

FOR THE HOUSE AND THE HOMEKEEPER—THINGS THAT INTEREST EVERY WOMAN

THE SCOTCH GIRL

Ellen Adair Discusses Her National Characteristics.

To one who has met and studied her with an impartial eye, the Scotch girl is a type unto herself, there is no doubt of that. Amst from a few of the little failings common to all womankind, and without which she would be too good to live—above all, to live with—the Scotch girl can hold her own with any other girl in the world.

The American girl may be witty and wailing, the French girl may be chic and charming, the English girl may be breezy and braiding, but for sheer sterling qualities, grit and "staying power," the Scotch girl can hold her own any time with these.

That the Scotch girl has tendencies toward the serious and the non-frivolous is too well known to emphasize. Perhaps it's the Scottish climate that engenders this leaning toward the serious. I do not know. The Scottish climate is calculated to dispel frivolity somehow. It is not easy to feel festive under dripping skies and dreary fogs.

Yet the Scotch girl has a very strong sense of humor, despite the adverse criticisms of the uninitiated. Doubtless, the form of it differs in its very subtlety from the feeble jesting of the too critical censor. But the humor is there, all the same.

The Scotch girl shows strongly in the women of the race, too. The same fearless spirit which has always made the Scottish regiments at once the salvation and the pride of Britain, that deathless courage in the face of danger that the Scottish soldiers have displayed from time immemorial are shown in the character of the best type of Scotch girl as a predominant note.

Regarding her mentality, the Scotch girl is both intelligent and well-educated. For hundreds and hundreds of years the

passion and the pride of Scotland have lain in her schools and colleges. No country on earth gives a finer or more comprehensive education to her children than does Scotland. And that despite the fact that she is not a wealthy nation. The Scotch parent has to make many sacrifices in order that the family may be educated fittingly, but that sacrifice is invariably made without a murmur. The Scotch girl appreciates this fact, and both at school and, later, at college or university, works tirelessly and continuously to the end that she may justify family and national traditions, and come out with a university degree and flying colors.

Ambition, then, is another characteristic of the Scotch girl. She combines the latter with a certain bulldog grip of idea and tenacity of purpose that brings her to the front wherever she goes.

Inside the home the Scotch girl is calculated to make a success of things. For her early upbringing has often meant the abnegation of self. In Scotland the men of the family have the claim to things, while the girls have to take more or less of a back seat. Hence, on going out into life, the Scotch girl sets out with no exaggerated idea of her own importance. She has never been spoiled by over-demonstrative parents—the Scotch parent is never demonstrative, by the way—she has had to "give in" hundreds of times to brothers, father, friends. Hence, while demanding a fair share of the good things of life, she is quite unspoiled and very far from selfish.

The calibre of the Scotch girl is being thoroughly tested at the present time. In almost every family, brother, father or mother is off fighting at the front, and the Scottish losses have been very heavy. But the Scotch girl does not mind being left behind, easily or readily, although they go very deep indeed. To the world she is showing a brave front and the same calm, resolute demeanor she ever, been one of her leading characteristics.

ELLEN ADAIR.



A JAUNTY COSTUME SHOWING ONE GOOD REASON FOR MILITARISM

MODES OF THE HOUR

The jaunty little jacket favored by Calot appears now on every side. That the original models owed their existence to military inspiration is very apparent and although the costumes now devised depart from the originals as far as details are concerned, there is always a suggestion of the uniform in the cut and style.

There is a certain dash to the short jacket never achieved by the redingote or the long coat of any description, which makes it particularly suitable for the younger set. It is girlish in effect, and only the matrons who are young and of slim build should attempt to wear it.

One of the extraordinary things about monkey fur, one might almost call it psychological, is the brief hours of popularity that it enjoys when it reappears from time to time.

From Paris came the report that monkey fur would adorn the most recherche costumes, and that nothing else would equal it in distinction. It is a very beautiful fur in many peoples' estimation, the sheen of the hair, and the richness of the black making it also a very becoming one.

It is being used on many beautiful frocks, street suits, evening gowns and house gowns, and many a chapeau shows a band of monkey on crown or brim, but it does not dominate the fashion as it was expected to.

Possibly the fact that fur is exploited almost beyond reason, as a trimming, makes it out of the question for any one fur to rank supreme. The very humblest furs, opossum, cat, skunk in the cheaper grades, are used as trimming, and very effectively.

One might run down the list of furs and hardly find one that is not being used at present. Some are more desirable than others, it goes without saying. Beaver, for instance, is being rushed to the front, but it might almost be said it doesn't matter what it is, just so it is fur.

The suit sketched today shows three of the prevailing tendencies of the present modes, the circular skirt, the military jacket and the fur trimming.

