WHEN YOU FINISH READING YOUR AFRO PASS IT ALONG TO A FRIEND

GLAMOROUS GRANDMOTHERS

Planes are the love, travel the hobby of Mrs. Robert Young



MRS. ROBERT YOUNG and grandson James R. Pair, Jr.

Just call her lovely . . and let it go at that! Added to a mop of jet curls which she wears clipped short, flashing black eyes and the prettiest smile in 10 counties, Mrs. Robert J. Young of Baltimore has a disposition that is as beautiful as her personal appearance.

That's what the people who know her say.

And this story is right out of the mouth of her husband.

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"IF SHE sees a mail plane in the skies she wishes she were on it. I'm sure that if she ever gets to the point where she can afford it she will buy a helicopter to go down town shopping in," said Mr. Young.

And that drew the picture of her hobby . . .travel. (When I went to talk to Mrs. Young she was off again . . .this day to nearby Philadelphia.)

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MRS. YOUNG has spent a great deal of time out of the country, including enough months in Mexico to add up to years. She has just returned from a trip to the San Dominican Republic, Haiti and Jamaica. Last summer she did Cuba and the nearby islands.

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AT HOME she spends a lot of time reading and is especially clever with the needle. Decidedly a chic dresser, you'll be surprised to know that many of the very smart clothes worn by her are also made by her.

Mr. Young says that she is an excellent cook, and despite her yen for foreign scenes, confines her cooking to purely American dishes.

"She has been a terrific help to me in business (He's in real estate), doing much of the clerical work and of course (he quips) the collecting."

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MRS. YOUNG is the grandmother of three adorable youngsters. Living in the same home with her in Baltimore is James R. Pair Jr., son of Mrs. Tillie Pair; and in addition there are two more grandchildren, Robert A. Young Jr., and Rositta, the children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A Young.

Family Fare



PLAN DINNER-DANCE—The American Friends of Liberia dinner dance committee has completed plans to honor the newly-elected Counsul-General Meserve Thomas at a dinner-dance in New York on the 31st. Shown are, seated left to right: Charles S. Frost, Harold K. Parson, Ralph M. Dillard; standing: Mesdames Lettie Lockhart, Ethel Day, Marie Anderson, Annetta Dillard and Willoughby White.

'Fall Checkup' for Fido too!

Now that fall is upon us, it's time to think of getting the house and car prepared for winter, to get the flower beds ready for the arrival of frost, to take vitamins to ward off winter colds — in short, to prepare for Old Man Winter.

Wait a minute! What about the family pet? Does your dog or cat need a "fall checkup," too?

You bet he does!

When the weather turns cold, he will spend most of his time outside in the bitter air, or be confined for the most part to the hot (to him), dry house.

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EITHER WAY, he needs to be checked carefully to be sure that he is ready to spend a happy healthful winter.

First let's look at his coat to make sure that your dog is healthy. If his fur is glossy and he is not shedding too much, chances are he is in excellent health.

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LOOK FOR EVIDENCE of fleas, ticks and other parasites, and, if you find them, deal with them promptly.

They are bad for your pet, and can cause much trouble for you because they breed in the woodwork, especially during winter months.

A certain amount of shedding is to be expected in the fall, and you should brush your cat or dog daily to keep his coat glossy. If you notice excessive shedding, check his diet.

It is generally caused by improper feeding — such as table scraps or even too much lean meat — neither of which provides adequate nutrients.

If you are already feeding a reliable brand of pet food according to directions, you won't have to worry about this condition except when your house is extremely warm or very dry.

The procedure then is simple: mix into his food daily a couple of tablespoons of fresh fat — bacon grease or lard.

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FINALLY, during your checkup, examine your pet's teeth for tartar and broken enamel, and his eyes, ears and feet for evidences of wounds, inflammation, infection and skin ailments.

If you notice anything suspicious, get your veterinarian to examine him carefully.

When you check your pet regularly, it will save you money and anxiety, and perhaps even the life of your favorite pal.

Sewing's easy with machine

Much of the mending which is necessary to keep the family's clothing wearable can be done quickly and easily on the sewing machine.

Machine mending is often more durable, and the results are neat and satisfactory for many kinds of clothing and household articles.

There are two kinds of mending. Patching makes use of an additional piece of fabric to replace or reinforce the torn or worn area. Darning involves working threads or yarns into the weave or knit of the fabric.

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VIRGINIA DAVIS, Extension clothing specialist at the University of Massachusetts, has some mending pointers that should make the job easier.

