

THE PICTURE HAT

Headgear of Increased Dimensions Holds Favor.

Large Shapes Are Irregular in Outline—Transparent Mushroom Brim Is Exceedingly Good.

The people most vitally interested in hats, that is, those who design, make and sell them, saw months ago the handwriting on the wall which indicated that hats would increase in their dimensions, observes a fashion authority in the New York Tribune.

The why and wherefore of fashions are always interesting. The tweed suit, far fetched as it may appear, had a great deal to do with bringing about the vogue for large hats. It is a costume for which the public went in too strenuously. Women became so enthusiastic about the tweed suit that it became almost a uniform.

These suits required small, plain hats. Of course, everybody became inflamed with the tweed suit, and consequently with the type of hat that was worn with it. The feminine mind ever has demanded change.

The present reaction calls for more feminine dress and the picturesque hat. Hence we have the hat of medium size with drooping brim and those quite as large as the Gainsborough of old. We have, too, the poke bonnets affected by young girls.

Even the suit hat has taken on softer lines and coquettishly turned down its brim. We still see any number of off-the-face shapes, but among the exclusive models this type may be said to be passing. It is no longer a style feature.

Crowns of hats, which may be said to be of more severe types, are dome



Style Features of the Moment. Shaped, but they have little body and are of softer appearance than those used heretofore.

Large shapes are irregular in outline. In every way they give the appearance of softer lines. Many of them have fluttering flanges of transparent materials. The transparent mushroom brim is exceedingly good. Frequently a soft crown of straw may have such a hint of black lace. In many hats of this sort the crown is in a bright color such as periwinkle blue or in the muddy pink tone so much seen in the recent French importations.

WOOLENS FOR SPRING WEAR

Paris Exhibits Warm Fabrics at Openings for the Next Two Seasons' Modes.

Emphasis is being put on the use of woolen materials for spring, according to a Paris correspondent. This would seem to be a contradiction since Paris should exhibit such interest in warm woolens at the opening of a spring and summer season, but it is a fact. One of the most interesting features is the woolen dress with its own little woolen cape to attach; not a bad idea for spring, but yet to be tested from a standpoint of general popularity.

Rodier materials were very well represented at all the openings and, as this house specializes in fine wools, naturally, a big selection has been made from his line.

The well known Kasha materials are shown in a variety of weights and patterns. These materials are woven with a mixture of goat's wool, which gives them the soft, so-called camel's hair effect. Thus one finds in the new lines the Kasha serge, Kasha Drap, Kasha Quadrille, Kashatryko and Kashi-Yella, the latter a velours de laine, which is looked forward to as a big winter item, it being slightly heavier than any of the others mentioned.

Checks Favored in Gingham. In ghinghams the checks are again favored, and this year there is a preference for the larger checks. Among these the black and white has first choice, brown is much favored, then comes the red, which was so popular last year. Green, which always looks so cool, promises to be much worn, and the yellow is forging ahead to the front in fashionable colors—all in combination with white. Of course the blue and white check, as well as the heliotrope and navy, are staple makes, and always in demand.

Spanish Straps. Heavily embroidered Spanish shawls of vivid color of all white are thrown over the shoulders for evening. An all-over white wrap on cape general and has a small chin

THE LINGERIE FROCK



Milady's wardrobe is not complete without at least one lingerie frock, but when it is of lace, made over a foundation of chiffon, with clusters of flowers, there is little left to be desired.

FROCKS FOR THE CHILDREN

Bloomer-Outfits—Eclipse Other Types of Dresses or Gowns for the Youngsters.

The popularity of the bloomer frock for small children, ranging from two to six-year sizes, rather eclipses all other types of dresses or gowns for these particular ages.

An array of new cotton numbers has been developed in a distinctly popular grade of merchandise in altogether useful styles. Domestic chambray, gingham, challis and pongee form the fabric choices.

