

Loose and Roomy Playsuit for Child

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Johnnie! Put your coat right on, or come in this house this minute!" Johnnie's coat is thrown on the ground and Johnnie is playing tag with two or three other coatless youngsters. "But, mother," he protests invariably, "my coat gets in my way. I'd much rather leave it off. Tommie's taken his off, too," hopefully. But mother retorts, "You'll all catch your death of cold," or something to that effect, and forces the unwilling child to bundle up again. She is right, of course, and in a measure, the child is right, too. The coat is in his way. How can he keep safe and warm out-of-doors without impeding his activities?

To meet this situation the bureau of home economics has designed a number of winter playsuits especially for the runabout or preschool age, who ought to be outside as much as possible to take advantage of the short stretches of sunshine and the crisp, cold air. All of these suits are loose and roomy and made of strong, warm

made with nursery school children, to find the best location for them. At least eight different pockets have been designed, but they are all alike in one respect. The top edge slants diagonally outward and downward. Mothers who are called on almost daily to repair outer corners of pockets where they have been torn, will appreciate the value of doing away with that corner entirely. On the heaviest materials, patch pockets are used; on some of the lighter ones a set-in pocket with a bound or welt finish may be preferred, or on those intended as rain-suits, there may be a protecting flap overlapping the pocket.

Perhaps one of the most important innovations from the standpoint of the child's constant activity is the use of a little extra fullness in the back section, on the side seams, about 6 inches below the waist line. In wool materials, as in the picture, this fullness is shrunk out as much as possible to avoid bulk; in other fabrics gathers are put in which draw 4 1/2 inches of material in a space of 2 1/2 inches.

The suit illustrated is made of paper-mill felt, a heavy wool fabric. It has all these features and several others. Notice that the ankle placket is around in front where the child can reach it, instead of the side seams, and that the leg of the garment is shaped to get rid of bulkiness. The elastic which holds the legs down fits snugly under the instep where it is out of the way and subject to least wear. This elastic is sewn on inside the leg after the edge has been faced, because even with the best of care it will need occasional renewing. The sleeves have plenty of fullness through the elbow and are held at the wrists by a loop and button. The patch pocket is diamond shaped to give a slant-

ing top. Some of the suits have a square pocket with the outer corner smartly turned back. The cord which forms the loops for the buttons is carried along between the material and the facing and thus makes the edge of



Back View of Same Suit.

the suit firmer. The opening on the front extends almost the entire length to the crotch and toward the bottom the edge is shaped out slightly to make a more secure closing. Five buttons are sufficient. A matching, close-fitting hood is worn with this suit.



Front View of Paper-Mill Felt Suit.

materials, but all unnecessary bulk has been eliminated. Some of these suits are intended to be worn in place of an overcoat. Others, of rain-proofed fabric, take the place of a rain coat and may be worn over a similar playsuit of light-weight wool or cotton.

As it is so important for the child at this age to learn to dress without help, every detail of these playsuits is planned to encourage self-help and independence. Front plackets are used whenever possible, and large, flat, flappable buttons with buttonholes, or heavy cord loops. On the drop seat are four buttons instead of one on each side and one in the middle of the back, out of reach of little fingers. Pockets are placed at the waist line, or just below it, after careful tests

Good Things for the Table

By NELLIE MAXWELL.

"In simple truth this faith I hold: Age need not make an old man old And Life's sure burdens hard to bear, And on the soul draw lines of care, If but at times the heart is stirred By rhymes of love and songs of bird— If man but strives, as best he may, To catch life's music by the way."

To those who prefer the cranberry sauce unstrained, as many do, the process is the same except the straining.

Cranberry Jelly.—Cook a quart of cranberries in one cupful of water, covering the pan tightly so that the berries cook evenly. When the skins are broken, pour into a jelly bag and let drip until all the juice is extracted. Do not squeeze, or the juice will be cloudy. Heat the juice to the boiling point and add two cupfuls of sugar. Pour into a wet mold or a flat pan, to be cut into forms later.

Cheese Straws.—Take one-fourth pound of nippy cheese, grated. Cream one-fourth pound of butter, add one cupful of flour and enough milk to make a mixture to knead. Roll thin, cut into strips one-fourth inch wide and four inches long. Bake until a light brown. Sprinkle with paprika and serve with salad or soups.

Sweet Potatoes, Caramel.—Cook unpeeled sweet potatoes until nearly done. Peel and cut into halves lengthwise. Put in a pan, cut side up, brush well with butter and sprinkle with brown sugar. Bake until a golden brown. Walnuts may be added if desired, making the dish more attractive.

