

WOMAN'S WORLD

Practical Methods Aid in Solving Laundry Problems

By Erta Haley

SOAK MY COLORED clothes overnight before washing, but they're never bright," says a discouraged homemaker. "Is there a way to wash feather pillows?" "What should I do about washing lace trimmings?"

All of these are special laundering problems which can be solved by using practical methods. Ordinary laundering cannot be used for these and other laundry, but when variations of basic methods are used with caution, you can have excellent results.

White clothes, for example can be soaked for longer periods than colored clothes because they are washed in hotter water and may be boiled, then sun-dried to restore their whiteness. Doubtful-colored cottons and linens have to be washed and rinsed quickly because you cannot be certain the color stays in them.

Colored clothes cannot stand the hot water necessary for cottons. They are best when soaked for only a half an hour as then the dirty water cannot lodge in them, making it necessary to wash out along with dirt.

Dark cottons should be washed separately, and in clean water



Wash laces in a bottle . . .

which has not been used for other laundry. Why? Lint and threads may lodge on the dark clothing, and is almost impossible to rinse out. Play safe by using fresh, clean water for both washing and rinsing.

Starch for cottons can also be hot whereas for colored garments about whose fastness of color there is a doubt, it should be cooled after boiling. The latter, too, should be dried in shade and sprinkled only a short time before ironing.

It's wise, too, not to stack colored garments too compactly while wet as their colors may run onto other clothes and discolor them.

Here's a Solution To Starching

When starching several items of clothing, starch those which you want stiffest first before the starch is used and diluted by the dampness of the clothing. To prevent clothing from having flakes of starch on them, keep the starch pan covered after boiling to prevent film from forming.

Shake out starched garments

Self-Wringing Mop



You can have sparkling floors and well-cared hands when you use this new type mop which has a built-in squeezer by means of a chromium attachment for wringing out the water. The cellulose fibers out of which the sponge is made soak up to 20 times their weight in water, leaving the floor as dry as a blotter.

thoroughly before hanging, just as you would other clothing and other laundry to eliminate as many wrinkles during drying.

When possible, dry starched clothing in a vigorous wind so they will be starched but not stiff enough to make them very unnatural.

For dark cottons and linens, in place of starch which might cause streakiness, it's often practical to get some gum arabic for stiffening.



and feathers in muslin bags.

ing. If gum arabic cannot be obtained, a bit of weak tea or bluing can be added to regular starch to prevent white streaks on the clothing.

Avoid Extremes in Washing Woolens and Blankets

Fine woolens and woolen blankets should be washed during warm weather and sunny days as both are conducive to giving good results.

Lukewarm water and very mild suds are prescribed, and the three rinse waters which follow washing should be the same temperature as the water used for laundering.

Woolens and blankets are not soaked, but it's a good idea to use stain removal methods for spots which need them. Any rubbing, wringing, twisting or squeezing motions should be avoided as these will lock wool fibers and cause shrinkage and hard texture.

Balmy, warm days are wonderful for drying blankets and woolens since all extremes of temperature are to be avoided both in washing and drying.

Blankets should be placed on two lines, leaving an air space in between. Brush them gently when dry to raise the nap and keep fluffiness intact.

Woolen clothing should be dried on frames which will dry them in their original shape. If you have no frame, pat flat on towel while you gently spread it to shape.

Use Bottle Method For Laces, Fine Material

Those who have fragile collars and cuffs, dainty underclothing, or pieces of lace which they hope to wear for trimmings often wonder how these may be washed most

easily, with least damage to delicate fabric.

Fill a quart container half full of warm water and very mild suds. Place the fine fabrics or lace in this and shake gently to clean. Rinsing may be accomplished in the same manner.

If the materials are too fine even to be trusted to this method, baste the lace or fabric to a piece of muslin before using the bottle method.

Long edgings of lace may be wrapped around a bottle and immersed in a bowl of suds. Lift the bottle of lace edging in and out until clean, then rinse the same way.

Eccu or cream lace which has faded can be restored to its original color by dipping in a weak solution of tea or coffee.

