

REASON BEHIND EACH NEW STYLE

Skirts Are Narrow Because of French Embargo on the Use of Cloth.

FROCKS SLIP OVER THE HEAD

Are Made Without Fasteners Because These Accessories Are Difficult to Obtain in Paris.

New York.—Everything that was invented in clothes this year had a reason. Skirts are narrow because the French government limited the use of cloth to five meters. They are minus fasteners because these accessories were difficult to get and war-time activities demanded a speedy method of dressing, so frocks were made to go over the head and tie around the body in a primitive fashion.

Certain dyes were exploited because there were no others to be had. Fringed fabrics were introduced be-



Leopard meets muskrat in this coat made by Callot. It creeps for the street and the motor. The cap is arranged to match, with its leopard crown and its upturned muskrat brim.

cause applied ornaments are costly and the supply was greatly reduced from that of former years.

Immense tea coats, with their linings were made by the French. They walk through a last of a season. The American woman has been slow to have started on a new kind of economy which would cut the cost of her wardrobe instead of paying for it.

Voluntarily, they were required to all costume a lesson. The French could on both occasions. The first was because of the scarcity of cloth. The last January and the product of it in this country for this winter.

The Paris designers have given a kind of unadorned reason for their gowns, and some of the American dressmakers who are not given to their narrative or reasons for their clothes, are repeating the French in an interesting way.

Most Dominant Fashion

The most dominant fashion produced this winter is the garment that slips on over the head and has pieces of the material to tie it into place. This is quite as primitive as in days when Mellsand lived, loved and died. A year ago, the reporters who study clothes intently and with an inviolable knowledge of scarcity of certain materials, prophesied that the new fashion would bring about women's clothes that were fashioned to be adjusted without fasteners. France saw up some trial balloons in gowns that were cut in two pieces and tied around the hips by a sash that was a bit of the material of the dress, wide and evidently these trial balloons proved that the art was safe for the sending out of dozens of such frocks.

The Americans have accepted the high glee. It is a new kind of frock that the girl of the hour is wearing. A group of ladies, by the way, are eagerly talking about it, and pulling out pieces of a track here and there and turning themselves around on a pivot, you will realize that they are each explaining to the other how the frock is adjusted without look and eye, without a button and without a loop.

Coat Suits Catch Fever

The new coat suits have caught the fever, and some of the best are adjusted with merely a loop of millar-

band run through a buttonhole and tied back on itself.

The smartest afternoon gowns have large buttonholes from neck to waist through which are run pieces of braid or pleated ribbon tying the two fronts together.

No woman who likes puzzles and who is fond of trying out novel schemes, can fail to be interested in this game. She can wear a new gown with a new kind of fastening and crow over her neighbors as though she had taken in the largest subscription for the Liberty loan. It may develop into a pastime. If the interest and excitement in this kind of clothing keep up.

At the moment of writing, our government has not put an embargo on the amount of material to be used in each gown. Germany and France have both done this, and those who are in Paris say that the French dressmaker have taken the keenest delight in following the decree. A quantity of material in a gown has never appeared to a French designer, and with the government behind the elimination of fabrics, each of the gowns turned out this year shows originality of conception and treatment in achieving an artistic result with a very few meters of cloth.

The French Silhouette

A few of the American clothes which were designed before the French silhouette was thoroughly accepted, have taken their place a little behind the front row of fashions because they look bunglesome. Here is the French silhouette as the best-dressed Americans have adopted it: A slim undershirt made in one piece that runs from the collarbone nearly to the ankle in a street frock, and from bust to within six inches of the ankle in an evening gown. It is merely the skeleton of the gown, but on it are draped the few remaining yards of fabric that are allowed to complete the work.

Therefore, it is quite fashionable to use transparent material for the afternoon and evening, in order to show the slim little slip beneath. It is not necessary that the transparent fabric used over this slip should be cut off to correspond. It may rise to the shoulders and drop to the instep, and in that very alluring transparency, you get the East Indian effect.

The statement may be taken as authoritative that whatever gown has a gathered drop skirt is out of the



This durable coat for winter nights is of olive green velvet, with collar, cuffs and hem of Russian fitch. It is made on long, loose lines, like a cape, with the front held into the figure by a band that passes around the back.

fashion. You may gather the top material, but the lining must be slim and cut closely to the lines of the figure, although it is not drawn in at the waist.

