

Spangles Revived in New Fashions

Sparklers Are Used in More Ways and in Greater Quantities.

Although Lucien Lelong in one of his style precepts says that "the mode is dominated by restraint and balance" and that "modern society frowns upon eccentricity," a great number of costumes now gaining vogue are altogether different from any former conception of fashion, observes a fashion writer in the New York Times. Today, Lelong himself says, "it is possible to design two dresses totally different in their artistic conception and yet have them both at the pinnacle of fashion." All of which makes for many striking models in this season of great variety.

One of the dominant features of design in the early winter collections is the use of a standing line in the arrangement of drapery and the finish of the neck and the skirt hemline. It extends from the top to the bottom of a gown and the same idea, as well, is made use of in the design of even the smallest accessories. The present ensemble vogue naturally prompts every woman to assemble her wardrobe with some conception of a general harmony in the fabric, colors and designs.

The gay touch of the season is the revival of spangles. They are used in even greater quantities and in more ways than in past seasons, when solidly spangled robes, weighted with trimming, were at the peak of fashion. They have helped to emphasize the vogue of black, especially in dress for afternoon and evening. Every sort of black fabric—velvet, moire, satin, crepe, tulle—is used in the latest models, and spangles add brilliance to them.

The highly burnished spangles, pall-fettes or sequins are alternated with those dull surfaces, just as the contrasting sides of a fabric are handled nowadays in designing a gown. Some of the spangles are in black and others are steel, gilt, dull silver, blue and other colors, plain or iridescent.

Jet or Spangles Trim.

One of the most successful ensembles of years is the gown of black chiffon, net, tulle or other fabric trimmed with jet, gold or silver spangles, with a jacket of the net bordered in the same manner; or with one of the new evening jackets covered solidly with sequins, resembling a coat of mail.

Models without number have appeared in response to the demand for this combination. One of the most attractive is a dinner gown of black net embroidered all over with an eyelet pattern in gilt. With this model, which is décollete, is shown an evening jacket made with the sleeves embroidered down to the wrist with gold sequins, giving the wearer much the appearance of a legendary mermaid in the sunshine.

Net and tulle gowns with flounces and drapery bordered with spangles are youthful and elegant, and an ensemble of this sort with a little coat or evening toque covered with spangles presents an ensemble that will answer for many different occasions.



Sports Costume Made of Brown Basket Weave Tweed and Velvet.

Attractive accessories—bags, shoes, hats—accompany these gowns, completing ensembles of much beauty and chic.

Many novelties are introduced by some of the French designers in their latest creations, particularly for evening dress. The most conspicuous of these mark a notable departure from the traditional; others revive the successes of years ago.

In one of her most recent versions of the robe de style Jeanne Lanvin gathers snowy white tulle to form three cascading tiers, all toward one side, to fall in triple points, the lowest just clearing the floor. A long, slender bodice swathed with the tulle has a flounce that finishes the décollete neck with the same oblique line. This is fastened to one shoulder with

a spray of crystal roses and is drawn under the arm on the opposite side, leaving the other shoulder uncovered. A corresponding garniture of roses is placed in parallel on the lower edge of the bodice.

Pale Primrose Crepe Satin. All the details of a costume are brought into harmony in this creation. The white satin, low-cut pumps have each a crystal rose in place of a buckle, and a unique fan is made of starched mullins laid on silvered sticks, forming a snowy mass that looks like white cori feathers. A wrap of non-melancholic white velvet has a deep cape collar of ermine made to cover the shoulders and upper arms.