Handle Fragile Curtains With Great Care

Fragile lace curtains need almost as gentle care as do fine fabrics. You'll do much toward prolonging their life by frequent washing, rather than by letting them become very soiled and then subjecting them to vigorous washing.

Since curtains gather much dust shake them out thoroughly or hang them outside on the line before washing to get rid of the surface dust. Soak for 10 minutes before laundering.

Curtains should be washed by hand if fragile; otherwise, machine washing may be used. Drying on a stretcher will save ironing.

KATHLEEN NORRIS

Three Men Speak Their Minds

THREE LETTERS came to me this week from three angry men. They were not angry with me, but with all women. They are disgruntled over what they consider the unfairness of women, and the way the world expects to spoil and pamper women, and the amount of money women spend, and their discontent and inefficiency, and with the whole situation generally.

One of these men is in Spokane, Washington, one in Tucson, Arizona, and one in Fontana, Wisconsin. Of course, they don't know each other, but by a curious coincidence they all wrote at about the same time and they all say about the same thing.

"My wife knows that I have gone daily to the same office for the 11 years we've been married," says the Washington man. "She knows that my associates between the hours of nine and five are the same nice, friendly unexciting men. She knows that I get \$3 a week for my lunches, and that I come home dead beat at night."

"Thrilling Adventures?" "Yet I'll be darned," Jim Polk goes on youthfully, "if she doesn't talk as if I was off every morning for thrilling adventures. Our kids are now 9, 8 and 5, all in school, all healthy. Adele has so much more leisure than I have, or ever have had since I took my first job at

live longer; there are thousands of comfortable widows. They hold all the cards; they could make a man's life heaven, make him glad to get home, make him willing to work like the treadmill mule that most of us are, but do they do it? They do not."

"I believe," Martin finishes, "that you are a woman who might do something about it, about all this envy and nagging and the divorces that break up homes and take little kids away from their fathers. Some day aren't we going to begin to end the injustice of punishing men who haven't done anything wrong, unless it's wrong not to satisfy a spoiled woman?"

The third letter is short, and right to the point.

"A man's world!" writes Fred Fisher from Arizona. "Haw, haw, it is to laugh! I married a terribly pretty, sweet little girl when I was 21, and within six months she was running up bills, going about with other men, and mad as a snake because there was going to be a baby. She got the divorce on grounds of extreme mental cruelty."

"Well, I was pretty grouchy in those days. Also she got my son, and by way of settlement, my father's home that he had left to me. She sold it at the real estate peak, took my boy to another town, had a swell time on the money, and married again.

"I married again, too, a much finer woman, but it was the same thing. She felt she was a slave and that I had it all my own way. We have two girls; their care certainly kept their mother busy for some half-dozen years, but it was lovely care, and I used to envy her."

English Love Their Animals

Have Tender Regard For Beasts of Field

CALGARY, ALTA.—The following advertisement appeared recently in the classified section of the Times of London: "Col. and Mrs. Arthur Foster feel that his many friends would like to know that their red bull terrier, Negus, passed away on Friday in his 13th year. A great gentleman."

Canadians and Americans in London who spotted the advertisement were amused. The English were not. The English take animals seriously.

The beasts of the field and the hearth are to them what mom is to the Americans. It seems to them right and fitting that a man should be convicted for blowing smoke into a dog's face.

It seems to them right and fitting that there should be half a dozen or more national organizations solely devoted to helping animals; and that one of them (Our Dumb Friends' league) should be able to announce in its annual report:

"Loincloths were distributed as usual during the winter months to owners to protect their animals from cold winds and were much appreciated."

We take these three instances from Dr. G. J. Renier's minor classic, "The English: Are They Human?" Dr. Renier (who hails from the Netherlands) remarks that the English are not only conscious of their tender attitude toward animals, but proud of it; it is one of the things that distinguishes them,



"She telephones . . ."

THE READER'S COURTROOM

Golfers: Look Before Swinging

By Will Bernard, LL.B.

If Hit By a Swinging Golf Club, May You Collect Damages?

