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Colorful Dresses for Summer Wear

Gayer Flowers Adorn Mi-
lady's Apparel; Cottons
Show Prints.

Gayer than a field of California
poppies, summer frocks are making
their appearance upon the streets. You
simply can't get them too colorful.
Great splashy designs in the most
vivid of effects. Glowing blossoms
more exotic than any which ever grew
in tropical forests. Bakst at his best
outdone, and Greenwich Village bathes
pushed in the background, declares a
fashion writer in the Philadelphia
Record.

But with it all they are never gar-
ish. They never shock the eye. With
all their riot of color they are some-
how soft and altogether lovely. Per-
haps it is the exquisite texture of the
fabrics used which accounts for much
of this softness in effect.

At last the tight little felt hat has
met its Waterloo. One simply cannot
wear a tiny dark-colored felt with one
of these frivolous blossom-strewn chil-
drens. So felts have widened and taken
on pastel shades. They refuse to be
beaten. Wide felts in such luscious
shades as gladiol pink, golden wheat,
raspberry place and lovebird green
are among them, simply trimmed with
a band of twisted velvet. There is also
the dashing phantom red, which ap-
pears in larger felts, but more often
in hem or tagal straw.

How the Color Was Named.
By the way, did you know how this
very bright red came to be called
"phantom"? It would seem to be any-
thing but a phantom with all its vivid
color. But it got its name because
Lon Chaney wore it in a thrilling
"movie." By such things as this are
colors born and made. Everybody went
to Florida to win a fortune, and
Florida gold, coral sands, Miami rose
and palmetto green became leading
colors. The astute lady has only to
study the daily news to know what
color is to be next in favor.

Perhaps that is why we have all
colors just now strewn over our pretty
frocks. There is no event of impor-
tance happening, so fashion smiles
upon them all, just to be on the safe
side.

Printed crepes are quite as popular
as the flannel materials. These are
shown in small Dolly Varden and Eng-
lish chintz patterns or in extremely
bold design. Patou sponsors a print-
ed crepe which is being used a great
deal for sports and morning dresses.
In this country. They are made up
on simple lines, frequently with a
jabot of plain color. Some of these
prints are plain at the top and pat-
terned in large designs below the waist.

The jabot is an excellent idea of the
printed model. A number feature a
most distinctive jabot. It appears to
be really a sort of collar, coming from
the back of the neck and spreading
out, reversable, at either side of the
front. Usually, it borders a V place
at the front and meets in a point at
the center of the very low waistline.

Accounts by Plain Colors.
Printed crepes and georgettes are
accented a great deal by plain colors.
This must be done with much artistry
or the whole thing is spoiled. It is
so easy to make a lovely flowered
frock look common if too much plain
material is used or if it is applied the
wrong way. Models which are simply

tune called "Pour les Petits Fois." It
is a coat of pique worn over a
white crepe polka-dotted frock.
Black coin dots on white is another
favorite, and in this season of black
and white smartness they are seen a
great deal. A white crepe, with large
black dots showing on the lower part
of the puff sleeves; as a band on the
skirt and as a dashing tie, is very
smart. Ties which are little less than
scarfs sometimes furnish the printed
note with no other aid.

Black and white in huge flower pat-
terns is another silk greatly the vogue.
An overskirt of plaited material open
at the front is a pleasing finish. Black
and white is never anything else but
distinguished wherever it is seen. And
the older woman is showing her
knowledge of the mode by adding a
collar, cuffs and trimming bands of
polka-dotted silk. Black dots in vary-
ing sizes are also seen a great deal
on a white ground. These range in



An Attractive Sport Dress of White
Silk Crepe, With Scarf.

size from a quarter to a French pea.
The French pea is considered a good
size for dots in many of the newest
models. There are fewer combina-
tions of colorings shown than last
season, but many exclusive shops have
sports frocks dotted in several colors.
Very striking, and one might suppose
very bizarre, is the frock which uses
three-colored designs in all sorts of
colors. These completely cover the
ground and seem to merge one into the
other, although each is sharply dis-
tinct. But extreme as they are, they
are both smart and good to look at.

For Morning Dresses.

Even cottons are showing prints,
and the most adorable little morning
frocks of printed dimities and cotton
crepes and English brandelottes are
shown. As a rule these are at their
best in tiny flower prints or in wee
designs of exceptional quaintness.