Another delicate creation of the season, similar in design, is the work of Lelong. This is an evening gown of pale primrose crepe satin, in which long pointed drapery sweeps toward the front, the skirt being an even length all around. A note of clear green is introduced in a necklace and some bracelets of tinted pearls with olive clasps. A narrow belt has a green jeweled ornament as fastener, worn over one hip, and ankle straps of pearls are fastened at one side with



Costume of Red and Ivory Kasha Trimmed With Krimmer Fur.

a green studded button. A long cape of olive-green velvet is lined with the same primrose satin and has a deep shawl collar and cuffs of beige fox. In an evening ensemble in poppy-red transparent velvet, the gown is made with a dipping line at the back and with three circular ruffles rising upward toward the front. This variation is abrupt, the hem touching the slipper heels in back and reaching just below the knees in front. The bodice is an "easy" fit, with a plain slim silhouette. It has a high décollete in front and a deep V at the back, and is finished with a yoke of net dyed in the same shade of red, which is rounded across the front and opens low at the back, where a circular oval of velvet is set at the lower edge. The net yoke is sprinkled with tiny rhinestones sewn in a net pattern and the ruffle of velvet has the effect of a cape.

The young woman for whom this gown is designed will wear with it evening slippers of velvet which are outlined about the top, on the ankle strap and in a single sparkling line down the vamp with small rhinestones. The stockings to go with them are of fine mesh net in a delicate complexion shade.

Fans of Velvet.

Now that fans are coming in along with laces and trained skirts this costume is to have a fan of velvet, of rather generous size, laid flat over the outside with brilliant. A bandeau that may or may not be worn is formed of delicate red velvet leaves dotted with rhinestones like dew drops. The wrap, of the same poppy velvet, is a dolman cape lined with crepe satin of a shade lighter.

An ensemble that revives an old fashion in color combination is one of Premier's latest creations for evening. It is made of a highly lustrous quality of raven black rayon satin, is cut with a deep V almost to the belt in the back, while moderately rounded in front, and has a unique oblique arrangement of drapery on the skirt. A cluster of plaits laid on one side is cut with a standing line toward the back. Another cluster placed at the hip on the opposite side is short, giving a bouffant effect. All of this drapery is lined with light turquoise satin in which is woven a thread of silver, as, for example, the wrap of black rayon velvet made with a shirred cushion collar.

This is one of a number of evening ensembles in rayon in which metallic thread is so finely interwoven as to give the appearance of a silken thread. Another shows an enchanting blending of tints in peach satin brocaded with silver, which catches the light and shades into several tones. The accompanying slippers of the brocade are finished with a fine pattern around the top and on the instep strap, and well mesh stockings of faint flesh color are worn. The wrap, of chiffon velvet, is designed to reflect the bloom of a peach in lighter shades.

The Gobbling of the Turkey Gobbler.

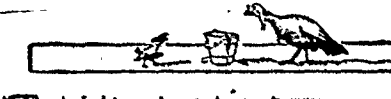
The air was crisp, the season fall. When on the turkey came to call That little bird with thrice wings. Who flies around and tells folks things.

He told the turkey, "You're a rooster. Unless you hurry and reduce. Your face is red, you wait's a joke. You're very apt to have a stroke."



The gobbler said in careless mood, My boarding house now sets up food. That's quite the best I ever ate. I can't help pecking clean each plate."

The warner gave his wings a whirl And chirped, "That's rather sinister. I see you with a noble tan. From ovens, not from sun, old man."



"The bright, red cranberry beware— And all that well-dressed turks will wear. You'll be stuffed full of bread and sage. Unless you try and be your age."

The gobbler gobbled all he found And gaily took on pound by pound. His exercise was staid and mild; Exercise makes wild turkeys wild.



Deal was the turkey to all pleas 'Gainst vitamins and calories. His regimen was this remark: "Now what will you have—white or dark?" —Fairfax Downey, in Philadelphia Record.



Good Fellowship in Thanks of Pilgrims

The fact that this holiday, a most cheerful American festival, is an inheritance from the Pilgrim fathers may account for the minglings in some sciences that it is celebrated in too secular a vein, the emotion of gratitude finding innumerable outlets beside devotional services in the churches.

