

WOMEN ENGAGED IN LOYAL EFFORT TO AID ALLIED CAUSE SHOWN IN PICTURES

Countess of Drogheda Finds Pleasure in Potato Patch—Lila Lee, Film Star, Is Determined to Help Win War. Mrs. Vanderbilt Godmother to Italian Alpine Soldiers.



Lila Lee
Aspires To Help Keep Nation Cheerful.

Countess of
Drogheda, War
Farmer.



Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt Sr., and
General Pepino Garibaldi.

HOME forces at Moore Park, County Kildare, Ireland, have been mobilized to help Great Britain win the war. At the home of the Earl and Countess of Drogheda farming work is being carried on vigorously and the Countess delights in helping in the work of cultivating the potato patch, accompanied by her young son, Lord Moore, who, like American boys of the same age, enjoys doing such work as he can with small hand tools.

Helping to make the people of America cheerful is the task that Lila Lee, the latest bright star in the film firmament, has set for herself during the war. She has declared her willingness to do any work that she may be able to do, having graduated from the

AUCTION BRIDGE

BY ANNIE BLANCHÉ SHIPLEY

THE following hands illustrate the use of the informative double, an explanation of which appeared in these columns last Sunday. The greater number of these hands were played in the Knickerbocker Club, New York, and, being played in duplicate, afford a better test of the efficacy of the double than had they been played at the straight game.

In some of the hands, as will be noted, the double served an effective purpose; in others it led to complications, which, in some cases, were extremely disastrous. This, the experts of the double claim, was not the fault of the system, but because of its wrong application, its being used inadvisably and in cases where it should not have been used.

This, of course, is true of any system, each and all must be used with judgment to get the best and most satisfactory results of which it is capable. Even so, any measure or system will fail at times, but if the player employing it has cause to feel he has used it advisedly, neither he nor the system can be blamed because in the particular instance it has failed of the best results.

This was the distribution in one of the hands:

♠ 8613
 ♥ A865
 ♦ 75
 ♣ 993
 A Y B
 ♠ 1042
 ♥ QJ97
 ♦ 854
 ♣ 874
 A Z B
 ♠ 98722
 ♥ 104
 ♦ 854
 ♣ J95

Plays Are Explained.
At all the tables Z, the dealer, bid no trumps. At some A doubled, at others he passed, and at one or two "two diamonds" were called. At the tables where A doubled Y passed, and B, who had not helped for a no-trumper, was compelled to bid "two clubs" on his four-card suit. In the case of the hand with his partner's request that he be taken out of the double. This contingency A should have foreseen, as,

said: Partner, I have a no-trump hand, save only that I lack protection in clubs, the adversary's suit. If you can stop the suit bid "no trumps," otherwise your longest suit.

Y, however, interposed and bid a spade, and B, having no good bid, passed. Z, who was entirely satisfied with the developments, also passed. A, however, again doubled, and Z, B and Z all passed, so the hand was played at spades, doubled. Z-Y made two by cards, which at the doubled trick values gave them game. A had it in his power to support any four-card suit which B might name, and what he (B) should have done and what A in reality wanted him to do when he doubled, was to bid "no trumps." In the event that Z-Y had gone to "two spades" over the heart A would not have again doubled, so Z-Y would not have gone game.

Still another illustration:

♠ KJ88
 ♥ KJ4
 ♦ 10855
 ♣ 9863
 A Y B
 ♠ 1097
 ♥ K974
 ♦ KQ104
 ♣ 5
 ♠ AQ7632
 ♥ 83
 ♦ A752
 ♣ 5

Suit Is Protected.

