

TO REVIVE SWISS

Dotted Fabric, Popular Years Ago, for Summer Wear.

New Material Will Be Different From That of Grandmother's Day; Wider Color Range.

The simple old times of our grandmothers are going to be revived this summer in the use of the dotted swiss that fashioned the summer gown of 50 years ago.

Of course, the new dotted swiss will be somewhat different from the simple white material of other days, as the dotted material of this year is infinite in its color range. However, there will be considerable plain white swiss used, as well as the more fanciful materials in this designation.

Organdie will also be a prime favorite, and a very lovely new organdie gown seen recently featured a combination of this material with a heavy torchon lace that was applied in a deep band to the skirt.

In the dotted swisses one of the most striking models was shown recently in a cherry-colored dotted swiss cut on very simple lines and decorated with a deep sash of self-material. This costume was completed by a hat of dotted swiss with a drooping brim laden with cherries.

A quaint and charming gown of shell-pink dotted swiss seen recently showed a skirt with a plain front and back panel and three side tunics made of ruffles of the dotted swiss set together with organdie eyelet bending. The bodice was cut on bolero lines and showed a vest of tucked white organdie and white organdie bending outlining the edge of the bolero. Two tiny plaited ruffles of the organdie completed the round neck and short sleeves, while a tiny bow of black velvet ribbon nestled at the throat, with long ends that dropped to the waist line.

Another charming summer frock

AN IDEAL MOTORING OUTFIT



Coat of brown velvet trimmed with glazed leather in self tone. The hat is one of the newest models with a serviceable and prettily draped veil attached.

CHARMING PARASOL IN SILK



This parasol is fashioned in white silk and marked in gay contrast by clusters of roses. The ivory handle adds much to the beauty of the parasol.

done in the admired dotted swiss and white voile is being shown in dawn blue. The skirt is formed of three deep scalloped flounces of the dotted swiss, bound with white organdie, that are set on a yoke of the white voile.

The voile forms the bloused bodice that has a row of pin tucking down the front elaborated with white crocheted buttons. The round neck and short sleeves are decorated with plain bands of the blue dotted swiss.

STYLES FOR KIDDIE CLOTHES

Great Leeway Admitted in Fashions for Younger Set Same as for Grownups.

The time is certainly past when children's clothes can be purchased ready to wear for a mere song. Making them at home is a great saving this season, especially if the stores are carefully "shopped" for bargains in materials. Fortunately no one style dominates the style field for children (for the matter of that, great leeway is admitted in fashions for grownups as well) and variety is really the important point to achieve.

Cotton poplin is in high favor for sturdy service dresses for little girls and for suits for small boys. Cotton crepe is another fabric that is a favorite when clothes for everyday wear are under consideration. The small girl will be becomingly outfitted in voile, organdie, swiss and similar transparent fabrics when really warm weather arrives—that is, for somewhat dressy occasions—but the sturdy percales, poplins, chambrays and cotton crepes will be selected for play hours.

Vivid, rather dark, or at least medium shades are in great favor for service clothes for members of the younger set. Jade green is liked and is very smart when becoming. Marigold yellow and a medium blue are much used.

Sharpen Scissors.

By accident one day a certain housewife discovered that cutting sandpaper sharpened her scissors. Now she does not have to wait for the scissors grinder to come around, for she always keeps a sheet of sandpaper in her machine drawer to sharpen her scissors with.

Combines Coat and Cape.

A type of coat suggested for general wear is the model which combines coat and cape. Sometimes the coat proper, a rather well fitted affair, is topped with a hip or waist length. Again a cape is simulated by the wide, flaring sleeves.

PARIS STYLES IN BLOUSES

Overgarment in Contrasting Color to Tailored Suit is Distinctive Note in Fashions.

The blouse in contrasting color to the skirt or to the tailored suit is the distinctive note in fashions in blouses for spring in Paris, says the Dry Goods Economist. With practically no exceptions, blouses worn with skirt and jacket suits are shown in brilliant contrasting colors. The day of the blouse in matching crepe for wear with suits is finished and the colored blouse in taffeta, voile or crepe de chine, or the blouse in bold striped silk tussah or linen is now the great vogue.