Breakfast Mackerel.—Even the canned mackerel may be used for his and is most tasty. Soak the salt

mackerel in water, skin side up until well freshened—over night is not too much. In the morning place in a dripping pan, cover with thin cream and bake until the fish is tender. Twenty minutes is about the usual time. Dot with bits of butter and serve at once, piping hot. Baked potatoes go well with this dish.

Turkey Loaf.—Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add one-half cupful of bread crumbs, two-thirds of a cupful of milk and simmer five minutes, stirring constantly. Add one cupful of chopped cold cooked turkey, three eggs slightly beaten, a tablespoonful of minced parsley. Turn into a mold and steam in hot water. Cover the loaf with buttered paper. Serve with an egg sauce; garnish with parsley.

We rarely think of the foods we eat except as something to satisfy hunger and appeal to the appetite. Much of the food we eat is valuable in other ways.

The following are a few of the many things that should add to our appreciation of the gifts from the hand of a bountiful Providence:

Parsley aids digestion, prevents dyspepsia when eaten with a too hearty meal. A sprig eaten after raw onions will absorb the offensive odor from the breath.

Watercress is an excellent blood purifier. Spinach is called the broom of the blood, good for constipation, excellent for kidney troubles.

Celery contains sulphur, is a good nerve tonic and wards off rheumatism.

Onions, fine for nervous prostration and other nerve disorders. Soothing effects on consumptives and excellent for colds, coughs and scurvy. They make the best of poultices in cases of grip and pneumonia; they also cure insomnia. A vegetable as valuable as the onion should be served freely in the menu.

Apples, carrots and Brazil nuts are said to be excellent for the complexion and a cure for constipation.

Potatoes and beets eaten too freely put on fat. If thin these vegetables should be eaten freely.

Dates are exceedingly nourishing and prevent constipation.

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looked quite different. The very shape of Eastern Hemisphere was unlike that of Western Hemisphere, but it all was just like a living or magic map, or, as he had said before, like a great toy world.

As he wandered a little to the west where he could see Compass was pointing with his left arm he saw once more his old friend Atlantic Ocean and could hear a soft voice talking to Atlantic which he recognized as the voice of Gulf Stream. To the right of him he could see the country spread out, a world that looked like and yet unlike the half he had already seen. He wanted to see it all, at once, but he must speak to Atlantic and Gulf Stream first.

Gulf Stream was arguing with Atlantic. It was a warm argument, yet not over heated. Her voice was gentle but he could tell she was getting her way.

"I have to help over here, Atlantic, or they would have cold weather such as they have in Labrador. You know that!"

"All right, Gulf Stream, I must, as always, give in to you!"

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Bedtime Story for the Children

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

David had just had a talk with a lady whose name was Vapor and who helped keep the air nice and moist.

Now he was meeting no less a person than the Eastern Hemisphere.

He looked so differently in real life than he did in the book where David had always seen him. He was talking now:

"I have charge of so much, you know—Europe, Asia and Africa, not to mention Australia and much else besides. You see with Europe, Asia and Africa forming the largest mass of land on earth and all joined together there is quite a job in attending to them.

"The first part of my last name, as without a doubt you know (David always liked people who gave information but at the same time acted as though he knew) means Half—that's the Hemi part of my name, I'm half a sphere, or half of the earth. That makes me pretty important. I'm a good deal more than a continent, and

you wouldn't sneeze at a continent." "I wouldn't sneeze at anything unless I had a cold."

"Now don't be upsh! If you were half a sphere and were allowed a holiday you would want to have some fun, so I put some sneezes into my conversation so my talk wouldn't



He Looked So Differently.

sound too boastful. You can't be too boastful with sneezes."

"I should say not."

"To be sure a continent is a great thing. When the sea divides the land and makes continents it's doing a big job for continents. Two of the largest

continents are in my part of the world, Asia and Africa. Your continent, North America comes next and then comes South America, and after that in size comes our little friend Europe, not so little either, and lastly comes Australia, whose name means South Land, and who isn't any undersized land, I can tell you.

