

RICH AND HEAVY SATIN GOWN



This is a heavy, yet soft satin with a quaint piping of plaited satin hemmed in. The white dots are lawn and little French dots secure it.

TRIMMING FOR GIRLS' FROCKS

Crochet Buttons and Loops Among the Embellishments Added to Youthful Clothes.

All manner of dainty trimmings are used on frocks for the small girl. For instance, a charming model of white batiste had a narrow plaided frill of flesh-tinted organdie edging the narrow turned-down collar and turn-back cuffs.

Many play frocks take on the lines of a slip-on, the gown fastening being at the side or both sides or at the front at the upper part. A smart little frock was made of plain and flowered material.

FOULARD HAS FIRST PLACE

Fabric Is Prime Favorite Among Silk Materials for Wear During Warm Weather.

Among the silk materials for the warm-weather frock the foulard has first place. The designs this season are exceedingly varied. The polka dot ranges in size from a pin-head to a half dollar.

To wear with many of the charming little organdie frocks wide-brimmed hats of the same material have been especially fashioned. These are trimmed with tulle ribbon, and sometimes faced with tulle. Jersey cloth, both in silk and wool, is one of the most favored silk materials.

IN NEW UMBRELLA HANDLES

Bakelite Is Latest Material, Finished With Loop of Same Material or of Leather.

To be quite in accord with the prevailing mode, one should see that the new umbrella boasts of a bakelite handle, finishing with a loop of the same material, or of leather, which will help one to retain this accessory in her possession for a reasonable length of time.

ONLY FEW COLORS

Women Must Use Shades That Are Picked for Them.

Wearers of Garments Have Little or No Chance to Exercise Own Taste, Says Writer.

Launching a new color nowadays is attended with as much ceremony as the launching of a battleship. Amy E. Hogeboom writes in the New York Herald. Not that there is such a thing as a new color, nor that colors are scarce.

Allowing only a few colors out of the bag at one time has its advantages; for when the popularity of one has worn off a bit there are plenty of others left from which to select the next one for the center of the stage.

Last fall some one hit upon a shade which he called henna as an especial attraction. It might have been inspired by some canon of art or it might have been suggested by the Russian dressing of the business man's luncheon, but the women wore it, and that is all they had to say about it.

For the greater part the women are willing sheep in matters of dress, be it color or line, and if not naturally thus inclined they show good sense not to try to stray too far away. Having purchased one article in a color not approved by the color censor, for really we have censors for everything nowadays, it will be found impossible to match the color in anything else and an utterly hopeless task.

ONE NEW BATHING COSTUME



A stunning bathing costume on new lines with the knee-fitting breeches which are the very latest thing. A quite elaborate hat is worn to match the suit.

Veils Add Daintiness

The woman who is trim from top to toe never forgets that a veil is the last touch in daintiness for any outdoor costume. This year she is wearing one of the big-meshed veils that seem to be the fad; but just because veils meshes are so big fashion has whimsically introduced tiny meshed patterns that are scattered over the veil as an effect of contrast.

POSIES FOR HATS

Summer Headgear Trimmed With Flowers and Fruits.

Lilacs, Wistaria, Lilies and Green House Products Are Used—Feathers Popular.

The old-fashioned flower-laden hat in leghorn and in horsehair straw has come back to us from out of the past, and, true to type, it is trimmed with collections of flowers in striking combinations of vivid colors. White and purple lilacs are used with sprays of wistaria, and large flowers, such as tiger lilies, pond lilies and even callas are used on the larger shapes, says Vogue.

Odd materials are making their appearance in the midsummer hats. Corp husks that have been dried in the sun and hand painted make an ideal turban. They are light and, when woven together, are fashioned into a most durable hat.

Feather hats will undoubtedly be seen throughout the summer. The uncurled ostrich feathers are, perhaps, most frequently used. Glycerine ostrich and ostrich tips are used on the large summer hats. For instance, in a large shape of thin straw in lemon yellow, four tips in different colors entirely cover the crown, while the spines of these feathers are painted in a vivid color.

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Broad Brimmed Leghorn Hat.

Best and most striking examples of new trimming is the use of Scotch thistle on a lace straw of large dimensions. And for the welcome of the Rainbow division, one designer especially created a lovely hat in flesh color trimmed all over the brim with clusters of heads of wheat in all the delicate shades of the rainbow.

