

**Mrs. Cornstassel:** "Oh, dear! Just look at this! And smell it! John caught a skunk in the hen house last night—and his shirt and trousers are ruined. He didn't know what it was in the dark. I'll never get the smell out."

**Anty Drudge:** "Well—I don't know. That's one thing I've never meddled with. But if anything will bring out both stain and smell, it's Fels-Naptha Soap. Let's try it, anyway. I see you have a box. That's right. I always tell everybody to keep plenty on hand."

Never be sure that a thing is ruined until you have tried washing it with Fels-Naptha Soap. If Fels-Naptha in cool or lukewarm water doesn't do the work, you might as well throw the article away.

Fels-Naptha dissolves grease, makes dirt disappear and takes out all kinds of stains. Clothes washed with Fels-Naptha do not have to be rubbed hard nor boiled and are cleaner, sweeter and whiter than ever before. It does all kinds of housework easily, thoroughly and in less than half the time it used to take.

Just follow the easy directions on the red and green wrapper.

Better buy it by the carton or box.

Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

**FELS-NAPHTHA**

## Our Farm Women

Edited by MRS. W. N. HUTT

### BUYING LABOR SAVING TOOLS FOR THE HOUSE

Build for Convenience, Not for Size, and Equip the House Properly

WHAT do you think is the most valuable thing in the world? I should say,—human energy. In every successful factory in the business world the chief consideration is to obtain the maximum of efficiency with the minimum of human effort. To this purpose machinery is made. A cotton mill owner will pay \$50,000 for machinery. If, while that machinery is still new, another is invented whereby a man can care for twice as many spindles, the old is thrown upon the junk heap. It has been proved good business to do so. Moreover, he considers it pays to keep his machinery in absolutely perfect repair.

The man who produces corn, cotton or cattle is, or ought to be, as good a business man as he who converts them into canned goods, canvas or cowhide.

Sometime ago a business man, who is also a farmer, told me how he

his old age he found the big home a burden rather than a comfort.

#### Lightening Laundry Work

THERE are doubtless many farm homes that have laundry rooms in them, but if so, I do not know them.

Will you think it heresy if I make an emphatic protest against the old-fashioned method of washing, which means the lifting of heavy pots and tubs, the useless dipping of water, the danger of children being scalded, and women's clothes catching fire?

Stationary laundry tubs with pipes to carry off the water will do away with all this. They stand against the wall, and when covered with a board serve as a table. Cheaper, two-compartment ones can be obtained for about \$5, but splendid three-section ones, made of stoneware moulded in one solid piece, with rounded inside corners, brass plugs, and strainers to let the water run out, six feet long, two wide and about a foot and half deep—all this for \$11. Moreover, they will last more than one generation. Probably the freight would cost a couple dollars more. How many a doctor's bill and undertaker's

### I TEACH

I teach  
The earth and soil  
To them that toil,  
The hill and fen  
To common men  
That live just here;

The plants that grow,  
The winds that blow,  
The streams that run  
In the rain and snow  
Throughout the year;

The shop and mart,  
The craft and art,  
The men today,  
The part they play  
In humble sphere;

And then I lead  
Thro' wood and mead  
By bench and rod  
Out unto God  
With love and cheer.  
I teach.

—L. H. Bailey, in the Outlook to Nature.

paid a man \$80 a month to do nothing but care for the horses and mules that the tenants brought in every evening at sundown. I asked him why he spent money in barns, salaries and feed when most people let the tenants care for the animals. He answered, "Yes, but you see I am prosperous and they are not. My prosperity comes from having realized early enough in my career that only animals which are kept in perfect physical condition and given 12 hours rest can produce profitable results."

These things being proved true with machinery and animals in the factory and on the farm, might not the application of these rules be profitable in the home?

If the home is well equipped it saves the woman the worry and fatigue that comes from unceasing labor and the consciousness of duties unfulfilled; it saves time and gives the woman leisure to study healthful foods, to become a counselor to her children, a companion to her husband and a pleasure to herself.

Labor-saving devices go a long way toward converting a place to eat and sleep into a home; and the habit of tired, harassed people into the abode of a pleasant family.

It is economy to use labor-saving appliances because outside household labor is expensive and hard to obtain and because they cost less than medicine and doctors. Moreover, labor-saving devices should be considered an investment and computed as a manufacturer does his machinery. For instance, if an oil stove cost \$10 and might be expected to last 10 years, the interest would be 60 cents a year, the depreciation of 10 per cent a dollar, making the cost of the stove \$1.60 a year.

Many a man has grown prosperous and built himself a fine new home. He did the best he knew but the result was that more money was put into size than conveniences and in

services might have been avoided, and how many little children not left motherless, had women not lifted tubs at times when they should not! These tubs are, of course, for use where there is no intention of getting a washing machine or the washings are so large that more tubs are necessary. Hasten the day of the rural laundry!