Many smart women at Cannes and
various other resorts are introducing
the fashion of a printed top with a
plain skirt. The skirt may be plaited
and separate or it may be attached
and plain.

There are several French houses
featuring the suit with the blouse of
printed silk, which makes a coat suit
much more elaborate than a plain
blouse. Here, too, the skirt may be
separate or attached. Many of them
are very trim little one-piece frocks
when the coat is removed. Two bands
of the skirt material across the print-
ed blouse relate the two and com-
pletely save that cut-off appearance
which so many coat suits have when
seen without the coat.

Goupy, which is one of the newer
houses, is especially fond of the suit
worn with a printed blouse. One suit
of heavy crepe in powder blue has a
blouse of georgette printed in a blue,
mauve and yellow pansy design. The
powder blue of the skirt is repeated
in collar, ties and cuffs, which also
tie.

Madeleine Vionnet, who aims at
youthful effects, has done some en-
chanting things this season, all with
that certain subtle simplicity that is
her chief characteristic and charm.
One particularly beautiful wedding
gown is made of crepe georgette cut
from shoulder to hem in repeated
V lines, creating in the skirt bias
panels that flare and drop to differ-
ent points around the bottom and
form large, irregular scallops. The
interesting lines in the gown are
marked with strass beads and there
is no other trimming. The veil of
fine silk net has an edge of point
d'Alecon and falls to the end of the
train of crepe, that is lined with satin.

An original and extremely graceful
wedding gown from Cheruit is cut all
in large godets, with a simple, half
high bodice, long sleeves and with
both the train and veil made of the
same material as the dress, fine, soft
chiffon. Lace is used a great deal,
some wedding gowns being made en-
tirely of sheer blond lace. Chantilly
or any of the novelty laces over taf-
feta, crepe or satin, and some have
lace flourishes added to the skirt. It is
very modish at the moment to gather
lace quite full in two or three places
straight around the skirt, and to trim
the edge of the veil with the same
lace.

Smart Ensemble, Featuring Polka Dot,
the Popular Mode.

trimmed with a half-inch of material
in the predominating shade achieve
much distinction. This band may
outline the apron front, the lower
edge of the skirt, the bottom of the
jabot or the panels.

Again lace is seen as the note
of contrast. A charming afternoon frock
of flowered chiffon in tones of red,
green, blue and cream had a very full
skirt edged with two inches of black
chamilly lace. The black brought out
the colorings most delightfully.

One of the outstanding prints of the
season is the polka dot. And in these
red undoubtedly leads. Red coin dots
were introduced by Lanvin very early
in the season. Tan on navy is a con-
servative choice for the older woman,
and red on white for her smart daugh-
ter. Martial et Armand created a coe-

Charlotte's Discovery

By H. IRVING KING

(Copyright.)

CHARLOTTE AVEBURY was
trying to decide a very impor-
tant matter. The question was: Should
she marry John Dixon or John
Hawksbury? Had her parents in-
sisted, that she marry Dixon she
would have known what to do at
once—she would have gone right off
and married Hawksbury. Or if they
had picked out Hawksbury she would
have seen at once that her destiny
pointed to Dixon. But the cruel par-
ents were of no help whatever; they
would only say that whichever of the
two young men Charlotte preferred
would be satisfactory to them. The
fact was that both the Johns had
their good points and lots of them; and
Charlotte had known them both
for ever so long.

Sometimes she felt sure that she
loved Dixon best and would write
down "Charlotte Dixon," and "Mrs.
John Dixon" on a sheet of paper;
just to see how it would look. And
then Hawksbury would make him-
self especially agreeable of an eve-
ning and the next day she would
be writing "Charlotte Hawksbury"
to try the effect. She evolved the
idea of setting the two youths little
tasks to do for her by which their
love might be proved, audited and
placed on file. But Dixon's exploit
of responding to her expressed wish
for an alligator pear when there were
none in the market by ordering a
dozen by cable from Panama was
capped by Hawksbury's burglarizing a
greenhouse to procure her a certain
rare flower which she wanted and
which could not be found at the florist's.

Dixon had a little more money
than Hawksbury; but Hawksbury's
family had a little better social stand-
ing. Dixon played on various musical
instruments divinely; but Hawks-
bury sang like an angel and Dixon
could not sing at all. And so on,
and so forth—and there she was!