BLOUSE SLIPS OVER HEAD

Late Paris Arrival Has Round Neck Opening and Fastens Along One Shoulder.

Something very new and quite the latest thing in Paris is a blouse that has a round neck opening and slips over the head, fastening along one shoulder. The sleeves are cut kimono style, in one with the garment, and reach midway between shoulder and elbow. There is no fit to the blouse, which hangs in straight, soft lines from neck to hip, a knotted silk cord or narrow sash holding in the material at a low waistline.

Calico an Aristocrat Now.

Calico is now in the aristocrat class of garment fabrics, being raised from the plebeian ranks just as gingham was two years ago. Fabric that would have gone into work aprons for our grandmothers is now to be combined with white organdie for smart summer dresses. English print is hard to obtain this season.

Short-Sleeved Summer Gowns.

Youthful style dresses of gingham, voile, organdie and calico have sleeves ending just above the elbow, medium in width and finished with turn-back cuffs. These styles of course mean long gloves.

JAPANESE WAY WITH BORES

People Have a Curious Method of Getting Rid of a Caller Who Outstays Welcome.

Once in a long while a caller comes to one's house or office or study and overstays his welcome, writes Cleland B. McAfee, in Forward. He of course is not conscious of this breach. All he needs is something to remind him he has stayed long enough.

Perhaps the Japanese have come as near as any to solving the problem. A missionary to that land tells how, when a person makes too long a call, and apparently doesn't know it is time for him to leave, they stand a broom upside down somewhere in the house.

It is not clear whether the Japanese method is more interesting as a superstition or as a courtesy. Certainly it is not peculiar to that nation to connect things which can have no real relation, but it is of the very essence of the race to think of a way to get things done without offending. At any rate there is the custom.

DIAMONDS HIDE IN AMERICA

Gems May One Day Be Mined on a Large Scale in This Country, Say Geologists.

Geologists, according to exchanges, believe that some day diamonds will be mined on a very large scale in the United States. They are confident there are valuable diamond mines hidden under this country, because many loose diamonds have been found in various sections. There must be a parent lode, they say, and this is believed to be in either the Rocky mountain or Appalachian range.

A farmer in Indiana, plowing a gravelly hillside, found the first diamond in America in 1837. More than 20 diamonds have been found in Indiana in the last 20 years, and one sold for \$1,200. Other valuable diamonds have been found in Virginia, North Carolina, Wisconsin, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Idaho, Texas, Montana, Arizona and California.

Embroidery an Old Art.

Embroidery is supposed to be one of the earliest domestic arts, for it is argued that it must have been employed for decorative purposes very soon after sewing was invented. This would place it long before the art of weaving was discovered and back in the days when the skins of animals were the only material for clothing that existed.

Dental Hygiene in Africa.

The manufacturer of a popular dental powder advertises that "Savages lead a different kind of life from us, and therefore nature takes care of their teeth without artificial help." Well, the wanderer in remote places, say this and laughed. "I know of at least three African tribes," he said, "that brush their teeth regularly. Each person carries a twig of a certain fibrous tree. They chew the end of it into a good bunch of bristles and spend a quarter-hour every morning cleaning their teeth thoroughly. They tie a string to the twig and dangle it from the waist cord, if they have no other clothes to fasten it on. It is an important thing to them."

The Needed Lubrication.

A fervent, but unlettered, preacher among the mountain whites of the Carolinas was exhorting his flock to come forward and take advantage of the "means of grace." "It air pride that's keeping you settin' in yore seats," he cried. "Come to the altar and get down on your knees, and if they air too stiff with pride, let 'em lie 'em, as it says in the Scripture with lie of Patmos."—New York Evening Post.

\$300,000,000 A YEAR

THE HARVEST IN STOCK FRAUDS

Amazing Total Gathered by Promoters of Worthless Stocks.

Stock speculators are the cultivators of a mire in which hundreds of thousands of Americans of small means bog themselves yearly. The fact that makes their case the more pitiable is that their number is made up largely of the hard working and industrious sort, who are the most keenly ambitious to better their financial condition.

These are the people who lay aside small sums from their weekly or monthly pay and then succumb to the glib promises of vendors of worthless stocks and bonds.

No less than \$300,000,000 is gathered in annually, it has been estimated by financial authorities, by these "stock and bond sharks," and their tools have been exacted from those who could least afford to lose the money.

