

Ivory Soap It Floats



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SOME time ago we conducted a prize contest to which users of Ivory Soap contributed about 50,000 recipes. These recipes tell how to use Ivory Soap, either by itself or with other materials, for things rarely attempted with soap.

From these recipes we have selected more than one hundred which are exceptionally helpful and, in many cases, most unusual. We have tested each one and proven that all accomplish the desired results with complete satisfaction.

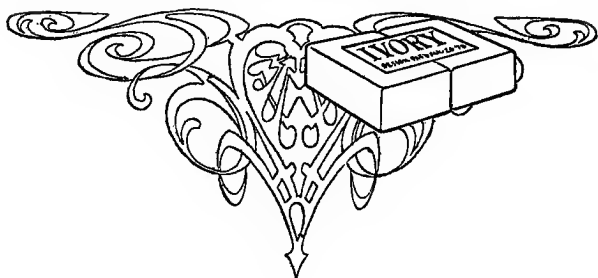
The reason is, Ivory Soap contains nothing harmful—no free alkali, no harsh materials of any kind. It is just mild, pure, high-grade soap—nothing else. Therefore, it can be used safely and successfully where ordinary alkaline soaps would be disastrous.

Of course, in unusual cases it is well to know the best way to proceed to secure the best results. In this connection, the following recipes should give you some valuable information. But please remember that if, at any time, you have a cleaning problem not covered by printed instruction, all that is necessary is to use Ivory Soap and common sense.

Briefly, the knack of knowing how is merely a knowledge of the possibilities of Ivory Soap and confidence in its purity and quality.

The Procter & Gamble Co.

Ivory Soap 99⁴⁴/₁₀₀ Per Cent. Pure





Ivory Soap Recipes

For Plants

[No. 12,564

Nearly everyone who has seen our parlor plants has remarked at our success with them. The secret is the Ivory Soap bath. I place the pot containing the plant on an oil cloth, or, if the plant is not too large, it may be taken to the cellar where the water may be used freely without danger of harming the floor. Wet a sponge in a basin of warm water and rub lightly across the soap two or three times; then wash all the leaves, rinsing the sponge as it becomes soiled with dust from the plant. Empty the soapy water from the basin and fill it with clean water, a trifle cooler than the first. With all the soap removed from the sponge, wash the leaves again in the clean water. Then, with water nearly cold, wet the sponge and squeeze over the leaves; put in the sun to dry. To keep the plants free from plant lice, promote luxuriant growth, and give rich color to the leaves, give a small amount of (Ivory Soap) soapy water daily, and once a week or fortnight, pour a cupful about the roots of each.

As an Insecticide

[No. 6,245

Ivory Soap is excellent for promoting the health of plants. If a plant begins to look pale and sickly, give it a bath in the following way:

Take a basin, or better, a bucket, of *hot* water, and make a very strong Ivory Soap suds; now, when the water is lukewarm, hold crushed newspaper all around the earth of the plant, so that it will not fall out of the pot, invert the plant, and wash with a sponge or soft cloth, each leaf and stem thoroughly in the solution. *Do not put in the sun to dry.* Repeat once a week for two or three weeks, and your plants will be strong and healthy.

For Rubber Plants

[No. 8,029

With a basin of warm water and Ivory Soap, wash all dust from the leaves of rubber plant with a clean sponge; then go over again with warm water and a little olive oil. This will make them very bright and does not harm them in any way.

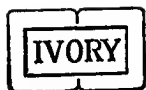
Wicker Chairs

[No. 11,015

Make a good suds of warm water and Ivory Soap. Add a large pinch of salt; if there are any places especially soiled, or very hard to reach, use a small scrubbing brush or an old nail brush; then wash the whole chair well, rinse and dry thoroughly. A flannel cloth which has just a tiny bit of oil upon it should give the final polish.

Furniture Cleaner and Polisher [No. 10,528

Have two basins partly full of water scarcely tepid. Make a stiff lather in one with Ivory Soap, then lift off a little of this lather and place into water of second basin. Add a very little kerosene, perhaps a teaspoonful to a pint of water; and, with soft cloth wet with this, go into dusty and dirty creases, carvings, beadings, plain surfaces, etc., of furniture, thoroughly cleaning, a little at a time. With a second *warm*, soft, clean, dry cloth, rub until thoroughly dry and polished; and you will find that you have furniture like new. Ivory Soap, having no "free alkali," has not attacked former dressing and has thoroughly cleaned from everything else, and in connection with the kerosene (so widely used alone), has not only cleaned but polished as



Ivory Soap Recipes

well. And no new layers of dressing (so objectionable) added. I told this to an English lady (a user of kerosene for such work), for years an assistant to her father who is a connoisseur of and dealer in rare old art pieces, mahogany and rosewood, often working for the Royal family, superintending the arranging and cleaning of art articles, etc., and she says, "it is fine for everything—furniture, floors, painted woodwork, etc." Ivory Soap is the only soap that could safely be used in this manner. And in this way I should not fear to use it upon the finest rosewood.

Cane Chair Bottoms [No. 9,918

To clean and restore the elasticity of cane bottoms, turn the chair bottom upwards and, with hot water and Ivory Soap and a sponge, wash the cane-work well so that it will be well soaked; let dry in the air and it will be as tight and firm as new—provided none of the canes are broken.

Before Varnishing Furniture [No. 12,511

Shave very fine one bar of Ivory Soap, add $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. *boiling* water; stir one minute. Will make good soft soap.

Scrub with Ivory Soap and, when perfectly dry, apply varnish. The varnish will stay on permanently.

To Remove Stains from Mahogany Furniture [No. 13,242

Stains and spots can be removed from mahogany furniture by the use of a little oxalic acid and water, a teaspoonful of acid to a cupful of water. Rub the part with the liquid by means of a cork, till the color is restored; afterward wash the wood with lukewarm water and Ivory Soap, and dry and polish with a soft muslin cloth or chamois.

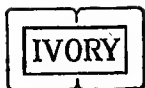
To Clean Children's Stuffed Toys, Etc. [No. 11,031

Make a heavy suds of Ivory Soap and, with a small brush, apply it to the surface of the toy. Rinse thoroughly and quickly by pouring clear, lukewarm water over it. Do not squeeze the toy but shake it as free as possible from water and let it dry in the sun. Rubber toys, too, should be cleaned frequently.

Cleansing and Polishing Furniture [No. 14,185

Put six tablespoonfuls of linseed oil in an agate bowl (or cup set into a larger one) of hot water. When the oil is warm add, by beating in with a silver fork, 5 tablespoonfuls of Ivory Soap Jelly. Apply sparingly with a small cloth rubbing well into the wood; use a larger cotton or cheesecloth and rub dry. If the mixture gets thick, set in hot water a moment.

To make Ivory Soap Jelly: Shave $\frac{1}{2}$ cake (large size) Ivory Soap in one quart of boiling water. Boil until dissolved and then strain through cheese-cloth. This will keep indefinitely. To use liquid, just re-heat.



Ivory Soap Recipes

Leather Dressing

[No. 11,091

- 1 large bar Ivory Soap, melted in
- $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of water, add
- 1 pint neat's-foot oil
- $\frac{1}{2}$ pint alcohol

If used three times a week will add one-third to the life of shoes; leather should be clean and warm when applied. Keep in tight jar and before using warm and shake well.

Ivory Soap as a Polish

[No. 11,329

Ivory Soap (when hard and dry) is a good polish for patent leather, brass or varnished surfaces. Rub the cake lightly over the surface to be polished, then rub briskly with a dry, woolen cloth. Your success will depend on your having the soap perfectly dry and hard. This procedure both cleanses and polishes. Has been used successfully on shoes, mahogany finish and oak furniture, brass knobs, etc.

Window Wash

[No. 13,570

- 1 cake Ivory Soap.
 - 2 qts. hot water, with a liberal pinch of bluing dissolved in it, so as to make it a deep blue.
 - 2 tablespoonfuls of coal oil.
- Mix together and use. This gives the windows a bright, dazzling appearance and is most excellent in the summer to keep the flies away from the glass. Keeps indefinitely.