It is doubtful that Governor Bradford would share that feeling. He rejoiced that his people "had all things in good plenty" and the day of thanks that he appointed was given over to feasting on the fruits of the season and the trophies of the hunt and to such good fellowship as the means of the Colonists afforded. There was a semblance of sport in the festivity. Edward Winslow wrote to a friend in England that "among other recreations we exercised our arms, many of the Indians coming among us, and among the rest Massasoit, their greatest king, with some ninety men, whom we entertained and feasted three days."

Psalm of Thanks

And the Lord shall make thee plentiful in goods, in the fruit of thy body, and in the fruit of thy cattle, and in the fruit of thy ground, in the land which the Lord swears unto thy fathers to give thee.

The Lord shall open unto thee his good treasure, the heaven to give the rain unto thy land in its season, and to bless all the work of thine hand; and thou shalt lend unto many nations, and thou shalt not borrow. And the Lord shall make thee the head, and not the tail; and thou shalt be above, only, and thou shalt not be beneath; I that thou bearken unto the commandments of the Lord thy God, which I command thee this day, to observe and to do them. —Deuteronomy 28: 11-13.

National Thanks

In our open gates we proclaim a confidence in Man and in our theory of government without historical parallel.

We believe in our institutions, in their potency to establish and sustain equality before the law and equality of opportunity.

As a nation we believe in God, and that belief has been put into the broadest, fairest practice Time has witnessed.

Plenty blesses us. The high purpose to go on and on unto better things electrifies our national thought. For the prosperity of today and the visions of tomorrow we give thanks.

Church Thanksgivings

Well into the Eighteenth century the day was marked by two church services, the reading of sermons at the family hearth, and family prayer. Before Revolutionary days it was more or less of a fast day.

Recognition of the civil proclamation of a day of prayer and thanksgiving by the Protestant Episcopal church came in 1780, the year of President Washington's first national proclamation. Roman Catholic recognition of the day by special religious features was given in 1888, when a Mass of Thanksgiving was authorized.

Thy's Day

You thankful best be on ye table, Come now and eat all that you're able. But first some act of kindness do, That another may be thankful too.



HOW

SENSE OF HEARING CAN BE PROVED, POSITIVELY. Testing the hearing by holding a watch to the ear may soon be a thing of the past. Accurate instruments — are now used which, with psychological aids, determine a person's exact degree of hearing. False claims of deafness can be discovered in compensation cases.

A device makes it possible to switch the sound to either ear, or both. A loud tone in either ear causes the eye nearer it to blink slightly, though the patient may claim that he hears nothing. A push button enables the sound to be stopped at any moment. If a patient claims that he still hears it when it has been cut off, it is evident he has been deceiving himself.

When a false claim for deafness in one ear is suspected, the tone is switched rapidly back and forth between the ears at varying intensity, and the patient is asked to signal each time he hears a sound. A truthful signal can be made almost instantaneously, but if the patient must stop to decide each time in which ear he hears the sound, he quickly becomes confused and betrays himself.

How Heat Production Decreases With Age

Man grows cooler with age, not only mentally and emotionally, but in actual production of heat. In a long study of metabolism, the process by which nature provides man with vital energy through the combustion of food in the body cells, Dr. Francis G. Benedict, director of the nutrition laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, says the Washington Star, has found that such factors as age, sex, size and height have distinct effects on this fundamental phenomenon.

"The average new born baby, weighing about eight pounds, has a twenty-four hour basal heat production of 143 calories," he says; "the average thirteen-year-old girl, weighing about ninety-two pounds, has a heat production of 3,200 calories, and the average man, weighing 155 pounds, 1,700 calories. Thus the baby, less than one-tenth the weight of the thirteen-year-old girl, produces considerably more than one-tenth that of the latter. In comparison with an adult man weighing nearly twenty times as much, the baby produces one-twelfth the heat."

"Again, it was at first supposed that two individuals of the same weight could be compared with each other, but it was soon discovered that the tall, thin man has a metabolism which is different from that of the short, fat man, even though their weights be the same."

