

Gay Prints Under Winter Fur Or to Pack for Southern Trip

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



THEY'VE arrived!—the new prints which are always so eagerly anticipated at midseason. They are beauties and no mistake about it. A gay little frock of one of these refreshing, inspiring new prints under your fur coat and you will not only be "seeing the world through rose-colored glasses" but you will radiate cheer for others wherever you go.

Perhaps the most exciting thing about the first prints to come upon the scene is their eye-appealing colorings. You'll love the new Persian types that fashion is spotlighting throughout early showings. All aglow they are with luminous reds and rich purples and exotic yellows, blues and greens sometimes with a dash of black or white but not always.

Then there are the perennial bay adere stripes. You will admire every inch of them because of the newness expressed in designful and colorful ways.

It is not only that the new prints are so delectably colorful that they lay siege to your heart, for the designers who are making up these intriguing silks into frocks are proving nothing less than color-inspired.

The striking models pictured come very timely and significant fashion news. These dresses designed by International, are the type carefree resorters are choosing to pack for their winter holiday in warmer climes or that will take on a festive air under winter furs of the stay-at-home set.

The hand-blocked silk bayadere print to the left is the sort that will see you through all but the most formal dates, being a casual type

that fits into most any environs on and off the ship, if you go cruising.

If you are left behind in the exodus to southern climes you will get wear out of it under winter furs and later on into the spring. It has a simple collarless neckline, fastens from throat to hem with little brass buttons. Cartridge pleats at the shoulder line and unpressed pleats for skirt fullness testify to a new emphasis placed upon the use of pleatings of every description.

A beautiful job was done by International in combining gay-colored pure silk Persian print with black silk crepe for the frock to the right in the illustration. The softly crushed, yet snugly-fitted corselet waistline was inspired by Alix, and here we have it closed up the front with gold metal hooks and eyes. The softly draped skirt is split to reveal just enough of the print to make it interesting. The deep V-neckline is one of the most flattering, whether worn by debutantes or their mothers.

The daring things done with color in the advance print fashions are amazing. For instance one of the prettiest frocks in the new collections uses a purple crepe panel brought down to the hemline from one shoulder and an American beauty red crepe panel comes down from the other shoulder. These tie over a silk print foundation dress that repeats these colorings in its floral patterning. Equally important are modest necktie prints using tiny conventional motifs in a mosaic of vivid colors. Also new are the types that print one color on a monotone background such as yellow on black or navy, or brown on beige or light green on dark ground and so on.

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Many Pockets



If there is one thing more than another that fashion promises for forthcoming suits, dresses and blouses, it's pockets, pockets, pockets! It is not only that pockets are added from the utility standpoint but designers are trimming with pockets with wild abandon, crowding them into space wherever opportunity presents. The voguish suit pictured is a gray wool tailleur with a novel pocket arrangement that carries a sure message of "style." The black silk kerchief knotted at the throat is tres chic.

Cunning Pockets Adorn New Styles

Designers have developed a passion for pockets used in a decorative as well as useful way. The new tailored suits have so many on the jackets one almost loses count of them. They have a way of animating the costume without disturbing the strictly tailored aspect, and it is amazing how expertly they are injected into the scheme of design and so ingeniously too, as to be almost amusing at times.

A perfectly charming vogue is foretold in the dark crepe day frocks that are enlivened with white lingerie touches that especially center about little pockets made of white Organdy or tulle or rows of dainty Val lace, these matched to neckwear and sleeve finishings. These clever little feminizing devices trim blouses and skirts as well.

Head Scarf With Matching Mittens

If the mother of your favorite adolescent protests over the peasant head kerchief style these cold mornings, you might play the role of mediator and present the girl with a fuzzy angora head scarf, smart enough to charm any high school critic, and warm enough to keep the wintry winds from nipping her ears. These also have angora mittens to match.

Spectator Sports Styles

Gray kidskin and leopard coats with matching fur toques are worn over wool or velveteen dresses by the dressier sports fans.