It is made of blue military cloth, and the fur is black fox, of the short-haired variety. It is fastened, Cosack style close to the throat and braided according to military devices.

Whether the fall skirts make the most slender or whether they really call for at least a normal waist appears to be left to the individual to decide. The fact of the business is, that almost every style is left to personal preference or choice.

There are seasons when styles are so definite that dressing is much simpler.

Washing Feather Pillows To wash feather pillows put them into a large tub, and scrub them with a solution of chloride of lime and warm water, using a small brush for the purpose. The pillows should then be thoroughly rinsed out in cold water, and placed out in the open air to dry, remembering to turn them frequently. On the following day the pillows are pinned by the corners to a clothes line, and well beaten with a cane. If the day is at all breezy, the pillows will dry through quickly, while the beating will have resulted in the feathers being thoroughly separated, and, in consequence, will be found to be possibly softer than ever.

When You Write a Letter—Don't use scented paper; it is the worst of tastes. Don't forget to write your address and the date, even if you are not writing on business. Don't write in pencil; it is considered rude, and it is an untidy, lazy habit at best. Avoid postscripts if you can; some girls put all the important part of their letter as an afterthought. Don't cross your writing; paper is cheap, and it is trying to have to decipher crossed writings. Plain paper, white, blue or gray, of a good quality is preferable, and indicates a refined and excellent taste. Use envelopes that will take your paper easily when twice folded.

The Wardrobe If you want to store your furs away you should clean them first with hot water. Rub this well in, leave for a few hours, and then shake out. If this does not clean white fur well enough, damp the braes and rub it in, then rub in dry bran, and finally beat the fur with a cane to take out all the bran. If you have a pair of bellows in your house, give your fur muff and stole a good blowing. This removes the dust in a marvelous manner.

To Wash Glass Nothing looks so bad as cloudy tumblers. This is the right way to wash glass so that it looks like crystal. Dissolve some soap jelly in hot water (the water must only be hot enough to bear the hand in, not boiling). Wash the tumblers, etc., in this, then rinse in a lot of clean warm water. Dry with a soft towel, and then polish with a soft cloth you keep for the purpose, which must be perfectly dry.

A Helping Word Don't ever be tempted to think that your work is unimportant. It isn't, if you are doing your best to perfect your corner of the world as well as doing the usual labor.

Delicacies for Thanksgiving MINCE MEAT. The carefully prepared, home-made kind. . . . No. 3 jar, 85c; No. 5 jar, \$1.35. FRUIT CAKE. The dark, rich kind, properly aged; delicious flavor. . . . 45c lb. SALTED NUT KERNELS—fresh daily. . . . 90c lb. RUSSIAN STYLE CHOCOLATES—solid and fancy creams. . . . 85c to \$1.75 box. Many more delicious treats are here for selection. This shop will not be open Thanksgiving Day.

E. Bradford Clarke Co. IMPORTERS 1520 Chestnut Street GROCERS

POINTS ON PTOMAINES

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS Food Expert.

Ptomaines are dangerous, chiefly because they move in such mysterious ways their wondrous to perform. They are of such a shy and retiring nature that nobody knows just what causes them, where to look for them or how to avoid them, and the confusion that results is made just a little more confused by the resemblance of other and less harmful germs and symptoms to the chief of their tribe.

But one thing about ptomaines has been established beyond question. They are born of putrefaction; they live in filth, and their favorite breeding ground is animal refuse or, failing that, decayed meat tissues.

The connection between ptomaines and shellfish is obvious. Shellfish are all scavengers. The more delicious they are the more open-minded and catholic they are sure to be in food matters.

Severe cases of ptomaine poisoning resulting from shellfish have done much to spread the idea that they are dangerous. Therefore, some people avoid them altogether; others eat them indiscriminately and trust to Providence to stand between them and the consequences.

Lobsters, crabs, oysters, clams or shrimps taken from waters contaminated with the sewage of a city or a large town are always dangerous. The sewage is thick with animal refuse, and the crustaceans are as sure to get it as they are to be served up in our restaurants and lobster palaces. A thousand may be eaten without harm, while the thousand-and-odd looking exactly like this neighbor, may be reeking with ptomaines.

The only insurance against ptomaines that the shellfish eater can depend upon is absolute knowledge, first, that the savory morsel is fresh; second, that he came from clean waters.

The first condition can be met by buying the shellfish alive, if they are for the home table, or insisting upon adequate assurance of their home address and age, if they are ordered at a restaurant.

If you cannot live without oysters in a big city, you are comparatively safe if you eat them only at a place which guarantees the whole supply as being from uncontaminated waters and which opens the oysters freshly for each order. Public opinion ought to induce any alert restaurant keeper to furnish ample proofs that he has complied with the first condition.

