

BEAUTIFUL ORANGE FOX SCARF IS LATEST CREATION IN WOMEN'S SUMMER APPAREL

Suggestive of Tiny Girl's Parasol of Posy-Patterned Pink Silk Is Fascinating Affair of Peach-Tinted Taffeta With Flower Printing in Pastel Shades—Handle of Pink Enamel.



Demure Are Some Gray Squirrel Hoses

24 Fox Fox Fashionable

THIS handsome orange fox scarf is typical of the modish and youthful woman's choice in fur neckwear for Summer time. Fox is becoming to all ages of women, but orange fox only to young women with fresh, fair skin. The scarf pictured is flat and wide, making a very generous shoulder wrap when spread out as it is in the picture. The dangling paw may be fastened to the head, a concealed spring making the jaws of the animal head clamp firmly on the end of the paw; then the scarf may be thrown open and worn further back on the shoulders.

This fetching little wrap of soft gray fur is called a cape-scarf; it is really straight and long like a scarf, but thrown over the shoulders it suggests a cape. The roll collar adds to the wrap effect and from the ends of the scarf dangle big fur balls. There is, besides, a big button of fur at the front of the scarf and opposite the button a loop of cord fastens the wrap at the front. Its demure lines and pretty gray color make this little Summer fur wrap very attractive, particularly worn—as in this instance—with a small smart hat of gray straw with a gray silk floss "shower" pompadour.

Suggestive of the tiny girl's parasol of posy-patterned pink silk, is this fascinating affair of peach tinted taffeta with flower printing in pastel shades. A little frill of the silk, doubled over, finishes the edge and makes the parasol as dainty and feminine as its coloring demands. The handle is of pink enameled wood with a bracelet loop of broad pink satin ribbon.

Handmade Blouses Mode for Spring Wear. Garments Are Sold at Very Modest Prices. It Is Declared.

SOME of the loveliest blouses of the Spring are entirely hand made; and the wonder is, how these hand-wrought blouses can be sold at the very modest prices that are asked for them. One model in pale lavender batiste is especially pretty and dainty. Hand-run tucks decorate front and back; the blouse fastens down a center-front panel, hand-hemmed on either side, with tiny pearl buttons and button-holes, exquisitely made, and the deep collar and turned back cuffs are edged with narrow ruffles, also hand-hemmed with minute stitches.

Cameo effects (two shades of a given color) are very much the thing in



Fascinating Sun Shade for Summer Afternoons

printed dress cottons this year. Usually the printing is in lighter tone on a darker ground, giving the cameo suggestion, but the pattern may be in scroll or stripe effect, not suggestive of cameo—as one ordinarily understands the term. The printed cotton foulards in these cameo effects are especially pleasing and will make up into cool, inexpensive frocks for warm weather wear in the street. Such a frock, with the right sort of hat and parasol is exceedingly good-looking.

Waistcoats and reticules to match are the latest whim of Madam Mode. And another whim is to have both waistcoat

and reticule made of very wide, fancy ribbon, the ribbon bag mounted on a metal frame or gathered on bracelet hoops. One of the new dress accessories that women appreciate is a shield that can be sewed to the armhole through its center. Ordinary shields, caught by a few stitches at the outer corners, are apt to wrinkle and get out of shape, but the new shield, stitched firmly to the armhole, keeps its flatness and its desirable invisibility under the bodice. And it launders more satisfactorily, too, when left in a blouse that goes to the wash.

America's BRIDGE BY ANNIE BLANCHE SHELLEY

REFERING again to the distinction between arbitrary conventions and private conventions, I can do no better than quote from William Mill Butler, the compiler and author of "The Whist Reference Book," the most comprehensive and ambitious book on the game that was ever written. While this may seem like a bit of ancient history, it is nevertheless interesting reading and seems important just now as showing that few, if any, private conventions have crept into auction. While it might devoutly be wished that this is because of an improved condition in the morale of the average player, it is doubtless due to the fact that tournaments, with the keen competition and exciting trophy-playing contests which they involved have never been in vogue in auction, as was the case in whist. Arbitrary conventions Butler defines as "signals to which a meaning is attached by agreement, as distinguished from natural inferences drawn from the fall of the cards." Language of Cards Used. Private conventions he speaks of thus: "Private conventions are signals or agreements of play privately agreed upon and understood only by those employing them. Whist, as at present played, with its conventional leads and signals, has caused many players to devise new arrangements of the cards for their own information, and very often it has been found that teams employed a language of the cards which no one else understood. This naturally led to a discussion as to whether the use of such arrangements was permissible. The controversy began early in 1894 and lasted until the