Quantities of blouses in waxed satin and in kid, covered with an all-over embroidery in contrasting color, are featured at Rejee for wear with suits. These blouses are simply made, are in slip-over-the-head style, have rounded necks, and short sleeves, the bodices are flat at the front and, as a rule, close in surplice fashion at the back. The belt is cut in one with the bodice section and buttons snugly around the hips at either side.

New Parasols.

The time for parasols is nearly here, and there are lovely new models to tempt us. Smart new models are in linen with deep borders of brilliantly colored Roman stripes. Silk parasols are enhanced by wool embroidery and are made in every detail to harmonize with the hand bags with which they form a set. An imported parasol is

of fur, matching the summer cape wrap. Parasols of unique shapes are many and the shapes vary—some are oblong, others diamond shaped, bell, mushroom, pagoda and regular. Parasol materials are silk, net, lace and cretonne, as well as linen and fur, as noted above.

HIGH COLLAR PARIS VOGUE

All French Garments Do Not Have Choker Neck Adornment, but Collar is Favored.

Persistent are rumors that come from Paris that the high collar is a commanding note of the current vogue—a story that is borne out by a page in the French magazine "Femina," devoted to new blouses. Though they do not all have a choker collar, all the blouses in the group have collars of generous proportions, an unusual contrast with the flat oval that has been long included in French blouse styles. There is, however, a good proportion of collars boned to stand up to the ears, reminiscent of the days when embroidered strips were in great demand to make separate choker collars.

Two of the prettiest French waists have this high collar growing out of a yoke that capes the shoulders, one of self material set into the model, the other of lingerie against a silk blouse, the yoke falling over softly in bertha fashion. Both collars flare out under the ears, one with a bow of ribbon set high to accentuate the ruffe finish.

POULTRY FLOCKS

HOW OFTEN TO FEED FLOCK?

Much Depends on Whether They Are Confined or on Free Range—Good Plan Outlined.

Just how frequently chickens should be fed depends on whether they are confined or on the range. Some poultrymen feed their flocks twice a day, while others feed them three times a day. The best plan is to feed fowls in confinement three times a day and



Plan to Keep Fowls Busy When Confined.

those having free range in summer twice a day. When there is a very long interval between feeds it is difficult to keep fowls busy which are kept in confinement. Idle fowls often contract bad habits, such as feather pulling and egg eating, besides going out of condition from lack of exercise.

In case it is not convenient to feed three times a day, the moistened mash may be fed in the morning, and at the same time the noon feed of grain may be scattered in the litter, which will keep the fowls busy a great part of the day.

For those who cannot conveniently feed their fowls early in the morning a good plan is to scatter grain plentifully in the litter after the birds have gone to roost. This grain will furnish feed for the early morning, say poultry specialists in the United States department of agriculture.

Some poultry keepers can look after their fowls only once a day. If this is in the morning, moistened mash may be fed, followed by throwing grain in the litter to furnish feed for the remainder of the day. If it is in the evening, before dark, a moistened mash may be given, and either after the fowls go to roost or in the morning, before daylight, grain may be scattered in the litter for eating during the day.

PLANS FOR BROODING DUCKS

Mother Duck or Hen is Quite Satisfactory Where Small Numbers Are Being Reared.

Those rearing ducklings in small numbers usually accept the services of the mother duck or mother hen, according to which is used to do the hatching, for the purpose of brooding, and when only a few are reared this is a satisfactory method. Where ducks are raised in large numbers, however, artificial methods are always employed and the brooding is done by individual brooders or by long, hot water pipe systems heated by coal-burning boilers.

PROVIDE FOWLS PURE WATER

No Excuse for Permitting Them to Drink Impurities From Puddles—Cause of Diseases.

Fowls are not very discriminating in regard to water, and appear to enjoy drinking from puddles of foul water just as much as from pure and wholesome sources. That is no excuse for permitting them to do so, however, and the impurities in such water often cause serious losses. Either drain the stagnant pools or



Hatch the chicks early.

Provide plenty of shade.

Many people feed baby chicks too much.

Keep the house clean and well ventilated.

Raise young chicks on clean ground away from the general flock. Cull the flock.

A good feed for little chicks is ordinary johnnycake baked hard, crumbled and fed dry.

If milk is available, chicks should have all they can consume from the time of the first feeding until mature.

Where there is a tendency to boycott the perch and occupy the lower regions, the young birds should be taught to roost.