When patching, cut the patch on the straight of goods. Sew it on so the crosswise and lengthwise yarns in the patch crosswise and lengthwise yarns blend with crosswise and lengthwise yarn in the material.. Also match detail in any designed — it helps hide the mend.

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IF THE garment to be patched has faded, try to get a matching patch from the hem or facing if it's a dress, or flounce of a slip cover. Washing with a bleach may help dull the color slightly.

Always shrink new material before using it as a patch on anything that has been dry-cleaned or washed. Otherwise the patch may shrink and pucker.

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FOR DARNING, use thread that blends with the material. Miss Davis suggests raveling threads from scraps of left-over fabric or from seams or hems. Use lengthwise yarns for lengthwise darning, crosswise yarns for crosswise darning.

If you can't get self-yarn, use dull sewing thread that blends with the material and is slightly darker in color — darning threads work in lighter.

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STUDY THE weave of the fabric. Repeat it as closely as you can. Always work under strong light, especially on dark colors.

Work for flatness in darning. If yarns are pulled up tight, the finished yarn puckers, says Miss Davis. Too loose stitching makes it "puffy."

COOKING IS FUN

Try a new chop casserole with your own French bread

By FANNIEJOE REID

A new way to prepare pork chops (they are on your best buy list this week) is with another favorite food, cheese.

And this casserole is certain to delight your family.

Golden cheddar cheese bubbles deliciously over the top of this pork chop oven dish. Underneath are the browned chops covered with tomatoes. Then comes the layer of savory onions, green pepper and tender white rice.

And this you will love: It is a main dish you can assemble early in the day and pop into the oven shortly before you are ready to serve.

Have a fruit salad, lemon chiffon pie, French bread to complete a really fine meal.

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CHEDDAR CHOPS cassrole is made with six pork chops, two cups thin onion slices, a cup chopped green pepper, a cup uncooked white rice.

Also two teaspoons salt, two and a half cups water, a can of tomatoes, a fourth teaspoon black pepper, and six thin slices cheddar cheese (about a half pound).

Trim some of the fat from the chops. Fry out in a large skillet. Add the chops. Brown slowly on both sides. Remove. Add the onions and green pepper. Cook slowly until the onions are tender, about 15 minutes.

While the chops and onions cook, put the rice, a teaspoon of the salt and two cups of water into a two-quart saucepan. Bring to a vigorous boil.

Turn the heat down low. Cover with a lid. Simmer over this low heat 14 minutes. Remove the saucepan from the heat but leave the lid on 10 minutes.

Place the cooked rice over the bottom of a greased shallow baking dish. Top with the onions and green pepper.

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ARRANGE THE browned pork chops over the top. Spoon the tomatoes over the chops. Pour on the half cup of water. Sprinkle with a teaspoon of the salt and black pepper.

Cover with a lid or aluminum foil. Bake in a preheated 350 degree oven for an hour. Uncover. Add water if the mixture has cooked dry. Lower the oven temperature to 300 degrees. Cover the top with the cheese. When oven reaches 300 degrees return the casserole to the oven until the cheese melts, about 15 minutes.

This recipe makes six servings.

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AS FOR YOUR bread, if you are one to whip up a pone . . with all its rewarding aromas and tastes, French bread is not past your doing.

You will need one and a fourth cups warm, not hot, water (lukewarm for compressed yeast), a package or cake yeast (active, dry or compressed), one and a half teaspoons salt, a tablespoon soft shortening, a tablespoon sugar, three and a half cups sifted flour and some yellow corn meal.

Measure water into a large mixing bowl. Sprinkle or crumble in the yeast. Stir until dissolved.

Add salt, shortening and sugar. Add and stir in flour. Turn dough out on lightly floured board. Knead eight or 10 minutes or until dough is springy and elastic and does not stick to the board.

Place in greased bowl and brush top lightly with melted shortening. Cover with a cloth. Let rise in warm place, free from draft, until double in bulk, about 40 minutes. Punch dough down. Let rise again until almost double in bulk, about 20 minutes. Punch down, turn out on floured board and cut dough into two equal portions.

Roll each half into an oblong about 8 x 10 inches. Beginning with the wide side, roll up tightly. Seal edges by pinching together.

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WITH HANDS on each end of roll, roll gently back and forth to lengthen loaf and taper ends. Place loaves on a greased baking sheet sprinkled lightly with corn meal. Brush loaves with cornstarch glaze.

With a sharp knife make fourth-inch slashes on dough at two-inch intervals.

Bake at 400 degrees (hot oven) 10 minutes. Remove from oven, brush again with cornstarch glaze. Return and bake about 30 minutes or until golden brown.

