

# SHORT SKIRT IS STILL THE MODE

### Abbreviated Garment Retains Its Popularity; Also the Short Sleeves.

## STYLES TO HOLD FOR SEASON

#### Salient Features of Spring Clothes of Marked Interest to Women Who Seek to Wear Latest Creations.

Short skirts, long waists, short sleeves—these are the salient features of the spring mode as it becomes established by usage from day to day. In one of the windows on Fifth avenue during the past gala week, writes a New York fashion correspondent, there were exhibited two gowns presumably for the street, but they were abbreviated and diaphanous in the extreme—so much so that one uninitiated in the change in fashions could not have been expected to recognize them as street garments.

Two women stood before them, regarding their shortness and thinnesses with awe.

"Don't you suppose they've made a mistake?" said one; "surely those dresses are meant for evening wear. Why, look at the sleeves and the low cut necks!"

Yet the figures on which they were draped were wearing hats and gloves. It wasn't a mistake by any means, and the observer was destined to meet more and more of the same sort in her jaunt about the city. For they are appearing in greater numbers every day. There is a decided acceptance of all of the short cuts which not long ago seemed not ordained to be favorites of American women.

There is no denying the fact that the short skirts are pretty and, in most cases, becoming. They give a proportion to the dresses of the hour that could not be nearly so good were the skirts allowed to be any longer. Every once in a while, along the thoroughfares where well-dressed women are wont to make their appearance, one sees astonishingly beautiful street clothes with skirts so short that they are nearer the knees than the ankles. The short skirt, without doubt, bids fair to become the most distinguishing feature of feminine apparel for 1920.

### Long Sleeves Scarce.

The shorter sleeves are not so readily taken up by some women generally, though the longer ones are almost impossible to find in the shops. They are not "the thing" at all. One might as well accept short sleeves or no sleeves, for they seem as inevitable as the high cost of living. A special design is the only way around the idea that sleeves shall not end an inch or so below the arm pits. And special designs these days are confined to the few. The rest of us must accept the dictates of fashion as they stand and decide to glory in them.

After all, the short sleeve is much like the collarless gown when it comes to applying it to the various



Embroidered Organdie Trims This Attractive Frock of Taffeta.

types of feminine beauty or non-beauty. Women will insist that they cannot wear the style, that it is not becoming to their type, and finally, when they do stop struggling and accept the fashion as it stands, they find that they really look extremely well—they surprise themselves. And then, when they come to analyze the situation, they discover that they have been refusing to accept the change merely because it is new and that they never really have given it a chance to prove whether it is becoming. This happens as often as drastic changes are introduced in fashion, and again women have worn the thing that they announced to begin with they could never countenance. It bids fair to be the case of the sleeve, and those who are looking toward that shining vista, economy of material, will welcome the shorter length. A French designer has announced especially that the long waist is especially adapted to the modern woman. Some one is heard to say in this American

figure that the French love so to prattle about? Well, it is not as yet the French figure, which is allowed to be as plump as it pleases, wherever it pleases. We still lean to straight lines in this country, and the figure which is not built along these lines may be coerced to the state where it seems to be. It is for such a figure that the French artist of renown designates the long-waisted models. And you have only to observe them on straight, more or less that figures to see how really beautifully they are adapted to the contour. Callot is doing the long-waisted dress to perfection. She has sent over many lovely models. The skirts are full or plaited, and while often they are made with tighter under-skirts, many of them leave the fullness of the skirt to be the only line below the dropped waist.

**Long-Waist Model.**  
For instance, there is one model from this renowned house made of gray satin, with a full skirt falling over a tighter skirt of black satin. The straight, long, flat bodice is embroidered in gray in an all-over pattern of large design, has wide cuffs of black satin on the very much abbreviated sleeves.