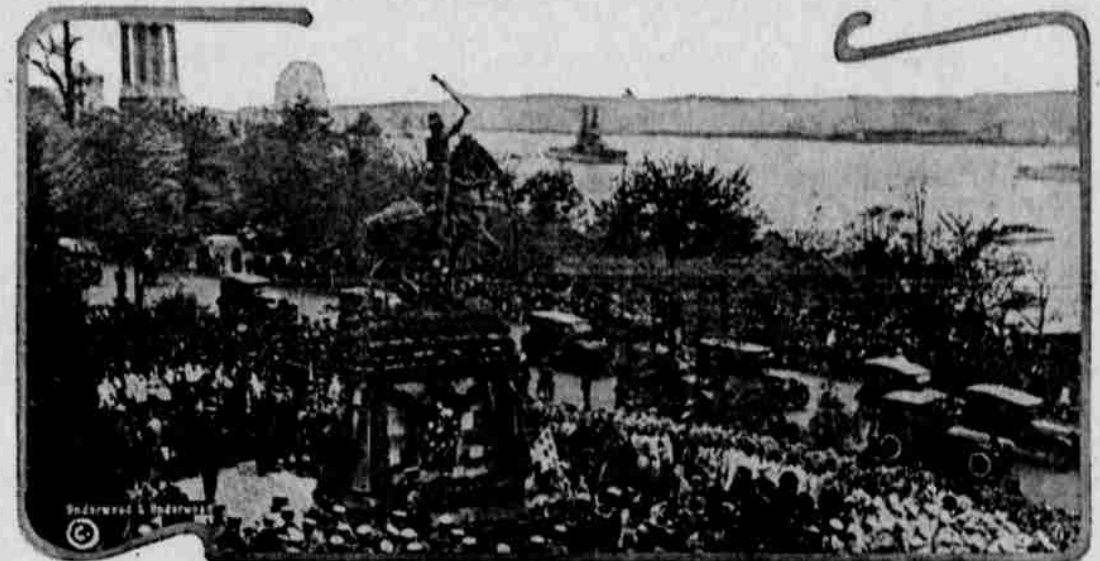
The owner of a small flock of ducks will find it profitable to force the growth of his ducklings for placing on the market at the age of two months.

Chicago Opens Its New Boulevard Bridge



After a delay of twenty years, an expenditure of over ten million dollars and more than 30,000 lawsuits and compromises, Chicago celebrated the formal opening of the new double-decked bascule bridge linking the north and south end of Michigan boulevard, thereby giving the city one of the longest and most beautiful drives in the world. Over 10,000 automobiles decorated with flowers crossed the bridge shortly after it was declared open by Mayor Thompson.

Canonization of Joan of Arc Celebrated



General view of the celebration of the canonization of Joan of Arc held at the statue of the Maid at Riverside drive and Ninety-third street, New York. Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes presided over the ceremonies.

Re-establishing Their Right of Way



The British citizen always has been most jealous of the maintenance of his ancient rights of way. In order to re-establish their right of way through a bridal path leading to Hanworth park, the residents of Feltham, Middlesex, marched through, demolishing a wall en route. The path had been closed for a government aerodrome.

BACK FROM HOLY LAND



Mrs. Caroline Greenfield, just back from eight months in the Holy land, where she went as a volunteer worker in the Zionist organization of America, has made some interesting statements about the housing situation in that country. "New Yorkers who think it difficult to find a place to dwell, should go to Palestine and see what real housing problems are like," says Mrs. Greenfield. She suggests large apartment houses and hotels in Jerusalem, Jaffa and Haifa.

First Woman Judge in the South



Mrs. T. F. Kelley, the first woman to become a court judge in the south, being sworn in as judge of the juvenile court in Memphis, Tenn. She has been active in civic and welfare work for many years, and her election was a recognition of her efforts and success.

GATHERED FACTS

The lace trade affords employment to something like 200,000 persons in France.

The National Council of Danish Women comprises thirty-five associations, with a membership of about 40,000.

Tokyo has about 45,000 telephones and 60,000 persons are said to be seeking the service.

Out of 836 professions and trades followed in the Netherlands, nearly half are practiced by women.

The yearly importation of pearls to London is valued at \$5,000,000. Most of them come from Bombay.

FOUND EUROPE HUNGRY



B. Herman, assistant to Herbert Hoover, food commissioner, who has just returned from war ridden European countries. He found conditions abroad little better than they were at the end of the war.