#### MAKING CURTAINS TO FIT WINDOWS

## Use Yardstick for Accurate Measurements.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.)

Before you buy your material it is a wise precaution to draw to scale the window to be curtained. Use a yardstick or folding ruler, as a tapeline may stretch, resulting in inaccurate measurements. Note the exact dimensions of the window on your drawing, and also the width of the trim and apron. Then sketch in lightly the kind of curtains you wish to have and decide whether or not they are suited to that type of window. If the window is very broad, you may not need a valance, since that emphasizes the horizontal lines; if the window is narrow and high, a valance and side draperies set far over at the edge of the trim will help to correct its proportions.

Let us assume that you are going to make glass curtains of scrim, marquisette or net, with side draperies and a gathered valance of cretonne, unlined. Following directions given by the United States Department of Agriculture, you will probably begin with the glass curtains. They are to



Measure With Care When Making Curtains.

be shirred on a rod without a heading. as the valance hides the top of them. The measurement for their width is taken on the plan drawn to scale, on the part of the trim nearest the glass. Allow twice the width of the window in soft materials - almost two breadths, usually. They should be just long enough to escape the sill. Glass curtains may have hems from 11/2 to 3 inches wide at the front and lower edges, and 1/4-inch hem on the outside. A common rule is to add 9 inches to the length of any finished curtain for hems, heading, and shrinkage, but since the glass curtains are to be run on rods through a casing at the top, without a heading, 2 inches less may be allowed.

Each curtain length should be measured and checked before any material is cut off. Before cutting, draw threads if possible to provide an accurate guide. Trim off all selvedges and put in the side hems, then the top and bottom hems. They should all be turned under the depth of the hem. Otherwise when light shines through

the curtains, an irregular line is seen inside the hem. A tuck should be taken just below the casing to allow for shrinkage when the curtain is laundered. Hems look better when put in by hand rather than by machine stitching, and will not draw. If there are many curtains to be made, however, machine stitching is advis-

Skimpy side draperies are not attractive. Cretonne is usually 36 inches wide, and you will need a length the full width of material for each side. Fifty-inch material may sometimes be split lengthwise and finished with an extension hem. In estimating the length of the side draperies, measure from the top or middle of the upper trim to the bottom of the apron and add 9 inches for hem, casing and shrinkage. If there is a decided pattern in the material. you must see that the pattern balances on each side before the material is cut. A little extra yardage may have to be allowed for matching patterns.

Measure and cut the side draperies with the same care as in making the glass curtains. Slip the selvedges at intervals of 3 or 4 inches or trim them off. Turn a hem 11/2 inches on the lengthwise edges and a 2 or 3-inch hem at the bottom. Make a casing at the top for the rod to run through, since there is to be a valance.

The valance when finished is usually one-sixth of the length of the finished side draperies. Hem, heading and casing allowances are added to this depth in calculating the material required. The length of the valance across the window is one and a half times the width of the window and side trim if the valance is gathered, twice that much if it is plaited. Make the valance in the same way as the curtains.

Three rods will be needed for hanging these curtains, since the valance and side draperies should not be hung on the same rod. The glass curtain must be set closer to the window than the other hangings. The neatness and general attractiveness of the finished curtains will depend on the way they are hung. Solid round rods which fit into sockets are desirable for glass curtains. Flat or round rods may be used for the overdraperies.

All curtains should be pressed when finished. Avoid making crosswise folds in them, or any unnecessary lengthwise creases.

# Organdy Appears Again

as Material for Frocks Organdy is a fabric that has almost been forgotten. Its revival this year is in part due to interest in fluffy, fullskirted dresses in delicate shades and flowered patterns for young girls' party frocks, afternoon dresses, and summer evening wear generally. It is made in such colors as pink, peach, orchid, nile, blue, and maize, both plain and in floral designs.

The textile division of the bureau of home economics, United States Department of Agriculture, calls attention to the pleasing qualities of organdy as a fabric for summer afternoons and evenings. It is sheer and cool, yet has a crispness that remains after laundering. It can be washed at home successfully. Full-skirted fashions are recommended for development in organdy, with trimmings of inserted bands rather than ruffles. Shaded effects can be produced by ning two or more colors in various ways. Slips of baronet satin or other rayon fabrics are good under organdy because of their sheen and the fact they are also washable. Organdy trimmings for other cotton ma-terials are effective, as, for example, bands of organdy with tissue gingham, or collar and cuff sets of organdy, or matching hats. Organdy is also recommended for dainty bedroom curtains and lamp-shades.

