

FLOWERS ON HATS

Spring Headgear Will Be Veritable Flower Gardens.

Roses, Which Afforded Welcome Victory Color, Promise to Reign Supreme for Decoration.

We are told that hats this spring are to be veritable flower gardens, notes a millinery authority. And it would take so much to predict that of all flowers the rose would be supreme. Even before the armistice was signed the rose became immensely popular—real roses and artificial roses and the rose motif in decoration. Then with the armistice and victory the color of the rose became one of the most successful of victory colors. In fact, it was various shades of rose that appeared to be the instinctive choice of most women, so that simultaneously they appeared in rose colored dance and dinner frocks after the war's end. One of the smartest of the advance season



Trimmed with Gray Ribbon and Roses. Hats—one worn by a prominent actress—is a small hat entirely covered with rose petals. Doubtless the rose petal hat will be much in demand as spring comes on apace.

No one with open eyes needs to be told that the corsage bouquet has been revived. It is not as yet so usual as to be actually popular. It has the advantage, as yet, of exclusiveness. It is seen worn on many evening gowns and not infrequently on afternoon gowns as well. It is possible that the spring will reintroduce the fashion of wearing flower bouquets on the tailored suit or frock coat, as was the fashion a few years ago.

There are all sorts of flowered cotton fabrics for spring and summer. One of these is a rose strewn chintz that in the hands of the skilled dressmaker is decidedly attractive.

SUITABLE FOR STOUT WOMEN

Longer and Narrow Skirt Regarded as Far More in Favor—Open Sleeve a Blessing.

If you yourself are not more rotund than you should be, you just don't know anything about it, unless perhaps you have narrowly watched the struggles of a fat friend or are the dressmaker who must plan the relief for the fat as well as the lean—you don't know anything about the mode that has just gone the way of all passe styles was to the woman of many pounds.

The short skirt is an abomination for the woman who weighs too much, yet as things were one looked absolutely frumpy in a long skirt. And short skirts seemed to call for French heeled shoes and a heavy woman really does not look her best in that type of shoe; or rather she so soon gets the better of the shoe that that type of shoe always looks a little shabby and out of shape when worn by her. But the mode that is already with us is far more favorable. The narrow skirt is a blessed relief. The narrow skirt likewise helps, or rather the skirt draped to look narrow. The open sleeve is a blessing, for the increased width at the wrist makes the upper arm appear smaller. It hides the fat wrist and also makes the hand appear slender.

VASES TO HOLD THE POSIES

Vessels Regarded as a Failure as They Do Not Serve Purpose to Fullest Extent.

Highly ornamental vases are attractive in themselves, but as flower holders they may be said to be partial failures, as they do not serve their purpose to the fullest extent. They attract attention to themselves rather than set off the blooms for which they are designed.

A vase of plain material or color, or one on which the design is obscure, is more to be desired, as it presents the flowers in their full beauty, and does not distract one's attention. In the same way a vase of luster ware, of a shade that blends with the flowers it holds, is far more attractive than one of contrasting color.

Vases that are to be used for all kinds of flowers might better be green, or a dull shade, as this resembles the plant coloring and is not noticeable.

LATE FASHION FROM PARIS



This is a straw hat entirely covered with fimbriated satin ribbon, with black velvet ribbon around the crown, and is regarded as an exquisite creation.

APRON IS A BECOMING AFFAIR

Tricky Thing of Pink Striped Gingham Donned by Many of the Happy Little Brides.

An apron is really a pretty and a charming thing when its artistic possibilities are considered, and it may be made a becoming affair. Usually it is the little bride who affects aprons that have charm; her morning aprons are tricky affairs of pink striped gingham, with a smart flare in the skirt part and a coquettish little bib above the waist line—and very crisp strings that tie in a big bow behind. An elderly housekeeper would feel a bit foolish if she such an apron—even though when she goes to a matinee she wears a dainty blouse quite as youthful as any the little bride would select.