A young married couple went for a round of golf, taking a friend along to watch the game. On the third tee, the husband made a bad drive. His wife exclaimed: "No, dear, you should keep your eye on the ball-like this." So saying, she seized a club and quickly swung at an imaginary ball. Unfortunately,



ly, the friend was standing right next to her—and was caught unawares. The club hit him on the forehead, and knocked him flat. Later he sued the young woman for damages, on grounds of negligence. She contended: "Anybody who goes on a golf course has to take the risk that accidents of this kind will happen." However, the court ruled that she must pay for the friend's injury. The judge said that when a golfer makes a sudden, unexpected swing, she should at least look around to see that the coast is clear.

Shortly after announcing his engagement, a young man was told by his doctor that he had a fatal disease—and that marriage would only hasten his death. His fiancée wanted to go ahead with the ceremony anyhow, but he flatly refused. Sure enough, the youth died in about two months. Thereafter the girl sued his parents for damages—charging "breach of promise" by their late son. However, the judge said that the young man had the right to back out.

Should You Use Kerosene To Revive a Dying Fire?

A young couple rented a log cabin for a week's vacation. The first morning, the wife got up early and soon had a blaze going in the wood stove. When the fire began to grow feeble, she seized a can of kerosene and poured it into the stove. There was a blast, and the young woman suffered painful injuries. Afterward she brought a damage suit against the manufacturer of the kerosene, on the ground that the liquid's "flash point was too low." But the court turned down her claim. The judge said that pouring kerosene on a fire, no matter how feeble, is "contributory negligence."

Is it Negligence To Pet a Strange Dog?

An artist noticed that his bulldog was developing an ugly disposition, but he just couldn't bring himself to get rid of the animal. One day a woman passerby saw the dog on the sidewalk and reached out to



pet him. He snarled, ducked, and then bit her in the leg. When the woman sued the artist for letting such an ill-tempered dog run loose, he retorted that she was equally responsible for the mishap. "It is plain carelessness," he argued, "for anybody to pet a strange dog." However, the court disagreed and granted the woman's claim. The judge said it's not wrong to pet a dog—even without a formal introduction!

Their Own Bosses

"Women have a better time, they spend more money, they're much more their own bosses than men," says this same letter. "They



Tips to Anglers

When you catch that big one this summer you probably will wonder what procedure you should follow to have it mounted. A few simple precautions can be taken by you which will insure a perfect specimen hanging on the wall of your den or living room.

First of all, most taxidermists prefer to receive a fish unskinned so they can make a cast of it. There are times, however, when this is not possible so the best thing to do is place your fish on a piece of paper after it's caught and run a pencil around it carefully to obtain an accurate outline. Be sure to make notes on color.

Next step is to cut open the side, not the belly. If you have made an outline the skin can be removed. Be very careful about this operation. A little patience will pay big dividends. Fins should be separated at the base from the body with a sharp knife or other instrument. Grease should be scraped off and then the skin can be spread and rubbed down with salt on the inner side only. Let the skin lay until the next day then roll it up in a piece of paper and ship to the taxidermist in a box or tin can with air holes. The specimen also will keep for several weeks in this manner. Remember to enclose your notes and sketch with the shipment.

Hooking Earthworms

There are several effective methods for hooking earthworms to entice trout, and it's a matter of individual preference by the fisherman which he uses. All methods that take trout leave most of the worm free of the hook so that the bait has plenty of wriggle. One of the most effective methods is to hook the worm by passing the point and barb just beneath the skin of the unsegmented band (clitellum), which is located about a third of the length of the worm from the head end. This band is somewhat greater in diameter than the remainder of the worm, which makes hooking in this manner quite easy and the worm remains lively longer than when hooked deeply.

When a fisherman has small worms and the trout seem to prefer a banquet, two worms can be hooked in the above manner, one from the head end and one from the tail end of the clitellum. Short shank hooks with a round or "model perfect" bend with straight point have been proven better than the rolled-in point style hooks so popular with bait fishermen.

Swimming Safety

Lakes and streams furnish recreation for thousands of fishermen, boatmen, and swimmers, but they are also the scene of almost daily drownings, mostly caused by carelessness.

The American Red Cross suggests the following hints on water safety: Wait an hour or two after eating before going in swimming. Don't stay in water after becoming tired. Swim only in supervised swimming places. Don't overestimate the distance you are able to swim. River currents are dangerous; don't try to buck them. Use the safest method possible to rescue a person in trouble in the water; use a boat or throw some floating object if possible.

