

Teen-Agers Are Making Many Of Own Clothes. A New Trend Of Modern Era

All indications are that teen-agers will have definitely "sewed up" the enthusiastically welcomed trend toward better grooming and more fashionable attire for back to school wear, by the time classes are resumed this fall.

More of them than ever before are turning eagerly toward the historic example set by thrifty mothers for amplification of their wardrobes, by making more of their own clothes.

More of them were enrolled in high school sewing classes last year than ever before, and the prospects are that classes will be even more crowded with eager beavers this coming season.

Trend Is Explained

The basic reasons for the rapidly growing trend are clear.

First is the economy factor which means they can stretch their budgets to provide more changes of costume.

Second is the sheer pleasure of being creative in the interpretation of new fashion trends.

Third are the improvements made in the versatility of sewing machines for the home, wide choice of easily cared for and easily worked materials, and the variety of easily followed new patterns.

The growing trend toward teenager home sewing has an additional significance in the opinion of Martha Blair, director of the Piff Sewing Institute, who has studied the situation carefully.

"With all the concern about juvenile delinquency, it is significant that an increasing number of young girls have found home sewing not only a money saver, but a satisfaction to their creative imagination," she says.

To encourage this new found interest mothers might suggest that their daughters start by making a circular skirt. With help they'll quickly learn to work from a pattern, to put in a zipper and to attach a waist band.

They Learn Rapidly

From this point on they will move rapidly toward making dresses and blouses and to the re-designing of clothes that might otherwise have been discarded.

Mothers planning back-to-school wardrobes for their younger children will do well to check into the availability of the new materials and patterns as more efficient than ever aids to making the clothes budget go farther.

Patterns for fabrics of 100 percent Dacron, for example, should be in styles with few pieces and uncomplicated construction. Orlon, a softer fabric, makes up into pretty blouses and dresses.

Save Time, More Money

The way to save time and even more money when making clothes at home is to plan your sewing sessions.

Collect all materials in one place. Cut all essential pieces for each garment at one time, nothing on-slip of paper anything special to remember when at the sewing machine.

Then on to work. You'll find it loads of fun.

Plemmons Principal Of Clyde School

Clyde teachers this year will again have Perry W. Plemmons as principal. The staff includes Sara O. Brown, Lura Mae Green, Lura H. Brown Griffin, Claire Howell, Mary M. Soesbee, Edith F. Pomer, Betty F. Morrow, Mattie S. Freeman, Ellen H. Haynes, Edythe T. Cannon, Pauline S. Goodson.

Sara Ann Long, Velma F. Morrow, Bonnie F. Shoak, Alice H. Haynes, Linda H. Bueker, Mary B. Brooks, Benjamin T. Price, Elma M. Donagan, Nell C. Matthews and Carole Denton.

Choose Right Kind Of Milk For Students

By DOROTHY WHIFFLE, M.D.
AP Newsfeatures

MILK is probably the most important food for children. However, there are many kinds of milk available. So many questions come in about milk it seems worthwhile to discuss the whole subject.

Cow's milk is of course the kind we use almost all the time. But cow's milk as it comes from the cow is more suitable for a calf than it is for a human baby.

Raw cow's milk is difficult for a child to digest. It forms big thick, tough curds in the stomach. These curds are so firm that the digestive juices do not penetrate them easily. Digestion is therefore slow and difficult. Babies who take raw cow's milk often have colic and do considerable vomiting and may have either diarrhea or constipation.

We can treat raw cow's milk so that it forms tiny soft curds in the stomach, curds as small as those of breast milk. There are two main ways of doing this. The first is by heating the milk, the second is by the process now as homogenization.

The more milk is heated, the smaller the curd. Pasteurized milk has a smaller curd than raw milk, boiled milk has a still smaller curd and milk heated under pressure (as is done in the manufacture of dried and evaporated milks) has a still smaller curd.

Homogenization of milk is a process by which all the fat particles are broken up into such tiny bits that they do not rise to the top of the milk as cream. Homogenized milk, like heated milk, forms small curds in the stomach and therefore is easily digested.

Babies as young as three months can digest unfluted homogenized milk, although they would have trouble with raw milk.

In addition to the digestibility of milk we must consider the question of transmitting germs to children in milk.

Milk is not only a good food for children, it is also an excellent food for germs. A few germs that may get into milk during the milking will multiply rapidly in this good food. Therefore we must take special precautions to see to it that no harmful germs are in the milk the children drink.

