Fashion Notes

New York City.—The little dress that is closed invisibly at the back is one of the favorites of the season, and this model includes that feature as well as an exceptionally becoming arrangement at the front of the body portion. The side portions are cut with extensions that are lapped over onto the centre, and this centre can be made from tucking, as in this instance, or from any pretty con-

sting material; or it can be made match the body portion embidered or braided, so that the del is susceptible of many variaes. The skirt is straight and box ted, and the closing is made for ire length at the back, consethy laundering is a simple mat-

Pale blue linen is the material trated and the front is made from ed white lawn, but all-over embdery could be pretty used in the e way or the dress made of the throughout with the upper porof the centre front braided with le white soutache would be exngly smart and attractive. ng thinner materials lawns, ba, chambrays and the like are all opriate.

e dress is made with body porand skirt. The body portion nsists of backs, side-fronts and cene-front. There are tucks laid over e shoulders that give breadth to ildish figures and the various porons are joined on indicated lines. e sleeves are cut in one-piece each, athered into bands. The skirt is d in box pleats that are pressed flat nd the body portions are joined by neans of a belt.

The quantity of material required r the medium size (six years) is ur and three-fourth yards twentyour or twenty-seven, three and threeeighth yards thirty-two, or two and three-fourth yards forty-four inches wide, with five-eighth yard eighteen for the centre-front, one and one-half yards of edging to make as illustrated.

Bell-Shaped Sleeves.

The newest sleeves are slightly more bell-shaped.

Five Gored Shirred Skirt.

The shirred skirt that is drawn in at about knee depth is one of the smartest and prettiest of the season. This one is adapted to almost the entire range of thin materials, for it is charming made from foulard and other thin silks, it is beautiful for chiffon, both silk and cotton, while it is lovely made of the fashionable nets and it is, indeed, adapted to every soft finished material that can be shirred with success. It can be made either in walking length or with train, so becoming suited both to formal and informa occasions, consequently extending its usefulness indefinitely. For the band that confines the fulness any preferred trimming can be used. In this instance the skirt is made of embroidered marquisette and the band is of heavy lace, while there is a pretty ribbon bow at the left side, but veiled effects are greatly in vogue and a casing could be applied over the under side of the skirt and ribbon or silk of contrasting color inserted to give a perfect effect; or lace could be arranged underneath transparent material to produce the fashionable veiled result.

The skirt is made in five gores. It is shirred at the upper edge and arranged over a fitted girdle that keeps it perfectly in place. It is shirred again at knee depth and the trimming band arranged on indicated lines. The closing is made invisibly.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is seven yards twenty-one, twenty-four or thirty-two, four and one-half yards forty-four inches wide, with one and one-half yards of banding two inches wide, and one and one-half yards of ribbon to trim as illustrated. The width of the long skirt at the lower edge is three and three-fourth yards.

Empire Night-Gown—The nightgown that is cut low at the neck and made with short sleeves is the best liked for warm weather wear. This model is dainty and charming, yet perfectly simple. The trimming is arranged to give the Empire effect, which is always becoming and attractive, and does not involve any additional labor, for the gown is a plain one, gathered at the upper edge. Fine nainsook makes this one.

Bating Suit, With Separate Dart Fitted Bloomers—The bathing suit always follows the general trend of fashion, and this year the one that is made in Russian tunic style is a favorite. Here is a model that is graceful and becoming, yet perfectly simple withal. The blouse and skirt are cut in one, held at the waist line by the belt. The closing is made at the left side, and the tunic extends just to the knees.

Day of the Tuck.

Tucks are highly in favor, from their broadest, including pleats, to their finest—the pin or hair tucks of long memory. Fine underclothing has always rejoiced in quantities of these wonderful little tucks, which, on the better qualities, are made by hand, although it seems impossible that anything so large as human fingers should make anything so small as these tucks.

Lingerie Hats.

The Charlotte Corday is fast gaining ground for the lace lingerie hats. In this type of headgear Chantilly lace, either black or white, is used over silk linings, and a bunch of flowers generally ornaments the side.

Outdoor Costume.

The long, full jabot and rabat give a beautiful touch to the outdoor costume. Since the coats have deep lapels the rabats may be unusually long. They should be made with light materials, such as net, nainsook or very sheer linen and lace.

The Sash.

Among other trifles of dress that have gained in importance since the opening of the season is the sash. Special ribbons in weaves as soft as chiffon have been brought out for these sashes.

Illusion Silk.

One of the pretty new silk and cotton materials is illusion silk that comes in all colors for street and evening wear at remarkably low prices.

Flowers For Hats.