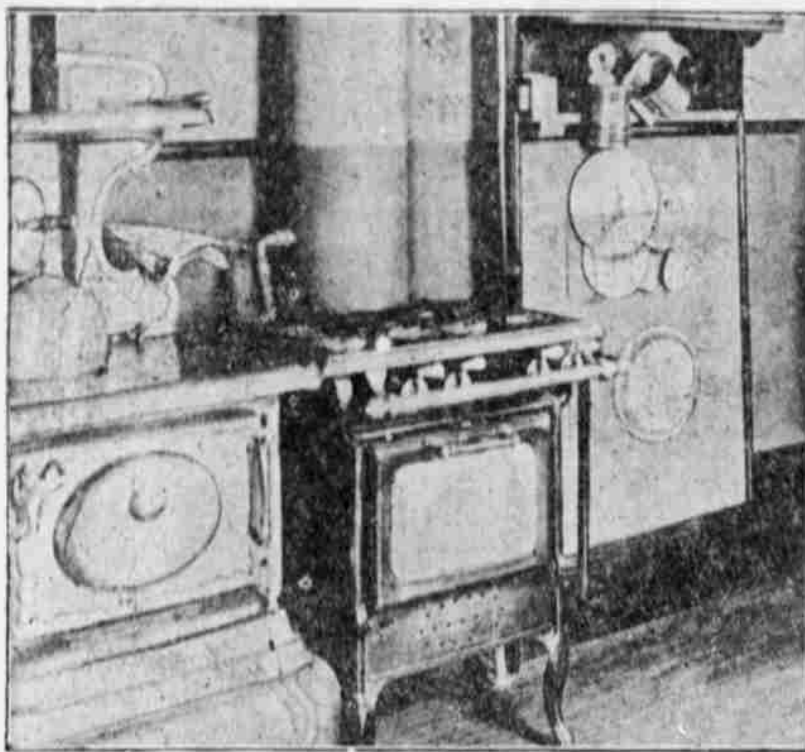
"Here in Europe and in Asia, too, there are so many bays and seas and gulfs that I have a great deal to watch. Africa doesn't cause me so much thought that way. But it does explain my costume. It has to be suitable for all my moves. Now you have a suit that fits your arms and legs, and so must my suit fit. If my shape is strange then my suit must be strange to be in keeping."

Eastern Hemisphere laughed a little as he noticed David was still smiling at his costume.

"I hear," he went on, "that you've met Atlantic Ocean before, but Western Hemisphere introduced you to the Pacific first of all, and I want to be as polite as my brother and show you happy hemisphere habits. Come, I'll reintroduce you to Atlantic and to the Gulf Stream lady who comes over this way to warm up the country."

It was very bright and dazzling now and David took off his raincoat. He could see how the map had spread itself out just as it had before but it

Two Stoves in the Kitchen



The Gas Range Alternates With the Coal Stove.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A good many kitchens, especially those in detached homes in suburbs or rural districts, now boast two stoves—a wood or coal range for use in cold weather, and a gas, oil, or electric stove for the warm season. Of course, a kitchen must be somewhat roomy to afford the wall space for two stoves, but as a table may be dispensed with if necessary, a number of homes might have this arrangement and add to their convenience. There are many advantages in it. The wood or coal range gives considerable heat during those in-between weeks in the spring or fall when the mornings and evenings are chilly and the middle of the day almost hot. Using it may mean that you can postpone lighting the furnace fire in the fall and let it go out sooner in the spring, saving appreciably on fuel. In climates where furnaces are not used the kitchen range answers the need for sufficient warmth all winter.

At the same time, for short, quick

cooking while the range fire is getting under way the other stove may be very useful. There are times when one does not want to disturb a banked fire to make a cupful of tea or a piece of toast. And when really warm weather begins, the blessing of a cool kitchen is greatly appreciated. The coal or wood range is cleaned out, given a final polish and covered to make a convenient table surface for setting things down, spreading out plates for filling and serving, and similar uses. The "summer" stove, in the coldest weather, is probably used more for a table than as a place to cook, but in the seasons of uncertain weather both stoves are likely to alternate in use.

The illustration, taken in New Jersey by the United States Department of Agriculture, shows this two-stove arrangement in a farm kitchen which was improved in various ways after the county home demonstration agent had discussed the possibilities with the owner. This kitchen was large enough to afford the space for both stoves.

Embroidered Blouse for Youngsters

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY

There's going to be no such thing as a season of relaxation and unemployed after-holiday hours for mothers of tiny tots. Fashion is seeing to it that mother-dears' fingers shall be kept busy as busy can be by lavish embroidery of the most ornate character on the clothes of her wee ones.

In Paris styles for little boys as well as little girls reflect the vogue for decorative handwork. The diminutive Parisian lad in the picture is wearing an attractive little suit of wool crepe, the blouse being handsomely embroidered in gay peasant colors. If a little French boy can look this cunning in an embroidered outfit, it goes without saying that a wee American is sure to look just as prepossessing. Therefore it behooves mothers to get busy and "doll up" juniors' and little sisters' wardrobes with much ornate stitchery for "time is fast a flying" and spring house-cleaning season will be here before you know it, and then good-by to fancy stitches.

