

"That School Girl Complexion"

By MRS. LINDA S. BROWN

As we drove thru the country one bright afternoon my little daughter was much interested in watching the sign boards along the road-side. The pictures that pleased her especially were those under the title, "That School Girl Complexion." There were several different treatments of this subject. One showed a charming girl in a blue middy suit with a tie to match her cherry-red lips; another a young girl going away to college, in a soft autumn brown suit with a green feather in her hat and still a third in a King's blue sleeveless sweater. All designed to impress upon the public that these attractive girls owed much of their beauty to "That School Girl Complexion," which is, in turn, produced by the use of a certain soap.

Whether this soap is responsible for the complexion I cannot say, but we are indebted to the artist of the soap manufacturing company for giving us delightful portraits of young girls—a subject which has always been a great favorite with artists of all ages. It seems ludicrous, yet to me, typical of the age in which we live, that an ideal high school girl should be portrayed on a soap advertisement.

As we rode along and my young daughter, wearied with the journey, napped on the back seat, I began to analyze these pictures in an attempt to determine the characteristics which attracted me to them. I thought of all the high school girls in Iowa, especially those who are even now hurrying to Iowa State College and I had a glorious thrill in remembering that each one of them has it in her power to be "an ideal high school girl."

Being a woman, studying young women, I first considered the clothes of these ideal girls. We are taught at Iowa State College that clothes are judged upon three points, beauty, utility

and appropriateness, and I decided that my ideal would fulfill all three requirements in her selection of clothing. No French vamp cut out shoes for her on the campus, nor sleeveless dresses in the class room, any more than a middy blouse or golf stockings at a formal dance!

What about the hair, the skin and the teeth of this ideal girl? Of course her hair is bobbed—who wants to be a "horse and buggy" in this day of high-powered cars? But I feel sure that this girl has been intelligent enough to select a becoming bob—whether it be a shingle, a Gloria Swanson or a Ponjola and that the beauty of her shining head is due to much brushing and careful shampooing.

In spite of the soap manufacturers' claims, I have an idea that the "School Girl Complexion" is due in part to the magic of open air exercise and proper diet.

My girl may have been endowed by the gods with those pearly teeth, but being of a practical turn of mind, I am inclined to believe that they are due more to regular care by a dentist and careful attention on the part of the girl herself.

When I had gotten this far in my story I paused—in this day and time thousands of girls dress well and possess lovely hair, skin and teeth. But my portrait of a young girl showed much more than these. She has such a clear straightforward look out of her eyes, such a merry dimple near the corner of her mouth and such an alert wide-awake manner, together with a delightful poise and composure. What had the artist put into the picture which impressed me far more than these outward physical characteristics of feature and clothes?

I began to set down in my mind those inner mental and moral traits which gave my girl a charm not due to the "School Girl Complexion"—a charm which is far

deeper and more lasting than mere beauty of physical being.

Honesty I put down as her first characteristic—not merely the kind of honesty which prevents one from stealing a wrist watch or cheating in exams—but the sense of honesty which enables one to meet difficult situations fairly and squarely and to accept just criticism. It is the honesty which will not permit my girl to neglect her school work all quarter and then try to cram enough in one night for the final examination to attain a passing grade; the honesty which compels her to champion an unpopular cause if the cause be righteous.

Loyalty is a second attribute of my girl. Not only is she loyal to her family, her friends and her school, but she is loyal and true to the very best within herself. She cannot be petty or small because in so doing she would be disloyal to those high standards which she has set for her conduct.

"To thine own self be true;
And it must follow as the night the
day,
Thou canst not then be false to any
man."

This ideal girl possess a broad sympathy. She knows that the word sympathy comes from two Greek words, meaning "to suffer with," or "to feel with," and she is conscious of a significance of its derivation. Her sympathetic understanding of her small brother's hopes and ambitions, as well as his woes, has made him her devoted slave and he thinks Sister is the finest person in the world.

What inner characteristic gives my girl that merry twinkle in her eye and those dear, funny little lines about her nose and mouth and that dimple in her cheek?

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Attractive, Tho Inexpensive Hangings

By GRACE HEIDBREder

The coming of fall brings the usual routine housecleaning and with it the desire for new hangings. It has always been a simple enough problem for the woman with unlimited means to purchase attractive hangings for her home. The time was when the limited purse bought only the plainest white curtains, and as a result the room lacked personality. Today an entirely different situation exists. It is possible now to make attractive hangings at a nominal cost.

The first consideration in the choice of hangings is the room itself, the style, and the general color scheme. Second is the amount of money to be expended.

Probably the newest kind of material is theatrical gauze, which is a loosely woven material coming in two widths, one and two yards. The two yard width is really the least expensive because it may be hemstitched thru the center and then cut, making a finished

edge. This type of material is used in the natural color or dyed a color to harmonize with the general scheme. It is possible to use it in a variety of ways either as glass curtains with draperies or as draperies with other glass curtains, or as glass curtains without draperies. The usual finish is a picot edge with a two inch hem at the bottom. When the curtains are used with draperies or glass curtains it is possible to add a bit of color by using wooden poles or metal poles painted in a contrasting color.

For the woman who prefers heavier draperies one of the most attractive materials is linen. This may be purchased in unlimited colors and weights. The least expensive and equally attractive material is the natural color crash, and even more attractive is an aeroplane crash which may be purchased for about 50 cents a yard. These draperies are made either sill lengths or long, coming

to the baseboards. The crash hangings may be trimmed most attractively either in colored braids, bias bindings or bands of color. It is also possible, if the room has considerable color, to use them perfectly plain with rather wide hems. When color is used painted poles in a color to match the trimmings, are most pleasing. With this type of draperies it is desirable to use dainty scrim or marquisette glass curtains made sill length. These hangings may be used throughout the house with exception of the kitchen and the bath room with some difference in trimming for variety.