For the most part, the preferred style shows the little ornament developed upon the simplest lines of a smock or peasant apron, divided in some instances the full length of the sides, up to the armpits, with a little girle. Frequently also the use of two fabrics is liked, especially where checked ghinghams and plain chambrays are selected. An example of this was done with china blue and white checked gingham for the upper section, ruffled in solid blue chambray, matching the little panties.

The use of rickrack trim is noted often, and presents the white touch that is so often liked, even on the colored morning dress. The edges of the apron are finished with rickrack. Rickrack upon ox-blood chambray was fetching, especially when it was inset in the hem like a fagot tie.

Several chambrays in solid colors were touched with a contrasting color as in the instance of an old blue one which had old rose piping accenting the raglan inset sleeves. Patch motif trimmings appear repeatedly, done in multi-colored chambray or checked ghinghams.

The employment of daisies in small patterns suitable to the character of the little frocks is both novel and in good order. They are developed in the frock idea, but with less of the apron handling. Knickers complete them also.

CANE SWAGGER WITH TWEED

New Ornamented Stick Equipped to Carry Powder and Lip Sticks and Other Accessories.

Along with the tweed suit you may carry a cane this season. These are new canes with ornamented heads upon them, and the heads open in a secret and a ingenious way, divulging the secret that they carry depths in which powder and lipstick, money and handkerchiefs can be stored away.

Some of the canes are made of eaned wood and can be made exactly to match the color of the suit you are wearing. Others are made of neatly twisted leather that carries on into the cane's head and forms a strap that can be slipped over the arm, as one is accustomed to doing with one's umbrellas.

The canes are about 36 inches in length, and those who are lacking them have to report that women are buying them with a great deal of zeal.

Well, if you have a tweed suit, why not do the whole thing in a well rounded out way?

Strap Slippers.

Even the boudoir mule has been influenced by fashion's frenzy for in step straps. New boudoir mules are very smart affairs of patent leather with narrow, pointed toe and French heels. Tiny rhinestone buckles flash on the toes. The mule has a toe portion only, the tall heel being attached to the sole of the upper without any fabric above the sole, but a strap of ribbon shirred over elastic goes over the instep and helps to keep the mule snugly on the foot. One can even run up and down stairs in these strap mules without danger of falling and breaking one's neck, and a more graceful step is possible than in the ordinary slippers.

ROMAN WOMAN, FIRST NURSE! REFUSED TO HURT BABIES

On Record in History as Establishing Convalescent Home for the Poor A. D. 323.

The word "nurse" is derived from the Latin and means "to nourish." There is no reference to a sick nurse in the Bible, although numerous children's nurses are mentioned.

Fabola the first nurse recorded in history, was a Roman woman who established a hospital and convalescent home for the poor after her conversion to Christianity, about A. D. 180. She inaugurated a society of rich women, and had them trained as sick nurses.

Nurses who are addressed as "sisters" on account of the old religious traditions associated with their work, lost their professional dignity in 1544, when twelve women were engaged at St. Bartholomew's hospital, London, to nurse the sick and perform menial work.

From that time nurses were untrained, until the doctors at the New York hospital began to lecture them on "scientific cleanliness" in 1790.

Fliedner, at Kaiserswerth, Germany, opened the first scientific training school for nurses in 1830. Florence Nightingale was trained at his establishment, and introduced his methods into England.

COULD NOT FORGET COURTESY

Japanese, Though Inebriated, Obeyed at Once the Inborn Politeness of His Race.

It was on the road to Kamakura on a very pleasant morning, that we were favored with an unusual illustration of native politeness. Courtesy is an integral part of Japanese character, and though it often confuses the outsider beyond understanding, particularly in business transactions, it is nevertheless a perpetual joy to him. The coolie, the room boy, his quite Chesterfieldian manners in reserve for any occasion.

Such a coolie it was who sprang in a sate stupor in the middle of the narrow roadway, with the car rushing down upon him. At night he would have been run over and killed before the brakes could be applied.

