

A KINDERGARTNER

How One Woman Got Legislation Under Way.

FROM MAINE TO THE WEST.

Mothers and Clubwomen of Five of the United States Have Already Succeeded in Getting Better Laws For Early Education Passed.

During the past few years mothers and clubwomen all over the country have been growing more and more alive to the need of more kindergarten laws and this year they have been successful in five states in getting better kindergarten laws passed.

The women of Maine, Texas and Washington have the greatest cause for rejoicing, because their laws authorize school boards to open kindergartens when parents petition for them. By having the matter regulated by law mothers and fathers in these three states will now have some guarantee of success when they ask to have a kindergarten started in the public school in their neighborhood.

Miss Nellie Brown of the Federation of Women's Clubs was largely responsible for the success of the legislative campaign in Maine. But it is safe to say she could have done nothing without the support which she received from the clubwomen and kindergarten workers of Bangor and from the Kluber



MRS. GEORGE W. STEERE

parten children themselves. A number of these tiny tots, dressed and out of American flags for the 12 senators and representatives of the state. Ten of the children were present at the hearing on the bill before the education committee and sang "America" and saluted the flag. As they turned to march out there was a volume of applause and when the room was again quiet the chairman of the committee said, his face beaming with smiles: "Miss Brown, I guess you've won your hearing."

In Texas both the Congress of Mothers and the Women's Clubs were influential in getting their law passed. Under the leadership of Mrs. Griffith of the Federation and Mrs. Steere of the congress a sentiment for kindergartens was aroused all over the state. The result was that when it came time to think of introducing a bill the state superintendent of education framed it and college presidents and professors were glad to speak in its behalf.

This wealth of public support not only made it easy to put the bill through, but is now helping the Texas workers in their efforts to put the law into effect.

Mrs. George W. Steere of Fort Worth, Tex., was at the forefront of the work in her state to obtain a good kindergarten law, and the governor's signature to the law was hardly before she was launched on a campaign reaching from El Paso to the vest to interest parents in petitioning for classes.

Some of the arguments she used successfully with legislators were: The early years are the most impressionable, and a wise educational system these years should be left unprovided for.

Little children are given a good start not only in school, but in life, through the excellent training which the kindergarten gives.

The majority of parents who want kindergarten training for their children cannot afford to pay tuition at private kindergartens.

The kindergarten is democratic in that it brings educational advantages to all children before any must leave school to go to work.

Vegetable Coloring.

A very dainty green—for candles or being is quickly obtained from lettuce leaves. Simply macerate the leaves between sugar and spoon and add the juice to the cooking sugar until dark enough. This has the advantage over spinach as it coloring agent of being obtainable at all seasons and is not so expensive as the liquid vegetable color.

To Remove Chewing Gum.

Should you happen to sit down on a piece of chewing gum do not try to scrape it off and risk spilling your skirt. Simply take a piece of ice and hold it tightly over the gum for a few minutes. This hardens the gum, and causes it to crumble. It may then be brushed off with no injury to the cloth.

LATEST MODES.

New Autumn Frocks Even Have Names.

It is not difficult to make a snap judgment as to what the new French gowns will incorporate as special features when one hears some of their names.

Krivsky and Pershing are the names to be given to two new coats, Blusette, Audin, Petain, Vitrolre and Goussier are others and among these names are interesting to see Peter Pan and La Tosca.

It is said that the highlander's costume is still a source of delightful inspiration to the French designers, and that they will not relinquish the idea of striped shirts, checks and tartan plaids, surtout, shawl, draperies and light belted jackets.

Another bit of information about the new fashions concerns the linings of coats. Last spring the French introduced colored linens as a substitute for silk in the jackets that belonged to suits. This autumn the well-tinted blue corduroy. A buyer who has just returned from Paris says that this corduroy is called a trench lining, but one who is fed up with stories of the trenches and their complementing roads might say that the name corduroy indicated the road over which the trenchers have to come and go.

One is quite sure that France will adopt something from the uniforms of an army, to which she has been giving such happy approval during the month. The officers will have an excellent hat in the picturesque hat which our troops wear, and one has already arrived in this country made of satin and velvet. It may be how ever, that the American version is too familiar with the swaggering brim and punched in crown to warrant an expensive milliner making an appeal with it to her purse.

No doubt the Frenchwomen will adopt the hat with enthusiasm. "Surely the milliners will find an easier sale for the attractive and pollocking hat of the United States troops than they did for the French marine cap and the queer hat of the Grenadier guards."

The pomelo, the sombrero and the Pershing overcoat may become rivals of the Russian boot, the Cossack cap and the Algerian skirt.

ABOUT PLAYTHINGS.

The Great Value of Letting a Child Amuse Himself.