This makes two loaves.

To make the cornstarch glaze, mix one teaspoon cornstarch with one teaspoon cold water. Combine with a half cup boiling water. Cook until smooth. Let cool slightly.



If you want more wear out of rubber gloves, mend them by using freezer tape which will work where ordinary tapes do not.

No need to iron doilies if you starch them and stretch flat against a glass or other surface which is not harmed by water. Let the doily remain until thoroughly dry.

When throw rugs lose their sizing, use full strength starch brushed on their backs with a stiff brush. Let dry thoroughly before using.

When plastic drapes become yellow wash in a solution of powdered bleach and soap to whiten them.

Pastry cloths or waxed paper which you use for rolling dough will not slip or slide if the table is dampened before placing on the pastry cloth.

Make certain laundry water is softened so you get the most out of soap and the cleaning action of your machine. If water is not softened in the tank, add some powdered softener to it, using manufacturers' directions.

If you have a loose board in the floor that creaks, take a bar of soap and fill in the crack between the boards with it. Renew it until you can get the floor refinished, and the squeak will stop.

THIS WEEK'S RECIPE

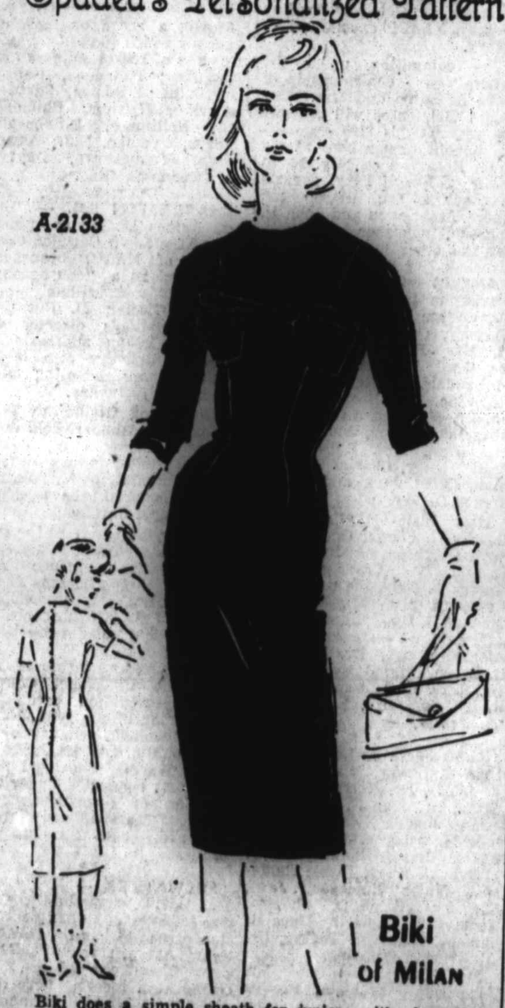
Fig Delight

(Serves 10-12)

2 cups dried figs
1 cup orange juice
1 cup heavy cream, whipped
½ teaspoon vanilla
2 cups day-old cake cubes

Clip stems from figs; cut in quarters and simmer in orange juice, stirring occasionally until juice is absorbed. This takes about 5 minutes. Fold vanilla into cream, then blend in gently the figs and cake cubes. Chill for at least 4 hours before serving. Spoon into sherbert glasses or sauce dishes.

Spadea's Personalized Pattern



Biki of Milan

Biki does a simple sheath for juniors with clever high placed pocket detail that is a wonderful camouflage for undeveloped young bosoms. The dress itself has only two basic pieces so that even a beginner in sewing class can make it very easily and quickly. There are no shoulder seams and the midriff area has only four darts for gentle fit.

Choose the wide novelty cottons, light weight wool, shantung, rayon mixtures or wool jersey. From this chart select the one size best for you.

size	bust	waist	hips	length from nape neck to waist
5	31½	21½	32½ inches	15½ inches
7	32½	22½	33½ inches	15¾ inches
9	33½	23½	34½ inches	16 inches
11	34½	24½	35½ inches	16¼ inches
13	36	26	37 inches	16½ inches
15	37½	27½	38½ inches	16¾ inches

Size 13 requires 2½ yards of 54 inch material for dress. To order Pattern No. A-2133, state size, send $1.00.

For Biki label, send 25c. For new Pattern Book No. 15, send $1.00. Address SPADEA, Box 1005, G.P.O., Dept. BZ-2, New York 1, N.Y.

If paid by check, bank requires 4c handling charge.