KNIT HAT OF SATIN RIBBON

One Hundred and Forty Yards Required to Weave the Fascinating Piece of Headgear Into Shape.

At the precise moment that the command is issued to reduce the measurement of every new frock we are confronted with a hat which exacts not less than 140 yards of ribbon, to make it.

Just think of it! One hundred and forty yards to fashion an amusing fancy for resort.

It may be as well to add that the ribbon chosen is satin, as a rule, and it is not to be shape accorded to the ribbon of the hat. It is a new kind of hat that the girl of the hour is wearing. A group of ladies, by the way, are eagerly talking about it, and pulling out pieces of a track here and there and turning themselves around on a pivot, you will realize that they are each explaining to the other how the frock is adjusted without look and eye, without a button and without a loop.

NEW SHAPES, ODD

Popular Hat Imitation of Stage Driver's Headpiece.

Charm of This Style Lies in the Shaggy Material With Which the Frame is Covered.

The lower head in the accompanying sketch shows the high-crowned hat of "oursine," which is an almost exact imitation of the quaint hats worn by the drivers of stage coaches in olden times. This may be said to be the most popular shape of the present season and it is exceedingly becoming to pretty figures, writes Edith de Villiers, Paris fashion correspondent.

The whole charm of this style of hat is embraced in the shaggy material



Two New Shapes.

with which the shape is covered. In some cases long-haired silk henners is adopted, but silk henners are exceedingly expensive and for ordinary wear shapes covered with soft "oursine" are quite as effective.

The model sketched was in pure white oursine, with a wide band of sapphire-blue velvet twisted round the top of the crown and tied in a loose bow at one side. Similar hats are simply trimmed with a wide band of crocheted work in some bright-colored wool, with a full tassel falling coquettishly over the right ear.

The second head shows a model by Lewis. This is one of the newest shapes, and it is half hat, half toque. In front the brim is pressed into a point, but at the back it is flat and finished with a large, flat bow. No trimming is introduced on hats of this kind, and they are worn well pressed down over the hair.

For evening, with simple tailored suits this model would be especially suitable, and it might be made in some bright-colored velvet or pannes, or in a soft, plush material, or in a soft, plush material, or in a soft, plush material.

GIRL MAKES NOVEL REMINDER

And the Remark Achieved by Use of Common Street Note and a Little Black Enamel

One of the most novel reminders ever devised is that of a girl who has made for herself the most effective reminder of her appointments. The form taken by this reminder is a small, square, black enamel slip, with a white border, and a white center. The slip is attached to the end of a string, which is fastened to the girl's wrist. The slip is used to remind the girl of her appointments, and is a very effective reminder.

Charming Bag Idea

If you are thinking of a new kind of bag, here is a charming bag how about it? It is a bag that is made of a material that is both soft and strong, and it is a bag that is both practical and beautiful. The bag is made of a material that is both soft and strong, and it is a bag that is both practical and beautiful.

Fabrics to Cling

Serge is good, if it is soft; otherwise, it should be barred. The fundamental thing is to get the fabric that clings to the figure. All others must be put on the opposite side of the scale. Nothing must have any chance to flare.



Christmas Gift Suggestions

- \$5 will buy:
 - Diamond Ring
 - Waldemar Photo Locket
 - Waldemar Match Safe
 - Diamond Tie Clasp
- \$10 will buy:
 - Elgin Watch
 - Diamond Scarf Pin
 - Solid Gold Waldemar Chains
 - Gold Japanese Signet Ring
- \$25 will buy:
 - Cuff Links, green gold platinum rim, genuine sapphires
 - Diamond Rings
 - Diamond Set Coral Rings
 - Pearl and Diamond Rings
- \$35 will buy:
 - Platinum Diamond Lavalliere
 - Platinum Dinner Rings
 - Diamond and Platinum and Onyx
 - Long
 - Tiffany Diamond Ring
- \$50 will buy:
 - Elgin Diamond Ring
 - Gentlemen's Diamond Rings
 - Platinum Diamond Lavalliere
 - Diamond Coral Brace
- \$100 will buy:
 - Platinum Diamond Lavalliere
 - Platinum Diamond Ring
 - Hamilton Extra Heavy Gold Watch

Aquamarine Stones in Rings, Lavallieres, Brooches and Scarf Pins, from \$10 to \$300. Liberty Bonds Taken in Exchange for Any Purchase.

