

Summer Showing of Tailored Suits, Washable Dresses

# LuNette SHOP

For Women

## Many New Styles in Summer Blouses

We will describe those pictured above by our artist.

**5.98** Blouse of Georgette Crepe, white or flesh color, has frill front with fillet lace insertion.

**5.98** Blouse of Georgette Crepe, white with picot edge, frill collar and cuffs of crepe de chine.

**10.50** Blouse of Georgette Crepe, in white or flesh color, hand embroidered bolero effect.

**3.98** Blouse of Georgette Crepe, white or flesh color, combined with shadow lace and touches of embroidery.

Other Blouses have just been received in  
 Organdie—\$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.50, \$5.98.  
 Voile—\$1.00, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98 to \$5.98.  
 Striped Linen—\$2.98, \$3.98, \$5.00.

**LuNette Shop for Women**  
 Thirty-five East Avenue

### Visit Our Summerland Garden

On fifth floor. It is a popular section of the store with people who recognize the important part that the veranda plays in summer comfort and enjoyment. Here you will see all manner of handsome and restful pieces in willow, fiber rush, reed, cedar and maple, well made and moderately priced. If you are in doubt as to the most appropriate furniture for your porch, a visit to this attractive floor will no doubt solve the problem to your satisfaction.

**Everything for the Summer Cottage**

ROCHESTER PHONE STONE 4864

## Tucker Plating Works

Re-Finishing and Re-Plating of Automobile and Motorcycle parts a specialty; also Re-Acquiring of Chandeliers, Lamps and Portables

**105 North Water Street**

Wall Paper Paints Glass Mouldings Varnishes and Turpentine

## J. L. PHELPS CO., Inc.

WALL PAPER AND PAINT  
**149-153 State Street**

Both Phones Rochester, N. Y.  
 Stone 1755 Chase 3123

### EDWARD RABE

Automobiles Re-built and Repaired  
 Store—130 Monroe Ave.  
 Factory and Garage—97 to 103 Manhattan Street

**John H. McAnarney**  
 General Insurance Fidelity Bonds  
 101-102 Ellwanger & Barry Bldg.  
 Roch. Phone 2172 Bell Phone 3682 Main

**FARE \$3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND**

The Great Ship "SEEBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 100 passengers.

**BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Dec. 1st—CLEVELAND**  
 Leave Buffalo 5:30 P. M. Leave Cleveland 7:30 A. M.  
 Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 5:30 P. M.

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Piquette, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on this steamer. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our three pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

**THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio**

Send us your Job Printing

## Woman's World



The first words Helene Berg said when she was asked about the reasons for her coming to this country were: "I am really here on account of the war, and I hope America will not get into it too. It will only make it harder for all the other neutral nations if she does. You cannot help those who are already dead. You would only add your dead to ours in Europe." We like the people's turn our eyes over here to this big country and are glad that one nation in at least one case here knows what war is. Europe is a madhouse. There will be an unbroken line in having one nation out of war when peace is declared.

Helene Berg is an academician, a graduate of the University of Copenhagen, social worker, lecturer and leader in the effort to better the condition of the abnormal child. For many years she has been eager to see what America is doing for its children—the defective, delinquents, illegitimate, its helpless and its handicapped—and now that there is a fall in what she can achieve in her own land because of the war she has chosen this time to come here.

Also in another sense she has reached a stopping place in her life work since the long fight of women for the ballot has been successfully terminated in Denmark. In May the Danish diet passed a resolution conferring full suffrage upon women. There remained only a final ratification of the act, but this was felt to be a mere formality.

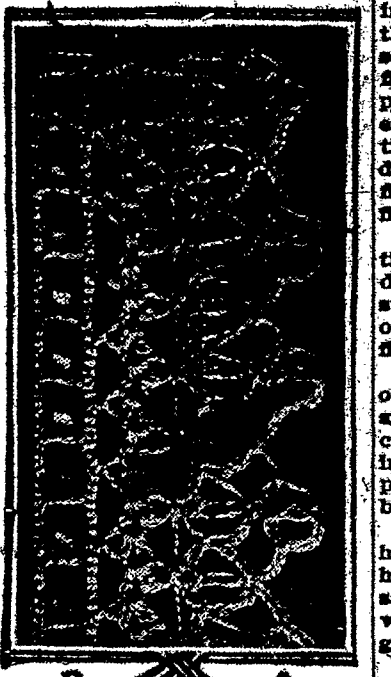
Helene Berg was also a leader in the woman's congress which undertook to remedy the position of the unmarried mothers of Denmark. The Danish law, when it is finally passed, will give the illegitimate child the right of inheritance from its father and the use of his name.