In the meantime the gasoline, alcohol, or charcoal irons prevent miles of walking and the chopping of much wood. They cost from \$3.50 to \$5.

Where there is much ironing to be done, a mangle is a good investment. The hot mangles are heated by gas or electricity, so are out of the question. The cold ones have the advantage of being cheaper, costing about \$7, and the disadvantage of being slower.

There is a wooden rack of simple, long, narrow strips of wood, held in place by a board at each end to dry clothes on in the kitchen. It is fastened from the ceiling on pulleys and is especially worth while to the woman who has several small children and must have the clothes quickly, even in rainy weather.

The machines which I have been able to investigate and found satisfactory are made by—

The 1906 Washer Company, Binghamton, N. Y., (washes and wrings centrifugal force).  
The Michigan Washing Machine Company, Muskegon, Mich., (cleans by use of a four-wing agitator).

The Rochester Rotary, Rochester, N. Y., (employs a revolving wooden cylinder).  
Dodge and Zull, Syracuse, N. Y., (employs the suction vacuum method).

The Judd Laundry Machine Company, Chicago, Ill., (makes an electric washer that seems to be absolutely satisfactory to those who own them).

There are many other good machines, and as I have the opportunity of testing them I shall be glad to tell of them.

#### The Water Supply Most Important of All

PERHAPS no one thing does more to lighten the labors of the housewife than water and plumbing in the house. How many a woman has

walked hundreds of weary, useless miles only the rounded shoulders and high hip and lowered right shoulder can testify. I heard of a man who wished to be county superintendent of schools. The State Superintendent went to see him about it, and observed that the man's wife was hauling water from a spring. As they were about to part he asked about the position and the State Superintendent replied that he could not have the position with his consent, as he had observed that he was not sufficiently progressive.

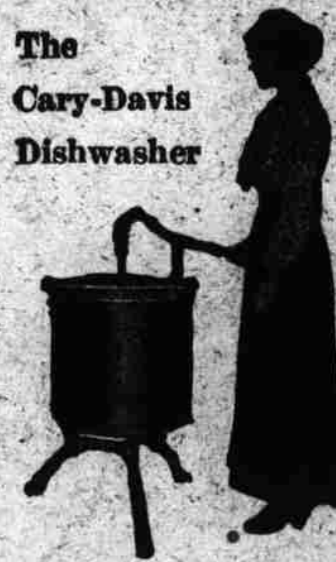
A sink is so great a saver of strength and doctors' bills that it should really be considered a necessity. A white enamelled iron one with "S" trap and several feet of pipe can be bought for less than \$5.

A small force pump at the right end of it and a suction pipe reaching to the spring cistern or well, is within the means of all but the most poverty-stricken. This pump can be bought for from \$1.50 to \$4. An even better plan is to pump water into a barrel that has been placed on a shelf over the sink.

The tank under the eaves to catch the rainwater, which gravity carries through pipes to the floors below, is perhaps next in expense. If this tank be filled from well or stream by hand pump, windmill, hydraulic ram, wood, coal, gasoline or kerosene engine, it is more reliable, but the cost is increased.

The hand pump costs from \$5.50 to \$9, the windmill from \$50 to \$150 and more, the hydraulic ram from \$5 to \$50, and wood, coal, gasoline and kerosene engines cost from \$60 to \$130, according to their power, but they can be used for not only pumping water, but turning the washing machine or sewing machine, churning, cutting the wood, chopping fodder, and 50 and one other things. It costs little to run these engines, nor does it require an expert to understand them.

The Cary-Davis Dishwasher



#### Plumbing

THERE is a bulletin issued by the National Department of Agriculture on "Disposal of Sewerage on the Farm." It describes various plans and systems which each must adapt to his own soil and elevation.

There is only one thing to consider in plumbing, however, and that is to get the best, because economy in poor piping, joints, overflow traps, and valves is but money saved to be spent another day. Never have plumbing hidden under sinks and basins. The more it is exposed the less danger there is from the accumulation of dirt and its attendant results.

It is, of course, fine to have a hot water tank, but if there is a good enamel tub and cold water, the next good crop will bring that. The range boiler costs from \$5 to \$7, not including the water back or pipes in the stove. These may cost as much as a dollar.

#### Several Good Methods of Lighting the Home

THE kerosene lamp is the only means of lighting practically all the farm houses of the South. The other means possible are by gasoline, acetylene and denatured alcohol. I have seen all three types of lighting many times in my travels and they seem very successful.

That the charm of the evening hours is augmented by fine illumination is undoubted; whether it is worth the extra expense is entirely a matter of opinion. I have often thought that the reason some families of seemingly good intellect were so ignorant was because they were too busy to read in daytime and read