As it was the nonchalant chauffeur halted with the tires almost at the heels of the slumberer. Stepping from the car, he thrust his foot in the ribs of the coolie, without heat or haste, and rolled him from the way. At this the drunken one propped himself on a way-rising elbow, took in the situation and essayed a most amazing recovery. He rose and stood beside the car to doff his hat almost to the ground and very loudly though in Japanese rendered a gentlemanly apology for the inconvenience he had caused the travelers.—Ben Hur Landy, man in the Portland Oregonian.

Warlike African Tribe.

The Masai are the most arrogant and warlike tribe of all the native tribes of Africa and, man for man, they are possibly the wealthiest people in the world. Their wealth has been acquired by waging ruthless war on all the other tribes in the vicinity and appropriating their worldly goods, which are chiefly in the form of huge herds. But with all their warlike tendencies they have never risen against the white man. Scarcely 50,000 in number, they held sway for generations over millions of their more peaceful neighbors.

The Masai are the exact reverse of vegetarians for they live on nothing but meat considering everything grown in the earth as despicable food, fit for monkeys, but not for men. Their favorite drink is secured by tapping the large vein in the neck of an ox and drawing off a quantity of his blood, which is sometimes drunk mixed with milk and sometimes "straight." The ox is also their chief food.

Savage Tribes Revered the Cross.

From the early days of the church the cross was a usual emblem of Christian faith and hope. The first Christians showed great respect for its significance, with St. Paul glorifying in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ. They used the gestural sign of the cross extensively. Tertullian wrote in the Second century: "At every step and movement, when we go in or out, when we dress or put on our shoes, at the bath, at the table, when the lights are brought, when we go to bed, when we sit down, whatever it is that occupies us, we mark the forehead with the sign of the cross."

Even before the Christian era the cross was an object of religious veneration among savage tribes. The death of Christ gave it a new meaning.

Fishermen Use Colored Nets.

In Dalmatia it has been noticed that the fishermen dye their nets in wonderful shades of brown and bright green. They have found by experience that while the fish are canny enough to fear the white nets and flee from them as from a danger signal, they swim calmly into the meshes of the green and brown ones.

It seems possible that this is because the green and brown strands of the nets are not unlike the floating strands of seaweed. Another explanation is that the eye of the fish is unable to distinguish these two colors from that of the sea water.

These dyes are extracted from the bruised barks of plants. After the nets have been well soaked in these natural dyes and then thoroughly dried, the colors are found to be fast both as regards water and sunlight.

Two Stories That Prove Gentleness of Horses When Little Children Were Concerned.

Are horses peculiarly gentle with babies? It seems a fair question. Certainly the horses in this account, which a contributor sends us, were almost humanly solicitous of the welfare of the two young children who came into contact with them.

Our neighbor, says our contributor, had a field one corner of which came up to his dooryard. One day while he was plowing he stopped when he reached the corner and leaving the horses standing in the furrow, went to the pump for a drink. As soon as he returned he took up the plow handles and spoke to the horses. They did not move. He spoke again, sharply. Still they did not move. Astonished and vexed, he struck them with the whip. Still they stood immovable; and then he realized that something must be wrong. He went to their heads, and there in the furrow in front of them he saw his toddling baby boy!

The two-year-old daughter of a friend of mine in Denver had an experience a good deal more astonishing than that of the baby boy. The little girl managed to stray away from in front of the house where she had been playing. There was a long search in which the police and the fire department joined; but it was unsuccessful. Finally, in a livery stable two miles away some men who were working there thought they heard a little cooing voice. They were horrified, for it seemed to come from the stall of an exceedingly vicious horse that even the grooms approached cautiously and with dread. The men looked into the stall and saw the baby patting the horse's hind leg and calling him "nice horse," while he, with his head turned, watched her benignantly, not moving a muscle lest he should hurt her.—Youth's Companion.

TESTS VIGOR OF BANK ROLLS

Majority Withers Quickly, but Some Grow Robust When Exposed to New York's Climate.

New York has long been known in the provinces as the nesting place of bank rolls. In this nest either they grow or they die young. A bank roll is a sensitive plant, as it were, being influenced quickly and permanently by climatic and diplomatic changes. Nothing can become discouraged more quickly than a bank roll in New York, and nothing can gain a satisfied and prosperous maturity more quickly if it gets the right start, attends to its own business and keeps away from strangers.