expressed himself as follows: "I cannot help feeling that the question of private conventions is indeed a question of usage, not of etiquette, but of morals." Theodore Schwarz, one of the big players of the day and at one time president of the American Whist League, as also was Mr. Torney, expressed himself in much the same way. He said: "Men of honor, when they play cards with one another, more especially in an intellectual game like whist, would scorn to use a lot of private signals for the purpose of gaining an advantage." C. D. P. Hamilton, one of the best analysts known to the game, spoke as follows: "I do not believe there is a whist player in America who will defend such stultifying and degrading practice. Suppose, for example, that A-B privately agree that they will reserve the recognized significance of the convention known as the trump signal. What is the object of the compact? Fraud! A contemptible conspiracy, made with the single object of reaping unfair advantage. The success or failure of a damnable cabal has no bearing. If no argument in palliation of the despicable chicanery to contend that such jockeyism will not succeed. The marrow of the matter is that the secret code is arranged for the single purpose of reaping advantage due to signals issued in such a way that partner, owing to the private understanding, may interpret and the adversaries be entrapped thereby." Card Signals Same as With Hands. B. L. Richards, another of the big players of the day and an official of the American Whist League, said: "I can see no difference between signals made with cards and those given by fingers or feet, if prompted by the desire to gain unfair advantages." C. E. Coffin, one of the comparatively few whist authorities, who is an auctioneer, also, spoke as follows: "Private conventions are wrong, essentially wrong, from both the moral and legal point of view. They have been so regarded by all the authorities

from Hoyle to Hamilton, confirmed by the accumulated wisdom of whist experts for over a hundred years. We must speak by the card, and the sentence thus spoken must be intelligible alike to all, subject only to the differences in mental capacity. I could keep on indefinitely with the subject, but enough has been said to show the extreme perniciousness of the practice, and how it was regarded by the majority. No prettier example of the value of the discard could be given than is shown in the following hand. In this case, however, the discard has nothing to do with the informative features, that comes under the caption of "discarding commanding cards" to get out of your partner's way and thus avoid blocking his suit: ♠ AKJ9 ♦ QJ109643 ♣ 104 ♥ 107632 ♠ 5 ♦ KJ94 ♣ K982 ♠ AKJ9 ♦ QJ109643 ♣ 104 ♥ 107632 ♠ 5 ♦ KJ94 ♣ K982

Z, the dealer, calls "no trumps"—a somewhat rash proceeding because of the light of spades. Many players call "no trumps" if void of a suit, and rarely if holding a singleton. Whether or not A calls "two spades" depends on his position, as he is unusually well protected in spades. Some in his case would double; others go on with "no trumps." In this particular case the hand was played at "no trumps." It went as follows:

Table with 5 columns: Tricks, A, Y, B, Z. Row 1: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4, 10-4. Row 2: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4, 10-4. Row 3: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4, 10-4. Row 4: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4, 10-4. Row 5: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4, 10-4. Row 6: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4, 10-4. Row 7: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4, 10-4. Row 8: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4, 10-4. Row 9: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4, 10-4. Row 10: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4, 10-4. Row 11: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4, 10-4. Row 12: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4, 10-4. Row 13: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4, 10-4. Row 14: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4, 10-4. Row 15: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4, 10-4. Row 16: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4, 10-4. Row 17: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4, 10-4. Row 18: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4, 10-4. Row 19: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4, 10-4. Row 20: 10-4, 10-4, 10-4, 10-4.

\*Denotes winner of trick.

Z-Y makes a little slam, scoring 150—50 for tricks, 40 for aces and 50 for slam.

Conventional Lead Made. Trick 1—A makes the conventional lead of fourth best of his suit—the light of spades. Between his hand and the spade king would be the correct lead, but at no trumps, fourth best, save when the suit contains as many as seven cards, or three honors, two of which are against the leader. He therefore plays dummy's ten, knowing it will hold the trick, and leave the lead with dummy, where it is most important with which to put dummy again in the lead, at tricks 2 and 3 he leads dummy's ace and king of hearts, on these tricks discarding his two commanding clubs—the ace and king.

Trick 4—Dummy is still in the lead, with seven good clubs, which he proceeds to make. Trick 5—Dummy leads the four of spades, which declarer wins with ace, at trick 12, making his diamond ace. Trick 13 goes to A with diamond king. A is guided in his discard at trick 10 by the declarer's discard. As declarer, on this trick, discarded the spade pack, A knew he had but the spade ace remaining, and so discarded his spade queen, that he might keep his diamond king guarded. Had declarer at this trick discarded the diamond queen A would have discarded his diamond jack, that he might keep his spade king protected, and thus make a trick in spades.

When in Doubt Eat Cheese. Whereas in 1881 we shipped abroad nearly 150,000,000 pounds of cheese, in 1914, just before the war cut off our trade, we shipped only 2,500,000, says William Leavitt Stoddard in the April Mother's Magazine. We simply did not appreciate cheese, and we came to rely on other nations for our supply. We relied on foreign cheese makers to such an extent that whereas in 1900 we bought only 13,500,000 pounds from abroad, in 1914 we bought nearly five times as much, or 64,000,000 pounds, much of which could and should have been produced in the United States. It is bound to take some years to reverse this drift of things.