An Evening Gown of Taffeta and Tulle With Interesting Features.

waisted sleeves. Another design from the same house is made for dinner wear. It has cream satin draped over black satin, making a sort of cascade skirt, and the rather low and pointed neckline is edged with wide beaded bands of gold and pearl-beaded embroidery. A long-waisted model for afternoon wear has a Chinese brocade waist and lower panel of the skirt made over a foundation of black satin. Then there is a fuller skirt of navy blue serge, draped from a low waistline and allowed to hang over with an uneven hem, one side being very much longer than the other and pointed where the draping meets.

Paquin has made some successful long-waisted models, as have Madeleine of Madeleine, Jenny, and Lanvin. Most of the other designers also have done things with long waisted effects, but these are the ones which accent the idea especially for the American woman whose figures they say they have studied with a real idea of providing gowns peculiarly suitable for them.

Around about New York the serge dress as yet holds sway. This and the suit of serge are the only new things, on account of the weather, which have had the least chance to show themselves. In the restaurants at lunch time, when coats are laid aside, one sometimes glimpses a gown of taffeta, which material bids fair to gain more popularity than has been accorded to any one fabric for many seasons past.

### Most Desired Fabric.

At night, for dinner and dancing, taffeta has made its appearance as the most desired fabric. The evening gown is rare that does not have taffeta used in its making in one way or another. Sometimes tulle or chiffon holds the place of honor, but upon examination taffeta is found to be the foundation material, for the particular standing-out quality is the thing that is absolutely necessary to the modernist of evening adornment. Taffeta has that lovely texture which makes it stand out, but at the same time it falls in pleasant folds. Especially the newer taffetas have been refined in weaving until they are perfect.

In Paris the rage for taffeta goes on. Even after the openings were over, the designers kept on and on making new things from the lovely material. Two models, one for afternoon and one for evening, each made with taffeta for the foundation material, are worth noting. One is draped almost entirely in tulle, and the other is embroidered heavily; either serves as a model for American imitations or American authentic copies. The afternoon frock is combined with organzine that they announced to begin with they could never countenance. It bids fair to be the case of the sleeve, and those who are looking toward that shining vista, economy of material, will welcome the shorter length. A French designer has announced especially that the long waist is especially adapted to the modern woman. Some one is heard to say in this American

some perfect specimens can be seen.

## IN FASHION WORLD

### Styles Afford Subject of Interest to All People.

#### Always Something New Regarding Clothing Designed for Women and Their Beautification.

It is sometimes said that fashions are talked about so much that nothing new can be said of them, but when one remembers the important part they play in all civilized countries, both from a commercial and an artistic standpoint, it would seem to be a subject which touches every one in some way and in which all people are more or less concerned.

Some may claim that it is a frivolous jargon and that they are indifferent to it, but if they recall what has been said, that it affects financially more than half of the world's workers, and that the remainder of society are interested in clothes because they wear them, it would seem to involve in some way every civilized person and to be a subject about which there is constantly something new, however cleverly written the articles concerning them may be, that have appeared from time immemorial.

The industrial value of clothes begins way back in the growing of the wool, the cotton, the flax, mohair, mulberry trees, the getting of skins and mining of precious stones and metals.

From there it passes through the various processes of refining, finishing, manufacturing, weaving and merchandising until finally it reaches the use for which it is destined—clothing for all people of the civilized countries.

Through this process one may trace one of the great economic factors of the age.

Education, culture, necessities and luxuries all show the influence of clothes as a commercial factor, and the more clearly we realize this, the more interest shall we have in the subject and the more clearly shall we see how necessary and how attractive the subject really is in its many varying phases.

Needlewomen of the faraway islands of the sea, bending patiently over their lace to adorn the gown of the society queen, or the drawn work to be decked the table of the high official of the nation; the silk growers of the orient or the cotton growers of the South, many of them seeing but the one gain, financial—all contribute to the great commercial factor which some designate "frivolous" and which society calls "fashion."

## JADE GREEN CHIFFON GOWN



This evening creation of jade green chiffon will be "just the thing" for tuning evening wear. Violets, orchids and crystal beads make this lovely gown one that appeals.