Generally speaking, I would recommend this town as the best health resort for bank rolls in the world. Some bank rolls come here in the full vigor of perfect health, with perfectly normal chest measurements and waistlines suited to their age, and immediately go into a decline which no science is able to stem. They seem to be victims of the old-fashioned disease known as galloping consumption.

Others come here in a very frail state of health, puny in fact, and by judicious exercise take on weight and acquire larger and larger belts. Circumstances alter bank rolls.—Roy K. Morrison in the New York Mail.

Polished Shoes Once Decried.

Polished shoes were for a long time looked upon as a sure sign of effeminacy in men, and were often even ridiculed, says London Answers. Therefore, "muck me all over, from my flat cap unto my shining shoes," became almost proverbial.

Shoe ornamentation of any kind came to us from France. It was of a Frenchified Englishman that Ben Jonson wrote in his famous satire: "Would you believe that so much scarf of France, of hat, and feather, and shoe, and tye and garter should come hither?"

Now let us look at the other extremity. Powder for the hair was first introduced into England early in the Seventeenth century, and became immediately the mock of the dramatists, and was severely censured by the Puritans.

The fashion became very popular about 1795, when a tax of 1 guinea per annum was levied on every person who wore their hair powdered. The hair-powder duty for the first year was estimated at £250,000 (\$1,250,000).

Twisted, but Meant Well.

An English newspaper is printing choice bits of broken English as overheard by its readers. Two examples follow, which are considered the most amusing: A coffee room waiter who said he was a Swiss, replying to a guest ordering breakfast: "Tongue iss no more, schliecken never vos! How you like your eggs volt, tight or loose?"

The other concerns an enraged Portuguese who turned upon his opponent and spat out: "If I did know ze English for ze box, I would blow your nose, by damn, I am!"

Memory of Lower Animals.

Elephants and apes have often surprised their keepers by the strength of their memory. It is a saying among trainers that elephants and tigers never forget an injury; that they may retaliate even years afterward.

That the shark has a memory has been proved many times, not only by his detection of the shark-hunter's schemes, but by his attention to certain ships from which he has received special food favors.

A New Fence IMPROVES YOUR PROPERTY

We do complete wire work for Residences, Schools, Tennis Courts, Parks, Churches, Public and Private Institutions, Cemeteries, etc.

Rochester Wire and Iron Fence Company
119 FORD ST. Main 3348



Call Lawson the upholsterer for the better Made will reupholster your Parlor Suit for \$30. including Tapestry, Velour or Leather. Let me show you my samples, before you have any upholstering done.

53 Chestnut St. Tel. Chase 55

Do not suffer with Asthma USE BRON CARDI

The Great Indian Medicine Bron Cardi Medical Co. at 104 Lake Ave. or By parcel post

Robertson & Sons Shoe Repairers, Inc. 38 N. Water St. Phone



Work Delivered 9 Branches

TRY US NEXT TIME

Wm. H. Rossenbach

Federal Director Lady Assistant Phones: Bell 1488 Genesee, 412 Stone, 645 Main St. West

THOMAS G. CHISSELL

(Succeeded by Dr. Mood Van Caras Co.) Plumbing & Gas Fitting Hot Air Furnaces Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work 43 MONROE AVE. ROCHESTER, N. Y.

L. W. Maier's Sons

UNDERTAKERS 870 Clinton Avenue N. Phone 669



MENEELY BELL CO. TROY, N.Y. AND 220 BROADWAY, N.Y. CITY BELLS

WAS WARDING OFF BAD LUCK

Small Matter to Young Woman That She Was Also Holding Up Busy Street Traffic.

"Traffic gets held up in queer ways," said a cop at Forty-second street and Fifth avenue. "It was only just the other day that we had a blockade that tied things up for half an hour."

"I noticed a young woman pounding something against the curb. Looked funny to me, and I could not figure what it was. People passing by started to run, looked again and crowded around her. I headed for the middle of the bunch and saw she had busted open her package and was breaking a lot of mirrors on the sidewalk, one by one."