# VEGETABLE PLATE EXCELLENT FOR DINNER



Stuffed Pepper, Celery, String Beans and Fried Eggplant Make a Good Com-

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When vegetables constitute a large portion of a meal of when one is serving the type of dinner sometimes called a "vegetable plate," attention must be given to variety and contrast both in flavor and texture. There should be at least one hearty kind, that is, one that contains a rather high proportion of protein and starch, either in the vegetable itself or in the other foods combined with it. Milk, cheese and eggs are often used in sauces on vegetables and add to the proportion of protein. There should be also something crisp, something soft, something mild-flavored, something acid, and at least one pronounced flavor to give zest to the entire combination. There should be enough richness in the seasoning of the vegetables or the way they are cooked to make them substantial enough for the main course at dinner.

This can be obtained by the use of butter or cream or by frying one vegetable. Much-needed minerals and vitamines are supplied by most of the vegetables. Give some thought, too, to the colors that will predominate on the plate. An attractive appearance stimulates appetite.

The vegetable plate in the illustration, which was taken by the United States Department of Agriculture, fulfills the foregoing requirements. Green pepper, stuffed with a rice and meat mixture, is substantial. Celery is crisp in texture and has a pronounced flavor. Fried eggplant adds richness as well as another distinctive flavor, and its browned crumbs add to the color as well as to the "crunchiness" of the vegetables. String beans will be liked as a contrast to the other flavors, and there is a bit of pickle to furnish the necessary acid which rounds off the

# What's the Answer.....

#### Questions-No. 5

1-What is the longest game on record in the National league?

2-What President was impeached? 3-Who was President when Roosevelt died?

4-What is the only portion of the brain whose destruction causes immediate death?

5-What English portrait painter was a crony of the statesman, Edmund Burke; the lexicographer and writer, Samuel Johnson; the poet and novelist, Oliver Goldsmith, and the actor, David Garrick?

6-What country has the largest continuous area in the world?

7-What are the Vedas? 8-Who said: "Give 'em a little

more grape, Captain Bragg"? 9-Is the use of "learn" for "teach" permissible?

10-What is the first verse in the Bible?

11-Who is the champion woman golf player? 12-What President later became

chief justice of the United States Supreme court? 13-What state was named for an

English king of the house of Hanover, and which king was it? 14-What are the five principal

senses of human nature? 15-What movie actress has received the appellation, "America's Sweetheart"?

16-Which is the largest river in Europe?

17-In what novel is Becky Sharpe a leading character?

18-What is turquoise and of what country is it the national stone? 19—Is the split infinitive always bad

20-What is another name for the First Book of Samuel?

#### Answers-No. 4

2-Chambersburg, Pa., Gen. Jubal A. Early.

3-Lee De Forest.

4-The funny bone, so called, is that point on the elbow where the ulnar nerve lies close to the surface.

5-G. Von Elm.

6-Michelangelo.

7-Colorado and California.

8-On a mountain top in Samoa. 9-General Wolfe.

10-The Fascist labor code absolutely forbids strikes, lockouts and boycotts.

11-Thomas DeQuincy and Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

12-Gene Tunney.

13-John Adams.

14-Battle of New Orleans, War of 1812-1815. 15-Sixty-five per cent.

16-Air is composed chiefly of oxygen and nitrogen.

17-John Bunny.

18-The Zugspitze, in Bavaria. 19-President Woodrow Wilson.

20-About 60 per cent.

### Master of Music Had Novel Piano in Mind

Berlioz, the illustrious master whose name dominates French music of the last century, ordered from a plane manufacturer a specially constructed instrument, so fashioned that the strings could be used as a harp.

Berlioz loved to play stringed instruments and in his early days gave lessons on the guitar. In spite of the poverty which he mentions in his memoirs, he had succeeded in buying a plano, but it was not the sort of instrument that he wanted.

"If I were rich," he wrote, "I would have continually about me a big grand plano, two or three Erard harps, some Saxe trumpets and a collection of basses and Stradivarius violins."

The plano which he later invented was in part an answer to this dream. It is at present in the possession of a widely known collector who loaned it to the organizers of the Berlioz exposition of the great musician's centenary.-From L'Ere Nouvelle, Paris, (Translated for the Kansas City Star).

# Voice Distinction

The distinction between a soprano and mezzo-soprano is range. In the case of lyric and dramatic voices the difference is in timbre. Grove's dictionary calls attention to the fact that many mezzo-soprani can sing higher notes than many soprani; but there is a middle to every voice, which, as a rule, it is not difficult to find, and about this the tessitura of the music (literally, the texture) and the practice should be woven.

# Likee Workee

A Chinese newspaper published this letter from an applicant for work: Sir: I am Wing-I can drive typewriter with good noise and my English is great-My last job left itself from me, for good reason that large man has dead. It was on account of no fault of mine. So, honorable sirs what about it? If I can be of big use to you, I will arrive on same date that you should guess .- Squadron News of the Far East, Cavite, Philippine Islands.