How to Cut Glass Safely

A simple method of cutting glass is as follows: Dip a piece of common string in alcohol and squeeze it reasonably dry. Then tie the string tightly around the glass on the line of cutting. Touch a match to the string and let it burn off. The heat of the burning string will weaken the glass in this particular place. While it is hot plunge the glass under water, letting the arm go well under to the elbow, so there will be no vibration when the glass is struck. With the free hand strike the glass outside the line of cutting giving a quick, sharp stroke with a stick of wood, a long-bladed knife or the like, and the cut will be as clean and straight as if made by a regular glass cutter. Bottles or vases as well as sheet glass may be cut in this way.

How to Protect Books

A coat of varnish may be applied over the finest leather or other book binding without fear of injuring the color or appearance in any way. The idea is a good one for the protection of rare old books since the varnish forms a moist-proof, wear-resisting coat which will preserve the cover indefinitely. It is a good idea, too, for children's books which soon show finger prints and other signs of wear, or for the cook-book which is apt to become spotted and sticky. The washable varnish makes the binding neater and the book more sanitary.

How to Clean Clock

To clean a clock take the clock from the case, putting carefully aside all screws, etc., and removing pendulum. Wind the works and place in boiling water and soda. Continue rewinding till the works seem perfectly free of dust and dirt. Lift the clock out of the water by means of a string, and place near a fire to prevent rusting. When the clock has run down return to its case. If oil is necessary apply a few drops of the best machine oil.

How Dew Is Formed

Three concurrent sources of dew are recognized: The condensation of the moisture of the atmosphere (when dew may be said to fall); the condensation of watery vapor arising from the earth (when dew rises), and the moisture exhaled by plants.

How to Wash Money

Money can be successfully washed in a solution of Ivory soap suds. It then should be rinsed and dried between blotters.

WHY

Oklahoma Is Known as the "Sooner State."

"Sooner" is an American slang name for a person who acts prematurely, especially a homesteader who occupies public land before the time appointed for its settlement. The term came into general use in 1889, March 23 of that year President Benjamin Harrison issued a proclamation opening a large tract of land for settlement in what is now Oklahoma. "At and after the hour of 12 o'clock noon, of the twenty-second day of April, next, and not before." This proclamation expressly stated that persons occupying homesteads in the territory before the day and hour would never be permitted to acquire any rights in such land. All law-abiding citizens who wished to enter upon the land were supposed to wait at the edge of the district until a signal was given by the soldiers on guard. Many enterprising people, were so anxious to secure choice quarter sections of land that they secretly slipped in ahead of the appointed time. Usually they went in at night and hid themselves in timber, brush or other out-of-the-way places, whence they could quickly reach the desired tract and effect a settlement without making a long, hard journey from the border. These surreptitious settlers were called "sooners" because they arrived sooner than the others, and from this circumstance Oklahoma received the nickname Sooner state. —Kansas City Star.

Why Ancient Peoples Would Not Eat Beans

There is an old tradition that the Egyptians at one time believed certain souls on leaving their bodies became beans. At any rate there seems to have been a general aversion to the bean among ancient people. Cleopatra believed it poisoned the blood.

For a person in the days of ancient Rome to have used the present day salutation "Old Bean" would have been to have called that person an unholly name. Hippocrates taught avoidance of the bean lest it injure the sight. But today we know that the bean is crammed full of nourishment and is one of the staple foods of modern men.

The bean of the army and navy that gives men the stamina to win wars has become famous in these latter days rather as a friend of man. But then the tomato was once believed to be poisonous and was grown merely as an ornamental decoration under the name "love apple." —Exchange.

Why Glass Decays

It is generally supposed that glass is virtually everlasting, aside from the question of breakage, but it has been demonstrated that glass exposed to the elements will decay and in time become so rotten that it is worthless. Window glass exposed to the heat and cold and varying winds will after a number of years become so brittle that it can be cut with a pair of shears. It is said that light and darkness have different effects on glass and that this alternation alone will cause it to become fragile and in time worthless.