### One Way to Wash Bedding.

An easy way to wash bed quilts or comfortables is to take a small scrub brush and a pail of suds and scrub well the most soiled parts. Place the article over a table to do this. Second, place article on clothesline and rinse with the garden hose. Let the full force of water soak the quilt or comfortable well. This may need be done several times, but the result is a good, clean comfortable without pulling apart the lining.

### For Little Folks' Frocks.

One of the latest and really most sensible things for the children's frocks is unbleached muslin. It lends itself admirably to decoration, too, especially when made into "Peter Thompson" suits.

## FOREIGN-BORN WOMEN LEARN AMERICAN WAYS

### Government's Cooking Demonstrations Engender Good Feeling Toward Adopted Country.

Webster school in Duluth, Minn., is located in the middle of one of the Finnish districts of that city. There, in January, went the traveling kitchen for a week's visit. It was not new territory to the home demonstration agent in charge, for she had conducted a sewing class there in 1919 and had grown to know many of the Finnish people. From the start, the cooking demonstrations were a success. Each day showed an increase in attendance, and faces were expressive of appreciation at being shown American methods.

Quite as important as the methods taught is the help given the foreign-born women to learn a little more English. The greatest good of all is the better feeling engendered toward the people of their adopted country. The friendly help given at the cooking and sewing classes counteracts much of the indifference to his welfare which the new citizen not infrequently meets in this country.

One of the women who attended every demonstration had been in this country only two months and was the first to say she was going to make a dressmaker by the instructions given at the demonstration.

At the close the Finnish women asked the home demonstration agent if she thought it would be interesting to the Americans to have demonstrated the making of some Finnish dishes. She did, the invitations were sent out, and the result was one of the finest Americanization meetings held in that city during the past year.

One woman made coffee bread and showed how to braid it, another made salad. These were later served with coffee to the guests.

In the social hour which followed both Americans and Finns came to a better understanding of each other, although conversation was limited as many of the Finnish people spoke little English. They could, however, smile, and make motions.

## TO USE IOWA AS TARGET

### Naval Experts Will Bombard Ancient Battleship With Big Guns.

A moving target for modern dreadnaughts is to be the fate of the old battleship Iowa, once pride of the American fleet and flagship of the late "Fighting Bob" Evans.

The Iowa, which is about thirty years old, is no longer of use as a fighting ship, and the bombardment of the ancient craft therefore will be a slight loss to the navy. By sending the Iowa out to sea under wireless control and maneuvering the vessel as if she were in battle with more modern ships, valuable data will be accumulated for future naval use.

Most targets of this kind in the past have been fixed. Others towed by other ships at the end of long cables. The Iowa will move around as if she were under her own steam with a full crew, if the plans of experts do not fail. The wireless apparatus to be employed to maneuver the old vessel is that of John Hays Hammond, Jr., for the wireless control of torpedoes from land, with some modifications.

## DOG FISH LEATHER PLANNED

### Big Manufacturing Plant to Be Established in Maine.

Making leather from the skin of a dogfish is an industry to be established at East Boothbay, Me. A plant will be erected on the west shore of the Danverscotta river, one mile from East Boothbay village. The plans are so arranged and the equipment has been purchased with the idea of having the plant ready for operation in June. Skins will be taken only from the largest fish, and what are not tanned directly will be carried in a partly finished state for handling during the winter. This will make the operations of the company practically continuous throughout the year.

## WILL BUILD OWN HOTEL

### Number of Wealthy Kansas City Men to Erect Ten-Story Structure.

A five-acre site in Kansas City has been purchased for the construction of a co-operative family hotel, ten stories high, built in the form of a triangle, with every room exposed to the sun. It is expected to cost \$1,500,000.

The financing of the project is being handled through a corporation with \$500,000 paid up capital, the stockholders being a number of wealthy Kansas City men who agree to live in the 300-room hotel.

## Ex-Kaiser Abandons Woodsawing.

The strenuous exercise of woodsawing has been abandoned by former Kaiser Wilhelm for walking since the Kapp coup failed, according to reports from his home in Holland.