Improved Uniform International

# esson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (©. 1927. Western Newspaper Union.)

# Lesson for July 24 DAVID AND GOLIATH

LESSON TEXT-I Samuel 17:1-58. GOLDEN TEXT-The Lord is the strength of my life, of whom shall I PRIMARY TOPIC-A Boy Overcomes

Giant.
JUNIOR TOPIC-A Boy's Brave Deed. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR
OPIC-Why David Was Not Afraid.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOP-IC-Victories of Faith.

I. The Contending Armies (17:1-3). On the north side of the Valley of Elah, on the highlands, stood Saul and his army, and on the south side stood the Philistine hosts, eyeing each other for battle. According to an ancient custom, the Philistines, having a warrior among them of great strength, sought to decide the war by a combat between two selected champions. The nation whose champion was slain was to be subject unto the other.

II. The Champions (17:4-37). 1. Goliath of the Philistines. (a) He was a glant (v. 4), perhaps eleven and one-half feet in height. The appearance of such a man greatly intimidated the Israelites. Saul, who once was brave, made no attempt or effort

to meet this giant. (b) He was filled with proud conceit. His size, his panoply of war, and his strength, caused him to believe that no evil could befall him. His conceit became his snare.

(c) He was boastful. No doubt he was a much-talked-of man among the Philistines. Their possession of such a man recalled the former experience of their nation when Samson, the Israelite giant, wrought such great mischief among them.

(d) He was defiant. He openly defied the army of Israel-the people of the Most High. That is just like the champion of Satan's hosts now. He is becoming more and more defiant of the Lord's people, and ultimately

will defy the Almighty Himself. (e) He was scornful. He treated the Israelites with the utmost contempt. This is what Satan is doing daily. He treats God's people with

the utmost contempt.

2. David, the Israelite. In the providence of God, David was sent to the camp at a time to hear the blatant boasting of this proud and contemptible Philistine champion. His three eldest brethren were in the army, and his father sent him with some provisions for them as well as for the captain. While David was talking with his brothers, Goliath made his appearance. The sight of Israel's cowardice and lack of zeal for God prompted David to offer his services. Note the character of David. (a) A mere youth, a stripling not used to war. (b) He was courageous. When all Israel were afraid, he undertook this task. Besides, he had proven his bravery before in defending his flock against the lion and the bear. (c) He had a mighty faith in God. He argued that what God had done for him He would do again. (d) He had meekness and selfcontrol. This he exhibited in a remarkable manner under the gibes of Eliab (v. 28). (e) He was skillful. He had become such an expert in the use of the sling that he had absolute confidence in the issue of his attack. He was not a blind enthusiast who disregarded the use of means, but was careful to use means, and most particular as to what they should be. He put aside the untried armor of Saul. He knew that God's will for him was to use by faith that which he had thought insignificant. This is God's will for us.

III. The Battle (vv. 38-48).

When Goliath beheld David coming up against him, he cursed him by his gods-Dagon, Baal, and Astarte, showing that it was not merely a battle between David and Gollath, but be tween true and false religion. David hasted and ran to meet Gollath. The stone from his sling smote Golfath in the forehead and he fell to the earth upon his face. David went forth in the name of the Lord of hosts-that all the earth might know that there was a God in Israel. The whole matter shows that the battle is not with the strong, but with those who put their trust in God.

IV. The Victory (vv. 49-58).

The Philistine champion was killed and the army routed. This victory is a phophecy of a greater one when the devil, the defiant enemy of God and man, shall be slain and his army put to flight. David is thus the type of Christ and Gollath a type of Satan. Goliath's sword was turned against himself and typified that Christ shall turn Satan's weapons against him for his own destruction.

# Trial of Your Faith

That the trial of your faith, being nuch more precious than of gold that perisheth, though it be tried with fire, might be found unto praise and honor and glory at the appearing of Jesus Christ .- I Peter 1:7.

# Souls That Surrender

Souls that surrender to the Lord will have the witness of the Spirit given and they will know beyond one toubt whether or not they belong to the Lord.-Echoes.



## Children Learn Value of Clean Home Town

In Pensacola 2,000 school children joined in a clean-up campaign. It is another impressive example of what children may do to make life cleaner and better in urban centers. Children have been playing in all the progressive cities of the country in recent years, and it is properly looked upon as a very important part of their practical education. It teaches them many useful lessons in civics, and at once brings them face to face with the vital fact that health and beauty go hand in hand.

It is interesting to note also that in these clean-up efforts children often are very much more efficient and thorough than are grown persons. Youth is wide-eyed. Youth sees more, and sees more accurately, as a rule, than age, when it comes to rubbing out the ugly spots in urban centers. The range of vision seems to narrow, and the eyes become slower and duller, as we age. Youth sees many things not picked up by the eyes of older persons. Children are not likely to overlook anything in these clean-up campaigns where they are interested

in what they are doing. It is useful work, useful from the standpoint of the health and beauty of the city, and useful, too, from the standpoint of the children who take part in it, for it helps them to acquire the habit of keeping the home town clean, beautiful and healthy .- Atlanta Constitution.