The designing of children's apparel becomes more and more interesting, now that the traditional sky blues and baby pinks are giving way to modernistic colorings and patternings. Embroidery is not the only way of achieving color touches which are unique and outstanding, for many methods are being employed, such as hem stitching done in contrasting shades. High-color pipings and bindings are especially featured throughout juvenile styling.

Such novel color schemes are worked out with gay yarns as pockets and motifs done in red, blue and yellow all-over cross-stitch so as to form solid splotches of color here and there on a little frock of white wool crepe.

Another Paris-made dress for a little



girl is fashioned of white crepe satin exquisitely embellished with sprays of very fine tapestry embroidery.

Striking color combinations include such effects as a one-piece frock which

uses an orange-capucine shade for the lower section, with lighter yellow for the blouse top, the two shades of yellow carried out in embroidered borderings.

Light green is one of the pretty colorings featured for youngsters. Sometimes the color ensemble is worked out with a coat of Nile green flannel, the same posed over a frock either of handkerchief linen or silk crepe in the identical green.

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Community Building

Builder Must Remember Years May Bring Change

Land is said to be developed to its highest and best use when the structure on it produces a larger return than any other building would produce, but it should be noted that this return must have a reasonable persistence. In other words, in the case of a home site, the owner should assure himself that the house he is building on it will return the satisfaction and enjoyment described above for a good long period of time.

Land that is developed today with a home of exactly the right type may fall in the path of a city's industrial progress, and, as this encroachment closes around it, the home becomes less and less the best structure for the plot and its value as a homestead decreases. At the same time, with the change in the character of the neighborhood, the amount of satisfaction and enjoyment secured from the home is decreased until perhaps the location becomes unbearable, when all satisfaction and enjoyment disappears. Of course, the loss of value in such a property as a homestead may be offset eventually by an increase in value for an industrial or commercial site, but this rise in value does not usually come about at once. There is a period of transition, when the neighborhood is declining as a residential site and yet has not yet ripened to maturity as a commercial area. Moreover many people who establish permanent homes do not like to see such changes even if they bring about higher values, nor do they like to move out of districts that have become home to them.

Central heating and refrigeration plants will be operated by the company, enabling residents to have modern conveniences. The city will be known as Davison. A harmonious plan of architecture is to be employed so that groups of houses will not be definitely unlike and yet not lack individuality.

All Conveniences for Maryland "Model City"

A model city embracing all the latest ideas of community centers will be built by the Davison Chemical company on a site embracing 400 acres, near its plant at Curtis Bay, Maryland.

One corner of the development will be used for a park which will include tennis courts, a baseball diamond and a football field. Hills and level land stretching southward will prove ample for building a golf links if desired. At the opposite end space will be reserved for a school and churches.

Encourage Tree Planting

Property owners are to be encouraged to plant more shade trees, and garden club directors have outlined a manner of planting by which the appearance of property may be enhanced, and by which certain characteristics as between adjoining properties may be preserved. The recommendation as to trees especially suited for the local climate and soil should be valuable, indeed.

The plan to encourage tree planting in the parking strips of vacant lots is also well worth while, and helps to round out a program which should mean much in adding to the city's natural beauty.—Bend (Ore.) Tribune.

Consider Improvements

Now is the time to think about improving your home. Is your home new or out of date? Is it comfortable and convenient, or lacking in some of the things that make life sweeter?

If your answer shows that equipment is needed, then you should join the home modernizing movement.

You should devote your thought and efforts toward making the home a more pleasant place in which to live. There is no need to delay. You can start now as well as later. And the sooner you begin your plans, the sooner you will enjoy the delights of a modern, well-appointed home.

Trees Along Highway

The new state highway department should make some arrangements with the land owners along the many highways of the state to beautify these driveways by planting roses and other beautifying flowers, and pecan trees along its edge. Let these trees overlap the highway and the public can gather the nuts that fall in the road. The land owners could donate the land and the state the trees. Let's have the beautiful as we go along. It is just as easy as having things that are not pleasing to the eye.—Centerville (Ore.) Press.

Careful Lawn Planting

Great care should be taken that one does not overdo the planting on his lawn in his zeal to make it attractive. Spotty lawn planting should always be avoided. Shrubbery should be massed effectively as border, screen and division and foundation planting; some evergreens should always be included; they are beautiful in themselves, and add a zest to the winter landscape that nothing else can equal.