Nightcrawler Care

Nightcrawlers or "dew worms," the granddaddy of all our angleworms, are easy to catch but hard for some fishermen to keep for long periods.

To do that, place a tight wooden box or tub in a cool place, preferably a basement. Fill the tub with dry, florist's moss (inexpensive and obtainable at most greenhouses), throw in a handful of dry cornmeal or oatmeal, dump in a gallon or two of nightcrawlers, and your worm problems will be solved for the entire summer. With this little care, the worms may be held in perfect condition for late summer fishing.

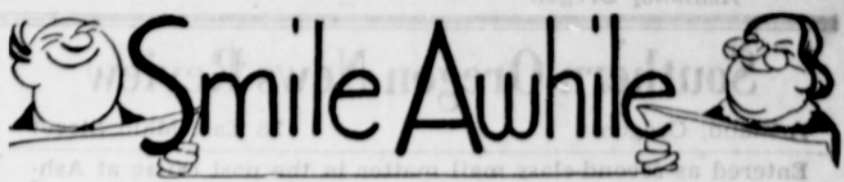
New Atlantic Record

Another new Atlantic record has been hung up. Askel Wichfield boasted a 845-pound Mako shark at Bimini on a 39-thread Cortland Supercutty linen. This same salt water angler and same line teamed up to bring in the new world's record blue marlin last June, also at Bimini.

Carp Chunks for Cats

A channel catfish bait that is becoming increasingly popular is the so-called cut, or chunk bait.

It is made by filleting carp, cutting the fillets into strips two to three inches long and about an inch wide. The carp strips are put into a jar and let stand two or three days in cool weather, or a few hours in hot weather. Channel catfish find this bait irresistible.



Hoot, Mon A Londoner was visiting an American friend who lived in the suburbs of a large city in the United States. One evening the two men went for a walk, and while passing through a wooded

Simple Sundress Is Cooling as a Breeze



Delightfully Cool SIMPLE, cool-as-a-breeze sundress to delight a miss of six to 14. Narrow eyelet makes a pretty trim on waist top and pocket; brief bolero makes a nice cover-up.

No. 8593 is a new-rite perforated pattern for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14. Enclose 25 cents in coins for each pattern desired.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT. 530 South Wells St., Chicago 7, Ill. Enclose 25 cents in coins for each pattern desired. Pattern No. Size Name Address

area heard a strange hooting sound. "What's that?" queried the Londoner. "Oh, just an owl," replied his friend. "A what?" asked the Londoner. "An owl," his friend repeated. "Yes, I know it's an owl," said the Londoner, "but what I'm wondering is what's 'e owling at?'"

Small Favor

A tramp entered a drugstore and asked for five cents worth of insect powder. The clerk paid no attention to him, and he repeated his request. "Say," said the clerk, "do you think I've got nothing else to do but waste time wrapping up five cents worth of insect powder?" "Who said anything about wrapping it up?" asked the tramp, and added, pulling out his collar, "All I want you to do is shake it down me neck!"

Lipstick

When a man in Del Monte, Calif., found a small metal container labeled "Dynamite," he called the sheriff's office. A deputy gingerly opened the tube, found—lipstick. "Dynamite!" it seems, is the name of the shade.

Knows Better

If a man always lets his wife have her own way . . . it's just because he tried to stop her once!

How mild can a cigarette be? MORE PEOPLE SMOKE CAMELS than any other cigarette!

and among the millions who do . . .

PETER LIND HAYES Star of stage and TV: "I found what cigarette mildness means when I made my own Camel 30-Day Test! I've smoked Camels ever since!"

Advertisement for Snowdrift chocolate cake with ginger icing. Includes text: "Grand Cakes with Snowdrift—3 minutes mixing", "Brides (and experts too!) praise Snowdrift's new, lighter, more luscious cakes. You need an emulsorized shortening to make these cakes so easily. And Snowdrift is emulsorized—it blends quickly and completely with all your cake ingredients in just 3 minutes mixing.", and a recipe for CHOCOLATE CAKE WITH GINGER ICING.