To Clean Window Shades

[No. 8,397

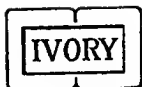
I am a window-shade maker and hanger and often I am asked if I can or do clean shades that are in good repair otherwise. Through the liberal use of Ivory Soap, I have made considerable extra money cleaning shades. Of the better class of shades, there are two varieties, viz: the Holland linen shades and the Duplex or oil opaque. Proceed by taking the shades, one at a time, from the brackets and lay them full length on the floor. If Holland shades, all that is necessary is a pan containing thick soap suds and warm water and a small, fairly good grade sponge. Begin by saturating sponge with suds and going lightly over the surface of the shade, which dries almost instantly; then reverse and repeat on the opposite side. With the Duplex shades, Ivory Soap suds and fine corn meal and a stiff brush are required, as the material is somewhat more porous, but the final result is the same. Care should be taken to first spread paper on the floor before commencing.

To Clean Children's White Kid Shoes

[No. 12,161

Apply Ivory Soap Paste with a flannel cloth; polish with a clean, dry cloth.

Another way to clean white kid shoes is to rub the soiled places with a cloth dipped in ammonia and then applied to a cake of Ivory Soap.



Ivory Soap Recipes

Amusement for Rainy Days—An Ivory Soap-Bubble Party

[No. 4,684

An excellent way to amuse children who have to stay indoors on account of the weather is to have an Ivory soap-bubble party. The expense is trifling; and the bubbles are a source of endless delight.

Directions: Dissolve half of a small cake of Ivory Soap, shaved fine, in two quarts of lukewarm water. Add five drops of glycerine. Furnish each child with a clay pipe, a quill or an empty spool. Gum arabic added to the Ivory Soap suds will make the bubbles more elastic. Strawberry juice will make them red.

To Clean Welsbach Gas Burners

[No. 12,492

Almost everybody uses Welsbach gas burners; I do at least, for I have many of them at my home. They become dirty, clogged up and sticky, after being used a short time. To clean them, I take the whole lot, put them in a prepared kettle full of Ivory Soap suds (hot) and boil all the parts except the mantles; rinse them thoroughly, dry them and replace them in their respective places. The improvement in appearance and light are really wonderful.

For Candles

[No. 10,051

Wet the hands and rub on cake of Ivory Soap until a thick, dry lather is formed; then roll candle in hand until thoroughly coated with lather; do not touch wick with lather; place candle in candle-stick and as soon as dry, light, and candle will burn with a bright steady light; it will not have to be snuffed, but will burn without smoking; will not smell; will not spoil table covers by dripping grease, and will last much longer, thus saving time, temper, annoyance and money.

The Care of Cut Glass

[No. 8,868

Cut glass is easily chipped. It is best, therefore, to wash it, one piece at a time, in a wooden tub or a padded dishpan. Never put cut glass in very cold or scalding hot water.

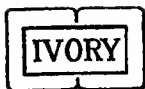
To wash: Make a suds of Ivory Soap and lukewarm water. Let the glass remain in the suds a few minutes. Then go over it with a medium stiff nail-brush. Rinse twice in water of same temperature as the water used for washing. The first rinsing water should be clear. To the second, add a little bluing; bluing gives a brilliancy to cut glass that cannot be procured in any other way. Dry with a soft flannel or a piece of cheesecloth which has been washed. Polish with soft tissue paper.

If you have a great deal of cut glass and use it frequently, it is a good idea to provide yourself with a supply of jewelers' sawdust, which can be dried and used over and over again. After washing the cut glass, place it in a box and pour sawdust over it. Rub the glass with handfuls of sawdust, and it will soon be dry. Any sawdust that may have attached itself to the glass can be removed with a brush.

To Remove Putty from Window

[No. 9,125

Take a little kerosene and Ivory Soap and mix, and it will remove putty from window panes.



Ivory Soap Recipes

Polish for Mirrors, Windows, Etc. [No. 167

Take $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cake of Ivory Soap, shave fine, pour boiling water over it, just enough to melt the soap; leave it on the stove until it is all melted. Now add prepared chalk until it is as stiff as dough, add all you can. It can then be made into balls or cakes or allowed to dry and crumbled or grated into powder. I like the powder best.

To use: Take a soft, wet cloth and apply polish; let it dry perfectly, then rub off with another soft, dry cloth.

It is the finest thing for cleaning mirrors and windows and for every kind of fine metal.

Lamp Wicks and Burners [No. 10,795

Once a month, I boil them for an hour in water containing Ivory Soap; then rinse well in cold water and place in the sun to dry, allowing them to dry thoroughly.

To Clean Suit Cases [No. 8,885

I have a brown leather suit case that was so soiled I was ashamed to carry it, though it was not much worn. This is how I cleaned it:

I took a quart of sweet milk and dissolved into it a heaping tablespoonful of shaved Ivory Soap. Then I took a brush and went over the suit case with this lather. When I had scrubbed it clean, I wiped it as dry as possible (without rinsing) and allowed it to dry. When dry, I rubbed it lightly over with a little olive oil, and again allowed it to dry. Then I gave it a coat of brown shoe dressing (the kind used for ladies' shoes), and the result was satisfactory in every sense of the word. My suit case looked like new.

To Clean Suit Cases [No. 8,885 (Japanese Matting)

A suit case of Japanese matting that had become badly soiled was cleaned in this way: A suds of warm water and Ivory Soap was made and applied to the case with a hand brush. When the case had been scrubbed until thoroughly clean, it was rinsed in clear water and allowed to dry. When dry, it was rubbed over with the well-beaten white of an egg which gave it "size" and a glassy, bright, new look, and made it more durable.

To Clean Delicate Linings of Hand Bags [No. 8,812

To cleanse fine finished calf leather of delicate shades, insides of ladies' pocket-books, wrist bags, etc.: First take a dish of perfectly clean water, then pass a cake of Ivory Soap through it three or four times, until it becomes soapy. With a soft piece of clean cloth or sponge dampened in the water, not too wet, lightly rub the part that is soiled, backwards and forwards, never in a circle. With clean, cold water carefully sponge off soapy water, put in sun to dry for about 15 minutes, when it will resume its original shade.

Be sure and use Ivory Soap for this purpose, as other kinds will stain when dry. This must be done very daintily, so as not to mar the fine surface of the leather.



Ivory Soap Recipes

How To Wash Linoleum [No. 1,467]

Sweep up the dust. Make a heavy suds by dissolving Ivory Soap in hot water. When cool, scrub linoleum with an ordinary scrub-brush. Wipe up with a soft cloth and clear water. Wipe dry. This brings back the original lustre.

These directions are given by the manager of the linoleum department of one of the largest rug and carpet stores in the United States. He adds: "Ammonia, strong chemical soaps, and washing powders should never be used. They destroy the surface and appearance of the cloth. Care should be taken not to allow water to get under the linoleum."

Marble or Porcelain in Bath Rooms [No. 12,208]

To one tablespoonful of Ivory Soap Paste (see back of wrapper) add heaping teaspoonful of baking soda; spread cloth with mixture and rub on marble. Let remain a few minutes, wash off with hot water and wipe dry.

For the Toilet, Lavatory, Etc. [No. 7,851]

Cut into a very clean kettle, one large cake of Ivory Soap. Pour over it three quarts of water and cook it on stove until the soap is all dissolved. Pour it into a jar and stir in, while warm, two tablespoonfuls of kerosene and two of ammonia. Stir frequently until cold. You have now three quarts of snow-white jelly. It is the best of anything to use for cleaning all porcelain-lined bathroom fixtures and sinks.

It quickly removes sediment and grease and does not injure the enamel as all of the so-called "Cleaners" containing grit, will surely do. It is a disinfectant as well as cleaner, and is fine for washing dishes from a sick-room, etc. A little carbolic acid may be added, if desired.

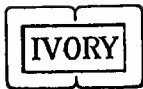
Cleaning Brass and Copper [No. 1,603]

Dip cloth in lemon juice, then rub it on a cake of Ivory Soap and scour the article thoroughly, using more lemon juice and soap as needed. When soap is dry, polish well with a clean, soft cloth; rinse in hot water and dry. The polish will last an unusually long time.