The house apron of the average good housekeeper is made of checked gingham with a narrow belt band that pins at the back. This unbecoming but extremely practical affair is donned when household labors demand protection of the gown—but you never catch the housekeeper at the front door in it, as sometimes you catch the little bride in her bewilderingly becoming pink print apron. There seems to be no good reason why every house apron should not have the qualities of grace and becomingness. Why wear checked brown gingham if pale blue chambray matches one's eyes; or blue checked gingham if something in pink print will set off one's complexion? And why a straight, shapeless apron when a really smart one with circular shaped skirt with a bib with extensions that button at the back of the neck can be obtained at modest price or manufactured in an hour or two in the home sewing room?

INDIAN DESIGNS IN RIBBON

Colors Are Delicate and Suggest a Beautiful Panama Hat; Deeper Tones for Outing Hats.

Smart ribbons have been brought out in Indian designs for outing hats for women. While the designs are Indian, the colors are delicate and suggest a beautiful Panama hat. In the deeper tones for outing hats there are ribbons of Roman effect. The polka dot is good for hat trimming, and in larger sizes, in the wider ribbons, each dot as big as an apple.

There are beautiful things in two-tone ribbons, one side one color and one the other. Some of these are all in the pastel shades and others in deeper tones, contrasting colors brought together. Two colors are also used in beautiful quality grosgrain ribbons, these having the body and edge different with rich contrasts. Handsome broad metallic ribbons are rich and heavy, made to wholesale at \$50 a bolt of ten yards.

A ribbon, not new this year, but deep and rich in color and design, the latter Egyptian, is the Cleopatra, and a ribbon suggesting cubist art in color and design as well as the war is aviation.

Ribbons in delicate colors and soft brocades in all widths are for the trousseau.

RUFFLES ARE MUCH IN USE

Trimming Used to Edge Girdles, Collars, Sash Ends, to Trim Tunics and Other Ways.

The extensive use of fine plaited ruffles, by the way, is an interesting feature of the new season. This trimming is from one-half inch wide to three inches and is used to edge girdles, fichu collars, sash ends and is applied in endless ways to trim apron tunics and overskirts.

An effective and extremely new trimming is colored organdy, which is much used on silks. A large figured foulard in navy blue and white has a soft shawl collar of dark blue organdy, and the flowing cuffs and sash are of it. Navy blue organdy is also attractively applied on oyster white crepe de chine in zigzag inch wide rows at the hips, and at the bottom of the skirt and is used for the vestee.

Chemisettes in white batiste, tucked and face trimmed, are strongly in evidence on taffeta, satin and faille silk frocks. For the most part the chemisette is collarless and is fitted into the low round or oval neck of the frock. Sometimes the frock is slashed several inches in front where the chemisette shows through. Embroidered georgette and crepe de chine are also used for the chemisette.

SUPERSTITION AN OLD ONE

In All Ages the Belief in "Crystal Gazing" Has Been More or Less Strongly Held.

Crystal gazing, or "scrying," as writers on the subject term it, has been practiced pretty well over the world from ancient times to the present. In early times they used to scry in springs and bowls of water. In the British museum there is a crystal ball said to have been used by Dr. Dee, a wizard of the time of Queen Bess, Cagliostro, that sublime humbug of the eighteenth century, used to place a pall of water on the stage and request some child to come out of the audience and gaze into it. The child would babble of castles, pageants and other marvelous pictures he could see in the clear liquid. The society for psychical research, certain of whose members, one would almost conclude, are ready to swallow whole superstition in any shape, has done some crystal gazing and at last accounts had glass balls for sale at its headquarters in London. The late Andrew Lang stated his belief that some people have the faculty "of seeing faces, places, persons in motion in a glass ball; in water, ink or any clear deep," but scouts the notion that scrying can accomplish anything in the way of finding lost property or in foretelling the future, as has been claimed for it by crystal gazing enthusiasts. As a crystal ball is not absolutely necessary, by all accounts, and a glass pitcher of water will do just as well, almost anybody may make experiments in scrying. The liquid first turns black, it is claimed, then come the pictures. Some of us may feel that it would require a wait of at least a hundred years before anything could be seen.

HOW ROMANS GOT THE NEWS

Bulletin Boards Furnished Information to the Citizens of the "Capital of the World."