"Corn" Crochet Lace.  
 Abbreviations—Ch, chain; dc, double crochet; tr, treble.

This pattern, which measures two inches across, is suitable for trimming daily underwear. Crochet cotton No. 30 is a good thread to use for it, and narrow ribbon may be run through the footing holes as a finish.

Insertion—4 ch, join to form a ring; 2 tr, 2 ch, and 2 tr into ring; turn with 5 ch, and repeat from \* (putting a group into 2 ch) for the length desired.

First Row.—5 ch, 1 dc into loop of 5 ch, at side, 7 ch, 1 dc back in first, 10 ch, 1 dc back in first, 7 ch.



1 d.c. back in first and 1 d.c. into same loop, repeat from \* all along.

Second Row.—5 ch, 1 dc under each loop of chain except between trefoils, when the chain must be omitted.

Third Row.—5 dc under first loop, 5 dc under second, 3 picots of 4 ch, and a sl. st. into first ch., 5 dc under next loop, 5 dc under next, 5 ch, turn—1 d.c. in first picot, 5 ch., 1 d.c. in next picot, 5 ch., 1 d.c. in next, 5 ch., 1 d.c. in first dc. made (at beginning of row); turn and work 5-dc. under each loop of ch, and repeat from \*.

Footing. First Row.—5 ch, and 1 d.c. into each 5 ch. loop.

Second Row.—5 dc under each loop.

Third Row.—2 ch, 1 sl. st. into each second dc.

Fourth Row.—5 d.c. under each 5 ch.

## Hints For Housewives

American Housewife Get into Their Own Flour.

That the American housewife is not only quite capable of doing all the housework desirable in the contemporary of American Secretary of Agriculture, but also of doing it more economically than the American housewife could materially reduce the cost of living if she were to get the flour mixing home.

There are some thirty substitutes that can be mixed with wheat flour in making bread. Many of these are more nutritious than wheat flour; some of them are cheaper than wheat flour; and of these two or three at least are commercially obtainable almost anywhere.

Potatoes, corn flour and rice in certain sections can be used with profit in mixtures with wheat flour in making yeast bread. With wheat flour as flour as it is now, the careful housewife stands to effect quite a saving by using one of these products to substitute for wheat flour. Experiments have shown that the substitution can be used satisfactorily in the proportion of one part to three parts of wheat flour. At least three-fourths of the mixture must be good wheat flour.

Potatoes have a certain advantage in this regard, since potato bread can be made without going to the trouble to get the commercial potato meal. Plain washed potatoes, four parts of washed potatoes to three parts of wheat flour will serve the purpose quite well. If the dry potato meal of sale is used, the ratio should be one part of potato to three parts of flour. Boiled rice can be used in much the same way as washed potatoes, care being taken to allow for the water in the rice that is used about three times as much in bulk as would be used of the rice flour.

In making potato bread the sponge should be used and just enough water to serve to mix the yeast with the potato, since the sponge becomes very soft after partial fermentation. The remainder of the flour is worked in afterward, care being taken to make an extra stiff dough, which should be raised till quite light. This bread is much moister than bread made of straight wheat flour.

"Corn flour" which should cost about two-thirds the price of wheat flour, may be mixed with wheat flour direct, one part of corn flour to three parts of wheat flour. Use the mixture just as though it were wheat flour, and mix it yourself.

It should be remembered that the addition of starchy materials, such as potatoes, rice or cornstarch (which is sometimes used to adulterate wheat flour in baking), tends to make a loaf less rich in protein and hence less nutritious than the straight wheat flour. The addition of corn flour makes little if any change in the nutritive value of the bread, but makes it cheaper.

There are other flour substitutes, such as soybean meal and pea flour, which serve to add greatly to the nutritive value of the loaf when mixed with wheat flour. These products unfortunately cannot be recommended in the present emergency, since they are not as yet common articles of commerce in this country.

In this connection it should be said that a great saving could be effected if the housewife would emulate the professional baker and buy low grade wheat flour. There are flours on the market quite as good for home baking as the fancy patent flours, which cost in bulk from 25 to 40 per cent less than the fancy grades. Such are the so-called "second clear" and "low grade" flours, which are graded lower than patents merely because they are darker, not because they are any less nutritious or less palatable. In fact, the darker color may be evidence that the flour is more nutritious than white flour.