Prepared by the Kansas state board of education. Play material of a sort which best pleases children is at hand in nearly every home. The baby often finds more pleasure in a string of empty spoons or a few buttonholes than in the rattles and dolls which have come from an expensive toyshop. As the child grows artless and materials at hand which he properly utilized give the greatest joy. All sorts of paper may be used for folding and cutting or for scrap books. Magazines furnish a wealth of pictures to cut out or to paste.

Wooden boxes make stores, doll houses and forts, while chairs and tables readily become presses, steamboats, stages and a thousand other things by the use of a little imagination. Old cotton cloth torn into two inch strips and sewed together and lined will make yards of ribbon enough to drive the coach and four which is so easily created out of the dining room chairs.

When toys are to be bought or made for children they should be the material out of which the child may construct his own amusements rather than something which he is merely to watch. It is a well known fact that many of the expensive mechanical toys are discarded after a brief acquaintance or ruined in the attempt to build something that makes them go because the child wants to do something rather than to be amused or entertained. Among the mechanical toys however, railroads and trains of all sorts have a perennial joy for all small boys because, with the tracks in sections and the different kinds of cars and engines, they are able to construct their own systems according to their own ideas.

Two figures and toy dogs, cats and other animals lend themselves readily to many uses. All sorts of vehicles, such as wagons, carts, tricycles and carriages, garden tools, small brooms and carpet sweepers and all sorts of articles for doll housekeeping are adapted to play in which the imaginative element is most important. Books and drawing, sewing, writing and building materials all have their place and many of these are at hand in every home.

Smart Fads.

Japanese embroideries are seen even on sports caps of Jersey. Girdles made of beads are a pretty addition to the straight frock. Eern tinted Irish lace is to be seen on afternoon and evening gowns. Georgette crape combinations are trimmed with bands of liberty satin. Long blouses suggesting smocks are made of sheer handkerchief linen. Princess slips to wear under lingerie dresses are made of pink organdy.

Fabric Gloves.

Fabric gloves have gained a great vogue since the beginning of the European war. One sees women wearing them for all but evening occasions. Some of the fabric weaves are so fine and so cleverly made that one cannot tell them from suede at a short distance, and they are shaped to the hand with a care that was never before bestowed on this kind of glove. Gray is most effective, as are some shades of suede and tan.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sleepy-Time Story About Some Interesting Insects.

SET TRAPS FOR THE UNWARY

How One of These Creatures Caught a Prize That He Was Very Pleased to Get Rid Of—What Happens When the Clouds Pour Down Rain.

Well, said Uncle Ben to Little Ned and Polly Ann, I am going to tell you about

WEBS IN THE GRASS.

This morning while I was walking in the field I saw in the grass the tent of a bold robber band!

I thought I heard Mrs. Fly say as she flew by me. "There are those spider webs stretched out on the grass. Well, the spiders won't catch me this time. It was very kind of Fairy Dew drop to sprinkle the webs with drops of water so that we may see them and keep out of trouble."

But as it got warmer the drops were drunk up by the hot sun and would fall up into the sky to make clouds. Then indeed you had sharp eyes and looked down you could not see the latex tents, which were after all, traps in which the six spider hoped to catch dinner breakfast and tea.

One spider caught a little brown skipper butterfly. As soon as he felt the web shake from the struggles of the insect up he darted through his tunnel shaped stairway and pointed upon the butterfly.

One day a big brown wasp came buzzing across the garden and in flying to near the ground struck a spider's web.

The minute the spider saw what he had caught he was so frightened he ran most quickly to his downstairs again, but he feared for his precious web. It had taken a whole hour to spin it.

So the spider hurried to the edge of the web and began cutting away the threads that held the prisoner.

In a minute the wasp was free and dropped to the grass. Soon he was able to fly away, and then the spider came out of his hole and mended the broken web.

But the little dew drops that had gone up to the sky and joined the more big clouds must have told tales for after while the clouds rolled over the sky and the sun was hidden and a host of big raindrops came pattering to the ground.

They battered at the spider webs till they were torn to bits, and the spiders crawled away into holes under stones or in the ground, waiting for the rain to stop.

And of course there was no supper for the spiders and to breakfast the next day for it kept right on raining.

But as tomorrow promises to be a sunny day perhaps you may wonder whether they have set their traps again in the grass.

A Fine Sand Fort.



Photo by American Press Association

WATCHING THE ENEMY

With the aid of a discarded life buoy the young soldier in the picture has constructed a fort in the sand. The enemy must be in front of him, as he is intently watching something in the line of his vision. No fear that the enemy can approach the fort without being seen. Keen eyes are guarding every approach. The fort cannot be surprised.

Quar Bogies.