As for the rival lovers, whatever
they may have had of deadly an-
tagonism lurking in their hearts, out-
wardly they were as friendly as could
be wished, and played the game open-
ly and squarely. To be perfectly
candid they were both a trifle con-
fused and each felt a considerable
degree of confidence that his own
superior merits would, finally, become
so apparent to the lovely Charlotte
that she could hardly fail to give him
the preference.

Charlotte began to realize that it
was about time she came to a de-
cision. She had been holding the
two Johns in abeyance for two years
now. She was perfectly sure that
she wanted one of them and she had
begun to realize that by dillying too
long she might possibly lose them
both.

Yes, she must make a decision.
She went into conference with herself
and concluded that, in all probability,
she liked John Hawksbury best. He
had sung a little love song to her
the night before, which touched her
heart. The two Johns were accus-
tomed to propose at regular intervals
and Charlotte said to herself: "Yes, I
think the next time Hawksbury pro-
poses I had better accept him. Let
me see—that would be next Wednes-
day. Dixon's night is Thursday."

Winter being now over the land, a
skating party was planned. Char-
lotte and her two Johns were, of
course, included. A fire had been
kindled near the shore of the lake
where the young people were going
to skate. Charlotte, with some of
her girl companions, was standing
by it, warming her hands in a pause
between her skating, when sudden
cries of alarm arose from the people
on the frozen surface of the lake and
Charlotte's little sister came running
up, crying out: "Oh, Lottie! John
has broken through the ice and been
drowned!"

Charlotte gave a shriek and started
to run wildly toward the lake crying
out: "John, John, oh, John, dear!"
John Hawksbury appearing, appar-
ently from nowhere, confronted her.

"Don't be alarmed, dear," said he;
"I'm all right."

"You?" she cried. "You? What do I
care about you? It's my John I want."
And, surrounded by his rescuers,
her John, surrounded Dixon, was seen
approaching, dripping wet from hav-
ing been dashed out of an "air hole"
through which he had fallen, and
shivering violently from his immer-
sion in the icy water. Charlotte, right
before everybody, threw her arms
around his shivering, dripping form and
whispered: "I'll say 'Yes' right now,
John. You need not wait until next
Thursday to ask me again."

Roman Wedding

Among ancient writers on the sub-
ject of the "Wedding Cake," Quintus
Curtius is probably the most definite
and reliable, for he quotes clearly the
laws of Romulus, based upon those of
the Etruscans and the other races
whose advent preceded the founda-
tion of Rome. In those days it ap-
pears to have been customary for the
families of the "young people" to en-
ter into certain prenuptial agreements
for the future provision of their son
and daughter—much as "showers"
are given to a bride at the present time.
These agreements were ratified at the
marriage festival, and accompanied by
a lavish outpouring of corn, oil and
other kinds of food, a ceremony which
practically constituted the wedding
itself.

Democracy Shaped by Forest and Frontier?

The appeal of the underdeveloped
strong in America. For three cen-
turies the fundamental process in its
history was the westward movement,
the discovery and occupation of the
vast free spaces of the continent. We
are the first generation of Americans
who can look back upon that era as a
historic movement now coming to
its end. Other generations have been
so much a part of it that they could
hardly comprehend its significance. To
them it seemed inevitable. The free
land and the natural resources seemed
practically inexhaustible. Nor were
they aware of the fact that their most
fundamental traits, their institutions,
even their ideals, were shaped by this
interaction between the wilderness and
themselves.

American democracy was born of no
historic dream; it was not carried in
the Sarah Constant to Plymouth, nor in
the Mayflower to Plymouth. It came
out of the American Forest, and it
gained new strength each time it
touched a new frontier. Not the Con-
stitution, but free land and an abun-
dant of natural resources open to a
fit people, made the democratic type
of society in America for three centuries
while it occupied its empire—Freder-
ick Jackson Turner in "The Frontier
in American History."

Research Has Shown

Body's Danger Points

Which is the weakest external part
of the human body? Some people
would say the solar plexus; others the
region of the heart. Scientists are in-
quiring into this little known subject,
and already some important conclu-
sions have been reached.

It has been found that the Adam's
apple is man's most vulnerable exter-
nal part. A slight blow is likely to
affect it so seriously that permanent
injury may result—the victim's breath-
ing and swallowing being impaired.
Even pressure by a thumb at this
point can have injurious results. A
bad blow may cause death.