Caesar, Julius Caesar knew the value of publicity. As far back as when he was consul (60 B. C.) he ordered the publication of senate acts and discussions. These "Acta Senatus" were published on a whitened wooden board called "album," the neuter of "albus," which means white. In imperial days at least as early as 29 A. D., there was an official publisher, "Curator Actorum." This news corresponded to what we get in our Congressional Record and contained—as our record once did—the interruptions and the applause in 60 B. C., Caesar also ordered published "in albo" the private news of general interest, "Acta Diurna Populi Romani."

The bulletin boards of the modern newspapers had their precursors in these white tablets ordered to be displayed publicly by Caesar. In New York there are men who hunt the bulletin boards of the metropolitan dailies, jot down the news displayed there on, and later telegraph the items to the dailies in small cities which do not support so extensive a news service as that furnished by the United or the Associated Press. So in Rome, the writer of news letters or circulars copied the news published "in albo" and sent the most important items to his subscriber out of the city. Scandal was featured in "Acta Diurna," and society news, in modern fashion, was furnished by families concerned. From the Quill.

First Bottled Beer.

One of the funniest of accidental discoveries relates to bottled beer. In the reign of Queen Mary a certain deacon of St. Paul's and master of Westminster school had to fly to the continent for his life. He was angling by the silvery Thames at the time the warning reached him. Some year later he returned not only to England, but to the very spot for the very same purpose, with rod and line. Growing thirsty, he remembered that he had left a bottle of beer in the hollow of a neighboring tree when he had suddenly taken flight some year before. The bottle was there, but when he removed the cork it went off with such a bang as to make him think it had been changed by the fairies to a gun.

Time for Politeness.

There is nothing chivalrous about the young man who steps aside to allow a woman to enter a car before him and then, in his haste, steps of her heels or on her dress. There is nothing very generous or kindly in the favor of a business man who gives someone an interview, at the same time making the interviewer feel that he is encroaching on the time of a man who earns several dollars an hour. There is no virtue in the hurried hand shake that is not accompanied by a welcome light in the eye; no affection in the kiss that is given from force of habit or from custom. Every personal touch that does not bear the stamp of genuine courtesy is akin to an insult.

The Ephemeral.

Man loves the thing that doesn't last. He lives on the ephemeral. His newspaper, with its passing quips and rapidly fading scenarios, is his daily Bible reading.

The death of an actor, who will be forgotten the week after his burial, moves a people profoundly. Thousands sit up all night to read a book that they "scrap" the next day.

Man does not seek truth, but variety; he seeks sensation, not permanency. His health lies in his inconsistencies. For to be ephemeral is human; but to be eternal is to be dead.

Through the Looking Glass

By EVELYN NESBIT

While hubby is a vital cog in the realm of business and industry, while he chats with business friends and gets out into the world, wife is doing her curlpapers and getting ready to wash up his breakfast dishes. While hubby sits with his cronies at the club, wife is at home, cooking his dinner and mending his socks.

That is just as it should be, says satisfied hubby. If wife should dare to stop serving him, woe to her! For so many ages it has been taken for granted that when a woman marries she becomes her husband's private property, that even in this enlightened era women are still slaving and toiling for their husbands.

It is perfectly fine for women to do their share in keeping the home fires burning. But they must not lose their independence entirely. Go on darning socks, go on minding babies, go on cooking dinners—but, for pity's sake, keep your independence!

The only way to keep your independence is to keep your friends. Don't let your housework absorb you so completely that the only outsiders you see are the tradesfolk and your husband's friends. Keep young and cheerful by maintaining your individuality. In spite of being married, the woman should keep up with the friends of her girlhood and make new friends, too. And if there are men friends among them, there's no harm done, so long as hubby knows about them. When there is to be a family party, hubby and wife both should choose the friends who will be invited. It's more fun that way, you will find.

"DONT'S" IN USE OF MACHINE

Don't forget to oil the sewing machine frequently. The treadle and pitman should be oiled in their bearings almost as often as the working parts above the table.

Don't allow the machine to stand uncovered when not in use, as it collects dust and lint. The working parts below the cloth plate should be dusted and lint removed frequently with a small camel's hair brush. The parts above the cloth plate should be wiped often with cheesecloth.

