SLOVAK GRACE IN THE FALL MODES

Embroidery From New Republic Meets With Warm Approval of Dressmakers.

BEAUTY IN BLACK AND WHITE

Color Combination Figures Prominently in Fashions of the Moment —Crepe de Chine in White Is Favorite.

Among the novelties that have been launched for the fall, observes a Paris fashion correspondent, are a number of dresses and coats that show the present embroideries of Czecho-Slovakia. This idea was first exploited by Jeanne Lanvin at her August openings in 1919, but at that time this maker was entirely alone in using distinctly Czecho-Slovak patterns and colorings. Since then many other

Gray Jersey Dress Embroidered in Black.

dressmakers have taken up the idea, and now the fashion is in full swing. This is an interesting example of the way in which a fashion, if good, will live, no matter how extreme it may appear. It may not endure in its original form, perhaps because of its extremeness, but its offspring are met for many a day. So few worthy ideas are brought out that dressmakers are not willing to let a really good thing escape.

Influence Is Maintained.

We prophesied when this style first appeared that it would have a remarkable influence on fashions for a long time to come. While of a marked type, it was not bizarre in any way. The delicate thread embroidery was charming. Along with the black and white effects were lovely black embroideries on stone-colored cloths. This has developed into black or white embroideries on all tones of gray.

Lanvin developed her costumes of Czecho-Slovak inspiration in the form of a long coat or overdress with a tight underskirt. Some of the costumes even had the loose hanging trousers of the rustic goat herders. There were few women who cared to accept such an extreme movement in dress, so these were soon replaced by a short, tight skirt falling below a long tunic. The tunic did not allow more than a few inches of the underskirt to show. A great deal still is made of skirts of this type. The peasant or chemise type of overdress girdled at a low waistline has passed through many evolutions.

There is great variety in the embroideries from this new republic, as many different peasant peoples have been thus brought together. A dominant note is the black and white embroideries, which may be, according to the original Moravian dress from which they are taken, either black on white or white on black.

We now see the influence of the picturesque dress of these countries in both tailored suits and dresses. These ideas are carried out clearly and definitely, so that there is no mistaking the source from which they come. So distinctive are they that they would be completely spoiled if combined with any other motif. This idea is emphasized in colorings as well as embroideries. Its influence appears in the use of bright red as a trimming on dark suits. Plentiful use is made, too, of the white and black embroideries of the Moravian and the brilliant red, white and black geometrical patterns of the southern Slavic people.

Craze for Combinations.

A strong feature in the fashions of the moment, which is doubtless an outcome of the Czecho-Slovak movement, is the craze for combinations of black and white. This is another thing which goes to prove the far-reaching effects of a fashion rich in ideas. Launching such a style is like throwing a pebble into a pond. The circles widen continually. Each maker of clothes gets her individual impression.

Very lovely new dresses for tea dances are being developed in black with white embroideries, or in white with black. One of the most interesting frocks of this type has the new long sleeves, the high stock collar and the black embroidery on white.

Heavy white crepe de chine is a favorite fabric for black embroideries. And what could be more effective than a simple chemise dress of this silk, with touches of black? On a model of white crepe de chine elaborately decorated in black, the embroidery serves to accentuate the side panels. These side panels are among the most popular new features in clothes. A charming effect is obtained by trimming the high collar with a band of sable. Of course, so much embroidery adds greatly to the expense of the dress, but the woman in the home, as well as the professional dressmaker, can see the possibilities in this model. A very simple white silk dress may be made most effective with just a touch of black embroidery and perhaps a sash of black ribbon or a bit of black fur.

One of the loveliest frocks that Paris has sent us this season is developed in white crepe de chine and black velvet. It is made in this way: First a straight slip of the white silk with bretelle top has a wide band of black velvet placed around the top, passing under the arms. Over this is worn a separate skirt of silk, made entirely of loop panels attached to a belt. Each panel is edged with black velvet ribbon. Then there is a little overblouse fitted in at a low waistline. There are no sleeves and the overbodice is cut low under the arms to reveal the black velvet banding.

Hanging handkerchief points and cascading draperies continue popular. Skirts made with these offer an excellent opportunity for featuring contrasts of black and white.

Collar Adds Dainty Touch.