Z bid a club, and A, who had a no-trump hand lacking protection in clubs, doubled. Y bid "two clubs," B, who holds four clubs to the 10-9, which in a measure may be construed as protection in the suit, and hearts and diamonds both protected, could have risked the no-trump call, but, as the adversary's bid was on a minor suit and he felt it unlikely they would make game, he preferred not to take the risk, but to let them play the hand. He, therefore, passed. Z also passed. A, who could well support any four-card suit which his partner might name, should have doubled. Instead he called two of his longest suits, diamonds. Z, inadvisably went to "three clubs," and A shifted and "three spades," scoring only two four-card major suits. Y passed. B also passed. In view of the fact that diamonds, the suit his partner indicated a suit the suit must possess, Z, however, who knew that his partner's bid indicated strength, and who, it being love score on the rubber game, wanted to play the hand at "no trumps," went to "two no trumps." A and Y passed, and B, in a last desperate hope to save game, or perhaps called Z to an impossible contract, called "three hearts." Z went to "three no trumps," and had no difficulty in making good, as both he and his partner held unusually strong hands. Had the distribution of Y and B been reversed—that is, had Y held B's cards and B Y's—the outcome of the double would have been very different. Y, instead of making a bid on the first round, would have passed, and B would have called "two diamonds," Z-Y, having no protection in diamonds and no suit worth calling, would have been forced to pass, and B would easily have scored five tricks and game. In such a case the double would have served a good and effective purpose.

One of the stipulations in connection with the informative bid is that when the player to the left of the doubling partner interposes a bid the doubler's partner becomes relieved of the compulsion which the double placed upon him, and can use his judgment in regard to his policy. As a general thing, though, it would be well to indicate to the doubler's partner that he might hold a bid regardless of what the adversary may do. In a case of this nature he has no option in the matter, but must do precisely as he would have done in the first instance had not the intermediate adversary made a bid.

Difficulty is at times experienced in determining whether or not a double is intended as an informative double, compelling the partner to make a bid, or whether it is intended as a business double, and should be allowed to stand. If the bid has been shifted, it is intended frequently as a business double. If made on the suit on which it was originally made, it is the informative double, and the partner should so construe it.

Take the following:

♠ 743
 ♥ Q83
 ♦ 5
 ♣ AJ1073
 A Y B
 ♠ 1052
 ♥ J982
 ♦ 10763
 ♣ 4
 A Z B
 ♠ AK1054
 ♥ KJ82
 ♦ 865

Trumps Are Followed.

Z bid a club. A doubled. The double, being over a one-trick suit bid, according to the doctrine of probabilities, the suit in which you have the fewest cards is generally the suit in which your partner has the greatest number. B, of course, may have exceptional strength in clubs, and again, as in reality was the case, he may have but four in such a case there would be but five in the two hands. This A has no means of determining, and so, when Z passed, which, notwithstanding his protection in clubs, he did, on the chance of a good penalty score, A, rather than risk the clubs, called "two no trumps." As a result A-B went down two tricks, which, with a 30-point honor score, gave the adversaries penalties to the value of 150. As a matter of fact, A's double was inadvisable, for, though he has the strength to justify it, he has a good suit to lead, and stands a chance to defeat the make and secure penalties. His suit lacks the requirements of a first-round bid, so his best policy is a pass. At the tables where this was done A-B score a penalty of 50, as, despite the combined strength of the adversaries' hands, they fail to make the odd trick.

A, of course, led his diamonds, and, though Z did not give up the final command until the third round, when he was forced to do so, his own suit, hearts, was at that time still unestablished, and A, with re-entry in the suit, was enabled to get in and make his two remaining diamonds. At the club trump A-B also would have been set, so, too, if diamonds had been played as the odd trick.

This is another of the hands:

♠ 6
 ♥ KQJ932
 ♦ K82
 ♣ 5
 A Y B
 ♠ 98722
 ♥ 104
 ♦ 854
 ♣ J95

Again Z bid "no trumps," and A doubled. Y bid "two diamonds," both in the hope to make it difficult for B

to comply with his partner's request and because he had real strength in the suit and wanted his partner to know what to lead in case B did go to "two no trumps." It may be explained that when, in situations of this kind, the doubled player's partner indicates a suit the suit must possess, Z, however, who knew that his partner's bid indicated strength, and who, it being love score on the rubber game, wanted to play the hand at "no trumps," went to "two no trumps." A and Y passed, and B, in a last desperate hope to save game, or perhaps called Z to an impossible contract, called "three hearts." Z went to "three no trumps," and had no difficulty in making good, as both he and his partner held unusually strong hands. Had the distribution of Y and B been reversed—that is, had Y held B's cards and B Y's—the outcome of the double would have been very different. Y, instead of making a bid on the first round, would have passed, and B would have called "two diamonds," Z-Y, having no protection in diamonds and no suit worth calling, would have been forced to pass, and B would easily have scored five tricks and game. In such a case the double would have served a good and effective purpose.