(Next week look for a Personalized Pattern by FIRA BENENSON). Copyright 1958 Spadea Syndicate, Inc.

Plan now for lawn, shrubbery

By CARL N. JOHNSON

The fall of the year is a good time to study our gardens to see how they may be improved. What can be done to give them a little more professionally-planned look? Here is a check list for fall planning:

Keep the garden "manicured." Weed the borders, mulch shrubs and flower beds, neatly edge the walks and drives. Improve the lawn. Reseed bare spots. Fertilize if necessary. Keep up the vitality of the plants. Prune back straggling growth on fast-growing shrubs. Thicken sparse plantings. Remove and replace old plants that can't be improved by pruning.

Give the garden some architectural treatment. Plan a terrace or a patio for garden furniture, brick or stone retaining walls to hold banks back, ornamental fencing to enclose the garden or separate lawn from vegatable garden.

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GIVE THE GARDEN some year - round interest. Plant bulbs for spring color, berried shrubs for fall interest, evergreen specimens for winter color and perennial borders or special gardens for summer enjoyment.

Experiment with design. Adapt your planning to the site you have to work with. If you want an informal effect, stay away from hard, straight lines. (Curving lines add pleasing effects to shrub and flower borders—give a more relaxed feeling to the garden).

Vary the skyline for interest. Build up height in the corners of the shrub border. Thicken the planting where you need screening for privacy. Build varying points of interest in the garden so that the eye will follow naturally and take in the garden gradually, not all in one glance.

Include something rich looking—a specimen plant as a showpiece, a well-kept hedge or a small tree with interesting branching habits.

Cornell sorors return charter

ITHACA, N.Y. — (ANP) — Members of the Cornell chapter of Sigma Kappa have decided to return their charter to the national sorority and to operate as an independent sorority.

The chapter was suspended two-years ago after a colored girl had been pledged.

Although officially the racial question was never raised, the national office of the sorority stated that the suspension of the Cornell chapter was effected for the "good of the sorority as a whole."

During the past summer, following the graduation of the tan member, the Cornell chapter applied for reinstatement, but was turned down.

Therefore, the members of the sorority issued the following statement:

"We find it necessary to take this action as we cannot agree with the principles and procedures under which Sigma Kappa operates."

The members will operate as the Independent Chi Gamma Sorority.

Needlecraft News

by Nancy Baxter



EASY T-V SLIPPERS —It's gay fashion to match these T-V slippers to a robe or slim-jim slacks. For glamor, add sequins to embroidery.

Easy — two pattern parts plus sole. Pattern No. 7246 has parts for small, medium large and extra large. The pattern also has transfer.

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MAKE IT PERSONAL — An elegant monogram adds "just for you" luxury to gifts. For hankies, lingerie and linens.

Initial gifts in outline, seed, single stitch, or in satin stitch. Pattern No. 7039 has transfer for three one and one-fourth, two seven - eighth inch alphabets and nine three - inch frames.

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SEND 35 cents in coins for each pattern. Add five cents for each pattern for first class mailing.

Send to AFRO - AMERICAN Household Arts Department, P. O. Box 168, Old Chelsea Station, New York 11, N.Y.

Print plainly name, address, zone and Pattern Number.

WOMEN'S WORLD

Women compose 33 per cent of nation's civilian labor force

WOMEN'S WORLD
By the NNPA News Service

Since 1947, a period marked by international tension and crisis and high levels of employment, women have accounted for most of the growth of the nation's working population.

Between 1939 and 1940, the civilian labor force increased by 5,400,000 persons, and men accounted for about 55 per cent of the net growth.

But between 1940 and 1950, the labor force increased by 9,000,000, and women were responsible for 55 per cent of the net growth.

As of Sept. 13, the joint report of Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks and Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell on the job situation showed a total civilian labor force of 68,740,000, of which 22,500,000 were women.

For the week of Sept. 7 to 13, there were 2,079,000 colored women in the civilian labor force, 2,792,000 were employed and 287,000 unemployed, as compared with 4,018,000 colored men employed and 321,000 unemployed.

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SINCE 1950, the largest single source of workers for expanding the labor force has been women in their middle and later years, whose homemaking responsibilities do not absorb so much of their time and energy as to prevent them from going to work, if they want to.

In the past, if a woman worked at all, the chances were good that she did so when she was in her late teens and early twenties, and the likelihood diminished as she grew older.

As recently as 1940, the chance that a woman would be in the labor force was almost one out of two if she was in her early twenties, but less than one out of four if she was around 50.