Enamel and Porcelain [No. 6,830]

In doing my own housework, I found certain cleansing compounds very hard on my hands. The water being hard, the porcelain and enamel ware is difficult to keep bright and clean with soap alone. I experimented with several mixtures of my own, and finally found one which might interest you:

I simply make a soft soap of a small-sized bar of Ivory Soap, and then add to it a five-cent box of soda; this, kept in a deep bowl or large-mouthed jar, is very convenient for the purpose mentioned above and cleans better than anything I have ever tried. I use it on my bath tub, lavatories, and all enamel and porcelain ware; it requires only a few minutes to make the soft soap and it has saved my hands. The woodwork in my house is finished in white enamel and I use this same mixture in cleaning the spots where the children put their hands on the doors, and any other place where the dirt resists, simply use a damp cloth.



Ivory Soap Recipes

To Clean Tile Hearths and Bathrooms

[No. 10,416

1 bar Ivory Soap
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. whiting
2 oz. ammonia

Shave the soap and dissolve in as little water as possible and when cold, add ammonia, making a smooth paste; then add whiting by beating slowly into the above paste. This paste is excellent for cleaning old or disfigured hearths or tile bathrooms.

To Clean Metal Ware—Brass, Tin, Copper, Etc.

[No. 12,081

To one pint of Ivory Soap Paste, add one-half pint of best whiting; mix thoroughly, then add a teaspoonful of ammonia. Mix.

This compound will clean and brighten metal ware, such as tin, copper, brass, nickel, aluminum, galvanized iron tubs, zinc, etc. For washing glass windows it is fine. Apply with a cloth, rub well; then rinse with water or dry with cloth.

To Clean Nickel-Plate

[No. 748

I shave one-half small cake of Ivory Soap in a sauce-pan and dissolve with one and one-half cups of water. I then add one-half cup of whitening. When cold, I cover the article to be cleaned with this paste and leave until thoroughly dry. I then take a cloth for smooth surfaces and a hand brush, which I keep for this purpose, and Ivory Soap, and wash all this paste off and dry with a flannel cloth. This is especially good for a kitchen range that is used every day. Use this once a week, and other mornings, wash with Ivory Soap as you would your dishes. This treatment with Ivory Soap keeps nickel-plate in wonderfully good condition.

To Polish Brass, Copper or Steel [No. 5,846

$\frac{1}{2}$ cake Ivory Soap (small size) shaved fine
1 pint boiling water

Dissolve Ivory Soap in water and when stiff, mix with an equal part of powdered rotten stone. Apply with cloth, rub well and wash off with Ivory Soap suds. Dry and polish with soft cloth.

To Clean Bronzes and Black Enameled Articles

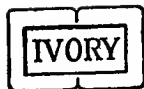
[No. 10,190

Wash, or scrub, with Ivory Soap suds, using a soft brush, if necessary; dry thoroughly; polish with a soft cloth wet with olive oil.

To Clean Zinc

[No. 12,208

Pour a few drops of kerosene on a cloth, spread with Ivory Soap Paste (see wrapper) and rub well. Wash off with hot water and wipe dry.



Ivory Soap Recipes

To Keep Fingernails Clean, though Working in the Garden [No. 9,880]

Before going into the garden, rub a moistened cake of Ivory Soap over the ends of the fingernails, so as to fill the spaces under them. This will prevent dirt and soil from getting in. Afterwards, when the hands are washed, the nails will be cleaned, too.

To Clean Oxidized Metal [No. 12,818]

I washed the oxidized metal front to our fire-place with a good soap suds made with Ivory Soap, then rubbed dry and polished it by saturating a heavy flannel with a solution made of $\frac{1}{3}$ boiled linseed oil and $\frac{2}{3}$ turpentine, and rubbed thoroughly. The metal looked like new.

Metal Polish [No. 13,263]

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup Ivory Paste (see wrapper)
 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup whiting
 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup ammonia
1 tablespoonful hypo*

Mix in jar and pour over one quart of boiling water; stir until the Ivory Paste is dissolved, when cold, mix, bottle and cork; shake well before using.

To Take Rust from Steel [No. 13,012]

Take half ounce of emery powder mixed with one ounce of Ivory Soap and rub well.

Varnishing Plaster Casts [No. 10,644]

The little plaster of Paris statuettes one sees in so many homes can be kept fresh and clean by taking one-half ounce each of Ivory Soap and wax, and two pints of water. Boil together for about five minutes in a clean vessel. This forms a firm varnish which, when cold, should be applied to the figures with a soft brush. It dries very readily and may be washed with Ivory Soap.

To Clean Inlaid Lacquer Ware [No. 10,424]

Wet a soft cloth in warm water, wring nearly dry, and then rub with Ivory Soap until a good lather forms; apply to lacquer, washing thoroughly, all over. Rinse cloth in clear, cold water, and wipe off all soap, using clean water until it is all removed. Polish with dry, soft cloth.

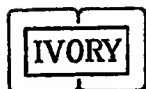
To Clean Ivory [No. 10,886]

Piano keys, handles of knives and forks, etc., may be cleaned by making a paste of equal parts of chalk with powdered Ivory Soap, olive oil and ammonia; rub well and let dry before washing off with warm water and Ivory Soap.

To Clean Oil Paintings [No. 1,293]

Some oil paints are easily soluble in alkali and, for this reason, it is not possible to cleanse paintings, even when supposed to be thoroughly dry,

*Hypo is the commercial name of sodium thiosulphate and may be purchased at any drug store or where photographic supplies are sold, at about 8c per pound.



Ivory Soap Recipes

with many soaps now on the market. However, I frequently wash any of my work which may need it, with Ivory Soap, without fear of damage. All that is necessary is to have at hand plenty of clean, warm water, not over 100 degrees Fahrenheit, a good size, first quality silk sponge, and a soft drying cloth. Wipe off all dust from painting, dip sponge in water, rub on very little soap (the Ivory, of course), then go over the painting quickly and gently, rinse thoroughly and dry with the cloth. I have never injured a painting in this way.

Cleaning Jewelry

[No. 1,410

Dissolve in one quart of soft, hot water (rain water or melted ice) $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Ivory Soap; when cool, stir in 2 oz. ammonia and it is ready for use.

String the jewelry to be cleaned on a wire and immerse it in the solution for 15 minutes only; rinse in clean water, then in alcohol, and dry in boxwood sawdust or on a piece of old, worn cotton cloth.

This will clean all kinds of jewelry, even pearls, that are so easily damaged with other cleaning compounds.

To Clean Ivory Knife Handles

[No. 12,161

To clean Ivory knife handles that have become blackened, rub them with lemons dipped in salt, then wash with plenty of cold Ivory Soap suds and rub dry with woolen cloths.

To Clean Ivory Ornaments

[No. 9,998

When ivory ornaments become yellow or dusty, wash them in Ivory Soap and water with a small brush to clean the carvings, and then place them, while wet, in the sunshine. Wet them with soapy water for two or three days, several times a day, still keeping them in the sunshine; wash them again and they will be perfectly white.

Tapestry

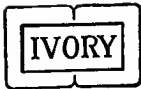
[No. 797

I have in my possession a tapestry of Queen Victoria which is framed. This I detached from the frame and "soused" the tapestry in Ivory suds—*warm*—and continued for several changes of water, rinsing in warm water. The effect was *phenomenal*. The features could hardly be told and now are clear and defined. It was replaced in its frame and a new picture hangs in its stead. It was absolutely unharmed by the process. This led to a like operation on a tapestry pillow cover, with just as successful result. I had thought these articles past being cleaned.

Hand-Painted Wool Tapestries

[No. 5,590

I have some valuable, hand-painted, wool tapestries, which have been on the walls for several years; I noticed recently that the dust had settled in them and they were very dirty. I removed the tapestries from the wall, made a warm suds of Ivory Soap and, with a stiff brush, dipped in the Ivory Soap suds, thoroughly cleaned the tapestries so that they looked like new. None of the paint was removed, but thoroughly cleaned and brightened.



Ivory Soap Recipes

For Cleaning Photographs [No. 11,363

Photographs, which have been soiled, through exposure to dust or otherwise, may be easily cleaned as follows:

Soap a wet cloth well with Ivory Soap and rub with it the picture to be cleaned, applying the soap freely to both print and mount over their entire surface; when the picture appears to be clean, rinse off the suds with clear water; then dry it by either pressing against its surface, or by very lightly rubbing it, with a dry cloth. Of course, the water will have temporarily changed the color of the mount, and will have caused it to slightly curl, but it will regain its normal condition in drying.