- Eyes have they, but they see not potatoes.
- Ears have they, but they hear not cucumbers.
- Arms have they, but they hug not windmills.
- Thumbnails have they, but they talk not wagons.
- Tails have they, but they walk not tables.
- Heads have they, but they think not entangles.
- Noses have they, but they smell not pitchers.
- Lips have they, but they kiss not tulips.
- Teeth have they, but they chew not saws.

Remember.

Have, when you cough or sneeze, a sneeze your kerchief to it if you please. Then turn your face and nose your nose before the cough or sneeze goes.

FALL LINES.

The Kind of Coat That Sport Girls Need.



SWAGGER OUTH

Worn with a white serge sport suit in this natty coat of striped sport green striped with white. The white is the thing, though the white suit is just as smart as anything else.

PHILIPPINE EMBROIDERY

It is Supplanting the French, Being Both Pretty and Cheap.

At last women are discovering the beauty of Philippine embroidery. The statement is hardly true for the last known of its kind in the Philippines. Women have been embroidering garments that could not possibly be transformed to suit American demands.

There is some tale that the Filipino women, when they were taught to sew our clothes, used for their own patterns. That happened to be in the day when the never-to-be forgotten but never lamented Mother Hubbard was in the height of his power. Hence the Filipinos were given it, it is said, a very fitting pattern. And that has remained the foundation pattern of their hapless costume ever since.

In the same way, when the Filipino women first began to do embroidery for the Americans must have been some time shortly after the close of the Spanish war. Just when American women were wearing their first "linger" waists. They wore white blouses in their least attractive form with high, tight collars, and they fastened down the back. And so the Filipino women have since then been given the "waist patterns," nicely embroidered, to be sure, but one and all cut on these old-fashioned lines—lines that could not be reconciled with the present mode.

Recently somebody with clothes—some must have gone down to the Philippine Islands and told somebody there that American women changed their mode of dress with the passing years. For recently there have been wholly wearable garments, hand embroidered by the Philippine women, out on fashionable lines.

There is really very attractive under wear embroidered in the Philippines. It is cheaper than the French work, and it is equally attractive although it is different. Let us all be grateful to the enterprising soul who changed the current of Filipino industry from these useless and useless houses that came in just after American acquisition of the islands.

Delicious Salad Dressing.

Equality and oriental in flavor is a salad dressing made with white wine vinegar, one-half cupful of vinegar bottled with two tablespoons of sugar, one-half stick cinnamon, five cloves (omit this strip on ice and when quite cold pour in, drop by drop, one-half cupful best grade of olive oil. Beat it while mixing and continue until it assumes a creamy appearance. When done add a pinch of salt and a liberal supply of Hungarian paprika; no black pepper.

This strip should be so finely blended that no flavor predominates. Do not have it too sweet. Use it on vegetables or fruit salads. Save the juice left over, provided you have served it from a large dish instead of individual dishes, and the flavor of fruit or vegetables makes richer the oil, which can be used in potato salad or deviled eggs.

Clean Mirrors.

If glass mirrors should become very dirty it is easy to wash them with warm white soapuds and rinse immediately with warm ammonia water or water to which a little alcohol has been added. After this go over with a fine chamols skin.

THRIFT SLOGANS

How to Save Foods, Labor and Gas by Planning.

DOUBLE PORTIONS THE IDEA

An Expert Tells Us How to Conserve Odd Ends Instead of Enriching the Garbage Pail with Leftovers—A Role For the "Tail End" of Steaks.

In these days when "thrift" is the housewives' national slogan it is well to consider methods which will enable the last fragments to be utilized.

In many homes a leftover is an accident, but the better way is to make a "planned over" which shall be put to really wider use. For instance, when buying a steak with a tail end have this end chopped by the butcher. But do not stop there. Buy at the same time enough chuck or lower round steak to make enough of the meat so that when all chopped together there will be enough for a second meal two days later, whereas the small tail alone would not have been enough.

In cooking rice for luncheon cook enough more so that there will be sufficient for rice cakes for breakfast, but merely a small saucerful with which hardly anything can be done. Similarly with many other foods, which by cooking about one-third more the first time will prove sufficient for a second meal, rather than have left such a small portion that it will likely be thrown out and considered not worth saving.

In cooking vegetables it is easy to cook at one time a double portion, to be divided into two days' use. For instance, carrots or spinach or asparagus can be cooked with one using of fuel, then used one day hot, one day cold. The water must be saved in which it was cooked. This, when combined with cream, will make a delicious cream soup for luncheon of the third day. It is in the water of the vegetables that the most valuable mineral salts are to be found, so that by saving them we are also saving food values.

