

TAKE CARE OF YOUR CLOTHING



It will last longer—look better—cost less

CHOOSE WELL-SHAPED, WELL-FITTED GARMENTS; they wear better than those that strain and pull.

MEND RIPS AND TEARS WHEN THEY FIRST START. It saves stitches and prevents the garment from losing shape.

KEEP CLOTHING CLEAN; BRUSH OR SHAKE FREQUENTLY; remove spots as soon as they appear. Launder or clean before the garments are badly soiled.

AIR ALL GARMENTS AFTER USE, especially those which touch the skin. Leave the door of the clothes closet open at night.



Thrift Leaflet No. 7

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & TREASURY DEPARTMENT



OUTERGARMENTS

Hang carefully when not in use. Plenty of rods and hangers save space and prevent wrinkles.

Keep covers over delicate garments or others worn only occasionally to protect against dust and rubbing.

Do not keep partly-soiled garments in an unaired place. They are likely to become discolored.

Fold carefully all garments kept in drawers or boxes.

In putting garments away for the season, guard against wrinkling, stretching, fading, and insects. Fold so that creases will correspond as far as possible with the folds into which the garment falls in use. Do not allow weight to rest on folded garments. Garments of firm materials may be left hanging if carefully covered against dust and insects; but sleazy materials, heavily trimmed garments, and circular skirts are likely to be stretched out of shape by their own weight. Keep in the dark to avoid change in color.

Removable and washable collars, cuffs, and linings save cleaning in women's dresses, waists, and coats.

UNDERGARMENTS

Reinforce, in making, parts subject to hard wear. Sew buttons on children's garments through several thicknesses of cloth to prevent tearing out. Run a few threads back and forth in the heel and toe of a new stocking.

Darn promptly small holes in stockings and other knitted underwear. A stitch in time saves the garment. Rub a piece of soap across the end of a run to stop the run until you can mend it.

Wash stockings frequently. It prevents continued strain on the same part of the stocking, and rotting and change of color from perspiration.

Wash new stockings before wearing to remove the sizing; otherwise holes may appear at once.

WOOL

Brush and shake outergarments after each use. Brush with the nap.

Keep tailor-made garments carefully pressed. Cover with a thick damp cloth and use a heavy, hot iron. Some of the special boards and cushions used by tailors are convenient and may be made at home.

Remember that "shine" is caused by the wearing down of the nap and sometimes by grease. Remove by sponging, pressing, and brushing up the nap with a stiff brush. A tablespoon of ammonia may be used to a quart of tepid water for sponging.

Protect woolen garments against moths by brushing and shaking thoroughly, out-of-doors and in the sun if possible; then wrap carefully. Remember that the harm is done not by the millers, but by the caterpillars which develop from the tiny eggs which the millers lay. Tar bags, cedar boxes, mothballs and other "repellants" may prevent millers from getting in to lay eggs, but can not be relied on to prevent eggs already there from hatching. Guard against carpet beetles or "buffalo moths" in the same way. Send to the Department of Agriculture for Farmers' Bulletin 659, The True Clothes Moths.

SILK

Remove dust by wiping with a piece of velvet, a soft cloth, or a soft brush. Avoid pressing with a hot iron; the heat injures the fiber and sometimes the color.

Remove shine by sponging and pressing. Use 1 tablespoon ammonia to 1 quart tepid water.

Wash out silk stockings, socks, and underwear frequently; it prolongs their service.

SHOES

Have shoes carefully fitted. Well-fitting shoes look better and wear better, besides being more comfortable. Poor quality shoes are seldom economical.

Alternate two pairs; they last longer. Slip shoe-trees into shoes when you take them off; it makes them keep their shape longer.

Keep shoes clean and well-brushed; a dressing made with a little oil and well rubbed in prolongs the wear of leather and kid.

Clean canvas shoes on shoe-trees to prevent shrinking. Sponge with a little water and soap that contains whiting or use a commercial cleanser.

Dry wet shoes slowly on shoe-trees or stuffed with paper.

Protect shoes with rubbers in wet weather. Even with careful drying the moisture tends to rot the sewing threads.

Do not wear run-down heels; they spoil the shape of the whole shoe.

Have small rips mended at once; often they can be sewed at home.

GLOVES

Buy gloves of good material, well-stitched, and well-fitted; they are cheapest in the end.

Prolong the life of gloves by blowing up and pulling gently into shape after use and mending rips as soon as they start. Reliable dealers will repair worn places at small cost.

SPEND WISELY



SAVE SANELY

Consider the question of cleaning when choosing light-colored gloves; delicate shades of kid or fabric are not so likely to hold their color as white; ordinary white kid gloves need frequent cleaning, which is often difficult at home and expensive at the cleaner's; white cotton and silk wash easily but do not wear as long as good kid; good grades of washable kid and chamois are satisfactory when properly cared for, but the original cost is high.

Dry-clean kid gloves in a jar of gasoline or benzine; shake well; keep changing the liquid until all dirt is removed. Pull gently into shape and dry in a draft. *Caution:* Work out-of-doors and in the shade. Never keep gasoline or benzine in the house or in the sun.

Clean washable kid and chamois gloves in suds made of lukewarm water and mild soap. They keep their shape best if cleaned one at a time on the hand. Hard rubbing roughens the surface, especially on glazed kid. Rinse in clear lukewarm water. Slip carefully from the hand, pull gently and blow into shape; dry slowly. Soften by rubbing gently between the hands. A little talcum powder rubbed in lightly will restore the finish to glazed kid. *Caution:* Strong soap and heat harden and darken washable kid and chamois.

Wash silk and cotton gloves like knitted underwear. Pull gently into shape and dry.

HATS.

Intelligent care prolongs the life of hats, men's and women's alike.

Keep hats looking fresh by dusting them before putting them away after each wearing. Use a soft brush; or, for fine felt, silk beaver, silk, satin or velvet hats, a piece of silk or velvet. Get the dust out from under the edges of bands, folds, and trimmings.

Do not allow bands, bows, trimmings, linings, or sweat bands to become loosened; tack them into place as soon as they begin to rip.

Store your hats where they will not gather dust; paper bags or hat boxes are good for those worn only occasionally.

DAILY CARE MEANS LONGER WEAR

THEN BUY WAR



SAVINGS STAMPS