Flowers in many shades of color are frequently used to encircle the crown, or sometimes to form it. Or again a pompon of flowers shading from the deepest to the lightest tones forms the only trimming of some of the hats.

Sashes on Lingerie.

Sashes again on lingerie gowns is the latest order. They encircle the waist, are knotted at the side and hang down in ends reaching nearly to the hem of the skirt.

The Kingcraft of Edward VII

By Victor Rousseau

WHAT were the supreme achievements of Edward VII. as a statesman in the first place, he raised the condition of his own estate to the highest point to which it ever attained in English history. His mother, Victoria, succeeded to a throne shaken by revolutionary agitation; she followed a monarch (William IV.) whose buffooneries had brought himself and his office into contempt. Through many years of republican agitation she brought the principle of monarchy to a high condition of appreciation. After the first Jubilee in 1887 the Queen was looked up to as the embodiment of the Imperial idea, the idea of empire. What she had made honored Edward VII. made venerated. Never did he leave his palace, never could he travel by train, but throngs of subjects surrounded him with their applause and cheers; and the great scene on Epsom Downs upon the occasion of his recent winning of the Derby, when he led his own horse through cheering, frenzied multitudes that, after overcoming the police resistance, spontaneously opened out a path for him, was graphically described in these columns not long ago. While the king lived there was no talk of republicanism in England.

But not only did the king bring popularity to the monarchy, he restored its powers. Scarcely had he succeeded to the throne when, little by little, the information was sent dribbling through the press that the late Queen's authority had been much greater than was recognized; that not only was England not a "republic in fact, a monarchy in name," but that in many respects the sovereign was the final arbiter. Victoria's letters were skilfully edited, and excerpts given out with the object of maintaining that view. Edward usurped—there is hardly a more appropriate word—powers that were considered, if not to have waned, at least to have become moribund. In foreign affairs he became practically his own secretary, or, as Cabinet Ministers more euphemistically put the matter, he became "the nation's accredited envoy." This phase had already begun to be recognized before he died. But long years of experience had actually given the king knowledge of foreign affairs which, since it far surpassed that of his ministers, made him the most capable director of the national policy that could have been selected.—Harper's Weekly.

Journalism and Office

By Henry Watterson

DISINTERESTEDNESS, unselfish devotion to the public interest, is the soul of true journalism as of true statesmanship and this is as likely to proceed from the counting-room as from the editorial room.

The journalism of Paris is personal, the journalism of London is impersonal—that is to say, the one illustrates the self-exploiting, individualized star system, the other the more sedate and orderly yet not less responsible commercial system—and it must be allowed that in both dignity and usefulness the English is to be preferred to the French journalism. It is true that English publishers are sometmes elevated to the peerage. But this is nowise worse than French and American editors becoming candidates for office. In either case the public and the press are losers in the matter of the service rendered, because journalism and office are so antipathetic that their union must be destructive to both.—From The Atlantic.

Good Roads Will Decrease Food Prices

Motor Highways from Farms to Cities Will Solve Problem

By F. J. Nash

A SINGLE feature of human nature—that nature which never changes—is the cause of the present high price of all foodstuffs.

Men will get out of any segregation or isolation, whether it be in State's prison or on a farm. Beyond the city life is exceedingly attractive where there is communication; hence, the enormous suburban movement—but the suburbs don't raise crops.

Connect the farms with each other and with the cities by the motor road, so that their occupants can meet each other all the year round, and you will restore the normal development and balance of the city and the farm and reduce footstuffs to their normal prices, besides commencing to raise crops on half a billion acres in the United States which are now inaccessible.

What Does the Woman of Culture Think?

By Mabelle H. Evans

WHY not ask the opinion of the woman who toils about "equal suffrage"? The average, intelligent, educated woman in the so-called "middle class" would like to express views upon a subject as important to her as it ever will be to the woman of millions, and yet the opportunity is rarely offered her, while the opinion of the society woman is eagerly solicited.

I contend that such discrimination in this "land of the free and home of the brave" is most dangerous to the spirit of broad-minded democracy. The women who have spent years and what small means they may have had in acquiring an education and an insight into the great problems of the day, not, like the woman of millions, that she "may make herself as charming and attractive as possible," but that they may make the life of others not only charming and attractive but of some true and lasting value—these are the ones whose opnnions should be more often sought. Red blood and not pink tea is what we need to feel coursing through our veins.