In making pie crust make sufficient extra to have for tarts or small cheese crackers by adding old grated cheese to the paste before it is cooked. In preparing any kind of cornstarch or tapioca pudding make it in small portions instead of in a large one. The small molds will serve just one person, and there is likely to be little waste, where if a large mold is used the portions will not come out even, and there is likely to be waste.

Everywhere that the "double cooking" can be given and fuel thus saved there is economy. Very many families cook separate meat, potatoes and vegetables or separate burgers every day. When by the double cooking they could not only save time, but fuel and material, if more were cooked at once and the remainder of the dish made a "planned over" instead of a "left over". In cooking cereal there is always a little left over, which in many homes is thrown out or put on a saucer, expecting to be warmed first which never is.

Why not, instead, cook more and then pour the excess into muffin rings, where it can be made into cakes to fry for lunch or next day's breakfast? Or enough can be saved to form the basis of griddle-cakes, muffins and similar dishes.

If fish is used by enough so that the second amount can be made into cakes or scalloped forms, etc. The bones and waste can be used in a soup, which, if well seasoned and strained and combined with rice, will conserve the most nourishing values of the fish.

Just above the hem of the curtain placed six diamond-shaped pieces of gingham about four inches apart. After fastening them in place I stitched them around the edge (using the sewing machine), and at the top I made a casing for the curtain rod by sewing a narrow strip of gingham on the muslin.

Autumn Colors. Already Paris is busy planning fall fashions, and the very first thing to be decided is the question of colors, so that manufacturers of materials may set to work. After that there will be time enough to arrange about styles and silhouettes.

Decidedly rusty is the shade that promises to be most fashionable next fall. It is called rouille, which, in fact means rust.

There are two rust shades, both red and brown, but one very much brighter than the other. All the new grays are metallic grays—nothing so soft as smoke.

Silver, nickel, gun metal and iron gray are represented. There is platinum gray, too, and there is pewter. Even aluminum gray is not forgotten.

Quite appropriately for autumn time, the new greens are called duck greens, and the browns are known as pheasant browns. Most of the new blues are called army blue, and the shades number as many as there are kinds of blue uniforms in the world. Of course the choice of Paris is the French uniform blue.

Practical Sewing Kit. One of the small wicker suit cases, the size that children carry, can be turned into a practical sewing kit. It would be convenient for veranda sewing and vacation days, as it can easily be carried about and so fitted up that all the materials for mending, sewing or embroidery would be at hand.

Soft Blankets. When washing wool blankets do not rinse in clear water to keep the softness. Rinse in warm water in which has been dissolved just enough soap to make the water soft.

INTERESTING FROCKS

Youth Looks Well in This Kind of Model.



MODISH LINES.

Beige color still holds its own and when it comes in a georgette-crepe, fashioned with huge deep tucks and adorned with a deep grille and disks of beige poutache, the effect is charming indeed for maidens.

ANOTHER ECONOMY.

How to Make Attractive and Fadeless Kitchen Curtains.

One woman writes: "Every week when the laundry was returned it was a fresh reminder that the children's clothing was wearing out and that I needed new towels, tablecloths and curtains."

"I purchased first of all necessary clothing for the children and a few pieces of household linen. My kitchen curtains were threadbare, but every time I planned to purchase new ones a more pressing need swallowed the money."

"Curtains do not last forever and when mine were positively hopeless I suddenly remembered reading about unbleached muslin curtains. Now, unbleached muslin in curtains did not have an attractive sound, and I had never seen curtains of this material, but having such a tiny allowance I decided that I could do what others had done and make muslin curtains for my kitchen."

"So I purchased the material, made the curtains and hemmed them on the sewing machine. I had just finished making one of the kiddies a ging-ham dress, and scraps of the material were lying about. As an experiment I picked up a small diamond shaped piece and placed it near the hem of the curtain, and as it was rather effective I tried another piece, and this gave me an idea which I proceeded to work out."

"Just above the hem of the curtain I placed six diamond-shaped pieces of gingham about four inches apart. After fastening them in place I stitched them around the edge (using the sewing machine), and at the top I made a casing for the curtain rod by sewing a narrow strip of gingham on the muslin."

MILITARY MODEL.

Most Military For the Fall Copies the Army Caps.



A LA RUSSIE.

Black satin covered, this turban makes its hit by line, the craze for fall hats being mostly for national shapes of the different armies. The scroll veil does an amazing lot of trimming to a stunning hat for service.

To Prevent Graining.

Often maple syrup and other sugary syrups grain when left standing for some time. This can be prevented, however, if a teaspoonful of cream of tartar is added to the syrup and the contents brought to a boil before it is set aside.

Taking Out Stains.

Camphorated oil will clean the marks made by hot dishes on the polished table. Rub grass stains with molasses and wash.