the United States and membership in the Langue of Nations. It is not we or the Lengue of Nations or any government that has tied us up with

in Wide Demand

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Japanese Women Workers Quarterly Review, London, conamong factory workers in Japan. The writer tells of the 1,600 young girls in a cotton-spinning factory near Osaki, who, far from a "sweatand-martyr" condition, often reported for Japanese women workers, lived in spotless, airy halls with every com-fort. They are fed well for 15 sen (5 cents) a day, by a management, who deducts this amount from their wages. For clothes and recreation,

the workers spend 20 cents a day.