As for the second, you can be pretty sure of fresh oysters, if you order a box stew. The name means that it is made from oysters freshly opened for immediate cooking.

Ptomaines are usually blamed for the serious discomfort that results from eating stale fish. But in this case they are seldom responsible, the mischief arising from another set of germs that cause somewhat the same symptoms, but are not so dangerous. But even this cannot be depended upon for any stale fish has quite within its power to harbor the true ptomaines.

The same may be said of canned goods, sausage, milk, butter, ice cream, etc., even of decomposed fruits and vegetables. In fact, hardly any food product is exempt from suspicion, if it has within it the germs of putrefaction.

The fear of canned goods is warranted only when an inferior grade is used. In a well-conducted cannery only the freshest and cleanest materials are selected, and these are put up under sanitary conditions, so that first-class canned goods are among the purest and safest of foods. The danger comes when decayed meats

fruits and vegetables are used for canning or when the bulging of the can shows that fermentation has set in. The surest way to avoid ptomaines is to make it your business to know that the food you buy is clean and that the food in your home is kept and cooked under conditions that are absolutely clean and sanitary.

If we keep the air of the refrigerator clean and cold; if we empty the contents of cans as soon as they are opened and keep what is left over in a glass or china dish, instead of putting it back into the can; if we refuse absolutely to eat stale or unclean foods of any sort, and if we avoid dead shellfish, southerns and restaurant hashes and stews, we are using all the precautions now possible against ptomaines.

If, however, in spite of all your care, you are attacked by ptomaine poisoning, send for the doctor at once and while vomiting and purging, the trouble may be caused by ptomaines, or it may be only a severe cramp, but it is always well to be on the safe side.

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The Corkscrew Curl



The tango curl and the popular sideburn enjoyed a lengthy vogue, but the very latest fad for military's coiffure consists of two little cute pairs of corkscrew curls worn about each ear.

The idea is very becoming to most faces. Women are growing tired of the stiff hairdressing that exposes the whole ear with such an air of severity. It is expected that the double corkscrew curl will enjoy a long vogue, for it is perfectly fascinating.

A Thought for Today

Don't grumble too much if you come to a time when illness lays you on one side. Even if you can't do active work, you can at least show people how to be a patient invalid.

Quick Way to Clean Currants

The quickest way to clean currants when cake-making is to put them, with a little flour, into a colander and rub them round for a few times, and in a short time the stalks will separate and come through the small holes.

Every Dollar Taken in Today at the Food Ship Headquarters Will Be Devoted to the Belgian Babies

The generous response of the people of Philadelphia, and of Pennsylvania, on Sunday and yesterday, brought up the Food Ship fund to an amount sufficient to complete the cargo of the "Orn" with the exception of about one hundred tons.

This last one hundred tons of cargo we propose shall go to the babies.

In every news dispatch from correspondents observing the condition of affairs in stricken Flanders, there has been some pitiful reminder of the exceeding distress of the little children—especially infants in arms.

If Philadelphia can contemplate the suffering that would result if a great portion of the women and little children of the city were turned out of doors in this cold weather, and the supply of milk shut off absolutely, then they may have some idea of the state of suffering that the cargo of the "Orn" is intended to relieve.

It seems undoubtedly true that a great many of the little children have died for lack of nourishing food since the armies of Europe have made Belgium their fighting ground.

Thousands upon thousands of others are in crowded refugee camps where the supplies of food are most needed.

It Is Only the American People Who Can Send Them Any Real Measure of Help

All other nations are debarred either by their participation in the war or by exhaustion of their resources.

The unexampled generosity of the people of Philadelphia in filling up two food ships for the relief of the Belgians, is now acknowledged most gratefully. The list of the contributors has become a roll of honor such as there never was before in the world. Every one whose name is on that roll of honor goes to his Thanksgiving with a better heart for it and better deserving.

The Last Opportunity to Help the Food Ship "Orn"—Come Today!

Who will give something to buy condensed milk for the babies?

The headquarters in the Lincoln Building will remain open until this evening at 8 o'clock.

Bring your contributions direct to the headquarters, or if you have a check to send direct it to the Philadelphia National Bank, made out to the Philadelphia National Bank and mark for Belgian Food Ship.

If you are going to share in this, do not delay—this is the last day for the filling of the "Orn."

Advertisement for Food Ship Headquarters, listing names of contributors and their respective newspapers: Cyrus H. K. Curtis (Public Ledger), Benjamin G. Walls (Philadelphia Press), John J. Collier (Evening Telegraph), M. F. Hanson (Philadelphia Record), James Elverson, Jr. (Philadelphia Inquirer), E. A. Van Valkenburg (North American), W. L. McLean (Evening Bulletin). Headquarters—Lincoln Building, Broad Street. Bell Telephones: Filbert 2456, and Filbert 2457.