What rubbing is required should be done with the soap suds, and not with the rinse water, as the soap acts as a lubricant so that the picture will scale less easily; of course, the rubbing should not be too long continued nor too vigorous, even here, as too much of it will cause the mount to scale off. Some mounts, being softer than others, will not permit rough handling, but it is easy to see when the mount is beginning to scale off, at which time the rubbing should be stopped at once. If necessary, the picture may be cleaned again after it has dried.

There is practically no danger of injuring the print and extremely little of injuring the mount, if ordinary care is taken. The process may be applied to all photographs made in the ordinary way. About those portraits on which hand-work has been done *on the print*—of which there are few—a photographer should be consulted.

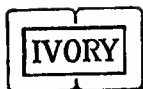
Try this on your photographs and you will be surprised to see how much it will improve them. Upon the importance of using a perfectly pure soap upon something so instable chemically as a photograph, I need not comment.

To Clean Gilt Frames [No. 10,847

I have two carved gilt frames, 20 years old, containing oil paintings greatly prized as gifts; I determined to renovate them, if possible, so made a jelly by shaving half a cake of Ivory Soap into a pint of water and boiling five minutes, when cool, used a soft bristle brush, applying jelly to frames, brushing briskly, then cleaned brush and applied cold, clear water, drying immediately over a range. The result was wonderful.

To Clean Hand-Painted Chamois Table Cover [No. 1,775

I was the owner of a very beautiful, but very dirty, hand-painted (oil) chamois table cover, which I valued highly as a gift and hesitated to put it in the hands of professional cleaners, as they were dubious about color from painting being "fast." At last, I decided to try if it would stand soap and water, trying a small spot first. I pinned the cover securely to my deal table in kitchen (placing white cloth underneath) with plain, brass pins. Then, with a bowl of warm Ivory Soap suds and plenty of clean, soft cloths, I first sopped it thoroughly with suds, then gently rubbed it with rags, and rinsed it with more warm water and dried as well as could be with fresh cloths, and then left it until almost dry. It looks like new, and the paints are fresh and not a bit disturbed.



Ivory Soap Recipes

For Cleaning Works of Art— Oil Paintings [No. 189

The careful housewife may just as successfully restore her oil paintings and frames as the professional cleaner. In the case of smoke or time-stained paintings, great care should be used, of course. The paintings should be taken from their frames and, after all dust has been removed with a dry cloth, they should be treated with a coat of linseed oil, carefully rubbed in with a soft, clean sponge; let the oil soak into the canvas for 24 hours, after which time, remove such oil (with a soft, lintless cloth) as remains on the picture, getting the surface as dry as possible. Then wash thoroughly with a solution of warm water in which enough shaved Ivory Soap has been used to make a good suds. The smoke and grime which often becomes hardened will be found to yield readily to this treatment, and colors will, in a great measure, be restored. After the surface has become thoroughly dry, it should again receive a rubbing of linseed oil, and, after a few days, may be varnished if desired, though the frequent washing with Ivory Soap suds and the oiling will be found to be more satisfactory as the surface will not crack if this treatment is followed at intervals.

Washing Sofa Pillows [No. 632

This is what I did to nine of my sofa pillows, every one of which has carried off a blue ribbon wherever they were exhibited.

I dissolved six cakes of Ivory Soap, added one tablespoonful of salt to each pail of water. I then took the covers off the pillows, laid them flat on the table, took a small hand brush and scrubbed until clean; then rinsed them thoroughly in several waters. With some of them, it seemed nothing short of a miracle, especially a very handsome dragon pillow, which is composed mostly of colored spangles and jewels, but they came out good as new and even the spangles didn't change color.

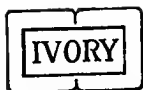
I find so many uses for Ivory Soap that I always keep a quantity on hand dissolved. To each cake of soap I use one teacup of water. I cut up three cakes at once, add the water, and set on the back of my range until it has dissolved. Then I pour it into a porcelain jar. When cold this makes a splendid thick jelly which can be cut in any size or shape desired and in this way I have it always ready to use.

To Wash Soiled Pillow Tops [No. 10,424 (Tinted, Embroidered, Satin or Silk)

Make a suds of Ivory Soap in warm water; have a tub of clear, warm water at hand; immerse the pillow top in suds, wash by squeezing, and rubbing soiled spots very lightly with the hands. When clean, rinse rapidly in clear, warm water. Hang in warm place to dry quickly; when nearly dry, shake and press with hot iron on wrong side. One must be quick and gentle; Ivory Soap will do the rest.

To Wash Tapestry Portieres [No. 11,426

Use a large receptacle, such as a bath tub, for washing them. Dissolve one cake of Ivory Soap in boiling water. Then add cold water until it is just lukewarm. Add to this two tablespoonfuls of ox-gall (it can be obtained from the butcher). Now put in the portieres and wash fast, rubbing and squeezing with the hands. Do not use a washboard. Now squeeze them out; get warm rinse water, to which add two tablespoonfuls of vinegar;



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rinse and squeeze dry as possible. Hang over two lines about three feet apart so wind can reach all parts and dry quickly. Couch covers, in which several colors are woven, can also be washed in this way and colors will not run. They will look like new when dry.

To Clean a Piano

This is the way to clean a piano.

It takes very little time, costs only a few cents and the results are as satisfactory as if the work were done by an expert piano cleaner.

Have ready:

Two basins of clean, lukewarm water (say, 105°), to be renewed as often as may be necessary.

Three good-sized pieces of cheesecloth. These need not be new, but they must be clean.

A cake of Ivory Soap.

Proceed as follows:

Dip one of the cloths in the first basin of water. Wring it nearly dry. Rub Ivory Soap on it and clean a small portion—about a foot square—of the surface of the piano.

Wring second cloth from second basin, nearly dry, and wipe off the Ivory Soap suds. Rinse and wring cloth again and wipe off any moisture that remains. Rub dry with the third piece of cheesecloth, using quick, light strokes, but very little pressure. It is not necessary to produce a polish. All you need to do is to remove the coating that obscures the original finish.

Proceed in this way until you have cleaned the entire piano. Then go over the whole surface, lightly, with a clean, soft handkerchief, or a very soft—not new—chamois.

To clean the keys: Dip a soft cloth into a bowl of lukewarm water. Wring almost dry. Rub the cloth on a cake of Ivory Soap. Wipe dirt off the keys. Polish, at once, with a clean, soft cloth.

To Restore Faded Upholstery [No. 9,025]

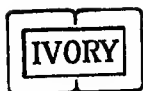
Beat the dust out thoroughly and brush, then with a stiff brush apply a strong lather of Ivory Soap and water. Sponge this off with clear, warm water, and go all over the surface with a strong solution of alum and water, dissolve the alum in boiling water, but let it cool before using. When dry the upholstery will be as fresh in color as when new, unless the colors have faded beyond all hope of recovery.

To Make a "Dustless Dust Cloth" [No. 14,023]

Place cloth in a strong hot suds of Ivory Soap, to which add a few drops of turpentine; let set for two hours, then wring out dry. Cloths treated in this way will hold the dust and at the same time give a brilliant polish to furniture. Treat the cloths in this manner every two weeks or as often as needed.

To Clean a Sponge [No. 11,557]

By rubbing a fresh lemon thoroughly into a sour sponge, and rinsing it several times in lukewarm water and Ivory Soap, it will become as sweet as when new.



Ivory Soap Recipes

To Remove Fly Paper Stains [No. 13,394

Many things, such as books, hats, etc., can be nicely cleaned if, by mistake, they have gotten into the sticky fly paper; first rub the sticky surface with kerosene or plain coal oil, then wipe off the oil with a cloth wet in water and rubbed several times over a cake of Ivory Soap; after this, the article should be quickly dried. Some things should be dried under press; others ironed.

Washing Painted Buildings [No. 5,564

A few weeks ago, while walking with a friend, we noticed two men suspended down the side of a building about half a block away. The part of the building above them was of a transparent light green, and all below the irregular boundary was a muddy, dark green. I made some remark about the painting, and my friend said: "Paint, nothing—they're just washing its face." We bet the cigars and went over and investigated.

He was right. They were simply washing the building with warm water and Ivory Soap suds. They covered about twenty-five square feet while we watched them, and no paint could have produced a more pleasing job. I believe the expense was only a small fraction of the cost of painting.

Why isn't this practical for every sort of building in every city that has the smoke nuisance? Advertise it in the newspapers and watch results.