Mme. Jenny's clothes this season have proven even more successful than ever with Americans. The models are most attractive and at the same time wearable. She shows straight box jackets, with straight, short, narrow skirt, one-piece dresses with flowing panels starting from a low waistline, evening dresses having side trains and those having sashlike single strips of a contrasting color, also hung from one side. Many of her models show high collars. There is a particularly attractive blue serge, having a high collar with a narrow plaited jabot of sheer white organdie. This jabot is attached to the top of the collar, so that about three inches of the organdie extends horizontally under the chin and the remainder cascades down the front of the suit. This form of collar ornamentation is even used on velvet dresses. Another interesting high collar is joined to the bodice in deep Van Dyke points all around the neck.

Lovely little suits that are simple and wearable, as well as very smart, are made with short box coats that

Frock of Heavy White Crepe de Chine Embroidered in Black.

have bell-shaped sleeves and high collars. Fur banding is placed all around such jackets. Sometimes they are fastened only by a single fur button at the neck. While bell-shaped sleeves are used in many of these models, others have the regulation coat sleeve. Both velvet and cloth are used for suits of this type.

Both suits, jackets and long coats show cape backs and short capes encircling the figure. One suit jacket has a gathering cape falling over the top of a high fur collar, across the back only, to well below the shoulders. Another model of interest has a cape attached at the edge of a high turnover collar, the cape hanging evenly all up and held high around the face around the figure. It may be gathered if desired.

NAME FEW WOULD RECOGNIZE

But It Was Miguel Saavedra Who Gave the Immortal "Don Quixote" to the World.

That Miguel Saavedra wrote the immortal "Don Quixote" is not known by many. Ask the man on the street and he will tell you Cervantes was the author. This is for the reason that his full name, Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra, is not popularly known.

He was born on October 9, 1547, and the age which gave Shakespeare to England gave Cervantes to Spain. In 1590 he made an ineffectual application to the king for an appointment in America, "a shelter for the poor and a refuge for the unfortunate." From Seville he moved to Valladolid, and tradition runs that he was imprisoned there as a debtor or a defaulter, and that while in prison he commenced writing "Don Quixote," the second part of which did not appear until 1615. Three weeks before his death he formally entered the Franciscan order and was buried in the convent of the nuns of Trinity, Madrid.

There are two events in the history of Cervantes that are most remarkable: The first that, nominally though not actually, he died on the same day as Shakespeare—April 23, 1616—the difference in computing the calendar causing the apparent similarity.

The second point of importance coupled with wonder is that no monument was raised to his memory till 1835, when a statue of heroic proportions was cast in Rome and set up in Madrid.—Chicago Journal.

NUMEROUS PHASES OF LIFE

Existence May be Likened, with Considerable Truth, to Any One of Many Things.

Life, says the Ladies' Home Journal, is very much like a savings account in the bank. You get out all you put into it, and considerable interest besides.

A winding country road. Although one cannot see far ahead, zest is given to the journey by the fact that something new and interesting will be revealed at every turn of the road.

The new spring bonnet. A great deal of its charm depends on the kind of a face that peeps out beneath it.

An old-fashioned quilt. Requires both light and dark patches to carry out the design successfully.

Your wife. You find it very trying at times, but all things considered, you would not want to do without it.

An education. In order to make it really worth while one must share it with others.

A garment. It has its seamy side, but it is not policy to wear it inside out.

Rode Horseback 5,000 Miles.

The record for the longest individual ride of which an authentic account has been given is held by Lieut. Penchkof of the Russian cavalry. In 1882 he rode from his station in distant Siberia, a place with an unpronounceable name, to St. Petersburg, a distance of over 5,000 miles, in 193 days. This was more of an endurance than a speed test. Riding an ordinary pony of Siberian breed, carrying no baggage or provisions he averaged thirty-seven miles a day and often made more than fifty-six miles a day. He rested at night. He used the same horse throughout the trip. Starting, every morning at 7, he generally made but one stop for rest during the day, simply loosening the girdle of his saddle while resting, but retired every night at 9. As he approached St. Petersburg after his long ride a life guard regiment with two bands met him and escorted him into the city, where he was received by the czar and knighted for his achievement.

