

## REVIVAL OF QUAINT CHALLIS DUE TO VOGUE FOR PRINTED WOOLENS



IN THE realm of dress fabrics, light-weight woollens are conspicuously in the foreground. Following the example set by sheer velvets, a large percentage of the wool fabrics is taking to prints. It makes it still more interesting that there is a sheerness, transparency and pretty fluttering suppleness about these smart new woollens comparable to that of the daintiest silks, chiffons and other as equally esthetic weaves.

There is, for instance, a sheer wool crepe called georganna which comes in all the modish colors of the season. This is given the same soft styling as one would give a delicate georgette or silk crepe. That is, it is plaited, shirred and draped with jabots featured in profusion.

For two-piece sports models the new kasha-like printed woollens are quite to demerit cri, while the thinner challis and other sheer woollens are being much exploited for the informal frock of the one-piece variety. There is a touch of romance in the thought that the present vogue for printed woollens should have resulted in that old-time favorite, challis, coming into its own again.

In the picture two types of printed woollen informal daytime frocks are shown. Each is made of challis. The

one to the right is a one-piece frock of challis printed in a floral design of soft colors on a cream ground. This frock has rather a wide belt effect, a scarf or jabot at the right side of the bodice, and fullness giving the effect of a drape at the left side of the skirt. A step-in pump of black glaze kid, collared and heeled with reptile, is worn with this costume. The kid pump, by the way, has become so great a favorite in shoe styles that it is taking unto itself many versions, chief among which is the step-in.

The challis of which the frock to the right is styled, is patterned in a geometrical design in red, white and blue, softly toned to a pleasing degree. The piping, belt and buttons are red. The feeling for gay color is more pronounced than ever this season, and this lovely challis gives emphasis to the trend for gay hues worked together in effective blends and contrasts. The shoes are a one-strap model in taupe kid, which is a color somewhat the tone of natural blue fox fur. The felt hat matches the shoes in color. The hose are a shade lighter than the shoes. A vogue is developing for colored kid shoes either matching the dress or relating themselves in some way to the general effect.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.  
(© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

## IN POINT OF POPULARITY JERSEY SCORES A NEW HIGH RECORD



AFTER dining and dancing in a flutty billowy tulle, and gorgeously bejeweled satins and velvets and like costumes of state, what a relief to turn from the formality of the festive raiment of the evening to the smartly simple sports clothes which gladden the daytime hour.

Not only are sports frocks eminently practical but when it comes to "style" well, the word is written all over this season's models, especially of jersey, for jersey is certainly outdoing any previous record in point of popularity.

When one thinks of jersey nowadays one has to entirely reconstruct one's idea from those of bygone days, for jersey in the now and the then bears little resemblance. The new jersey is that light-weight one does not mind wearing it the year-round. Then, too, there is such a vast diversity in its coloring, coloring and knitted stitches as interpreted by modern jersey.

As was to be expected, the printed vogue has invaded the jersey realm, which means new triumphs for jersey in the costume mode. One can buy the most fascinating jersey fabrics these women at the counter, either printed or metal-interknitted, or that which looks like tweed and scores of other equally as intriguing types. Or one can find them made up in ensembles and suits and frocks in bewildering array.

It seems that designers consider that jersey is presented at its best

when it is made up in combination of print with plain or a dark color with a lighter shade of the same color. Each, by way of contrast, contrives to emphasize the charm of the other. Which accounts for the presence of scores of chic costumes which stress the compe of contrasting jerseys.

A typical jersey costume for fall is here pictured. The skirt is of jungle green jersey and it is plaited, which gives it a very interesting treatment. The pullover and cardigan of jersey in a lighter green are trimmed with bands of the dark green. A three-cornered scarf of silk completes the costume.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.  
(© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

## WHY One's Signature Is Termed "John Hancock."

First to sign the Declaration of Independence was John Hancock, whose signature has since become symbolic of authority, expressed in writing. And today when your attorney has important papers ready to sign he will say, "Put on your John Hancock, please."

Hancock was a member of the Continental congress from 1775 to 1780, and was president of it for a year and a half. He was a member of the Massachusetts constitutional convention in 1779-1780, became the first governor of the state and served from 1780 to 1785 and again from 1787 until his death.

In all of his patriotic duties he found occasion to pen his signature many times, supporting his earnest conviction of important steps that should be taken. Even in personal matters he was scrupulously careful to specify what he wanted with great exactitude. One such instance was the ordering of a walnut clock for the Hancock mansion. The mechanism was left to the skilled clockmaker, Devereux Babby, but Hancock specified the material of the case and personally signed the order.