Oil Cloth Walls [No. 13,257

My kitchen walls are covered with oil cloth. I keep it clean and spotless in this manner: I make a soft cream of Ivory Soap by boiling together one quart of water and one-half cake of Ivory Soap. This is like a cream when cold, but I much prefer to use it while hot. I dip a cloth in this and go rapidly over one whole wall. Go over it again with cloth wrung out of clear water, and it is positively spotless.

Varnished and Painted Floors [No. 13,257

Wash with large soft cloth dipped in hot Ivory Soap suds; wipe off with another cloth which has been moistened with kerosene. It will now shine so that baby will try to see his face in it.

White Woodwork, Paint or Enamel [No. 14,185

Into a basin put

2 cups of water, warm or cold

1 cup milk (need not be sweet)

3 tablespoonfuls of Ivory Soap Jelly Liquid

Stir well.

The Ivory Soap Jelly Liquid is made by shaving one-half (large size) cake of Ivory Soap and pouring over it one quart water. Boil slowly until dissolved. Strain through cheesecloth.

There is enough for a large room. Dip a cheesecloth into mixture and rub hard. This may become quite soiled and still do the work. Have a pail of warm, clean water, and rinse lightly, then dry. It is also good for light tints.



Ivory Soap Recipes

Hardwood Floor Cleaner [No. 11,852

$\frac{3}{4}$ cake Ivory Soap
2 tablespoonfuls turpentine
2 tablespoonfuls linseed oil

Boil twenty-five minutes in a quart of water.

To one cup of this mixture, add one quart of cold water; wring a soft cloth out of this, and wipe floor thoroughly, following with a dry cloth. The unusual advantage of the cleaner is that the soap removes all dirt and grit, which quickly spoils floors, and the oils do not injure the finish. Of course, this is only for hard-finished floors, not waxed.

For Woodwork and Floors [No. 11,430

Shave one ten-cent bar of Ivory Soap fine, cover well with water, cook and stir until it forms a soap jelly; just before removing from the fire, add three tablespoonfuls of paraffine oil and stir well. Apply as when using floor wax with one cloth and rub off with soft cloth.

I have found the above one of the best cleaners I have ever used and it polishes as well as any floor wax. I use it on my hardwood floors and woodwork at about one-fourth the cost of anything on the market.

To Clean Floors [No. 13,168

To renovate studio and school room floors that have been waxed and have had hard usage:

To a quart of gasoline add $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cake of Ivory Soap, or less, that has been previously melted, or shaved and let stand 24 hours. Apply with a cloth, sparingly and quickly. This will not only clean the floor, but will leave a satin finish that will be dry in a short while and will save much time in waxing and polishing. It is unnecessary to add the caution not to use in a room where there is a fire.

To Clean Floors [No. 7,240

We have just built a new home, and about two weeks ago the carpenters finished the hardwood floors, and the painters gave them the first coat of what they call "filler," covered them with canvas, and have been working on them, finishing the woodwork and papering. A day or so ago, the canvas was removed and they started to wax the floors, only to find they were so dirty from the soiled canvas it was impossible, the "filler" having failed in some way to protect them. They tried sandpaper, turpentine and gasoline, all without result and gave up, saying they would have to be planed off again.

With all that extra expense staring us in the face, I asked them, as a last resort, to let me try. With a pail of lukewarm, soft water, a cake of Ivory Soap and some soft cloths, I removed every vestige of dirt without even damaging the filler. Those of the floors which have now been waxed and finished could not possibly be more perfect. Do you wonder that I am enthusiastic?

To Clean Bowling Alleys, Etc. [No. 1,846

Take three ten-cent bars of Ivory Soap and cut them up in a large tin pail, filling the pail half-full of boiling water; add ten drops of wood alcohol and ten drops of ammonia. Stir the mixture thoroughly until all the soap is



Ivory Soap Recipes

dissolved. Let stand over night and the next morning you will find you have a semi-dry jelly-like substance which will take the gummiest dirt quickly off the surface of a bowling alley, dance floor, any hardwood floor or surface of that sort, and it will not remove the shellac.

This recipe has the advantage of permitting you to use the soap at just the proper consistency without the danger that would come to, for instance, a bowling alley where the least amount of water would cause a swelling and unevenness of surface.

You will probably be interested to know also that since I have found this so successful, I have experimented on carpets and canvas-covered mats in the gymnasium and find it equally efficient there. The advantage of not wetting the inside of the mat makes it particularly desirable in the gymnasium.

To Prepare Floors for Dancing [No. 13,591]

My husband has taught dancing and conducted numerous dances, and a year or two ago had charge of one of the finest dance floors in the city. He always used a special preparation for waxing the floor. One evening, when starting out, he recalled that he was in need of this article, but it was too late to purchase it at the store. I always have a supply of Ivory Soap on hand, and I said "How about a cake of Ivory Soap?" He said "I believe I'll try it." He did so, scraping it finely over the floor, exactly as he used the other preparation, and the dancers that evening pronounced the floor nicer than usual, and he decided it was superior to the other preparation. The ladies need not be afraid of spoiling their gowns by contact with Ivory Soap, and this is another item, as some preparations used on the dance floor, as they know, will cause the edge of a gown to become greasy and perhaps ruin it.

In the home it is exceptionally fine for this purpose. Now that so many people use rugs as a floor covering, it is so easy to remove them and any floor can be quickly prepared for a little dance. If the floor has any wide cracks, fill them with Ivory Soap and then scrape finely and distribute evenly over the floor. After dancing a few minutes, you will have a nice smooth floor. Then when you wish to remove it, the application of a little water and a scrubbing brush gives you a beautifully clean floor.

Furniture and Floor Finish [No. 9,812]

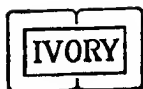
4 oz. Ivory Soap
1 oz. white wax
1 oz. yellow wax
1 pint turpentine

Dissolve the (shaved) soap in enough boiling water to cover it, beat until it is a stiff, white foam (resembling whipped cream); melt the wax separately and stir in briskly, while *warm* (to prevent the wax from hardening); let stand over night; then add the turpentine, slowly beating all the while. It is then ready for use.

This will not injure in the least, is cleansing and imparts a new finish to all high-class furniture. Is especially fine for hardwood floors.

To Clean White Plaster Walls [No. 9,024]

Sitting near the white plaster wall of my home a few days ago, I noticed several dirty, dingy spots where my boy had stood behind the stove while dressing of a morning. I took a basin of warm water, (not hot) and



Ivory Soap Recipes

a cake of Ivory Soap. I let the soap soak until it would readily lather. Then taking the cake in my hand applied the flat surface to the dirty spot and rubbed, but not too hard. In a moment I had a spot so much cleaner and whiter than the rest of the wall, that it was necessary to keep up the good work until I had newly decorated my entire wall. A soft, damp rag added to the job and a ten-cent cake of Ivory Soap made my walls look like Ivory. It will work as nicely on a painted or calcimined wall.

Cleaning Untinted Plastered Walls and Ceilings [No. 13,610

Dissolve one bar of finely-shaved Ivory Soap in two quarts of hot water; when cool, add a heaping teacupful of raw starch moistened in one cup of cold water; add one cup of gasoline; mix thoroughly and seal in Mason jars. Keeps indefinitely.

Spread the paste freely and quickly over a space of not more than four square feet at a time with a soft cloth or sponge; rinse well immediately thereafter with clean, warm water and soft cloth. This is the best method we have yet found for restoring the white plastered walls of our comparatively new home to their original freshness.

Wall Paper Cleaner [No. 10,130

Dissolve one-half bar of Ivory Soap in two quarts of boiling water; when cool, add half a cup of gasoline; stir in enough pastry flour to make a dough that will not stick to the fingers; rub lightly one way of the paper and follow with a clean, dry cloth, brushing off all dirt. As the dough becomes soiled, fold in. Paper cleaned in this way will look like new.

To Make Sizing [No. 2,708

I have found from experience as a decorator that Ivory Soap with water, alum and pulverized glue,

- 2 bars Ivory Soap
- 1 gallon water
- $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pulverized glue
- $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. pulverized alum

the four, boiled together for from five to ten minutes, makes the finest sizing over old walls that have been water colored and are to be water colored again. The old color will not rub into the new color. Ivory Soap will not curdle as other soaps that I have tried. I have used it for a number of years and find it gives entire satisfaction.

