

WOMAN'S WORLD

Brighten Up Your Home With Slipcovers

By Ertta Haley

THE SPRING of the year seems a good time to do something about giving the home a new look. It's true that you've probably been putting away blankets and other wintry things, perhaps even added a new coat of paint or fresh wallpaper to some of the rooms; but what about new slipcovers?

Slipcovers are simple enough to make if you have taken proper measurements of your furniture, and when colors are well chosen and fitting accurate, the home achieves a newness that nothing else, except new furniture, can give it.

You need no longer put off the job of covering the furniture because of lack of fabric selection. All types of new materials are on the market, and coordinated fabrics are sold even in the inexpensive lines.

When covering more than one piece of furniture in a room, take advantage of the coordinated color



Freshen or change rooms . . .

schemes if you feel a bit shy about what's proper together. Even an amateur can come up with a combination of fabrics which looks professional when the choice of several fabrics is done by professionals.

It's smart, too, to have two sets of slipcovers and drapes, one for winter use, and now, one for summer wear. This gives you a good opportunity to "rest" one set when the other goes into use.

Then, too, it gives you plenty of time to clean or wash one set while still having the furniture covered.

Light Colored Fabrics Are Favored

For warmer weather, the sunlight colors are much favored. That doesn't mean that you can not use some brown, navy or even black in the room for slipcovers; it simply implies that the over-all effect is gay and lighthearted as befits the season.

If the weather is predominantly sweltering in your community most of the time, you may easily achieve a cool effect by using quantities of white with cool shades of icy green, blue and touches of maroon.

To cheer the rooms a bit, if they are on a cool side of the house, select the light yellows, orange, and melon shades.

The colors you use depend a great deal upon the style in which the home is furnished. If you have modern, you'll have a picnic with the wonderful shades of grayed yellow, chartreuse, melon and, sometimes, deep purple. Deep, forest greens are still a favorite.

Don't be wary of choosing the

Rips Out Seams



A new sewing invention, known as the ripper, fits into the needle bar on any sewing machine and takes out seams as fast as the ordinary needle sews them in. Destined to save the home seamstress many hours of time, the ripper promises to eliminate completely old-fashioned ripping methods. The device is a specially honed and angled, tiny, knife-like instrument. It separates the weave in the fabric without cutting the cloth, but slices the taut bobbin stitch. The attachment is installed as simply as changing needles on the machine. To use, simply follow the path of stitching as the cloth passes under the foot.

lighter colors just because you fear they might get dirty. You can cover the fresh slipcovers with



. . . with new slipcovers.

clear and transparent covers if you have a horde of active youngsters cavorting about.

Step-by-Step Directions Given for Slipcovering

Many problems are solved, as I've mentioned, if you use a pattern, but if you do not use one, or if you cannot find the type you need, follow these tips.

Lay the fabric on the chair or whatever you are covering and see that the pattern or stripe is properly centered. Decide on the shape by shaping the boxing at the front of the chair. Pin the fabric in place. Work with the right side of the fabric. Every seam is folded three-fourths of an inch so there is enough fabric to be formed into a welt if

you are making it of the same material.

Chalk lines where seams come; also chalk the outline of the seat and front bands. Remove fabric and place on the floor where you can check the measurements of the chair against the actual fabric outlines. Cut the seat and allow for seams. Make allowances at the end for all bands and flaps, so they may be tailored neatly in finishing the cover when the seat is joined to the skirt.

Lay the cut material, pinned and basted, on the chair. Measure for the back of the chair and also at the lowest point where the fabric folds into the chair. Chalk the usual lines again; place fabric on floor and check against the original measurements.

Now fit the fabric to the arm and wing of the chair. Check this on the floor as outlined above, and cut a similar piece for the other arm.

Measure, cut and pin a small piece for the sides of the chair. After one side is finished, it may be duplicated for the other side.

For pleats at the corners, allow four inches of material. Hem the skirt and join to the band of the cover with a welt seam.

KATHLEEN NORRIS

Fit Yourself to Your Own Life

YESTERDAY I went to see a friend in a state hospital for the insane. She has been there four years. When she first was committed, on her psychiatrist's advice, her family's heart almost broke. Mother, father, sister, husband, all felt the fearful shock of having this happen to Marjorie.

But now they are all somewhat resigned and, what is sadder, Marjorie is, too. She drifts in the dim half-life of the enormous institution; she talks trivialities; she never asks for her boy and girl any more. The twisted life about her is all that interests her; her weaving, her fitting of blocks into holes in a board, her meals.