## Elder Hangs "K. O." on Thieves.

Two corn thieves, caught stealing grain from a neighbor's farm, were knocked out by Samuel Hunsicker of McGuffey, O., an elder in the Christian Science church.

## British Raising Vessels Sunk in War.

British concerns have raised sunken treasure worth \$250,000,000 around the British Isles since the war began.

## MUSIC OF INCAS OF PERU NEXT

### Transcription of Melodies Found in Jungles.

## SKILLFUL IN HARMONIZATION

### Peruvian Pianist Has Embodied in Compositions the Strange and Savage Harmonies of This Ancient Civilization—Has Melancholy Romanticism Characteristics of Western Indians and of the Egyptian.

Last week it was a Malay cycle, a short time before it was the Japanese tone-poem, and next week and the week after perhaps the league of piano playing nations will be the richer by the rhapsodies and the dance poems of the Incas, who might be supposed to be a civilization so old and so fed up with the changes in culture that they would have forgotten all the tunes they ever knew, says the New York Evening Sun.

But through the indefatigable efforts of one Carlos Valderrama, a Peruvian pianist, the ancient and unpaired Inca melodies have been unearthed from the Peruvian jungle. And for all who may care to come and hear them, he has embodied them in compositions which simulate exactly the strange and savage Inca harmonies, both those which have come down from the centuries of that civilization, and those which show the influence of the Spanish conquest.

### Not So Easy as Some.

The Inca melodies which Mr. Valderrama has taken down and harmonized in his compositions have not come to him as easily as those of the sands and the desert schools of American Indian composers. It must be said also that in proportion as the Inca melodies were hard to get, they are vivid, highly colored and suggestive of the intricate tribal culture of the people.

The Incas do not hang around the coast of Peru waiting for the Peruvian artist and cosmopolite to study their culture.

They have carried themselves and their customs into the remote recesses of the Peruvian forests. Mr. Valderrama spent several months cutting his way through the undergrowth, and he spent likewise a couple of years studying the language—which is entitled Quecha—with the natives of Cajamarca, Peruvian Indians, who are descendants from the original Incas.

Their music, says Mr. Valderrama, who was brought up to be an engineer, but whose talents have led him into the ways of a musician, has the same melancholy romanticism which is characteristic of the western Indian, of the Egyptian, of the South Sea Islander and of most primitive civilizations.

### Skillful in Harmonization.

Where the progress of the Peruvian art differs from other primitive musical outbursts is in their skillful harmonization. Their instruments are all of the reed and the powerful drum, but they have produced so many different types and they have harmonized them so cleverly that they can produce the effect of a full orchestra.

The flute and an instrument called the clarinet—which, however, is nothing like clarinet—are their favorites. All of their compositions are written, of course, in the minor, like most primitive peoples; their scale is usually pentatonic, but they vary it by a skillful use of the semitone. All in all, these Peruvians seemed to have chased after Debussy and the rest of them as fast as they might be expected to with the instruments of their culture.

Mr. Valderrama has attempted to arrange for the piano a long list of compositions which reproduce exactly the tonal effects of the Peruvian Indians at all the significant episodes of their history and through the daily ritual of the savages' life, beginning, of course, with the "Salute to the Morning Sun."

In fact, he has written down in one rhapsody not merely the Incas' eight hour day, but in an Inca-Spanish rhapsody the struggle and the roar of the Spanish invasion. Modern music seems a little tame and exotic after listening to the downfall and the martyrdom of the harmonized Incas.

## DETAINED WAR BRIDES

### Authorities at Ellis Island Held Eight Jugo-Slavic Women.

Because their husbands, whose homes range from points in Ohio to Alaska, had neglected to have their passports properly vised in Europe, eight young war brides of Jugo-Slavic reservists were held at Ellis Island until the men, through friends, collected enough money to assure the authorities that their wives would not become public dependents.