Evaporated and dried milks as you buy them in the store are completely free from germs. However the heat treatment does affect the taste. Babies love the taste of these milks, but older children often object. Fresh milk to be safe should be pasteurized. This is a process in which the milk is heated to a temperature well below boiling and kept at this temperature for a definite time. Pasteurization makes the milk safe from harmful germs and affects the taste very little (much less than boiling). All fresh milk, whether cream-line or homogenized, should be pasteurized. Never use raw milk.

If you go off on a trip where you cannot get pasteurized milk, give the children evaporated or dried milk.

See that your children have plenty of milk to drink. Fresh pasteurized milk or homogenized milk is digestible by children too young to handle cream-line milk.

Nothing Sells Like Newspapers

New Fall School Coats Show Narrow Lines Shoes For School Child Take Fashion To Classes



SCHOOL FAVORITES . . . The second-grader at left wears a fitted coat in dark green and red wool with deep green velvet collar, bow and buttons, with bonnet to match. Big sister is set to keep warm in any weather in a classic dark gray alpaca coat with pearl buttons and roomy pockets, with new narrower lines. Both designs are by Bambury.

By DOROTHY ROE

Associated Press Women's Editor
MAJOR INVESTMENT in any back-to-school wardrobe is a coat which will see the young fry smartly through a long, hard season, from snowballs to Sunday School.

Mom will be wise, therefore, if she examines fabric labels carefully, selects a sturdy wool or a proven blend that will stand the gaff, dark enough not to show soil easily, cut on the simple lines that always are best for school

girls.

This fall there are some new wrinkles in the school coat lineup. Lines are narrower than last year, usually sloping gently from the shoulders, slightly wider at the hemline. Dark, rich colors are the tops, with brown and black combinations high in favor. There's a dark chocolate brown that is particularly good in classic alpaca coats, while dark muted plaids also are important.

The new coats may be either fitted or loose, both styles being

equally smart. Linings take on new interest this year, also. There are many milium linings, giving all-weather comfort. Sometimes a contrasting lining is used, with a scarf to match.

Hooped coats are all over the place for winter, as the younger set catches up with the sportscar trend.

Chesterfields, reefers and the perennial boy-coats are still top favorites for the school crowd, who are inclined to like their fashions classic.

Girl Prefers Anthropology To Floodlights

By HILARY DAVIES
AP Newsfeatures

A switchboard girl who turns professional actress for her three weeks vacation to pay for a course in anthropology at Columbia University sounds like a clear case of schizophrenia.

But, far from needing a psychiatrist, Betsy Holland is a shining example to all women that it is never too late to pursue new interests and gain knowledge.

To anyone who feels that the old enemy time is against any constructive course of study once one is past the teens, many-talented Miss Holland offers her own experience as encouragement.

She despondently told a friend it was not worth studying anthropology at night schools because: "I'll be 40 before I've finished the course." (A slight exaggeration.)



BETSY HOLLAND

tion in age for dramatic emphasis. The friend replied: "You're going to be 40 anyway, so why not have the knowledge too?"

This outlook so appealed to Miss Holland that she immediately enrolled at Columbia, and, to pay for the first year's tuition accepted an offer to spend her vacation playing Ida, a countess with doubtful morals, in a New England tour of Cole Porter's "You Never Know."

Normally she would have been reluctant to take to the stage again. A former singer and actress, Miss Holland gratefully retired two years ago to the comparative calm of office routine, and has no desire to return.

Miss Holland's complicated story of conflicting ambitions began way back when she was a schoolgirl in Chicago. "She had two interests then, singing and anthropology. As her family were short of money and college was out of the question, the former looked like a more profitable line for a 17-year-old.

She sang with local bands for several years, then came to New York and in a few years packed in singing, dramatic and dancing lessons, three Broadway shows and a stint on the Kate Smith

Now Is Time To Check On Shoe Needs

Grandpa used to grumble when he was a boy about that four-mile hike to the little red schoolhouse. But his complaints were a mere whisper compared to the howl put up by today's youngsters if they have to walk more than a half-dozen blocks to school.

According to foot doctors, however, there may be some merit to Junior's complaints. The doctors say that Junior's feet are probably worse off than Grandpa's ever were. Why? Well, Grandpa's parents knew more about foot care than we do—his generation did a great deal more walking and thus were more conscious of shoes and foot comfort.

Today's youngsters do a lot of their daily travel in cars and buses, and parents are apt to neglect their feet—which is why school examinations turn up the fact that far too many children are wearing unsuitable and outgrown shoes. The pair you bought Junior for the summer may still have a lot of wear in them, but chances are they're cramping his feet as he steps into a new school year—and that can be the beginning of foot troubles that can plague him all his life.