By legislative fiat or court decree no governmental power can induce folks to eat cheese. Perhaps the war will do what courts and Congress cannot. Perhaps the scarcity of meat will turn us more to cheese, a good, solid, digestible, upstanding food.

The Shame of Ill Health. Health is easier to maintain than ill health. If one is sick or weak it is not because Providence has decreed it. It is the effect of easily ascertainable causes. If you are sick, it is your own fault—or at least it is after you have been informed how you can keep well and what information is available, which it is. You have no business to be other than sound and vigorous in every respect. There is such a thing as a condition of body and a condition of health that one may have reason to feel proud of. There is no justification for tolerating any other state of body or health.—From "Harden Your Body for War or Business," by Bernarr Macfadden in Physical Culture.

From rubbish, which would formerly have been thrown away, army cooks, it was stated at a recent food economy meeting in England, had saved enough to provide 3,000,000 large shells.

Warm Weather Riding Suits Cool and Attractive.

New Bathing Cap of Rose Colored Rubber Is Sensation.

COOL and attractive riding suits for warm weather wear are of checked English mohair in black and white, the coat made with good flare almost to the knee and snappy patch pockets; and the four-breasted tapering into pearl buttoned kneeuffs above polished black riding boots. A white silk shirt, opened for coolness at the throat above a black or colored tie, white washable cape gloves and a black straw riding sailor complete a very good-looking costume for town or country.

Strongly Oriental in suggestion is a new beaded frock put out by a Fifth-avenue importer. In a window last week this costume created a sensation, but it was so graceful and so well-daring if you like—that at least a dozen women registered a mental vow to wear the style, if anybody else dared to first. The skirt, of chiffon in several layers and tones, was shaped like a bag, with oval openings at the corners for the ankles. These openings were edged with beads, and a latticed beaded design extended from belt to hip, weighting down the georgette. Over this was a low-placed, knotted sash of the georgette. The bodice, long-waisted and draped about the figure in a wrapped effect was embroidered with beads in the effect of many drooping necklaces. The sleeves were loose and flowing with a latticed bead pattern at the edges.

An alluring new bathing cap is of rose-colored rubber with a pleated frill falling around the face and two rubber roses above the ears. A rubber "bride" or chinstrap passes from rose to rose, giving the frilled cap a dainty bonnet effect. Another new bathing cap is in mortar-board style, except that it settles well down over the hair instead of perching unbecomingly on the head like the university mortar-board. The top is made of checked rubber, and the crown band of plain rubber.

Last Summer's Left-Overs Replenish Wardrobe.

War Prices Cause Women to Practice Strict Economy.

EVERYTHING one puts on one's back has gone up in price because of war conditions, and the average woman is carefully considering last Summer's left-overs of the wardrobe and wondering how they can be made more wearable for this year. Every bit of economy of this sort makes it easier to buy the new clothes that simply must be added if the Summer wardrobe is to be adequate for all occasions.

Not chiffon blouses that have become a little worn under the arms need not be discarded in this day of silk slipovers, and there are legions of these pretty slipovers in the shops. Some of them are of gray-patterned silks in batik design, others are of plain-colored crepe de chine, still others are of chiffon. A lovely rose-colored chiffon slipover—sleeveless as all these models are—has inch-wide box pleats across the entire surface, front and a sash of the chiffon is loosely knotted around the waistline. The V neck opening and armholes are finished with hemstitched crepe de chine. A dainty slipover of pale-blue crepe de chine is embroidered on the front in tiny beads and the sash is sash is weighted with bead tassels. The deeply V'd neck opening is outlined by a wide shawl collar, edged all around with a tiny plaiting of the material.

Sometimes an otherwise usable frock is hopeless because of ugly soil traces on the fronts of the bodice, or discolored places where attempt has been made to take out spots with some cleaning mixture that did not work very well. And it is expensive to send a whole frock to be dry cleaned because of two or three tiny but conspicuous spots on the bodice front. The very deep, long-pointed collar, now fashionable quite cover the front of the bodice and one of these collars, say in hemstitched or georgette crepe or in plaided organza, may grant such a frock a new lease of life.

Good Spenders Rarely Good Menders.