Coffure Suggestion

If you haven't taken kindly to the upsweped coiffure, try having your locks twisted at the back into a broad, flat bowknot.

FARM TOPICS

NEW CHICKS EVERY MONTH GIVEN O. K.

Plan May Change Program On Many Poultry Farms.

By R. C. Ogle, New York State College of Agriculture.—WNU Service.
New chicks, every month in the year, is the newest plan that is gaining in popularity among poultrymen.

This is a change from producing chicks in the natural mating season for birds or during the spring and early summer months. The new plan may change the entire poultry program, at least in the production of poultry meat and eggs.

It is a trend away from "putting all your eggs in one basket." Poultrymen who have adopted the new program say that the use of equipment throughout the year is efficient and that a more or less constant supply of new pullets, just starting to lay, should prove profitable.

Regardless of the method, early-hatched pullets, late-hatched pullets, or pullets on any other plan, can give results only in proportion to correct breeding, feeding, and management practices.

The profitability of a flock of laying pullets is determined largely by the number of eggs the pullets lay and the length of time over which they lay them. In general, birds of the Mediterranean varieties are best when they lay their first eggs at not less than 150 days after hatching, and birds of the American varieties not less than 180 days after hatching.

This provides enough days for birds to make good growth and brings them into production before the arrival of short days and cold weather.

Scurfy Skin Is One of First Effects of Lice

Lice are never found on fat cattle. Lousy animals are always thin, and the patches where the hair has fallen out give them a ragged and ugly appearance. This fact brings up a question—do lice make cows thin, or do thin cows simply acquire lice as a matter of course? Perhaps the question is not important; the important thing is to rid the animal of lice, asserts a writer in the Missouri Farmer. One first determines that an animal is lousy by its appearance—the first effects of infestation by lice are usually a scurfy skin and patches of hair falling out around the tail, head, or the withers. Unless the lice are killed, the animal may become very thin and lose much of its hair. Young calves are especially affected.

Lice are easily destroyed by a solution of standard stock dips. Although a dipping vat is the easiest and most effective means of killing the lice on cattle, the expense of building and maintaining a vat for this purpose is too great to justify its use. It is not a big job to go over the herd by hand with a brush and the disinfecting solution. If this is done in the winter, a mild day should be selected. Ordinary powdered borax sprinkled along the top line of the animal from poll to tail will lessen the attacks of the lice until a more thorough job with a stock dip can be done.

Agricultural Notes

No poultryman can afford to raise his flock on old ground.

Farm fires cause an average loss in the United States of \$7,500 a day.

Steers gain more weight at less cost when feeding is continued for 180 or 200 days.

More than 1,100,000,000 chicks are hatched in incubators annually in the United States.

Florida farms near Orlando, Florida, often harvest five crops annually from the same ground.

Farm tenants in Southeastern United States move every two or three years on the average.

Grain and hay which have become moldy from damage by water should be fed sparingly if at all.

The ability to lay eggs with thick whites is an inherited characteristic, according to poultry specialists.

With ducks the average incubation period is about 28 days; geese, 28 to 34 days; turkeys, 27 to 29 days.

Peanuts, hitherto mainly a southern product, produced encouraging crops for some Nebraska farmers.

Dairymen say a good test of feed is: "Does the cow like it well enough to eat all she needs?"

Inbreeding is the mating of animals more or less related in bloodlines. Line-breeding is the mating of animals that have little or no blood relationship.

Many rural communities solve the problem of fire protection by forming a fire district. They contract with nearby towns.

Star Dust

★ King's Whiskers Off
★ Frugal Flora's Funds
★ Mary Pecked the Queen
By Virginia Vale

DAVID NIVEN is one of the few men in Hollywood who grew a mustache by order of the king of England. He shaved it off the other day by order of Samuel Goldwyn.