Don't run the machine when the presser foot is down and there is no material in the machine, as this roughens the underside of the foot and blunts the feed.

Don't run the machine while it is threaded without a piece of material under the foot, as this causes the thread to knot around the bobbin and makes a big ugly bunch of thread on the underside of the work when stitching is begun. There is often a tendency on the part of the operator to stitch several inches after the end of the seam has been reached. This is a bad practice.

Don't pull the material while it is being stitched, as this causes a stretched, tight, ugly stitch and very often blunts or breaks the needle. The feed will take care of this if unassisted and will push the material through as fast as the machine can take care of it.

Don't pull the material while it is threaded without a piece of material under the foot, as this causes the thread to knot around the bobbin and makes a big ugly bunch of thread on the underside of the work when stitching is begun. There is often a tendency on the part of the operator to stitch several inches after the end of the seam has been reached. This is a bad practice.

PART CAPE AND PART COAT



A practical and graceful garment, part cape and part coat, is among the endless interpretations of the cape that have answered the demand for spring-time wraps. It is in fact a short, full coat with flowing sleeves and a girlish, having a long cape lined with figured satin hanging from the shoulders. The full collar and bands of the sleeves are of satin.

Scrap Book

EMPLOYING OLD WINDMILLS

Landmarks of Cape Cod Used, as in Days of Long Ago, to Grind the Golden Grain.

The windmills of Cape Cod are coming into their own again. Some of the mills, which closely resemble those of Holland, were built more than 150 years ago. At that time they were used to grind grain, and it is the high price of grain that brings them to a new life.

In the early '70's the mills did their duty in pumping salt water from the sea up into large vats; where the salt was scraped from the boards after the water evaporated. Not long after a new process of making salt was discovered and the salt industry of Cape Cod declined.

Some of the mills were demolished. Some were left standing and within recent years many have been purchased by summer residents to serve as ornaments on country estates.



A few that have survived the severe Cape Cod easterly storms are awakening from their half a century sleep and will grind meal for farmers.

Sinful City Dying.

Hopewell, Va., the "wickedest city," which arose out of nothing like a town of the Klondike three and a half years ago, has died a sudden death. The great powder mills are being dismantled. Forty thousand inhabitants of the town have begun an exodus. In a few months the cornfields from which the town sprang will be restored. Only stories of unbelievable vice and pistol duels will survive. DuPonts built a \$75,000,000 powder plant and Hopewell grew up with it in a few months. Cornfields sold for \$20,000 an acre. Dance halls, gambling rooms and saloons brought desperate men into the town. Revolvers were a part of every man's equipment. The old strong arm law of the Wild West days prevailed. And now the inhabitants are scattering to the four corners of the country.—Boston Globe.

Then and Now.

"Seventy-five cents a dozen for eggs, why, man, that's downright robbery," protested the College avenue customer to the Bellefontaine street grocer. "When I was a little shaver," said a man who was leaving the store, with five cracked eggs, "my father and I hauled four tubs of hen fruit to the country store and were offered, what do you suppose? Two cents a dozen, instead of the usual four pennies. But did we sell the eggs at that? Not on your life."

"We'll take our own time getting home," my father said, as we climbed into the wagon, "and if you see anything you feel like throwing at, son, get busy with these blamed eggs."—Indianapolis News.

Find Herring in Arctic Sea.

Great herring waters lie in the Arctic off Canada's far northern coast, according to a report issued at Ottawa regarding the findings of the Vilhjalmur Stefansson exploration expedition. The report was issued by the Canadian federal naval department under whose auspices Stefansson made his last trip North. East and west of the Mackenzie river the herring are found, the report said. If the great transportation difficulties can ever be overcome the herring waters will be developed.

How It Is Done.

"Ray," said the new young assistant editor of the Big Magazine, assisting in with a basket full of poems, "I can't make head nor tail of these poems. I don't know what is thunder half of 'em mean."

"Eureka!" shouted the big chief, embracing him. "Pick out the ones you don't understand, have the artist illuminate 'em in page frames that ain't artistic and advertise the new school of literature. We've got 'em going!"—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

As Recommended.

Lady—You said I would find that coal an economical kind to buy. Why, it won't burn at all.