Boston brown bread may be mentioned as a good and very popular medium for the profitable use of flour substitutes. It is made of equal parts of corn meal, rye meal and graham flour and is a very nutritious bread.

There are various ways of making over bread itself so as to effect a considerable saving. Thus stale bread, crusts, crumbs, etc., can be worked into palatable products such as bread puddings, breadcrumb biscuit and breadcrumb cookies.

"The nub of the mixed flour question hangs on who does the mixing. If the housewife does the mixing she gets the saving entailed. If the baker or the wholesaler does it he is very apt to get the saving as additional profit."

**To Make That French Twist.**

A simple way to arrange the French twist is to gather up the hair that grows upon the crown of the head, as if one were to form an old-fashioned roach, as displayed in the old time photographs. Pin this so it will be out of the way. Take the back hair and a bit above the ears and do in a French twist. With the topknot hair form a thick, wide roll from one side to the other. Anchor with a hair net. You will look a bit weird, but what matters? You will be in style, and think what glory that is. Though the flocks of fashion be absurd, to disregard them entirely is to drop behind. And then, who knows? It may be comfortable to be frumpy, but it creates a positive dislike for the lady in the looking glass.

## Dainty Afternoon Frocks



Changing afternoon frock of white brocade with net, the blue brocade, passed scallops. Heavier materials form the hip yoke and trim the bodice, which is built with a square neck and long sleeves. Dainty new bodice of pink silk add a bit of color.

## TAKE CARE OF HAIR.

Be Careful Not to Tear Scalp or Split Hair, but Stimulate by Massage.

Few women like people out of their hair. They believe that if they have a brushing at night and wash it every two or three weeks they are doing all that is needed.

Under normal conditions the proper care of the hair is very simple. The object is to keep it in good condition, to preserve its natural luster and texture by means of absolute cleanliness and to massage the scalp sufficiently to remove any dandruff that may adhere to it and thereby promote the active circulation of the blood. All this may be done without injury to the scalp of the hair by pulling, scratching or tearing. Cutting the hair frequently has a tendency, especially in youth, to thicken the individual hairs and to make their growth. Whether this is any other known process, however, tends to increase the actual business of hair.

It claims to the contrary, are the professions of hairdressers, do not at all mean shampooing the hair often than once a month. A thorough brushing once or twice a week is regarded by them as sufficient for cleanliness and as much more beneficial to the hair and scalp.

Such contradictory advice has been given on the subject of brushing the hair; some persons saying that solid brushes should be used and the scalp and hair brushed by means of them with a good deal of force, other recommending soft brushes and a very moderate amount of friction. These differences are probably due to different views of the object to be attained by brushing. One object is to promote the health of the scalp and hence to give strength and vigor to the hair. For this purpose brushes with hard, stiff bristles may be used with considerable vigor provided the skin is not injured. The other object is to smooth the hair and free it from dust. For this purpose brushes may be soft and used with a very moderate pressure.

Care should be taken on the one hand not to scratch the scalp, tear the roots of the hair or cause it to split, and on the other not to neglect the stimulating effects of massaging the scalp and removing dandruff.

## ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN.

Prominent New York women have subscribed \$5,000 to provide medical treatment for drug users.

A Georgia woman has invented and patented a new kind of a hoe.

Bellerus hospital in New York city, has a female ambulance doctor.

Female telephone operators in England are paid \$5.50 a week during their training period and \$8 when trained.

Miss Mabel Guppy, an English girl who has been teaching English in a Japanese school, has resigned her position to become a Buddhist nun.

Nearly all the girls in Lower Kan, have joined the Anti-Opiate League formed in that town, and now hope of the members will walk the streets with any man who smokes opium.

## W. A. W. W.



The new dress is a long, flowing gown with a high collar and long sleeves. It is made of a light-colored fabric and has a simple, elegant design.

## Cotton Wedding Gowns.

As a recent fashionable wedding bride's dress was of fine cotton voile, almost like chiffon, made up in the new style. The charming was white cotton lace, fitted to the body of the long, open, flowing gown. The form of ruchings on the skirt was a feature of lines of the early 20's. The white net veil was worn in one style, held in place by a clip of white of the same fabric, and had white tulle loops at the ends.

The bride's dress was a simple, elegant design, with a high collar and long sleeves. It was made of a light-colored fabric and had a simple, elegant design.