Hancock was not a natural born leader, but he wielded much influence on account of his wealth and social position. His great popularity was shown by his being annually re-elected to the governorship until the time of his death, October 8, 1793.

## Why Odd Division of Hours and Minutes

Why is an hour divided into sixty minutes, a minute into sixty seconds? Would not a division of the hour into ten, or fifty, or a hundred minutes have been more natural? We have sixty divisions on the dials of our watches simply because the Greek astronomer Hipparchus, who lived in the second century before Christ, accepted the Babylonian system of reckoning time, that system being sexagesimal. The Babylonians knew the decimal system, but for practical purposes they counted by sixties. From Hipparchus that system found its way into the works of Ptolemy, about the year 150 in the Christian era. Thence, it was carried down the stream of civilization, finding its last resting place on the dials of our clocks and watches.—Max Muller in "Chips From a German Workshop."

## Why Salt Water Is Buoyant

A person can swim more easily in salt water than he can in fresh water, because the former is naturally heavier and consequently has greater buoyancy. For instance, the specific gravity of the water in Great Salt Lake, Utah, is so great that a person cannot sink or completely submerge himself in it. This is owing to the fact that it contains great quantities of salt in solution. Because of this buoyancy the lake is a novel bathing resort. Contrary to popular opinion, an inexperienced swimmer can easily drown in such water. If one who cannot swim goes beyond his depth he is likely to lose his balance and be suffocated in the briny water, although his body would float on the surface. The water is invigorating, but bathing in it is usually followed by a fresh-water bath to remove from the body the sticky, unpleasant incrustations of brine.—Pattinder.

## Why Town Was Deserted

Middle Plantations, or Williamsburg, as it was afterward named, was accessible and a natural place for the Jamestown colonists to settle. It was already a port and hence of interest as a home for the colonists. In many instances their Jamestown houses had been built by temporary structures. Jamestown is not deserted, but the church has been restored and is a point of interest for those interested in early American history.

## Why Vault Lock Is Inside

Easily installed in the bank vault, a special handle arrangement releases the locks from the inside, so that any one trapped within may quickly escape, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. This would frustrate a robber's plan to shut a bank's vault doors until the time locks operated, as the prisoner could open the doors before or after that time. In operating the handle, knowledge of the vault's combination is not necessary.

## Why Auto Driving Is Good

Driving a car is good exercise and conducive to health. Tests made by Wisconsin medical students show this gives much exercise to arm and shoulder muscles, and that leg muscles do important work in operating brakes and clutch, especially in town traffic. Although car driving today requires less effort than ever, it requires enough effort to provide good exercise.

## Why Shoes Are "Oxfords"

It is supposed that low shoes laced or tied over the instep received the name of oxfords or oxford shoes from the fact that such footwear was first made and worn at Oxford, England, in the early part of the seventeenth century.

## Why Termed "Spooning"

The origin of the word "spooning" goes back nearly 500 years. In those days a young man would make known his marital intentions by giving the girl a "love-spoon." A local made spoon, having two bowls on a single stem.

## Racial Mark Plainly Seen in Place Names

While most of the states of the Mississippi valley, besides countless rivers and lakes in all parts of the country, bear Indian names, but a small number only of the towns that are the work of the white man have adopted names borrowed from the original owners of the land. Not one in ten, it is claimed, of the 150 large cities has an Indian name. If we except Chicago, and among those that have it is usually an adaption from some neighboring lake or stream.

The early explorers and settlers have left their racial mark. Up the Hudson and Mohawk the trail of the Dutchman is pretty clear. The French influence in northern New York and Vermont and along the line of the Great lakes is familiar in many names. Mississippi has no "saints" in its list, whereas across the river Louisiana, by nine parishes and many towns, rivers and lakes, perpetuates the religious tenets of its early fathers. Kentucky and Tennessee evidence the vocabulary of the hunter and trapper. Montana and Idaho that of the miner. All the region acquired from Mexico, particularly southern California, maintains in its place names the memory of its Spanish explorers and settlers. There are relatively few Indian names on the Pacific coast, strange to say. North of the Spanish belt capes and towns frequently reflect the loyalty of early settlers to the older states of the Union; for example, Portland, Ore., which was named after Portland, Maine. The story is that two settlers to whom the task of selecting a name for the Oregon settlement fell were easterners, and that they tossed a coin to determine whether the town should be called Boston or Portland.