When he first was assigned to a Guards' regiment of His Majesty's service, young Niven was officially informed that all officers must be equipped with mustaches. Patiently, sometimes despairingly, he grew one. By the time when he left the army he'd grown so accustomed to it that it seemed like part of his face.

But along came his role in "Wuthering Heights," and off came the mustache.

That same David Niven can laugh now over a little-known incident in his colorful career, but at the time when it happened it didn't seem particularly funny.

When he arrived in New York four years ago, intent on making his fortune but not knowing just how



DAVID NIVEN

he was going to go about it, he registered at a smart hotel. He hadn't much money. Nine days later he not only had no money with him but his bill—he didn't even have enough to get his shirts back from the Chinese laundry where he had taken them.

So he made a deal with the laundryman. He'd work for a full day as a deliveryman, in return for the return of his shirts. Two days later—in a clean shirt—he got a job.

Flora Robson, the celebrated English actress whom you'll see also in "Wuthering Heights," didn't have to work for a laundryman to learn the value of money, she just knows it by instinct, and as a result her friends are suffering no end of embarrassment. Arriving in Hollywood before the studio knew that she was there, she went into the first apartment house that she saw and took an apartment—at \$60 a month; and still lives there.

She had to have a car, and bought one, for \$75.

Hollywood is shocked. But Miss Robson says that she has heard too many bitter tales of people who do foolish things there.

Madeleine Carroll, who made a gay tour of New York's night clubs before she sailed for Europe, was hailed a while ago, in print, as the only glamour girl ever presented to the king and queen of England at court. Whereupon Mary Pickford, now deeply engaged in her cosmetic business, rose up to correct the impression.

She not only was presented at court, she played a trick on the queen. Fearing that the rouge on her freshly made-up lips would stain the royal glove when she kissed it, she touched it with the tip of her nose instead.

It sure was a victory for somebody when Janet Gaynor was persuaded to sign up to do "Mayerling" on the air with William Powell. She had broadcast only once before, about a year and a half ago, also on the radio theater. But the thought of the vast unseen audience terrified her.

Your correspondent, after appearing on Paul Wing's Spelling Bee and winning the large sum of \$11.50, can't understand how anybody could have miked fright.

ODDS AND ENDS—When Barbara Stanwyck left her ranch and moved into town everybody promptly predicted that she was preparing to marry Robert Taylor immediately. It's settled that Lubitsch will direct Greta Garbo in "Ninotchka." Apparently Hollywoodies are too proud to pawn their valuables at home; the town, since 1928, has had but five pawn shops. The three young men who made "Youth Marches On" at a cost of \$175 (it had a five weeks' run on Broadway) gave Hollywood producers something to think about. . . . \$175,000 would be a mere drop in the bucket to them, for a picture that ran one-fifth of that time.

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WHAT to EAT and WHY

C. Houston Goudiss Analyzes the Food Values of Nuts; Discusses Their Place in the Menu

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS

THERE is one food that can lay claim to being almost universal. It is eaten with relish by people in almost every quarter of the globe. It forms a main article of diet for the natives of some tropical countries, and is said to have been important in the dietary of early settlers in America. I refer to nuts.

Nuts, of course, are seeds. But unlike most other seeds used for food by man, they grow in a hard shell that does not open naturally when ripe. This forms a sealed package which makes nuts easy to store, and comparatively easy to keep.

A Concentrated Food

Nuts are a highly concentrated food and provide a large amount of food value in a small, convenient form. Once they are shelled, there is very little waste in using them. It has been suggested, therefore, that they might profitably appear in the daily menu far more frequently than they do.

There are many different kinds of nuts, and they vary in composition. Some of them contain large amounts of both protein and fat. Others contain a preponderance of fat, while a third group is starchy.

The protein of many nuts has been found to be rather similar to that in meat and fish. In fact, most nuts are classed as complete proteins, meaning that their protein is of a type which is capable both of supporting growth and repairing worn-out body tissue.