Cardinal Gibbons Has Long Life. Cardinal Gibbons in New York Independent. I have lived a longer time than almost any man now in public life. It must be very difficult for the present generation to reconstruct for themselves the world into which I was born, things are so completely changed. The Napoleonic wars were still a living memory. Many people who were by no means old when I was a boy had seen General Washington, and when I was 10 years old men who were as old then as I am now were 14 years of age at the time of the Declaration of Independence. Slavery was in existence in the Southern states and was to remain in existence until I was a grown man and a priest. Machinery was just coming into use, but nobody dreamed of the extent to which it would be employed later on. Electricity in all its uses was almost undreamed of. Men knew from the experiments of Benjamin Franklin that it might possibly be used, but the telegraph, telephone and electric light had still to come. Railroads were a new invention.



The Springtime of Life

"Oh, Give Me Back My Youth!" Of course it is futile to hope for an actual return to the Springtime of our lives—the days when we were joyous and full of enthusiasm and efficiency, when nothing seemed impossible of accomplishment. But modern corset-science DOES enable every woman to defer the day of failing health and strength, and, in a great measure, to recover both when lost.

Nemo Wonderlift Corsets Are the Source of Perpetual Youth!

Their functions are unique—a new kind of corset service. They preserve health—therefore good looks—by preventing the ills due to disarrangements of vital organs, and are most helpful in restoring vigor and youthfulness when these begin to wane. They are— Perfect Style Corsets—giving to each figure its finest individual lines. They are supremely comfortable.

Eight models, back-laced, for figures, from very slender to extra-stout—\$6, \$10 and \$12.

Four models with the new Nemo Marvelace (a short lacing at side-front), for medium-slender to stout figures—\$6 and \$10.

Nemo Wonderlift Corsets render a specific Hygienic-Suit Service that no other corset can possibly give—or even imitate. ASK YOUR DEALER—LITERATURE ON REQUEST. The Nemo Hygienic-Fashion Institute, New York City, U. S. A.

SERVICE RATHER THAN BEAUTY IS PLEA OF MODERN WOMAN

Fine and Beautiful Lingerie Is Put Aside for Stouter and More Serviceable Undergarments—Cheaper Materials Demand Attention.

EVERY woman loves fine and beautiful lingerie, but few women love to do mending, or have any skill in this really exquisite art. Yet mending is an important art, these days of filmy underwear; mending is, in fact, as much a part of personal daintiness as good grooming of the body is, and torn, ragged or frayed garments, no matter how fine their material and smart their cut, are a disgrace to any woman.

If one is too busy to take time to keep fine lingerie in order—and a good many women claim they are—it would be better to purchase stouter undergarments. These, while not as fascinating and alluring as sheer batiste and silk crepe garments, are not necessarily hideous—our mothers and grandmothers were well content with undergarments of fine cambric, longcloth and even muslin, trimmed with fine but not sheer embroidery, and a trousseau of these garments was supposed to last a bride for several years. A modern trousseau of chiffon, batiste and crepe de chine lingerie rarely endures more than a twelve-month.

Unless a woman has a personal maid, she should make it her business to master the art of fine needlework, and only beautiful needlework can mend satisfactorily the dainty lingerie garments worn these days. Thin spots in fabric may be darned with 150 cotton and a No. 10 needle, and the material reinforced effectively. Sometimes a medalion of batiste, set in with hand embroidery, will take the place of a proaic patch, when the garment is worth the trouble. Laces may be mended to look like new and where beading is pulled out at the neck a ribbon casting of doubled net may be added.

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The right way to shampoo

How this treatment helps your hair

To keep your hair lovely and abundant you must, by the proper treatment, keep your scalp healthy and vigorous. Is your hair dull and lifeless? It can be made rich and lustrous. Is it greasy, oily, or dry and brittle? You can correct the condition which prevents the tiny oil glands from emitting just the right amount of oil to keep your hair soft and silky.

Try this famous shampoo Before shampooing, rub the scalp thoroughly with the tips of the fingers (not the finger nails) making the scalp itself move in little circles. This loosens the dead cells and particles of dust and dandruff that clog up the pores.

Now scrub the scalp with a stiff toothbrush lathered with Woodbury's Facial Soap. Rub the lather in well, then rinse it out.

Next apply a thick, hot lather of Woodbury's Facial Soap, and leave it on for two or three minutes. Clear off with fresh, warm water, finishing with cold water. Dry very thoroughly. You will enjoy the healthy, active feeling it gives your scalp. You will soon see the improvement in your hair—how much richer and softer it is.

For ten or twelve shampoos, you will find the 25c cake of Woodbury's Facial Soap sufficient, or for a month or six weeks' general cleansing use. Get a cake today. Woodbury's is for sale at drug stores and toilet goods counters everywhere throughout the United States and Canada.

Send us 5c for a trial-size cake, together with a booklet of the famous Woodbury face and scalp treatments. Or for 12c we will send you, in addition to these, samples of Woodbury's Facial Cream and Facial Powder. Address The Andrew Jergens Co., 6408 Spring Grove Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

If you live in Canada, address The Andrew Jergens Co., Limited, 6408 Sherbrooke Street, Perth, Ontario.