Record Horseback Rides.

There is a reliable account given of an Englishman, Squire Osbaldstone, having ridden, in 1831, 200 miles in ten hours. In doing this, however, he rode 16 horses and changed every four miles. A wonderful test of endurance and pluck was the case of Capt. Charles Townley, another English cavalryman, who, in 1849, rode with dispatches from Belgrade to Constantinople, 820 miles. He remained in the saddle five days and 11 hours without rest, except on one occasion for six hours and the time consumed in changing to fresh horses. Twice the horse he rode dropped under him from exhaustion. It was a historic ride, for upon the event of his arriving in Constantinople ahead of all other couriers hung the decision of the war, which by his accomplishing the feat was averted.

Land of Fire and Ice.

Geological map of Iceland by Dr. Thoroddsen, who has spent many years on the work, gives much information about one of the world's most wonderful islands which few visitors ever see.

An example of the strangeness of Iceland is furnished by the volcano Katla. This is buried under immense snow fields, but from time to time its fires burst through the glittering blanket, and then such floods are poured from the melting ice that a great stretch of country between the volcano and the sea is inundated and huge masses of ice are carried out into the ocean.

It is unsafe to cross the territory lying between Katla and the sea, so suddenly come the floods.

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

A GOODY SHOP.

I'd like to find a big department store
Whose shelves were filled until they bubbled o'er
With all the things the Soul of man requires
To satisfy in full its best desires—
A goodly stock of Sympathy and Cheer,
A disposition proof against the Sneer,
A Counter spread with Kindly Thought to lift
The heart that's chilled out of its arctic drift,
Consignments of Good-Will and Laughter clean,
A cure that's sure for Yellow Streaks and Spleen,
And Fabrics fair weft featly through and through
With Love, and Faith, and Hope and Honor true.

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THE GIRL ON THE JOB

How to Succeed—How to Get Ahead—How to Make Good

By JESSIE ROBERTS

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS

WHO shall say that adventure and variety are not allied to the home and domestic science? The girl who chooses household economics for her career need not give up hope of travel and excitement. Witness Miss Grace Ferguson, who has only lately returned to New York City from an absence of six years in Porto Rico, where she was teaching the elements of home economics to an entire nation.

Miss Ferguson covered fifty-odd towns in her work, and established schools in all the places visited. She made an exhaustive study of foods and their value, and of prices, and she taught women in that tropic isle how to get the most for their money when they went marketing, and how to have the best meals at the least cost the year round.

A woman who takes a course in domestic science of the advanced type can now-a-days look forward to plenty of work and a good income. She is going to do quite as well, if not better, than her sister who took a business course and went in an office, and she has practically no male competition to fear.

The American home is being put more and more on a scientific basis. The women in the homes want to be shown, they want to know how they can get the most out of their incomes, save themselves hard work, manage for the best. They are glad to come to lectures and demonstrations and to attend classes.

The day for the ill-trained is over. Any woman who wants to make a success must get thorough training. Excellent courses are offered in almost any part of the United States and Canada not too far removed from a town. The best courses are to be had in various colleges at a small price. It is work for which many women have a special genius and love. For such a woman to go into teaching or office work "because I have to earn a living" is a pity. She can earn it, and a good one, in teaching household economics in all its many branches.

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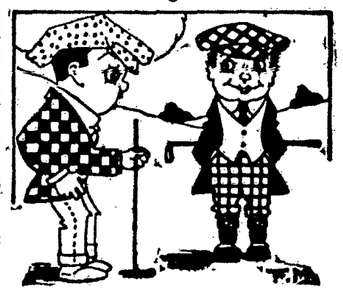

ON THE LINKS

"I don't like my caddie, he laughs every time I play badly."

"I noticed he had a perpetual grin."

Flying Motorcycle.

We are likely soon to see cyclists taking the air in a very literal sense: In fact, the flying motorcycle (an Englishman's invention) is already an accomplished fact.

The machine, which weighs 220 pounds, is equipped with a plane and propeller, so that, when at full speed, its rider can launch it into the air.

This cycle monoplane carries an engine of 40 horsepower, and can fly for two hours at 65 miles an hour before exhausting its fuel supply. The plane and propeller are readily detachable.—Exchange.