Comparison With Grains

Because they are somewhat similar in nutritional character, nuts have been compared to various grains. In regard to protein, however, they may be said to serve as a supplement to the proteins of some grains.

The high fuel value of many nuts is due to their fat content. Coconuts, pecans and walnuts are especially rich in fat, containing respectively 50.6 per cent, 70.5 per cent, and 64.4 per cent of fat. A few varieties, such as chestnuts and lichi nuts, so popular with the Chinese, are more notable for their carbohydrates. Like most starchy foods, chestnuts are improved by cooking, and therefore, are preferably roasted before eating. Fresh chestnuts contain a little over 42 per cent and dried chestnuts a little over 74 per cent of carbohydrates.

Mineral and Vitamin Values

The amount of mineral salts in nuts varies with the type. Generally speaking, however, nuts are considered a rich source of phosphorus and a good source of manganese and of copper and iron, required for the formation of the hemoglobin or red pigment in the blood.

Most nuts are considered a poor source of calcium; or at best only a fair source of this mineral which is required for helping to build teeth and bones. Two noted investigators, however, determined as a result of careful experiments, that in adults the calcium of almonds was fairly well utilized by the body. It is not as well utilized, however, as the calcium of milk.

Nuts are not regarded as a significant source of any vitamin except B, though some kinds have also been found to contain vitamin A. As they are frequently served in combination with fruits, however . . . in salads and as des-

serts . . . the fruit-nut combination usually supplies a substantial amount of minerals and vitamins.

Place in the Menu

Because of their content of protein and fat, nuts are frequently compared with meats and may be used interchangeably with meats. They make a splendid protein food to serve at lunch, supper or even dinner. They are especially good when combined with vegetables, or a carbohydrate food such as rice or noodles, and made into croquettes, patties, and casserole combinations that constitute a one-dish main course.

A Food—Not a Tidbit

Nutritionists are of the opinion that nuts might well constitute a larger part of the American diet . . . chiefly because they are such an economical source of protein and of energy values. Though they can be used for a main dish as an alternative to meat, it is not

advisable to allow them to replace milk or eggs. It is highly desirable, however, that homemakers and their families regard nuts as a food and not as a tidbit to be served at the end of a meal that is already nutritionally adequate.

Thorough Mastication Desirable

It is also important to encourage the thorough chewing of nuts, as this helps to make them more easily digestible. For children, nut butters are especially desirable. Some nuts are also prepared in the form of meal or pastes. In these forms it is not difficult for the digestive juices to penetrate them, and nuts may be considered as easily digestible as other foods of similar composition. Because they are highly concentrated, as we have seen, it is also advisable to include foods containing a generous amount of bulk or cellulose when nuts are included in a menu.

Questions Answered

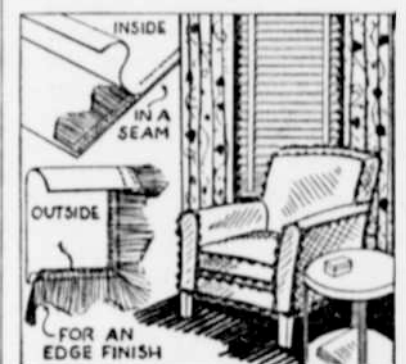
Mrs. B. T. L.—There is no important change in the nutritive quality of eggs when they are cooked. As this food does not contain vitamin C, it cannot be destroyed in the cooking.

Mrs. D. T. F.—The reason that some pickles are a light green in color is that chlorophyll is partially destroyed during fermentation. This is probably due, at least in part, to the acid formed during fermentation.

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HOW to SEW

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS



"DEAR MRS. SPEARS: With the help of Book 1, I have just made a slip cover for a wing chair. I never would have tried it if your directions had not been so clear. I am now planning another slip cover and draperies which I would like to trim in fringe. Will you please show me with a sketch how I should sew the fringe? Also should the draperies and chair match?—M. J. N."