High Prices Everywhere

By Charlton B. Strayer

AS a matter of fact, every country which is at all in touch with the rest of the world has experienced a rise in prices. Professor Loyd, in "Everyday Japan," says, "The most striking fact in connection with modern changes in Japan is the immense increase in the cost of living. House rent has increased tenfold—fivefold in the last ten years." Missionaries everywhere are experiencing the same embarrassment in their work. Says Dr. Henry Jessup, in his "Fifty-three Years in Syria," "Missionaries, if it were not for private resources, can no longer live on their salaries in Syria." And as an index of European conditions, visitors to the Passion Play at Oberammergau will find that while the charges at the leading hotel ten years ago were two dollars a day, this year they will be from three dollars and fifty cents to five dollars.—Leslie's.

We're Satisfied.

The American doing Constantinople had the usual guide to show him around. It was a warm day and the guide did not care for the sunshine in which the visitor insisted on walking.

"Has your excellency ever heard the saying," asked the Turk, "that only dogs and Americans walk in the sun?"

"Well," replied the American calmly, "what's the matter with us?"

As It Actually Happens.

"Cholly thought he was going to get engaged a number of times during his two weeks at the seashore."

"And didn't he?"

"He got engaged the first week all right enough, but it took him the whole of the second week to break it off."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

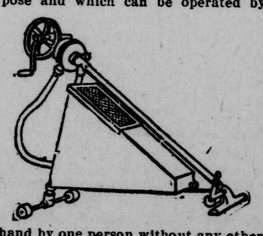
A draining rack for wet dishes, to be hung on one side of a dishpan is a new convenience for the housewife.

A CONTEMPORARY ENGLISH BEAUTY.

LADY WINGFIELD.
—From Harper's Weekly.

Pneumatic Sweeper.

It is no longer necessary to have the house wired for electricity in order to have a pneumatic sweeper. A New York man has invented one which answers practically every purpose and which can be operated by



hand by one person without any other motive power. The sweeper consists of a triangular framework, with a receptacle for the dirt set inside. The upper bar of the triangle is hollow and terminates at the lower end in a mouth like that of any pneumatic sweeper. At the upper end is a blower device, a handle to guide the machine by and a wheel by means of which the blower is operated. A flexible pipe also runs from this upper portion down into the receptacle. By turning the wheel a suction is caused by the blower, and as the sweeper is pushed along it takes up the dirt through the stationary pipe and deposits it into the car below through the hose. The machine is not so cumbersome as most other types of sweepers that generate their own power.—Washington Star.

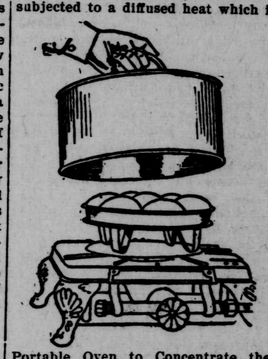
The Idea.

Apropos of the unexampled extravagance and luxury of New York's multi-millionaires, Mrs. August Belmont said at a dinner at Tuxedo:

"Then there's young Knickerbocker. Look at young Knickerbocker now. He has nineteen regular servants at his town house, and yet since King Edward's death he had hired four extra ones—colored ones, you know—just to bring up black-edged letters and to look after visitors dressed in mourning."—Washington Star.

Heat Concentrator For Gas Stove.

When you place a kettle over the naked flame of a gas stove only about ten per cent. of the heat's efficiency reaches the material to be heated; ninety per cent. is wasted. There has recently been devised a portable oven by which all the heat is concentrated upon the viands being cooked. It is said to have all the advantages of the oven without the trouble or expense of making a hot fire or starting two or three gas burners for the purpose of heating the oven of the gas stove. With the device referred to it is no more trouble to make a pie than it is to heat some water. The pie or other article to be baked is placed on a little stand which rests on a metal disk. The latter is directly over the flame, but the pie is supported several inches above the disk of metal, so that it is subjected to a diffused heat which is



Portable Oven to Concentrate the Heat.

about the same degree all around it. The pie will bake here in a few minutes. The pie will be cooked in much less time than heretofore, and the hood or oven may be used for almost all purposes. The irons are heated quickly and evenly in a short time. For this purpose the stand and metal disk are dispensed with and the irons come in direct contact with the flame.

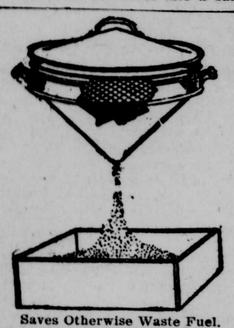
Most men prefer girl babies—at least after they are grown up.

SUPPLANTED THE JAPANESE.

FILIPINO MESS ATTENDANTS WHO HAVE TAKEN THE PLACE OF JAPANESE MESS ATTENDANTS IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

Simple Ash Sifter.