## Nature's Kindness to People of Green Isle

Among other benefits of being an Irishman there is to be listed, it is asserted, an ability to break one's bones with relative impunity, as compared with Englishmen or persons of other races.

At a recent coroner's inquest at Camberwell, England, Dr. Reginald Larkin, a police surgeon familiar with accident cases, took occasion to report his experience that broken bones of the Irish heal more rapidly and strongly than similar fractures, the victims of which are English; thus justifying, perhaps, the Irishman's traditional preference for the shillelagh, a plaything relatively harmless to his countryman.

In all animals the repair of broken bones is the duty of millions of tiny living cells which accumulate at the place where the bone is broken and cement the severed ends together with stiff, cartilaginous tissue which then slowly hardens into bone by deposit of compounds of lime.—Baltimore Sun.

## Of Another Calling

En route to fulfill an engagement in New England once, Susa got on the train at a station to stretch his legs for a few minutes. Before he could look around an excited woman rushed up to him and frantically demanded:

"Has the nine-three train pulled out?"

"I don't know," he replied.

"Why don't you know?" she shouted.

"Why do you stand there like a log? Aren't you a conductor?"

"Yes, I'm a conductor."

"A fine conductor you are," she exclaimed contemptuously.

"Well, you see," he humbly replied, "I'm not the conductor of a railroad train; I'm the conductor of a brass band."

## The Brimstone Path

When the revivalist, Torrey, was holding meetings in London, he was annoyed by persons who disapproved of his sermons leaving the hall. Preaching a regular hell and brimstone sermon one night, he told his hearers what a great sorrow it had been to him because he believed one of his suns had died impatient. "And she has certainly gone to hell," the evangelist added. A young man could stand no more, and got up and walked out. "Yes, and there goes a young man who will go to hell, too," Torrey shouted. Reaching the door, the young fellow turned around. "Yes, I'm off," he called back. "Is, is. Any message for auntie? Or shall I tell her you'll see her later?"—Portland Oregonian.

## The Only Girl

Jack had just asked Jill to marry him, and she murmured "Yes."

"Jack, dear," she ventured after a long silence, "am I the only girl?"

The young man's arms tightened about her.

"Jill," he interrupted fiercely, "don't ask me whether you are the only girl I ever loved. You know it as well as I do."

"That wasn't what I was going to ask at all, Jack," she answered. "I was going to ask you if I was the only girl who would have you."

## Diagnosis

Little Betty yesterday of Indianapolis had been visiting her grandmother at Scripps and had contracted a case of mumps from some of her little playmates.

Mumps must have been painful for little Betty, because she diagnosed the pain when asked how they felt by saying:

"They hurt just like having the flu, maybe in my neck."—Baltimore News.

## HOW

EXPERIMENT WILL PROVE NATURE OF QUICKSAND

Quicksand is the name given to sand which is incapable of holding up material. Though it is bodiless, when once it gains a grip on man or beast its suction power is terrible. To understand what quicksand is like, fill a sealer with dry sand. It takes a good deal of force to push an uncut pencil to the bottom of the sealer. Dampen the sand and it is still difficult to penetrate, but soak it with water, and keep the mixture stirred—and the pencil pierces to the bottom with ease. This shows the secret of quicksand. If the grains are separated by water which is constantly coming in from below, the sand is "quick." But the separating agent need not be water; it may be gas. Small patches of quicksand found upon a beach are often the result of decaying matter, such as dead shellfish, buried beneath the surface and giving off gas. Quicksand found inland, in river beds or on moraines, are usually caused by underground springs. But quicksand is not a special sort of sand. Any fine-grained sand becomes quick in the circumstances described.

## How Heat of the Sun Reaches Mother Earth

The Smithsonian Institution says that the earth does derive its heat largely from the sun directly. On a clear day at sea level, with the sun in the zenith, about 73 per cent of the solar rays are transmitted directly to the earth through the atmosphere. Of the remainder part is scattered and reaches the earth in the form of sky light, part selectively absorbed, in the main by water vapor, and part reflected back to space. Four constituents of the atmosphere, comprising less than 3 per cent of the total weight of the atmosphere, are very largely responsible for the losses which the sun's rays suffer in reaching the earth. These constituents are water (both as water vapor in the form of clouds), dust, ozone and carbon dioxide. If the amount of these four constituents remains unchanged, the density of the atmosphere may vary through a wide range without appreciable effect on terrestrial climate.