To Clean Automobiles [No. 11,589

Wash the body, brasswork, windshield, leather top and cushions with Ivory Soap and lubricate the door hinges with it. Some enthusiasts even go so far as to apply Ivory Soap to the pump valves and the threaded joints of piping.

Ivory Soap is cheaper than automobile soaps. Garage owners who use Ivory Soap save about twenty-five per cent. on their soap bills and have better-looking cars.



Ivory Soap Recipes

In Hanging Wall Paper [No. 5,211

A couple of shavings of Ivory Soap in a bucket of paste, allows the paper hanger to slide his paper better and prevents hardening of paste that causes paper to crack and come off.

Cleaning Oriental Rugs—Modern and Antique [No. 6,450

Spread your rug smoothly on a clean floor, and tack to the floor two ends or sides, stretching slightly; wet rug evenly with warm water—do not drench it; take a cake of Ivory Soap and make a good, thick, foamy suds on the rug. Take a ruler or flat stick and scrape the suds from the nap of the rug; then repeat the wetting and soaping. Remove the suds again, and take a clean, wet cloth to remove surplus soap and water. Take tacks from rug and hang in the sun to dry. Your rug will have the beautiful sheen of the rich Oriental nap with its colorings, and will be perfectly clean.

While manager of an Oriental Rug Store, I cleaned all the rugs sent to us in this manner. We often charged \$15.00 for doing the work.

Cleaning Oriental Rugs [No. 5,428

I desire to say that, after using a great many different kinds of soaps, I find the Ivory Soap truly wonderful for cleaning oriental rugs. I handle mostly finer rugs, in fact, very rare antiques. I use only a sponge with lukewarm water and, for a rug 4 x 6, I cut up a small cake of Ivory Soap and allow to dissolve; rub very gently. Ivory Soap not only removes all dirt, but gives a finer lustre to the rug.

Varnish Remover [No. 6,974

Boil to a thin paste, 1 cake of Ivory Soap—a paste the consistency of gravy, using rain water. In another vessel mix a batter of cold water and 1 tablespoonful of flour. Bring this to a boil as in making starch for clothes.

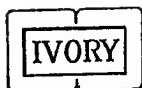
Mix the Ivory Soap Paste and the flour paste and add half of a 10c can potash or lye. When it is cool apply with a brush evenly and smoothly over the surface from which the varnish is to be removed. After this stands an hour, the whole comes off easily with a scrub brush, leaving the natural wood to decorate in any style one wishes.

Cleaning Oriental Carpets and Rugs

- 1 lb. Ivory Soap
- $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. borax
- $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. best ammonia
- $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoonful glycerine
- 1 qt. soft water

To the water, boiling, add Ivory Soap, finely shaved. When a smooth fluid is formed, add the other ingredients in order given. Keep tightly corked. Shake (or stir) well before using.

Saturate a small, very compact sponge with the mixture. Select a given portion of the rug. Rub gently, firmly and evenly; rinse with warm,



Ivory Soap Recipes

soft water and fresh sponge. Complete the cleansing of given space before starting another.

NOTE: Oriental rugs where aniline dyes have been used, are not subject to any *sure* result in cleaning. A paste of Ivory Soap and water is entirely satisfactory in cleaning fine "Persians". Apply as above directed.

To Clean Carpets [No. 9,411

Thirty bars of Ivory Soap floated me 1,000 miles. It all happened this way: Our antique oriental rugs had reached that state of disintegration where it was imperative that they be restored by an expert. The Disciple of Mohamet called upon to give an opinion and an estimate, said that they must be cleaned before he could sew or weave upon them; not simply shaken, but thoroughly washed in a mysterious compound, the ingredients of which were known only to the Sultan and himself.

There were 32 rugs in the collection, and he asked \$77.00 to clean them. We consulted the many scouring establishments throughout the city, and found that our friend from the far East was moderate in his charge. The sight of a bar of Ivory Soap suggested the possibilities as it always does: why could not I compound a fluid equal to that known to the Sultan? At least, Ivory Soap would never harm any fabric, be it ever so delicate.

I dissolved three bars of Ivory Soap in hot water, added $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. borax, 4 oz. ammonia; placed three rugs in a tub and poured the mixture over them. After soaking four hours, the rugs were thrown over a clothes line in the yard and thoroughly rinsed with the garden hose. They dried in the hot sun and the colors came out brilliantly. I continued the process until all were cleaned. Not one faded and in no one did the colors run. The materials and hired labor cost \$7.00, with the \$70.00, I took a delightful trip by water, so have always claimed that thirty bars of Ivory Soap floated me 1,000 miles.

To Keep Harness in Good Condition [No. 8,254

Apply Ivory Soap Paste with a woolen cloth, using no water. Let it remain on the harness a few minutes. Rub dry and polish with a soft cloth. An application of olive oil or neats-foot oil will help keep the leather soft and pliable.

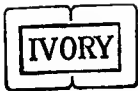
Carpets [No. 11,087

Raw potatoes, put through the meat grinder, with little pieces of Ivory Soap and sprinkled over the floor before sweeping, will prevent the dust from rising and will not injure either carpet or hardwood floor, but will brighten the carpet.

Not everyone knows that, in the case of soot being scattered on the carpet, if it is covered with a layer of salt and Ivory Soap shavings, thoroughly mixed together and spread over the place and vigorously swept, but little, if any of the discoloration will remain. Repeat the operation if necessary. The whole carpet can be treated in this manner if desired.

To Renovate Carpets, Plush Cushions, Etc. [No. 9,964

My work is to oversee the renovating of plush seat backs and cushions, carpets, curtains, etc., of cars of a large steam railroad company. Some time ago, we used a preparation bought from a manufacturer which made



Ivory Soap Recipes

it rather costly; now, they use my method, which is more efficient with a fraction of the former cost of material. My method is as follows:

With compressed air, 100 lbs. pressure, blow all the loose dirt and dust out of article to be cleaned; then take a riceroot scrubbing brush and paste made of Ivory Soap and give a good scrubbing, rubbing the paste well into the nap of the article you are cleaning. After thoroughly scrubbing a space, say two feet square, take a scraper, made of sheet iron, with wooden handle, and scrape out all the paste possible from article cleaned. Of course, this brings dirt and grease with paste from the article cleaned. Then take a sponge, wrung out in hot water, and give the article cleaned a thorough sponging, which removes all paste and dirt not removed by scraper. Then place the article where it will become dry and ready to replace in car again for service.

I use this same method, where it is necessary to re-dye our seat backs or cushions, cleaning them with the paste before re-dyeing. I have cleaned carpets on floors of residences without removing them, also rugs, and the result has been highly satisfactory. My claim is that Ivory Soap, made into a paste and used according to my method, does the work better; that it does not make the article as wet as other cleaners, thereby avoiding the danger of mildew or mould; that it is a thorough disinfectant; that it will not injure the color in any way; it has been so successful in our shop that the other shops of the company have adopted it.

Take a bar of Ivory Soap, laundry size, and, with a knife, shave or cut it into small particles; put it into a bucket or barrel, according to the quantity you desire to make. To every bar of soap, add three gallons of scalding water, stir thoroughly until all the soap is dissolved; let it stand for 24 hours or until cold, when it is ready for use. Anyone so desiring can add a small amount of any desired perfume, when making this paste, which will give goods cleaned a very pleasant odor.

Rag Carpets

[No. 14,033

Put strips in tub in which plenty of this solution has been added; have water real hot and use tin suction washer. Punch until clean, then rinse thoroughly.

To one bar Ivory Soap, add one-half teacupful of sal soda and two dessertspoonfuls of kerosene. Shave soap fine and put soap, sal soda, and kerosene in vessel, cover with soft water, boil hard, beating all the time with wire spoon until the consistency of salve. Put in stone or glass jar with lid.

No person need be afraid of the preparation, as the kerosene kills the eating properties of the sal soda.

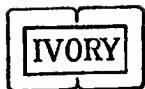
Rugs

[No. 12,511

Shave very fine one bar of Ivory Soap, add $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon *boiling* water; stir one minute. Will make good soft soap.

A handsome rug was marked by tar carried in from the street on the wheels of baby's go-cart. Ivory Soft Soap removed the spot so it could not be found.