"What's all this about?" I asked. "Oh, mister officer," she says, "I broke a mirror a while ago and if I don't break seven more right quick I'll have seven years bad luck. By rights they should be broken all at once, but I could only do it one at a time. And now, please, won't you help me get out of this crowd?"—New York Sun.

WAS NEW ONE ON KITCHENER

Great British Soldier Somewhat Out of His Element When It Came to Chaplains.

Here is a Lord Kitchener story, told by the anonymous author of "The Mirrors of Downing Street." Kitchener was a soldier and absorbed in his profession. Details outside of his ruling passion annoyed him.

During the early days of the war Lloyd George went to him at the war office and asked the appointment of denominational chaplains for the various sectors of the army.

Kitchener had no interest in chaplains. He regarded them as a negligible factor in the fighting machine. He opposed the appointments. Lloyd George insisted, especially with respect to Presbyterians. Kitchener finally yielded and picked up his pen.

"Very well," he said, "you shall have a Presbyterian." Then a faint smile lighted his serious face. "Let me see, Presbyterian?—how do you spell it?"

If a man is able to collect his thoughts he can pull through without borrowing trouble.

It is sometimes as difficult to prove an alibi as it is to induce an acquaintance to endorse your note.

\$5.00 Per month buys any late model TYPE WRITER

Renting, Repairs, Supplies City Typewriter Exchange 321 CENTRAL BLDG. Phone Stone 3424

Attention Nazareth Academy Commercial Class Students—we will give you a special rate on renting all makes of machines.

Established 1890

Sidney Hall's Sons

Manufacturers of Boilers, Tanks, Stacks, Broochings We also do Repairing, Forging, Flue Welding, Oxy-Acetylene Welding and Cutting All Supplies Carried in Stock 169-175 Mill Street Rochester, N. Y. BOTH PHONES

Watts Dry Cleaning Co., Inc.

Expert Dry Cleaning Service Careful—Thorough—Prompt Velvets and Plushes a Speciality Genesee 614 322 Cottage Street

JARDINE'S GRAINS OF HEALTH

FOR CHRONIC CONSTIPATION TORQUATE LIVER AND BOWELS Prepared by JOHN JARDINE 392 State Street Rochester, N. Y.

Main 2428 Main 2429

American Taxicab Co.

Right Service at the Right Price

Funerals, Weddings, Christenings, Station Calls 287 Central Avenue

Genesee Hotel and Turkish Bath

54 N. Fitzhugh St. Turkish Baths \$1.25 Rooms 1.25 Room and Turkish Bath 2.00 Separate Department for Ladies

"PREVOST" A-1 Taxis

ALSO "A-A" TAXI MAJIN Main 413 6399 \$1.50 per hour in city Trips 50c up 6 PASSENGER CARS

The Best Remedy

Jackson's Cough Syrup 25c

George Hahn Prescription Druggist 861 State Street

CALEY & NASH, Inc.

Automobile Painting and Trimming Manufacturers of Auto Bodies of Special Designs Sleights and Delivery Wagons 1828 East Ave. Roch. Phone 346 196

Home Phone, Stone 2096 Bell Phone Chase 665

East Avenue Drug Company Inc.

Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet Articles, Candies, Cigars, and Kodak Supplies "We Handle Quality Goods Only" 277 East Avenue

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY CO.

Milk-Cream Buttermilk

Both Phones

Lawn Mowers

Repaired and Ground by an Expert Wilder's—J. S. Lyon, Successor 291 Mill Street Work Called for and Delivered Promptly Phone Main 3717

J. C. FESS

Manufacturer of Willow Furniture and Baskets Agency for "Universal" Phonographs Bell Phone 484 W. Main St., Rochester, N. Y.

Burke & McHugh

CARTING CO. Light Auto Cars for General Delivery 163 North St. Main 7111 Phones Stone 3296

Thomas B. Mooney

FUNERAL DIRECTOR 98 Edinburgh Street Home Phone 2113 Bell 127