When the rate of 4 per cent. interest, compounded quarterly, was fixed for War Savings Stamps it was the highest rental the government had paid for money since the Civil War.

Buying War Savings Stamps and keeping them will cheat the "confidence men" of their \$300,000,000 yearly collection of "easy money."

DON'T BE A MISER.

The United States is trying to become a thrifty nation. To have a thrifty nation depends upon the thrift of every individual citizen. But thrift must be intelligent. Intelligent thrift is not the thrift of the miser. It does not mean saving money for money's sake. It means postponing useless expenditures today in order that wise, well considered purchases may be made tomorrow. It means the safe investment of your savings where they will earn later interest.

If you buy so you get a dollar's worth of value for every dollar you CAN spend more. If you treat what you buy as if it had the same value as money, you do not HAVE to spend so much. Buy W. S. S.

Time to Buy W. S. S.



"Summertime" in the A. E. F. The hands of the old clock on one of the spires of the historical old castle, "Burg Cochem," Fourth A. C. headquarters, are advanced one hour. Private, First Class, John O'Donnell of Headquarters Troop, Fourth A. C., along the advancing Cochem, Rhineland, Germany. He would like to set the clock far enough ahead for him to return to America. W. S. S. are helping to bring the soldiers home.

DWELLERS IN LITTLE HAITI

Writer's Interesting Description of Social Strata—Fetichism and Vodooism by No Means Uncommon.

That little Haiti has its various layers of social strata, as well as any other nation is strongly emphasized in an article by William Almon Wolf in Collier's Weekly. "There is a smart element of highly cultivated, extremely well-educated, prosperous people in Haiti," writes Mr. Wolf. "They speak beautiful French; they have had their schooling, as a rule, in Paris. They live well; they entertain lavishly."

Then there is the middle class, which he describes as being able to read and write, as a rule, but whose education stops at that point. Their occupations are principally those of traders, shopkeepers and minor government officials. For the lower class, which comprises the great mass of the 2,000,000 inhabitants of Haiti, Mr. Wolf has little sympathy.

"The men are lazy and shiftless," he writes, "and the women do practically all the work. But they are amiable folk, courteous, friendly and engaging in their manners. Education, however, is unknown among them."

Petichism and vodooism survive in Haiti also; indeed, there are many other survivals of old pagan times and rites. No legend is commoner than a shop than "Femme Sage"—meaning wise woman, fortune teller, soothsayer."

MAY BE USEFUL IN NEXT WAR

Doughty Adventurer Turning Leader of Few Battalions of Mules in the Enemy.

One Philadelphia Doughty boy is of the opinion that he has served his country rather a scummy trick while he wore the khaki. James Brown of Eleventh Street near Cambria is one of thirteen children, all of whom have been a credit to their parents and their country.

Brown was one of the youngest of the A. E. F. He enlisted in 1917, and went over on the 10th birthday until the following October.

He believes that if a few battalions of mules like the one he picked him had been turned over to the German army the war would have ended sooner.

EASY TO STOP.

As one of those stationed at a recruiting office, I had occasion to notice a little old lady looking at a poster, picturing a man wearing a torpedo through the waist. She looked at the picture and turned to me, saying: "My boy in the navy and I'm rather worried about him. Do they really do those things?"

Thinking to have a little fun, I replied: "Oh, yes." She looked rather frightened, her minutes and asked: "But how they stop them?" Seeing that I had made a mistake I tried to quiet her fears. "Oh, madam, you see, it's just they just say: 'Whoa.'" She went away satisfied. —Chicago Tribune.

SETTING HIM RIGHT.

"There seems to be some talk about the enfeeble cordillo," remarked the man who was reading the newspaper. "Of course," answered the man with large glittering jewels. "I can't expect to get anything like that here. This is a prohibition town."

THE FATAL INFLUENCE.

Jones—I hear you had the flu in your town the other day. I hope the children were wild. Smith—Yes, and I doubt if I can ever taste them again. Jones—I got to have a egg and the flu can't sleep unless he's standing on his head.

SLIGHTLY MISUNDERSTOOD.

Major (to head of bombing party)—Where are your prisoners? Lieutenant—I don't know, sir, that you would be so kind as to return to America. W. S. S. are helping to bring the soldiers home.