# Building Cost Shown

by Experts' Figures

Labor constitutes 62 per cent of the cost of building the average dwelling house while materials represent 38 per cent, according to a study of construction made by the United

States Department of Labor. The Labor department's apportionnent differs slightly from a new set of data worked out by contractors and which is now being studied by Washington officials. These data apportion to labor a cost of 60 per cent and to materials 40 per cent.

According to the new set of data, the foundation and masonry work represent 36 per cent of the total cost of the completed job. The foundation is the largest single item of construction expense.

The second largest item of cost is 29 per cent and covers carpentry, both labor and materials. Plumbing fix tures plus their installation cost are reported at 10 per cent of the entire

The heating plant is rated at 9 per cent of the total cost, while hardware is apportioned at 8 per cent, and painting, including materials, at 6

per cent. Lighting fixtures and installation thereof represent about 2 per cent of the total cost of the completed job, ac-

# cording to the new report.

Association Worth While associations is to interest parents in the work of the school and in matters pertaining to the proper care of children. It is the practice in most places to give exhibitions or receptions to which parents are invited, and as a part of the program educational topics are discussed. From reports received it is evident that the meetings have been successful in informing parents regarding new developments in school work and in securing support from the community in regard to the extension of educational advantages, such as the establishment of gymnasiums, the improvement of the hygiene of public schools, the securing of playgrounds for children, and the like,

Aids Schoolhouse Planning The general education board during the last year made an appropriation aggregating \$24,534 to the state department of education of two states. payable in annual installments over a period of two or three years, to assist in maintaining divisions of schoolhouse planning in those states.

# Provide Shade for Yard

It is to be expected that tree varieties will vary in their adaptability to the conditions in different regions of our country, consequently there is no one group of varieties that can be recommended as the best for use every-

# Garden Wall Beauties

The best kind of garden wall is one with cracks and crannies. Into these one need only rub some fine soil, sow the seeds and cover them with earth so that the birds will not readily make away with them. Nature pretty well takes care of the rest.

# Advice to Home Builders

Wisdom seeks to impress strongly the need for considering your home building as a strict business proposition-a financial investment upon which you may expect a return of full value in service and satisfaction.

# Fund to Advertise City

Kansas City, through its chamber of commerce, plans to spend \$450,000 a year for the next five years to "sell" the city to industry.

## REVERSE SPEED

It was speeders' day in police court. The first offender vowed he was traveling only fifteen miles an hour when apprehended. Next a notorious fast driver told the judge he was going only ten miles.

"And how fast were you going?" asked the judge of Tim O'Brien, third

"May it please the court," said Tim with a straight face, "an' I wuz backin' up, yer honor."

# STATE SERVICE



Mrs. Goodsole-So you are an exservice man? How many service

stripes did you have? The Meadlcant-I never counted 'em, lady. They was all over me clothes.

# Here's an Old-Timer

The chinch bugs eats the farmer's grain. The bee moth eats his honey.
The bed bug fills him full of pain
The Humbug gets his money.

Too Welcome Jones had got a job as rate collector, and his friend Brown's house fell

to his lot to visit. "Good morning, Brown," he greeted his friend cheerily. "I don't suppose

I'm very welcome now, eh?" "Oh, yes, you are," replied Brown." "On the contrary, I'd like you to call

## Played Safe

Harold-If you loved me, why did you refuse me at first? Pauline-Just to see what you would

Harold-But I might have rushed off without waiting for an explanation, Pauline-Hardly. I had the door locked.-The Pathfinder Magazine,

# Competent Witness

"Hey, that election is crooked." "How come?" "Why, I went into the voting booth

and saw Jim Feebly and Roy White tuffing the ballot box. "When did you see that?" "The third time I went in to vote." -Pathfinder.

# DIDN'T MISS IT



"Can you look over my shoulder?" "I've just been looking them both over honey, they're all right, too.

# The Final Word

Every laugh and every tear, Every smile and every sigh, as Time travels, year by year, Only ends in a "good-by."

Power of Shears "Samson lost his power when he got his hair cut." "Things are different now. When a woman gets a boy bob she is just be-

# Washington Star.

ginning to assert her authority."-

The Type "Mrs. Smith has had an earache ever since she moved into her new

"The keyholes are probably too drafty."

Foresight "I told you not to go swimming."
"But the other boys p-pushed me in!"

"Then how is it that your clothes aren't wet?" "Well, when they said they were

#### goin' to push me in, I took 'em off!" A Joyless One

"The paper said that Tunney cracked a smile yesterday." "Whose face was it on?"-The American Boy Magazine,