Panther Defeats Aero Squadron.

One panther, fighting for her cub, inflicted defeat upon the One Hundred and Fourth aero squadron at Sanderson, Texas. The aviators decided to get the cub for mascot, but beat a hasty retreat when the mother cat came to the rescue. The engagement was the subject of a War department dispatch.

Dyeing his hair will not lengthen a man's years.

The chorus girl is never as red as she is painted.

The shell of a coconut makes a superior charcoal.

More herrings are eaten than any other kind of fish.

RATHER NEATLY SUMMED UP

Old Uncle Cy Reynolds Proved Himself a Master of the Art of Kindly Criticism.

"Ever notice how hard it is to get a criticism of a book out of the people round here?" asked the judge of the author as they sat together in an old up-country barn. "Yet, if you wring it out of them, they're masters of the most refreshing shades of appreciation."

The author said he did not doubt it, but that he always shied at talking shop in summer.

"For some time," continued the judge, "I've been sending Uncle Cy Reynolds the works of one of the best-advertised American novelists. I've asked him whether he liked the stories, and he'd smile and nod and say he was 'much obliged' for 'em. Then he'd have urgent business elsewhere.

"Yesterday I said to him, 'Well, Uncle Cy, which are Blank's best books?'

"'Who knows?' he replied.

"'You must have an opinion,' I persisted.

"'Wal, then,' said he, 'I sh'd say sometimes they're good and sometimes they ain't so good, and sometimes they're—wal, I do' know.'"

The author's laugh rang in with the judge's "Never was mediocrity more neatly summed up!" he said.—Youth's Companion.

THIS BOOKKEEPER LOST OUT

Might Have Known That Request for Raise in Salary Would Not Give Boss Satisfaction.

A labor leader was defending strikes.

"How could men get better pay without striking for it?" he said to a New York reporter. "By asking for it, do you think?

"I once knew a young bookkeeper who went to his boss and asked for a dollar raise. The boss flew into a terrible passion.

"'But,' faltered the bookkeeper, 'there is nothing unreasonable, sir, in my request. Don't you remember promising me a raise after I'd been with you a year?'

"'Yes,' hissed the boss, 'but don't you remember that I made this raise conditional on your giving me every satisfaction?'

"'Oh, dear! Haven't I satisfied you, sir?' said the young bookkeeper, pitifully.

"'Satisfied me?' yelled the boss, 'do you think you are satisfying me when you ask me for a raise?'"

Fallen Fruit.

A great many people are like fallen fruit. They give promise of great things and the first rustle among the branches sends them to the ground. Nature designs that fruit should remain on the trees until it matures, but then there are many things that interfere with nature and destroy its plan. And it's not in the autumn alone that fruit falls before the time. From the early small fruits of springtime until the last apple in the fall there is a succession of falling fruit. It all looks good enough, but that is only another evidence that you can't tell much by the looks. We all enjoy what is good to the eyes, but it's never safe to lean on appearances.—Grit.

Every Dog Has His Day.

Willie was much aggrieved because his mother would not permit the new Airedale pup to enter the house when he pleased. Willie sulked all day. In the evening he said to his mother:

"I wish I lived in Constantinople."

"What!" said his astonished mother.

"Well, I do," said Willie. "I read in the paper the other day that there were more dogs than people in Constantinople, and that the dogs did just as they pleased. I'd like to try living somewhere where dogs did as they pleased. I bet it would be nice."

Sport for the Crows.

The bucolic one had been asked his opinion of scarecrows.

"No good at all," he grunted—"leastways, against the crows in this district! Only last year we put up what we thought was a fine scarecrow—a man pointing a gun."

"Well, what happened?"

"Why, all the crows in the world seemed to be feeding in that field, and while one crow perched on the gun and worked the trigger, another was falling down pretending to be shot."

The Absent Back.

Cortlandt Bleecker was supping in a roof garden restaurant the other night when his companion nudged him and said:

"Look, there goes Merriweather. Poor duffer, every cent he earns goes on his wife's back."

"Then, by heaven, he must have lost his job," said Mr. Bleecker, "judging by the dress I saw his wife wearing at a dinner dance last week."

Girlie's Fine Philosophy.