With two or three months of rough vacation play behind them, now is a good time to check your children's shoes if you want them to walk into the new school year on healthy feet.

And be sure to take a little extra time and care when you buy Junior new shoes, especially as far as fit and materials are concerned. Make certain that the uppers are of supple leather which allows for normal foot expansion, and that the soles are made of flexible leather that bends easily with the movement of the foot.

TWO IN ONE

"The 'sweater' dress starts with a two-piece look," AMERICAN GIRL tells us. "But it's only pretending . . . really a one-piece dress with a heather jersey top, the smart V-neck filled in with a white plume dickey. The skirt in a dabled print gathered at waist and encircled with a key-trimmed belt."

show.

"Then I decided that either I quit or end my days in a sanitarium, so I quit," she says. "You have to be a bit crazy, conceited and commercial to be an actress."

She is reconciled to the fact that a schedule of working all day in an office, studying all evening, running an apartment and keeping up with her love of cooking is going to be tough, but her aim is sufficiently sure in her mind to spur her on. That aim is to go to Israel to make an anthropological study of the people there, from so many differing backgrounds and cultures, being "smashed into one nation."

Fines Creek Teachers To Be Headed By Ross

Heading Fines Creek school district again is Charles W. Ross, principal. His staff consists of Kathleen P. Brown, Mary R. Eggen, Joe R. Turner, Jr., James C. Carpenter, Margaret G. Carpenter, Fannie B. Noland, Carl Painter, Jr., John F. Schibor, Charles H. Duckett, Lorena R. Duckett, Bonnie D. Verastko, Pearl J. Brummitt and Carroll J. Morrow.

Aside from the fact that the kids themselves had a lot to do with bringing the revolution in footwear down to their own age levels—because they demanded it—parents will find what the youngsters most interesting on several counts.

Not the least of these is the influence the new shoe styles for youngsters can have on encouraging them—and especially the boys—to be neat. The new fashions in shoes are quite in line with the swing toward neatness and away from sloppiness in attire for school children.

Better Fit Possible

Somewhat more important is the better fit that is made possible by the greater pliability tanners have been putting into leathers and the advantages shoe designers are taking of this enhanced quality. Parents cannot overestimate the importance of proper fit of shoes for children, and correct but comfortable support for growing feet.

The oft repeated advice that shoes for school children should never be purchased without a careful fitting is sound once again. Best time is well before school opens for the new season so there can be no doubt about taking the youngsters down to the store.

Here's a summary of what's new and interesting in shoes for school children, now being shown by the stores:

FOR LITTLE GIRLS, more feminine-detailed school shoes in soft leathers; more soft and lightweight styles; greater variety of leather pumps for dress wear; and new tricky one and two-strap sandals. Not many laced oxfords.

Low Top Lines

FOR BOYS: leather shoes with

Teen-Age Styles Are Pictured In American Girl

American Girl, official publication of the Girl Scouts, features pictures of school fashions for teens and subteens in its August issue.

Suggestions include: "the coat that goes to new lengths . . . long enough to stop a chill, short enough for riding in your favorite convertible. Sleeves are amply cuffed, the collar trimly pointed above a button placket, pockets have just the right slant on things."

"The Empire princess, cut high under a bloused bustline, leaves a smooth wide midriff to be enclosed with a narrow leather belt. From there the skirt takes a bit of a whirl with a series of soft, unpressed pleats. With it, an easygoing blouse featuring a tapered sleeve stopping just above the wrist."

"Two parts corduroy, one part primed cotton; the sum total a car-coat ensemble with lots of get-up-and-go. The coat, punctuated with patch pockets, tab-and-toggle closing, and lined to match blouse. Matching corduroy skirt with slash pockets and knee patch. The printed matter, a cotton blouse with convertible neck and roll sleeves."

"The jumper that follows princess lines but takes the Ivy-League look close to heart. The vest treatment cleverly faked by superimposed vest "points" and martingale straps below oval neck. Blouse has a spread-eagle collar made flexible with wire inserts and sharpened with a bow tie."

SOFTENED SHIRTWAIST

AMERICAN GIRL selects a dress that "started out to be a shirtwaist but on the way picked up some charming feminine mannerisms: a white rayon-linen collar shaped imaginatively with keyhole tabs, the white appearing again on cuffs; a moderately full skirt cinched with black patent-plastic belt."

So many toppings to choose from when you are making Pizza! Choose from these: mushrooms, anchovies, salami, cooked pork sausage.



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