## How Ship Is "Arrested"

According to maritime law, ships, like men, can be arrested for failure of the owners to pay just claims against them, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Some large ports have a special dock which is used as a sort of marine lockup. In case of an arrest, a sheriff's officer usually comes aboard, shows a warrant of arrest to the captain and mails the document to the mast. The ship is then legally a prisoner. According to British maritime law, anyone who has done any service for the ship, such as towing, repairing, landing money—or even laboring as a seaman, can demand payment from the owner and, if this is not forthcoming, arrest proceedings are authorized.

## Mexican Law Rigid

It is unwise and expensive to float the metric system in Mexico. A Tampico merchant was fined 200 pesos (\$100) for advertising his wares in terms of pounds instead of kilos. The metric system is supposed to prevail all over Mexico. In the country the Indians often have vague measurements of their own, and in the cities Americans and British sometimes lapse into pounds and miles and quarts. Such lapses in advertising in Tampico will be followed by fines, the department of weights and measures has announced.

## How Magnets Are Made

There are two general methods for making artificial magnets. One is to take a bar or a needle of a magnetic substance—that is, iron or steel—wrap an insulated wire around it and place a strong electric current through the wire. The other is to take, as before, a bar or needle of a magnetic substance and place it near a magnet. The intensity of the magnetization is increased in both cases by hammering the bar while the magnetizing action is going on.

## How to Keep Evergreens

Evergreens require unusual care in transplanting. When placed in pots, urns or window boxes they seldom live beyond the first year. In growing evergreens they must receive plenty of water, sufficient cultivation, and the proper amount of fertilizer. There is little reason for these things during the planting. By giving them careful attention they can be grown with success.

## Not Landed "Fast"

There was a suitcase lying beside the road. Four Kansas women in a motor car stopped to pick it up. As they did so a lone highwayman appeared, took \$2,000 worth of diamonds from the women and then vanished. The suitcase was just a bait.

## How Lightning Acts

There is a widely held error that a lightning conductor attracts lightning. All it does is to conduct the lightning to earth, which is the office of a building.

## BURKE & McHUGH CARTING CO.

Light Auto Cars for General Delivery.  
115 Ontario St. Phone Main 3300

## GRAINS OF HEALTH

For Chronic Constipation To Regulate Liver and Bowels

Prepared by JOHN JARDINE  
592 STATE ST. Rochester, N. Y.

## "LET HINDEN DO IT"

The Sinden Pillow, Cushion and Furniture Shop

Makers of Overstuffed Furniture Upholstering, Repairing, Finishing

W. T. SINDEN  
119-121 WEST MAIN ST. Phone Main 1100

## Main 405

50c & 75c TAXI SERVICE

## SAUSAGE

Hugo Schriener

26 First Street Phone Main 3300

## Tennessee's Bigoted Remark Is Disclaimed By Senator W. E. Borah

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 1.—At a recent political meeting here, in introducing Senator Borah, of Idaho as the speaker, former Senator Maxwell Sanders said in the course of his remarks:

"Tennessee is a Protestant State and wants a Protestant President."

When Senator Borah rose to speak, he said:

"Senator Sanders has made my speech."

## Salt Lake Dedicates Third Church in Year

Salt Lake City, Sept. 31.—The third church to be dedicated in Salt Lake County since January—the new church of Our Lady of Lourdes—has just been dedicated by the Rt. Rev. John J. Mitty, Bishop of Salt Lake.

In the procession were the Rt. Rev. Bishop with his chaplains, the Rev. William Rust, pastor of the Holy Trinity church and the Rev. J. S. O'Keefe of the Cathedral of the Madeleine.

Sometimes cloudy windows only need wiping with a clean cloth to make them quite clean again.

If your sweet grass basket is beginning to lose its fragrance, dip it in boiling water. When it dries it will be sweet-smelling once more.

## HAPPY THOUGHTS

Women make all the trouble in the world, but it's women who make life worth the trouble.

The boy's dream is that part of a girl's life that comes between the first kiss and the first marriage.

Man was made before women to give him a chance to think of a good reply to her first question.

Life is full of compensations, and the man who cannot reason on his friends can always count on his own.

When you speak to a girl, don't say "I love you" unless you mean it. It's a very good idea to say "I love you" when you mean it.