It is almost impossible to remove old windows from a building without breaking many of the panes of glass. New glass can be handled with much more carelessness.

Street makers who travel throughout the country selling rollers will secure a lot of old window glass and show the crowds how wonderfully their shears will cut by clipping off strips of the glass just as a person would cut paper, when, in fact, the feat is due to the fact that the glass is actually rotten.

Why Precincts Are Sacred

The Mormon tabernacle at Salt Lake City is not closed to outsiders, who are at liberty to inspect the wonderful building and to listen to the music of the great organ, one of the finest in the world. The temple, however, is sacred to believers in the doctrines of the Mormon church. This follows the practice of the ancient Hebrews, to whom the inner courts of the temple were sacred.

Why Bent Coin Is Liked

A bent coin is protective from evil influences because it simulates the moon's crescent; and for the same reason horseshoes, which in ancient times were more crescent-shaped than they are now, were deemed very efficacious, the fact that they were made of iron being an additional safeguard, since it was a widespread belief that iron banished evil influences.

Why "Bridge Lamp"

A bridge lamp is not a lamp designed solely to shed light on the universal card game. It is a lamp equipped with an arm or "bridge," from which the bulb and shade are suspended. Hence its name. Quite, as you see, another idea altogether.

Why Coffee Is Blended

Genuine Mocha is a little too acid and genuine Java is not quite acid enough for the average consumer. The blending results in just the right proportion of each element to produce the finest flavor.

Why Sound Is Killed

A tuning-fork struck in a vacuum will give no sound, because sound is an impression produced upon the ear by vibrations of the air.

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Home Secretary Assails Anglican Bishops' Appeal

London, Nov. 16.—Home Secretary Sir William Joynson-Hicks, leading lay evangelist, opponent of the Anglican Prayer Book changes, and the most persistent critic of the Bishops' proposal to ignore Parliament's veto on those changes, has made an attack on the Bishops in the Empire News.

Before the House of Commons yesterday the Bishops asked the country to pray for Parliament's guidance. He said, "Why should they not accept the Prayer Book rejection as the answer to their petition?" He then asks, "Pointing out that for a long time the Bishops had called for earnest prayer that God's will might be done in the matter, Sir William adds that 'when the House of Commons rejected the Measure the most restrained language was used by the advocates, who altogether failed to see that the vote might possibly be the answer to those prayers.'"

The effort to secure legal sanction for the Book was renewed, and again they were solemnly urged to cancel their prayers, said the Home Secretary. "Once more the Book was rejected. Are the Bishops quite certain that this rejection was not God's answer to the prayer of His people?"

"I cannot but feel," he adds, "that there is something perilously near to profanation in the complete disregard by many of the promoters of the Revised Prayer Book of the fact that the action of the House of Commons may quite possibly have been the Divine answer to the prayers that were offered up."

Sir William makes the charge that the effort to revise the Prayer Book "arose from the existence of a definite and highly organized movement to bring back the Church to the teaching, the ceremonial, and ultimately the discipline of the Church of Rome, from which the Reformation freed us." The great lengths to which that movement has been allowed to go, he said, are open and manifest.

"The Malines conferences are evidence of it. It is well-known that some of the Bishops give this movement their active support," he concluded.

The Liverpool diocesan chamber of laty have, by 141 votes to 11, declared against the Bishops' proposals to ignore Parliament's decision on the proposed Prayer Book changes. This is the first chamber of laty to express an opinion. It confirms the decision of the Liverpool synod last week.

Gloucester synod has ordered the main points of the Bishops' policy.

POLISH MIGRATION PLANNED

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—The Stanislaus Parish, assistant of the Church of the Holy Trinity, a Polish church in eastern San Francisco, is planning to migrate a party of 10,000 to the west.