Another carpet was badly stained by sticky flypaper. Some half dozen remedies were vainly tried. Finally, we applied the Ivory Soft Soap, left it on over night, then removed it with a small scrubbing brush and warm water. This proved entirely successful.



Ivory Soap Recipes

Rugs and Carpets

[No. 14,093

For delicate colors in Oriental rugs of any quality, silk, etc. Shave fine, one bar of Ivory Soap, cover with water, let boil, all the while beating with wire spoon, until thoroughly dissolved. Take basin in which is warm, soft water. Put handful of soap just prepared in basin of water. First have dust removed from rug or carpet, lay on floor or porch; put brush in water which contains the soap, brush the nap of the carpet lightly. Immediately afterwards, wring clean cloth from clear, warm water and wipe part that has been scrubbed. In scrubbing, take care not to dampen the body of the rug or carpet. After all has been gone over, wring cloth from tepid, clear water, in which a few drops of ammonia have been placed, and go over the whole surface again, leaving the nap the way you wish it to dry.

For rugs or carpets not so delicately tinted, and not choice, use same method of scrubbing, then put on line in the sun and turn on water from hose until water runs out clear.

For carpets badly soiled: to one bar of Ivory Soap, add one-half teacup of sal soda and two dessertspoonfuls of kerosene. Shave soap fine and put soap, sal soda and kerosene in vessel. Cover with soft water. Boil hard, beating all the time with a wire spoon until the consistency of salve. Put in stone or glass jar with cover, and use as you like for cleaning purposes as well as to scrub your carpets.

Put some of this preparation in a basin of soft, hot water. Scrub nap of carpet with brush that has been dipped in preparation, and rinse by wringing clean cloth from warm, clear water. Lastly, go over carpet with cloth wrung from clear, warm water to which a few drops of ammonia have been added. Or you may put carpet on line, turn on hose and rinse until water comes out clear.

Matting

[No. 13,257

Dip cloth in warm Ivory Soap suds and wash well one strip. Wring separate cloth out of clear water to which has been added a few drops of ammonia and wash again.

Straw Matting

[No. 12,564

Straw matting can be made to look as fresh as when new by the use of Ivory Soap. It was in the summer when I cleaned mine and, after laying it on the lawn and washing it on either side, using the soap plentifully, I rinsed it with the garden hose and left it in a dry place on the lawn in the sun. At night, I took the matting into the house fresh and white and dry, much pleased with my experiment, as I had never heard of washing matting in this way before. When the matting is finally laid, if it is sponged with a strong solution of salt and water, it will prove very beneficial to the straw; after washing, the straw is apt to become dry and brittle. The salt will cause a moisture that will act as a preventative against this condition.

To Remove Oil From Carpets [No. 12,161

For removing oil from carpets, or any woolen material; apply buckwheat flour plentifully. If the first application does not remove it, continue to put on fresh buckwheat, after brushing the oil-soaked buckwheat off. Scrub with warm Ivory Soap suds and wash with clean water; never put water or liquid of any kind to grease spots.



Ivory Soap Recipes

For Cleaning Mounted Heads and Rugs

[No. 8,996

- 1 bar Ivory Soap
- 1½ gills turpentine
- 1½ gills ammonia

Shave soap fine, add one quart of water, and boil until soap is dissolved; then add ammonia; when cool, add turpentine; then add enough water to make two gallons of the mixture. It is now ready for use.

Take one pint of the mixture, add ½ gallon of warm water, stirring well. Dust mounted heads and hides (or rugs). Apply with a soft piece of goods, such as cheesecloth, moistened or dipped into the mixture. Go over the head and rugs thoroughly in this way. This brings out the color and preserves and makes the furs moth-proof. After going over the furs with the mixture put outside to air; when nearly dry, brush thoroughly with a coarse brush until thoroughly dry.

Fur Rugs

[No. 12,806

We have a light fur rug, which we wash once a year in strong Ivory Soap suds, rinsing in lukewarm water; we then take the rug, lay it flat on the attic floor, with leather side up, tacking all around the edge, allowing two or three days for it to dry; after it is dry, we remove the tacks, put it on the line, and beat it, leaving the fur clean and fluffy. It is very necessary to tack it on the floor as otherwise the leather would shrink and harden.

Woolens, Silks, Laces, Neckties, Etc. [No. 8,169

Set a vessel, containing gasoline, in a larger vessel of boiling water (without fire under it) in order to warm the gasoline; then stir into this one bar Ivory Soap to one gallon of gasoline; let stand a few minutes and wash articles by dipping up and down. If there are spots on articles, first rub with Ivory Soap and then rub between the hands in gasoline. After thoroughly washing, rinse articles in clear gasoline and hang in open air until gasoline has evaporated. If there are little soap flakes on garment, shake or brush lightly, and they will disappear.

After the gasoline has evaporated, hang article over hot-air register or press with warm iron, as heat removes all odor. The most delicate fabrics may be cleaned in this manner.

NOTE: Be careful to have no fire in the room, and to have the room well ventilated, as gasoline is explosive and should be used in open air if possible.

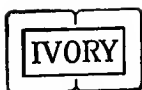
For Leather

[No. 14,185

Put 6 tablespoonfuls of linseed oil in an agate bowl or cup set into a larger one of hot water. When oil is warm, add, by beating in with silver fork, 5 tablespoonfuls of Ivory Soap Jelly. Use slightly warm. If mixture gets cold, set over slight heat or in pan of hot water.

For book covers, dip a cotton cloth into mixture, rub all over surface of book and edges, over gilt and all. Take a clean, dry cotton cloth and rub until book is almost like new.

For coarse grain leather, use a tooth brush. Be sure to rub dry and it positively will not be sticky, but very smooth. I have used this paste on books bound in red leather.



Ivory Soap Recipes

For leather pillows and furniture seats, remove all sticky spots first with a soap suds of Ivory Soap Jelly. Dry and then use mixture.

Can be used on harness, shoes, etc.

Ivory Soap Jelly: Shave $\frac{1}{2}$ cake (large size) and pour over it one quart of boiling water. Boil slowly until dissolved and then strain through cheesecloth.

How to Wash Sheer Materials to Lengthen Their Life [No. 15,101

Use water that is warm, not hot, and if the water is hard, soften with borax. Make a thick lather with Ivory Soap. The soap should never be rubbed on the fabric. Soak the pieces thoroughly in the lather; then rub the spots gently with the hands, "sousing" the material up and down in the suds. Rinse in several warm waters, until all traces of the soap are gone. Rinse once again in boiling water, followed immediately by rinsing in as cold water as you can obtain. Dry in the sun, if possible.

Delicate-Hued Muslins, Cambrics, Prints, Etc. [No. 16,102

Soak for ten minutes in salt water, a half cupful of common salt to two gallons of cold water. Wring out and wash quickly in Ivory Soap suds. Rinse in bluing water. Starch in boiled starch. Hang in shade. Wash only one thing at a time.

Lawns, Organdies, Batistes, Etc. [No. 15,109

Wash in warm, weak Ivory Soap suds with salt in suds. Rinse twice in hard water with some salt added. Make smooth, thin starch and put this in last rinse water with a pinch of powdered alum.

Silk Muslins [No. 25,104

Wash with tepid water and Ivory Soap. Rinse. Blue if necessary. Use thin, cool starch and hang indoors in dark place.

Brown Linens [No. 17,624

Pour boiling water over a quarter pound of cheap coffee. Strain through cheesecloth into two tubs, one for washing, the other for rinsing. Wash with Ivory Soap. Rinse and hang in shade to dry. Iron first on wrong side and then on the right. Do not use bluing.

Black Goods—Cotton or Silk [No. 15,906

Dissolve in a pint of soft water a small cake of Ivory Soap shaved fine. Add

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ether $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. spirits of wine
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. glycerine 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. ammonia

Put in a bottle and cork tightly. When needed, shake well. Add a teacupful of above cream to two gallons of water. Use plenty of Ivory Soap and wash the same as other goods. Rinse well in clear water. Iron silk goods on the wrong side, while wet. Dry cotton goods, then dampen same as other clothes.



Ivory Soap Recipes

Towels With Colored Borders [No. 14,711

Do not let them become badly soiled. Rub gently with Ivory Soap. Rinse in warm water and then in cold water. The colors will not fade or run if done quickly and without soaking or boiling.