Walking away from this place of shadows I felt very sad. For I have known Marjorie since she was a pretty, eager, normal girl. I knew her in her happy early wifehood and proud motherhood. When Mark went away to war I saw with just what gallantry she bore herself, and I saw the dullness and the problems of the postwar half-peace engulf her.

Money Would Have Helped

Nothing has ever been the matter with Marjorie that money could not have cured. No psychologist ever told her that, or anything like it, but it is true. If at any time during the past few years Mark had had a raise; bills could have been paid, luxuries and trips anticipated, friends inspired with envy of the new house, car, fur coat, Marjorie's vapors would have blown away like mist.

Hers was the common trouble of trying to live like everyone else. But no woman's problem is like those of her neighbors. The only



. . . drifts in the dim half-life . . .

successful woman today is the one who takes her job as a thing apart and fits herself to it, and it to her resources. If money is short, she doesn't waste it. If living in the city forces too swift a pace upon her, she moves to the country. By what she has and what she must do, she works it out and she plays her part with all the relish of a favorite Hollywood star.

Marjorie never solved her domestic problem. It rode her night and day. High prices, dentist bills, flowers for somebody, a dress she had to have or she simply couldn't go to the dinner, Anne's private school, a waitress in for the company dinner—there was simply no end to it. And all the time this disturbing talk of another war, and Miller being put over Mark in the office, and people trying to get her to buy tickets and patronize sales and contribute to this and that.

Too Much for Her

It was simply too much for her. She began to have hysterical outbursts, and say the children and she and Mark would be better apart. She wouldn't listen to anyone and gave up sleeping almost entirely.

Someone suggested psychiatry and Marjorie leaped at it. For awhile, although it didn't accomplish anything, it didn't seem to hurt her. Then the cost of it became a worry added to all the others, and the psychiatrist suggested an institution, where the charges were low—\$200 a month—but all treatments included, and less than she was paying him.

Be Smart!



When hair-dos are simple, your hat takes on more of an ornamental quality. And what could be more provocatively ornamental than the many versions of the bonnet now in the fashion spotlight! Here, for example, is one of the new bonnets, close-fitting and tiny, the better to give the cap-like dash of color above bangs and softly-curved underhair. For utter femininity, there's nothing more effective than a splash of small flowers repeated in a ribbon-backed corsage, and a velvet ribbon tied underneath the chin.

FOR YOUR RECIPE FILE

RICE KRISPIES MARSHMALLOW SQUARES!

1/2 cup butter or margarine
1/2 lb. marshmallows (about 2 1/2 doz.)
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
1 pkg. Kellogg's Rice Krispies (5 1/2 oz.)

Kellogg's RICE KRISPIES

50 GOOD! 50 EASY! 50 THIRTY!

Cook butter or margarine and marshmallows over water until syrupy. Beat in vanilla. Put Rice Krispies in greased bowl and pour mixture on top. Mix well. Press into 9"x13" greased shallow tin. Cut into 2 1/4" squares when cool. Yield: 24 delicious Rice Krispies Marshmallow Squares. Everyone loves 'em!

SHOULD A MAN OVER 40 STOP SMOKING?

Change to SANO—the Safer Cigarette with 51.6% LESS NICOTINE

Not a Substitute—Not Medicated
Sano's scientific process cuts nicotine content to half that of ordinary cigarettes. Yet skillful blending makes every puff a pleasure.
FLEMING-HALL TOBACCO CO., INC., N. Y.
*Average based on continuing tests of popular brands.
ASK YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT SANO CIGARETTES



MOTHER, MOTHER, I'VE BEEN THINKING WHAT I SAW YOU DO, TODAY, YOU MAKE BISCUITS OH, SO TASTY! TELL ME HOW TO BAKE THAT WAY



Ask Mother, She Knows . . . Clabber Girl is the baking powder with the balanced double action . . . Right, in the mixing bowl; Light, from the oven.

CLABBER GIRL Baking Powder

PRINCE ALBERT IN MY PIPE MEANS A RICH-TASTING SMOKE THAT'S MILD AND MELLOW. AND THE NEW HUMIDOR TOP SURE KEEPS P.A. FRESH AND TASTY

"It's a joy to load my pipe with rich-tasting, crimp cut Prince Albert," says Bill Kampfe. "P.A. gives me tongue-easy smoking comfort." Right, Bill! P.A.'s choice tobacco is specially treated to insure against tongue bite.

Either Way

THERE'S MORE SMOKING PLEASURE WITH P.A.

Pipe smokers and roll-your-owners agree, "There's no other tobacco like Prince Albert for rich-tasting smoking joy."