After the termination of their service in the Serbian army nearly all of the men had fallen victims to bolshevist bandits, one of them being robbed of \$500 worth of Liberty bonds.

## Girl Shot Brother Who Struck Mother.

After her brother struck her mother a hard blow on the jaw, Emily Enggram, nineteen years old, of Chicago, Ill., snatched up a revolver and sent a bullet into his back. He will recover.

## First Bodies Started From France.

The United States transport Mercury has sailed from Brest, carrying 315 bodies of American soldiers who died in France.

## BEST OF HUMOR

**Practical Man.**  
She (sweetly)—"What would life be without me, dearest?" He—"Much less expensive."—Boston Transcript.

**Naturally.**  
"Does the patient snore in his sleep?" "I have never noticed him snoring any other time."

**Brutal Conduct.**  
"Does Mayme's husband treat her badly?" "Yes; never gives her a chance to find fault with him."

**The Verdict.**  
"Do you think my son is now ripe for musical honors?" "Ripe? No, sir; he's rotten."

**Natural Result.**  
"Your friend seems buried in thought." "Yes; he is in a grave reverie."

**It Seems So.**  
She—"Do you think girls that dance are all right?" He—"They must be, for the girls who don't are all left."

**Trifle Interested.**  
"This verse libre form of poetry—" "Thinking of trying it?" "I might. Is it patented?"

**Might Have Known It.**  
"How did Blank, the rich architect, become so poor?" "He built a house for himself."

**Literal Truth.**  
Harry—"I'm not good enough for you, darling!" Carrie—"I know it, but you're the best I could get."

**Requirements.**  
He—I dream of you as my idol. She—I don't want idol dreams. I want busy actions.

**Its Reason.**  
"I see where pussyfooting methods are coming back from England." "I guess—they are dog tired."

**Its Converser.**  
"When money talks, what does it say?" "If you are lending it, it generally says, 'By-by.'"

**Bad Weather.**  
"Was it really always June in sunny France?" "No, it was mostly March—hrrp!"

**Their Class.**  
"What do you think of baby shows?" "I regard them as among the crying evils of the day."

**Those Girls.**  
Agnes—"But how in the world did you get him to propose?" Midge—"Oh, easily enough. I told him I was only sweet sixteen."

**The Condition.**  
"I want to marry a man of deeds, not words." "So do I, if they are title deeds."

**Exception Noted.**  
"Liberty is not license." "But isn't a license to get married the liberty to do so?"

**The Limit.**  
"Is Gubler a generous chap?" "Generous? Why, he'd share his last half-pint with a friend!"—Home Sector.

**A Mean Insinuation.**  
"Did the bride's father give her away?" "No; her dearest friends had made that quite unnecessary."

**Always Optimistic.**  
He—I wear no man's collar. She—Well, that saves a laundry bill.

**No Mistake.**  
"Are you a valentudinarian?" "No; I'm an out-and-out prohibitionist."

**Her Idea.**  
Eddie—I like an engagement with some snap about it. Maud—One that breaks easily, eh?

**Grotesque Nourishment.**  
"There's a time for everything," said the ready-made philosopher. "Fortunately," rejoined Miss Cayenne, "I seldom enjoy my breakfast if they insisted on coloring eggs, the year round as they do at Easter."

**High Finance.**  
Mr. Sapp—"They told me at the bank I'd never find any one to take that Golden Goose mine stock off my hands. Mr. Sump—"They told me the same about my Dry Hole oil stock. Both—Let's swap."

**Action the Main Thing.**  
Mother—"Elsie, why didn't you answer me the first time I called?" Elsie—"Well, mother, I didn't 'cause I thought I could get her as fast as my words."—Boston Transcript.

**An Inducement.**  
"The prices in this fashionable restaurant are very steep." "Maybe that is why so many climbers are to be seen here."

**Naturally.**  
"Why are you lashing yourself into such a state of excitement?" "Because I want to get off the beaten track."

**No Prohibitionist.**  
"Don't you think James has a great deal of dry wit?" "Yes, but I would like more spirit in it."