One of the chief discoveries made
in the course of this particular re-
search is that the Japanese art of Ju-
jitsu is based on expert knowledge
of these danger points. For example,
a blow with the edge of the hand
above the temple or the ear may
fracture the skull or cause concussion
of the brain. Sudden pressure behind
the ear is temporarily crippling in
its effect. Blows on the nape of the
neck are dangerous. Other points
especially sensitive to pain and injury
are the upper lip and the abdomen.

The Only Way

"On private business," said Charles
to the office boy, as he handed in his
card.

With a quaking heart Charles was
ushered into the office of the success-
ful man. Desperately he commented
on the weather and other matters;
then, realizing that his visit must soon
draw to a close, he blurted out: "My
business."

"Want to marry my daughter?"
echoed the other in amazement.

"Yes," answered Charles, swallow-
ing a lump in his throat.
"But, my dear fellow, do you realize
what it means? My daughter is ac-
customed to have whatever she wishes
so far as money can procure it. You'd
never support her."

Charles looked blank, and flung
the knob of his cane agitatedly.
"Couldn't"—he gulped—"couldn't we
ship in together?"

Poor Opinion of Man

For my part, I cannot think that
the women mean. It might be they
well, if the Apollo Boreas should
suddenly blow all over into life, and
step forward from the pedestal with
that godlike air of his. But of the
miserable changelings who call
themselves men, and prate intolerably
over dinner tables, I never saw one
who seemed worthy to inspire love,
no, nor read of any except Leonardo
da Vinci, and perhaps Goethe in his
youth. About women I entertain a
somewhat different opinion, but there,
I have the misfortune to be a man.
—Robert Louis Stevenson

Correcting Psychic Faults

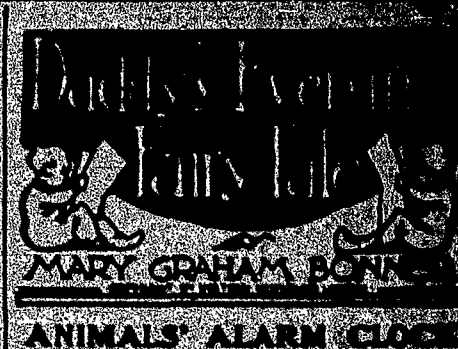
Psychic disorders are disturbances
of the proper association and organi-
zation of the parts or processes of
the mind. Corrective work as it
consists in mental reassociation—
getting back the relation and balance
they should have toward one another.
Preventive work lies in mental edu-
cation, in teaching the exercise of
reason and self-control, and pointing
out the dangers of psychic injury,
just as preventive medicine teaches
physical hygiene, and the wisdom of
diet and bathing.

Doing His Duty

A stranger entered the outer office
of a pretensions suite and inquired:
"Is the boss in?"
"I will see, sir," said the courteous
attendant.
Returning, he reported: "Yes, the
boss is in about 4:30. If you will give
me your card I think he would wel-
come the chance to leave the game."

No Chance for Mamma

The woman who wanted credit had
given the name of Thomas Smith as
reference.
"I don't know him from Adam,"
complained the hardware dealer.
"You ought to," retorted the cus-
tomer mildly. "He dresses different-
ly." —Good Hardware



ANIMALS' ALARM CLOCK

"Cocks-a-doo-do!" said Tom Tom.

Over and over again he gave the
same call, for it was very early in the
morning, and he was high time to get
up.

"Those birds are so lazy," the
young creature was saying to him-
self, "they don't think of getting up
early, and then we have to hear a
noise from the stable."

"There's something about the day,
but I don't know what it is," he
thought.

And then Tom Tom went to bed
and slept on.

Such a creature, a creature that
every animal in the barnyard would
with a terrible start.

"Oh, aren't you mean?" grumbled
Porky Pig from his pen.

"I was having a good sleep, and
you wake me up, and you make all the
children wake up too!"

From every corner of the barn-
yard came the queerest collection of
sounds.

What they really were, the young
creature didn't know.

"It was a very mean, mean sound,
in his own way, but he was surprised
to hear a Rooster."

"Well, said Tom Tom, 'at all the
unappreciative and ungrateful, and
mean, you' barnyard cock is the
worst! What is he doing, making an
alarm clock?"

"And I don't have to be any other
either."

When one of the boys heard Tom
Tom talk about about not being
so late at school, he said:

"Oh, then I'm a mean creature,
because I just let off my steam, and
a few boys of my age, and I'm from
under my skin."

"Well, said Tom Tom, 'I'm a mean
creature, because I just let off my steam,
and a few boys of my age, and I'm from
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