An improved type of ash sifter has been designed by a Baltimore man. It shakes all the ashes into a barrel



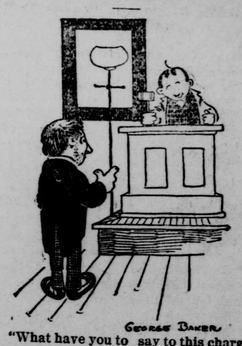
Saves Otherwise Waste Fuel.

and leaves the cinders and pieces of good coal in the sieve, where the latter can readily be picked out and used again, thus saving an appreciable amount of fuel. The sifter is a circular affair of galvanized iron, with a conical bottom, open at the point. A wire sreen crosses the top of the cone, where it meets the tray portion, and a lid fits tightly over all and keeps the dust from escaping at the top. The sifter is placed in the top of an ash barrel or can and the refuse from the heater shoveled into it. The lid is then placed on it and the receptacle is shaken thoroughly by means of the handles at the sides until the fine ashes have sifted through the screen and only the cinders and coal are left on top. These latter can then be separated and the useless bits dumped in with the ashes.

"As Others See Us."

They waste no time in America. We understand that in the poultry farm of a modern millionaire in Wyoming the hens do not cluck when they lay an egg. They press an electric bell and go right on again.—London Globe.

LIKE HOCH.



"What have you to say to this charge of bigamy; why did you have so many wives?"

"Well, judge, I expected to weed out a few of them later."

RAW ECZEMA ON HANDS

"I had eczema on my hands for ten years. I had three good doctors but none of them did any good. I then used one box of Cuticura Ointment and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent and was completely cured. My hands were raw all over, inside and out, and the eczema was spreading all over my body and limbs. Before I had used one bottle, together with the Cuticura Ointment, my sores were nearly healed over, and by the time I had used the third bottle, I was entirely well. To any one who has any skin or blood disease I would honestly advise them to fool with nothing else, but get Cuticura and get well. My hands have never given me the least bit of trouble up to now.

"My daughter's hands this summer became perfectly raw with eczema. She could get nothing that would do them any good until she tried Cuticura. She used Cuticura Resolvent and Cuticura Ointment and in two weeks they were entirely cured. I have used Cuticura for other members of my family and it always proved successful. Mrs. M. E. Falin, Speers Ferry, Va., Oct. 19, 1909."

The Wrong Sort.

An old Irish peasant was one Sunday sitting in front of his cottage puffing away furiously at his pipe.

Match after match he lighted, pulling hard at the pipe the while, until at last the ground all round his feet was strewed with struck matches.

"Come in to your dinner, Patsy," at length called out his wife.

"Faith, and Oi will in a minute, Biddy," said he. "Moike Mulrooney has been a-telling me that if Oi shmoked a bit av ghlass Oi cud see the shpots on the sun. Oi don't know whether Moike's been a-fooling me or whether Oi've got hold av the wrong kind of ghlass."—Scraps.

Seeking Comfort.

"I've got a long way to go and I'm not used to travel," said the applicant at the railway ticket office. "I want to be just as comfortable as I can, regardless of expense."

"Parlor car?"

"No. I don't care for parlor fixin's."

"Sleeper?"

"No. I want to stay awake an' watch the scenery."

"Then what do you want?"

"Well, if it wouldn't be too much trouble, I wish you'd put me up in one of these refrigerator cars I've read so much about."

What They Did With Them.

An American who spends much of his time in England tells of a cockney who went to a dealer in dogs and thus described what he wanted. "Hi wants a kind of dog about so 'igh an' so long. Hit's a kind of gr'y'ound, an' yet it ain't a gr'y'ound, because 'is tyle is shorter nor any o' these 'ere gr'y'ounds, an' 'is nose is shorter, an' 'e ain't so slim round the body. But still 'e's a kind o' gr'y'hound. Do you keep such dogs?" "We do not," said the dog man. "We drown 'em."

An Unnecessary System.

"You ought to have a burglar alarm system in your house," said the electrical supply agent, "so that you will be awakened if a burglar raises one of the windows or opens a door at night."

"No burglar can get in here whinle we are peacefully sleeping," replied Mr. Newpop. "We are weaning our baby."

What's become of the hookworm fake? Gone out of Stiles? When will they get into Stiles again? Eh, Dr. Stiles?

How would it do to try the experiment of going to the erring with love, instead of law? Wouldn't it be a step nearer to paradise?

No Trouble—

A Saucer,

A little Cream,

and

Post Toasties

right from the box.

Breakfast in a minute, and you have a meal as delightful as it is wholesome.

Post Toasties are crisp and flavoury—golden-brown, fluffy bits that almost melt in the mouth.

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., Battle Creek, Mich.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2929_scm3538-0226.jpg