PA'S CRIMP CUT TOBACCO IS GREAT FOR ROLLING. PRINCE ALBERT'S 'MAKIN'S' SMOKES ARE COOL AND MILD—HAVE AN EXTRA RICH TASTE

"It's a cinch to roll a firm, trim cigarette with crimp cut Prince Albert," says Bill Peters. "P.A. holds in the paper for easy shaping of mild, tasty 'makin's' smokes. It's no wonder P.A. is called the National Joy Smoke."

THE NEW HUMIDOR TOP locks in the FRESHNESS and FLAVOR

MORE MEN SMOKE

Prince Albert

THAN ANY OTHER TOBACCO

THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE—

TUNE IN "Grand Ole Opry", Saturday Nights on NBC

THE GARDEN SPOT Trees Make the Difference

By Eldred E. Green

DID YOU EVER notice the difference a few trees will make? Look at a house in a new area without trees. Looks bare, doesn't it? Look around town. The best residential districts are those that have the large trees. Whether the trees are present around your home or not you can do something about it. Plant some.

The selection of trees will vary somewhat to suit special needs but the general problems of tree culture are the same. In selecting the kinds to plant decide what features are most important to you.

Some trees are rapid growing and furnish shade and shelter in a few years. These are generally short-lived trees and often are severely damaged by storms. Slower growing trees may take longer but will



last longer and not need the replacing or treatment that the swifter kinds will.

What do you want from the tree? Shade for the house to temper summer sun? Shelter from the winds? A leafy canopy for the garden? A frame for the landscape? There are trees to suit every purpose but they must be chosen for the right spot.

Trees for quick effect are Chinese elm, silver (or soft) maple, and poplar. These are large spreading trees that make a very rapid growth and a lot of shade. However, the wood is soft and branches are easily

damaged by storms; the trunks become diseased and the tree dies when about full size. Chinese elm can be used for windbreak hedges as it can be pruned into any size wanted. Silver maple will need a good moisture supply. The others will grow in dry areas if carefully tended until they are started.

For permanent effect the hardwood trees are best. The best shade tree for most places is the American elm. This grows into a large tree with an umbrella shaped top that is excellent for shade or landscape use. Hard maples are next for large trees. While rather slow in growth, they are permanent. They are large spreading trees and give a majestic appearance.

The sugar maple is native. The Norway maple is very similar in appearance and habit. There is a red-leaved form of the Norway maple, Schwedleri, which is useful for contrast.

White ash is a good tree of medium size. It is more open and casts less shade than the others. Lindens or basswoods are round-shaped trees which reach large size in damp places but are medium size in dry spots. Sycamore, with brown, flaky bark, and tulip tree with odd, lobed leaves are fine for places with good soil. Oaks are excellent but generally too slow to be of much use. Pin oak grows faster than most of the others. Nut trees are fine for shade but here too the growth is very slow in most places.

Willows are useful for shelter and shade, especially in moist spots. They are softwooded and easily broken or damaged. They are best for shading seats, lawns, or low buildings.

Outside of carefully planting and tending the trees for the first few years, little care is needed. Cut off dead or damaged limbs, water in severe droughts and fertilize if the soil is poor.

No plants add as much in value of pleasure as good shade trees.

Many Britons Disdain Meat

Vegetarians Calm As Ration Lowered

LONDON.—Most of Great Britain is worrying about the shortage of meat, but a smug, self-satisfied and apparently well-nourished minority is complacent and unconcerned and quite superior to it all.

The indifferent folks are the vegetarians of the land, many of them associated in about 40 societies.

Ration Lowered

These societies are fairly popping with new business as Britain's meat ration sags. Owing to the failure of meat deliveries from Argentina, the ration has been lowered to 10 pence (17 cents) a week and a fifth of that quantity must be corned beef, of which there is a rapidly diminishing supply.

Consequently there is some point to being a vegetarian, because officially established vegetarians get more cheese, vegetable fats, and shelled nuts.

However, Roy Walker, secretary of the London Vegetarian Society, isn't especially happy about the new business. That's because he doesn't want Britain to become a nation of fake vegetarians. He wants members with their hearts in the movement, as well as their stomachs.

Vegetarian List Doubled

"We want the convinced vegetarians, not those who will backslide the moment a little more flesh is available," Walker says.

The ministry of food has registered about 107,000 vegetarians, about double the wartime number. It is obvious Walker said, that there are some bogus vegetarians among them.

"We can't in good conscience, put on a membership campaign, although this is good weather for it," Walker commented.