An especially dark or rather unattractive room may be livened by the use of figured hangings. These may be found in small figured cretonnes, chintz, prints and gingham. This style of hanging may be used with or without glass cur-

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are crisp and delicious with afternoon tea or coffee.

Fattig mand kager (poor man cakes) are an appetizing pastry made by adding to four beaten egg yolks one cup of sugar and eight tablespoons of sweet cream. The whites of the four eggs are then beaten and added. Flour is folded in until the mixture is of a consistency stiff enough to lightly roll out to about a quarter of an inch in thickness. Strips are then cut and fried in deep fat.

Kumla (a potato dumpling) is made by grating a half dozen average sized potatoes salted with a tablespoon of salt. To this is added the flour until the mixture can be formed into dumplings. A

piece of meat fat is put in the center of each kumla. These potato dumplings are cooked with pork shank.

Milk is used considerably in Norwegian dietary in the form of cheese and other dishes. In the summer the cows are taken up on the mountain side to graze. Here the saeter (dairy) is located. One room in this cabin is the bedroom of the girl who tends the cattle, takes care of the milk and makes cheese. In the other rooms the floors are covered with juniper twigs. In one part are rows of crocks filled with milk. In another room are cheeses ripening.

If you wish to bring a hint of the cool

and beautiful Norwegian mountains into your menu, serve cold dravela (curd). This is prepared by adding one beaten egg mixed with a half cup of sugar and one cup sour milk to one quart of sweet milk which has been allowed to just come to boil. Allow this to stand on the back of the stove and simmer for a half hour. When cooked it forms into curds and whey. The curd is very tender and the whole has a pleasing sweet taste.

If you want something delightfully new and unusual, try some of these Norwegian suggestions. You don't have to inherit a liking for these foods. Your second taste, if not your first will assure you of their palatability.

Flowers as Decorations

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ground which has a prominent design, such as some of our wall papers and textile hangings.

Whether it be a bit of forget-me-not, a delicate lily, goldenrod or but a few clover, arranged with thought and care, they not only bring enjoyment to ourselves but bear messages of congratulation or sympathy, brighten our table, perhaps enliven our living room and bid welcome to a guest.

Glimpses into Child Problems

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still unknowingly we destroy it to keep it from developing in a child. Dr. Wooley, an eminent psychologist, tells of how when her daughter was five months old she began, one day, to explore the edge of the chiffonier drawer with her finger. Instead of hurrying to finish dressing the child she decided to see how long the baby could keep her attention on that one thing and discovered that it did not waver for twenty minutes. Of course we can never know just what the baby learned during that time, but it certainly shows us that by snatching children from first one thing and then another we may be destroying their developing power of concentration.

"Do children think?" an interested on-looker might ask and student observations reveal such instances as:

Bobby, aged two and one half was building a tower of blocks. Soon it became so high that he could no longer reach the top to put on the next block, so he went for a chair and his problem was solved for awhile. Of course it wasn't long before it again outgrew his height and after a moment of contemplation he went for another chair and placed it carefully beside the first. What a look of surprise came over his face when he put one foot on one chair and one on the other chair and still found he was no nearer the top! His method of reasoning was all right but he needed experience to help him reach the right conclusion. No adult jumped to his aid, but after a little experimentation he finally placed one chair on the other and reached the top! That was a real problem solved.

Some general rules that are given to the students are: Do not make a request unless you wish it carried out; ask a child courteously to do something instead of plainly demanding it; give a child a chance to make a choice as, "Will you

walk in from the playground or shall I carry you in?"

It is only by truly trying to understand a child and by trying to see things from his view point that we can help him to develop into the finest possible type of individual.

"That School Girl Complexion"

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I hasten to answer—a sense of humor, without which all else would count for little. She is never dull because she sees the funny side of life and enjoys a joke on herself as much as a joke on someone else.

As I mused over these inner qualities which in the last analysis determine, more than do the outward traits, the beauty of the portrait I was reminded of a woman whom I knew. She possessed not a single good feature but she was blessed to a marked degree with those splendid mental and moral characteristics a few of which we have been discussing. A celebrated artist was engaged to paint her portrait. When the picture was finished and placed on exhibition we beheld the portrait of a beautiful woman. There was no mistaking the identity of the subject, however, for the artist had been faithful in the reproduction of her features.

What magic then, had he practiced to enable him to portray this homely woman as a beauty? There was no magic except that of a great artist—he had caught the spirit of the woman and put it upon the canvas—the light that shone from her eyes, and lines of understanding and sympathy about the mouth and the tender, sensitive lips. All the honesty, the loyalty, the quick sympathy for others, the generous spirit and the fine sense of humor, all these had burned within that woman like a white flame. They had softened and made beautiful her features, just as a glowing light inside a piece of porcelain transforms the porcelain by the witchery of its flames.

As I came to my journey's end and drove into the town thru the golden autumn sunshine, I realized that the girl of the roadside picture was beautiful not merely because of that "School Girl Complexion." Those other qualities of mind and spirit had given her a charm which mere physical beauty could not produce and which every girl can cultivate if she will.

Attractive tho Inexpensive Hangings

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When glass curtains are used the figured material is sufficiently wide to split the width. Often times it is desirable to carry the color across the top of the window. This is done by using a plain colored valence either made straight or gathered. These valences may vary in length according to the style of hanging.

Curtains for bed rooms have an added amount of styles from which to choose. The types already discussed may be used with only slight changes, but often times the housewife wishes variety and finds the bed room the ideal place for it. A most pleasing effect is secured by us-

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