The dear girl who was struggling against the sharp northwest wind to maintain approximately the eleven inches between gown and shoe sole, ordained by the dressmaker, told us confidentially that it was a short skirt but a merry one.—Grand Rapids Press.

These Days.

Knicker—"Was his death from natural causes?" Bocker—"Yes; an automobile ran over him."

The Polite Way.

"He means well."

"I see. Just a polite way of calling him a blundering fool."

Mother's Corner

"The young man finally [illegible] with the late mutton [illegible] like a picture, as the [illegible] chafing dish; but after he [illegible] on her finger and [illegible] to the preacher he [illegible] hum, it a pinchecked blue [illegible] can't preside gracefully over the [illegible] stove."

FOOD FOR THE FAMILY.

Dates are so wholesome and full of food value, a dessert of dates is easy to prepare and is sufficiently satisfying. Wash and cut the dates in halves, sprinkle with broken bits of pecan meats; drop over each dish of dates a spoonful of sweetened and flavored whipped cream and serve.

Simple Salad.

Arrange balls of cheese which have been mixed with cream and seasonings, on the white leaves of lettuce with a spoonful of crab apple jelly on the side of each salad plate.

A pie that is simply delicious is prepared in the usual way for a custard pie, then just before going into the oven sprinkle with a cupful of minced black walnut meats. It bakes making a rich crust over the top, too good to be true.

Tea Biscuits.

Bake baking powder biscuits after cutting with a cutter one inch in diameter. When baked split open, butter, spread with raspberry or any preferred jam, put together and serve with a cup of tea. They make a most dainty mouthful.

Frizzled Beef.

Pull the white thread-like portions from a half-pound of dried beef, cover with boiling water and stand on the back of the range where it will keep hot but not cook. In ten minutes drain and dry on a cloth. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan, put in the meat and stir while it absorbs the butter and curls. Pour over a cup of hot cream and add a well beaten egg. Serve hot.

Onion Soup.

Slice six medium-sized onions and cook in two tablespoonfuls of butter, stirring until a light brown; add two small cans of consomme, or one quart of well-flavored clear broth; let cook 15 minutes. Add three tablespoonfuls of parmesan cheese, one teaspoonful of kitchen bouquet, salt, pepper, paprika and celery salt to taste; add two cupfuls of hot water and simmer until the cheese is thoroughly blended.

Hot Water Gingerbread.

Take one cupful each of sugar and molasses, one-half cupful of melted lard, one teaspoonful of salt, three cupfuls of flour, one egg, and last one cupful of boiling water in which a teaspoonful of soda has been stirred. Sift a tablespoonful of ginger into the flour. Pour the mixture which will seem very thin into a large-sheet baking pan and bake until firm. This makes an ideal dessert with apple sauce and cottage cheese. This cake may be baked in small gem pans and served as pudding with any desired sauce or whipped cream.

Nellie Maxwell

(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

OTHER day I tell my boss Bounce somating wot I tink. And he say to me you no better speaka dat way out loud eef you like to stay een deesa place longa time. He say, "Eef you roasta ladies, Pietro, ees alla same keeka dirt on your own grave."

But wot he tella me ees no scare ver mooch. Eef I lika somating I like plenta mooch and eef I no like I gotta deesgust. So I speaka wot I tink ees breaka my neck, I no care.

When da war broke out somebody convent camouflage for make everything looka wot aint. Weeth da camouflage one ship ees looka like two ships and two ship looka like no ship. Weeth plenta paint everyting made for looka deefrence—just foola other guy.

And now when da war ees over some da women keepa right on da sama ting. I see one woman other day weeth so moocha paint on dat foola U-boat. Eef we use so much black powder on da Germans as we en use white powder on da frau we gotta beem licked long time.

Seema like only ting some [illegible] do now ees scrubbe da [illegible] paint da cheek peenk, make red [illegible] and putta google ees da eye [illegible] black stick. Like data way da [illegible] stick out like sore thumb. And [illegible] ees come on da street she make [illegible] noise as da fire engine.

One girl tella me she just [illegible] enough on for stepps da [illegible] gotta so mooch on I [illegible] she talk her face ees [illegible] dunno. Longa time ago [illegible] place feel da [illegible] [illegible]