Massage [No. 12,402

After washing and steaming the face, apply Ivory Soap Paste and massage gently. Then rinse repeatedly with warm water, splash with cold water and pat vigorously.

Manicuring [No. 13,076

Dissolve half a small cake of Ivory Soap shaved fine in a half cupful of hot water. Then stir in two teaspoonfuls of olive oil and let cool. This cream rubbed around the nails will both cleanse and soften the cuticle. To polish the nails, shave fine a dry piece of Ivory Soap, rub the shavings on the nails with the tips of the thumbs and finish with chamois.

To Relieve Burning Feet [No. 19,721

Make a hot foot-bath with Ivory Soap Paste and add five drops of oil of eucalyptus, a powerful, pleasant antiseptic. Keep the feet in the water for fifteen or twenty minutes. Then dry thoroughly.

Foot Powder [No. 8,415

Grate a cake of Ivory Soap very fine and put it in a can with perforated top. Sprinkled in shoes and stockings, this will give great relief. If a new shoe burns, rub a moistened cake of Ivory Soap in the shoe and on the stocking.

Dentifrice [No. 709

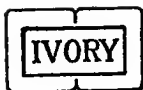
Dissolve a small cake of Ivory Soap shaved fine in two cupfuls of hot water. When cool, add four tablespoonfuls of peroxide of hydrogen and four teaspoonfuls of essence of wintergreen. For paste, add more water. Keep in jars.

Sachet Powder [No. 9,929

Grate a cake of Ivory Soap and sprinkle it with your favorite powder. The powder will go farther and the scent will be retained much longer because of the moisture in the soap.

Shaving Lather [No. 7,421

Moisten the beard thoroughly. Then rub over it lightly the end of a cake of Ivory Soap until there is a thin layer like cold cream. Work up a moist lather with the brush. Rinse. Work up another lather as before. It need not be rubbed in with the fingers as the action of making the lather softens the beard perfectly.



Ivory Soap Recipes

Razor Strops [No. 2,949

Rub with a fresh cake of Ivory Soap until there is a thin, even coat. Then moisten the palm of the hand slightly and run the soap into the strop. This will keep the strop soft without making it limp as oil does. Some men even hone their razors on Ivory Soap, using a dry, half-used cake.

To Remove Stains from Hands [No. 15,118

Dissolve a quarter of a small cake of Ivory Soap in a pint of hot water. Add two tablespoonfuls of household ammonia, three tablespoonfuls of alcohol and beat with an egg beater. This will remove stains without roughening the skin.

For Sting of Mosquito, Bee, Wasp, Etc. [No. 14,967

Wet a cake of Ivory Soap. Rub on affected part so as to form a paste and exclude the air. This treatment will take out the sting and the poison.

Celluloid or Rubber Collars and Cuffs [No. 19,615

Dip a cake of Ivory Soap into cold water. Dip the collar or cuff into cold water. Lay collar or cuff on a flat surface and rub the moistened cake of Ivory Soap across it several times, bearing down hard enough to leave a thin white coating of the soap. Then take a rough cloth, wet with cold water and rub hard across the collar or cuff several times.

Chenille and Colored Portieres [No. 6,888

Shake the dust out thoroughly and wash in warm Ivory Soap suds without rubbing on board. Rinse in clear water to which may be added a little fine salt. Put through wringer and hang evenly on line to dry.

Coat Collars [No. 7,485

Dust the coat and lay on ironing board or table with the collar spread out flat. Make a lather of Ivory Soap and hot water and scrub the collar with a cloth or small brush. If a cloth is used it should be the same color as the coat so lint will not show on the collar. After the grease is removed, sponge with clear, warm water until all the soap is removed. Then rub with a dry cloth. Put coat on hanger so the collar will fold properly. Then hang in sun until thoroughly dry. No pressing will be required.

To Freshen Dress Shields [No. 9,845

Soak in Ivory Soap suds to which a little borax has been added. Rinse and dry. Then sprinkle with a little toilet water.

To Remove Gloss from Clothing [No. 8,467

Shave fine a half of a small cake of Ivory Soap. Dissolve in hot water until it comes to a thick paste. Using the paste, go over clothing with woolen cloth. Sponge with clear water. Lay a cloth over garment and press while damp with hot iron.



Ivory Soap Recipes

Hat Bands Stained from Perspiration

[No. 7,552

Dissolve one and one-half ounces of Ivory Soap and mix with one ounce of powdered ammonia. Apply with a sponge or tooth brush, rub smartly and rinse with clear rain water.

Raincoats

[No. 16,877

Make a thick lather of Ivory Soap and warm water and scrub the coat with a brush. Then sponge off with clear water.

Sunshades

[No. 17,876

Open sunshade and have ready a tub of warm water, a cake of Ivory Soap and a nail brush. Rub the soap thickly onto the brush, moisten it with water and carefully brush the sunshade on the outside. Pay special attention to the middle of each division. Brush carefully around the top so as not to separate the material from the stick. When the outside is finished, reverse the sunshade, place on table and brush the inside. Remove the soap, then pour clean water over the sunshade and lastly a solution of water and a little gum arabic. Leave the sunshade open until it is dry. If there is lace on it, dampen slightly and iron on the wrong side.



For laundry purposes, where Ivory Soap is used directly from the cake, ask for the laundry size.

Ivory Soap and Water Will Not Injure Anything that Water, Alone, Will Not Harm.

Ivory Soap Paste: For laundry purposes and for general use around the house, Ivory Soap Paste is ideal. The proper proportions are half a cake (small size) of Ivory Soap, shaved fine, to a quart of water; or a whole cake to two quarts of water. Keep nearly, but not quite at boiling point for ten minutes after soap is dissolved. Set on back of stove to cool. Keep in glass jar with screw top. Use as required.

Do not make Ivory Soap Paste in an aluminum vessel. The boiling of any kind of soap will discolor metal.

Silk is more easily injured than wool. Wool is more easily injured than linen or cotton. Act accordingly.

To "Set" a Color: If you are not sure that a color is "fast" wash a sample and dry it. If the color suffers, try to set it with a solution of salt, white vinegar, borax or alum in the proportion of one level tablespoonful to a gallon of water.

White Clothes (linen or cotton) should be soaked for several hours. Wet the clothes, rub Ivory Soap Paste on the soiled parts, fold and roll each piece by itself, pack in a tub, cover with cold water, in which a liberal quantity of Ivory Soap Paste has been dissolved, and let it stand over night. White clothes should be boiled. Use *cold* water, and bring it to the boiling point very slowly.

Woolens may be soaked for not more than ten minutes in warm water in which Ivory Soap Paste has been dissolved; silks, twenty minutes; blankets, thirty minutes; colored clothes, not at all.

Temperature of Water: 120° Fahrenheit—just warm enough to allow you to put your hand in the water without discomfort—is the best temperature for washing woolens, blankets and silks. Colored clothes should be washed in water not quite so warm.

Rinsing: The water in which clothes are rinsed should be of the same temperature as that in which they are washed. This prevents shrinking. A tablespoonful of Ivory Soap Paste dissolved in the water used for rinsing woolens and blankets will make them soft and fleecy.

For Colored Clothes, make a suds of Ivory Soap Paste and warm water and quickly wash, rinse and hang out to dry, one garment at a time.

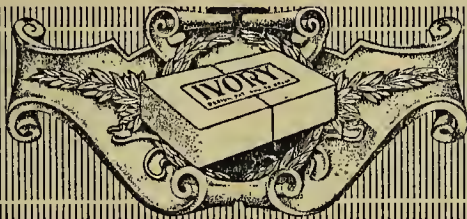
Use a wringer for white clothes, hosiery and colored clothes. Many experienced laundresses do not put woolens through the wringer; but shake them and gently press the water out by hand, stretch them into shape, and allow them to dry in the shade or a moderately warm room. If you use a wringer, see that it is adjusted so that the fabric will not be injured.

Don't rub woolens, blankets or silks on the washboard.

Hot water—without soap—has a tendency to "set" dirt and stains. Soap counteracts this tendency.

To soften water, use ammonia, borax or sal soda. Ammonia and borax are mild and comparatively expensive. Sal soda is stronger and cheaper.

Remember this: Even Ivory Soap will not produce the best results if it is not used intelligently.



*Unusual Uses
of
Ivory Soap*