This reader evidently agrees with the Chinese proverb, "One picture is worth a thousand words." So here are the sketches showing how to apply fringe in the seams of slip covers and also for an edge finish. The raw edge of the material in the lower sketch is turned to the right side and fringe is stitched over it.

If figured draperies are used, the best effect is obtained if more than one slip cover in the room is of figured material. Plain slip covers may match one or more of the colors in draperies, rug or wall paper.

NOTE: Now is the time to give your house a fresh start. Crisp new curtains; a bright slip cover; a new lampshade; or ottoman will do the trick. Make these things yourself. Mrs. Spears' Book 1—SEWING, for the Home Decorator, shows you how with step by step, easy to follow sketches. Book 2—Gifts, Novelties and Embroid-

ery, will give you a new interest for long winter evenings. It contains complete directions for making many useful things. Books are 25 cents each; if you order both books, Patchwork Quilt Leaflet is included free; it contains 36 authentic stitches illustrated in detail. Address: Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

Smiles

Man Higher Up

Visitor—Is the master of the house in?
Worried Father—Sh! He's asleep upstairs in his cradle!

Soft Answer

"Why should a great strong man like you be found begging?"
"It is the only profession I know in which a gentleman can address a beautiful woman without an introduction."

Clever Chap

Harefoot—Alford has a scheme for making one-cent stamps do as well as three-cent ones.
Pshaw—How's that?
Harefoot—Why, he uses three of them.

Before Taking

Fishmonger—Want any herring today, ma'am?
Housewife—Are they fresh?
"Yes, just in this morning."
"Are they good?"
"Yes, they're a treat. The wife and I had some for our tea last night."

Constipated? You Should Get at the Cause!

Lots of people think they can't be "regular" without frequent trips to the medicine chest. "I just dose up and get it over," they tell you. But doctors know they don't "get it over" at all—until they get at the cause of the trouble! Chances are it's simple to find the cause if you eat only what most people do—meat, bread, potatoes. It's likely you don't get enough "bulk." And "bulk" doesn't mean a lot of food. It's a kind of food that isn't consumed in the body, but leaves a soft "bulky" mass in the intestines and helps a bowel movement. If that fits you, your ticket is a crunchy breakfast cereal—Kellogg's All-Bran. It contains the "bulk" you need plus the great intestinal tonic, vitamin B₁. Eat All-Bran every day, drink plenty of water, and just watch the old world grow brighter! Made by Kellogg in Battle Creek.

AROUND the HOUSE



Items of Interest to the Housewife

Lowering High Ceilings.—One way to help make a ceiling look lower is to use simple valances at high windows.

Save Your Back.—Whether to buy a stove with a working surface over a low oven or a high oven, it may pay to remember that bending requires four times as much energy as standing.

Cleaning Isinglass.—Apply vinegar on a cloth to the stains on isinglass on stoves. With a little rubbing, the stains will come off.

For Gravy or Soup.—When you wish to make gravy or soup with the water in which meat has been cooked, wring a cloth out in cold water and strain the liquor through it. No grease will go through.

The Child's Chair.—A child's dining chair should be only deep enough to support his back and yet shallow enough to allow his knees to bend, and it should have a support if the child's feet do not reach the floor.

Flavoring Mashed Potatoes.—One teaspoon of onion juice or half a sliced raw onion added to mashed potatoes gives them a different flavor.

For Baby's Safety.—Keep the handles of kettles on the stove turned toward the back.

For Coffee Stains.—Remove coffee stains from table linen with glycerin. Apply glycerin and let stand three or four hours or until stain disappears.

The Sporting English

In few things have the Americans always differed from their English cousins as in sports. A young preacher, out hunting, sees another fall from his horse, but instead of stopping to render assistance the preacher cries out, "Lie still!" jumps his horse over him and pursues his sport. Nor is the fallen one vexed. On the contrary, he thinks the preacher has the right sporting instinct and did just the right thing to go on after the fox.

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