Dealer—Well, ma'am, what could you have more economical than that?—Boston Transcript.

Advice Taken.

Wife—I don't believe you ever took anyone's advice in your life. Hub—Oh, yes I did! A man once told me to do precisely what I'd made up my mind to do.—Boston Transcript.

IMMORALITY

One people favored when in the world. And couldly about the head. To make the world a better place. The better to be seen. He was so gentle and so kind. The little children used.

"A dreamer and a shiftless one." Declared the busy crowd. The bonhomers and the crissles all in bitter anguish bowed. We loved him not; God—give him mercy! The aged wail aloud. —Laura Winmont, in Boston Transcript.

COULD NOT FORGET BUSINESS

Miller's Lifelong Instincts Could Not Be Forgotten Even in the Face of Death.

A north country miller, noted for his keenness in financial matters, was in a boat trying his best to get across the stream, which drove his mill.

The stream was flooded, and he was taken past the point at which he wanted to land; while, farther on, misfortune again overtook him, to the extent that the boat was upset.

His wife, realising the danger he was in, ran frantically along the side of the stream, crying for help in a pitiful voice; when, to her amazement, she was suddenly brought to a standstill by her husband yelling out:

"If I'm drowned, Molly, don't forget that four's gone up two shillings a sack!"—London Tit-Bits.

Prayer of the Turk.

The Turk is considered by Christian nations to be an unspeakable, ferocious heathen. However, he is essentially religious, as any man must be who prays five times a day, prostrating himself—be it man or boy, pastor or pauper—on his Persian rug or his straw mat, with his face turned toward Mecca and reciting a prayer from the Koran. The following is the Moslem equivalent of the Lord's Prayer. It does not sound very heathenish; in fact, it has the simplicity and beauty of our Bible:

"Praise be to God, Lord of the Universe, the Merciful, the Compassionate, Lord of the Day of Judgment. Thee only do we worship; in Thee do we cry for help; guide us in the right way—in the way of those whom Thou hast laden with Thy blessings; not in the way of those who have incurred Thy wrath or have gone astray."

Washboard Made of Spoons.

An Ontario man has devised a small washboard suitable for washing handkerchiefs or small pieces of linen or cotton, by mounting a number of spoons of the same size, on stiff wood, with a rod, in a suitable wooden frame, and spoons on which silk thread is wound, having small flanges, were found more suitable than those used for ordinary thread. In laying out the frame, care must be taken that plenty of room is left for the expansion of the wooden spoons, which occurs when they become soaked with water; otherwise they will not work freely. It was found that this form of washboard called a less amount of wear than the ordinary one, which involves rubbing against a rough surface.

Sulphur in Coal Mines.

The present scarcity of sulphur, a much-needed war material, is being alleviated by concentrating the pyrites which is to be found in coal mines in Illinois, Ohio, West Virginia and other states. In some instances the sulphur in this mineral has averaged more than 42 per cent. Besides relieving the present shortage, the recovery of sulphur in this manner promises to add materially to the income of the coal mines and make the importation of sulphur unnecessary.

A Chinese Anomaly.

China furnishes the anomaly of an emperor holding court with a republican machinery. The little emperor Hsien Tung who was placed on the dragon throne of his ancestors 10-year lives in the Forbidden City, an old-time ceremonial and receives no honors from those around him, and even from republican representatives on the stated occasions when they visit him or other members of the imperial family.

The Marines of France.

Princess Mary found many of her own name to welcome her in France, according to the Daily Chronicle. In England Mary is the most common of all Christian names, male or female, being borne by 68 persons out of every 1,000, and in France the number of Marjans is very much higher, the name being frequently bestowed on boys as well as girls at baptism.

Will Be Best.

"He's marrying a girl very much beneath him." "That's all right. After they've married he'll find she knows enough to get the upper hand."

Heard in the Senate.

"They say that Senator _____ made a motion for a week." "Nonsense! It is; why, yesterday morning I saw him motion a boy to go and buy him an apple."

But Do They?

"Why do so many people rush to new acquaintances?" "They're always the hope that they will turn out better than the old."—Louisville Courier-Journal.