BURRITT'S

Two Scores
140 State St. 42 Main St.

PROVIN ENGLISH IS POPULAR

in China the Lingpo is Used by Both Servants and Employers in Speaking to Each Other.

China servants speak pidgin, or "provin," to their employers and servants from different parts of China will use this word language in talking to each other. The formation of the language is the same as in Chinese, French and Chinese. Some of the phrases, says Mrs. De Burch Daly in An Irishwoman in China, are very quaint and amusing.

A bishop is called "No. 1. top side joss pidgin man." "Top side" means heaven. "joss," god. "pidgin," business.

There is a story of two men who came to call upon the King of Siam when he was staying in Shanghai. They entered the hotel and asked the proprietor, a courteous American, if his majesty were at home.

"No," called the proprietor, "one piece, king have got?" "Have got, sir," replied the boy cheerfully.

"His majesty is at home, gentlemen," translated the proprietor. One day, says Mrs. Daly, a large party assembled on a steamer to bid farewell to homeward-bound friends. Wish- ing to make certain that the steamer should not carry us off, we informed the steward in excellent Mandarin that we were to come and warn us of her departure. He stared blankly. Some one tried Nippon dialect—no use; she replied—still a blank stare. At last, the husband called out:

"Yes, sir." "Whitchee walkee can come talker? Satwee?" "All right, sir; my savvy." Servants quickly find out our likes and dislikes in food, and act accordingly. A friend of mine was fond of snipe, and often ordered them for dinner. One evening, when an unexpected guest arrived, she told Boy that since there were not enough snipe she would not eat one. Presently Boy nudged

BESSEMER IRON AND STEEL

Original Process Involved Decarbonization, or Burning Out of Excess Carbon, by Blowing Air.

Henry Bessemer, who invented the method named for him in the manufacture of iron and steel, which revolutionized the industry, was granted a patent by the British government on October 17, 1855. This was the first patent given him, notes an exchange. Additional patents were taken out in the following December and February covering improvements. Bessemer's original process involved decarbonization, or the burning out of the excess carbon, by blowing air through pig iron. This revolutionary invention was due indirectly to the Crimean war.

Bessemer undertook to invent an improved cannon, but found all available metals too weak for the gun he sought to make. He then began experiments in steel making, with the ultimate result of the production of "Bessemer steel." His invention won for him fame and fortune and the honor of knighthood. Sir Henry Bessemer was born in England, but was of French Huguenot descent. Since his pioneer invention, the process of converting iron into steel has been vastly improved.

That Bore of a Fond Parent

Of course, you have a bright youngster who says and does amusing things, asserts a writer. But all children do. Your child has not a monopoly. If you wish to be classed with the worst of bores, continue your constant eulogy of all that your child says or does.

If, for instance, some other child said or did what your boy or girl does would you think it so exccruciatingly funny? Every bright, healthy, intelligent child is delightful in the unfolding. To each fond father and mother the particular angles of understanding, as they come to light, are most interesting.

But the youngster is chiefly interesting to yourself.

You are proud and characteristics to the fact of what you know you are yourself. That is what makes it sound so funny.

How about the mean little tricks that your own child has and that you cannot get away from? They all have them, too. Do you tell these things? No.

Then your wonderful tales are merely another form of braggadocio. How about it?

Everything in Its Place

Mrs. H. had just employed a new maid, fresh from the old country. She asked the girl to take the baby out in the baby carriage. "Gühhilte" was delighted. She had never seen a baby before and from her articulate joy one might think that she had waited for this moment all her life. Mrs. H. was pleased to see that the girl was willing. The baby was wrapped up and they started. Two minutes later Mrs. H. looked out of the window and her face froze with horror. Instead of rolling gently down the sidewalk the way a baby should her child was being piloted majestically down the middle of the street in the midst of automobiles and delivery wagons. From Gühhilte's expression one could see that she knew that her carriage was better than any coach on the avenue.

Farming in France

The French government has undertaken to supply the depleted ranks of the farmers and to give assistance to the amateur farmer by means of a correspondence course, which has been eagerly received. The pupil receives instructions as to a course of reading, the management of a small experiment plot, the carrying out of simple experiments, visits to neighboring farms, etc. The Union of Agricultural Syndicates, which has assumed charge of this work for the government, has appointed a number of "confiters" to supervise the work of pupils in their several neighborhoods. The pupils prepare monthly examination papers and render monthly reports on their work.

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