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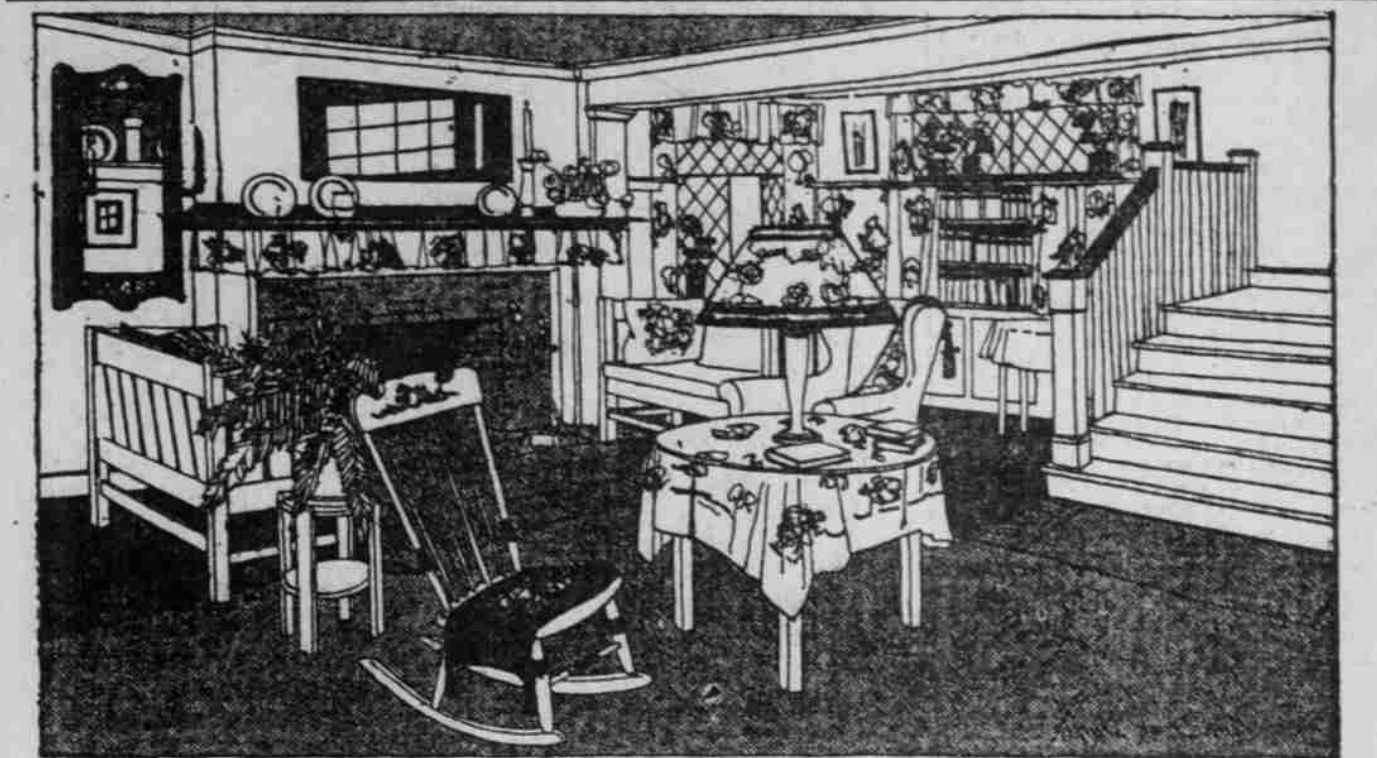
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Z bid a club. A doubled. The double, being over a one-trick suit bid,

LARGE PATTERNS IN LINEN, CRETONNE AND CHINTZ FAST GROWING IN POPULARITY

It Seems to Be Human Nature to Want to Change the Entire Appearance of the Home Once in a While, and Varying Furniture Covers Afford the Best Opportunity.



A Homelike and Artistic Interior.

LARGE patterns in linen, cretonne and chintz seem to be the order of the day. Some that are bold and almost ugly in the piece are lovely when made up, particularly for use in large rooms. The separate motifs cut out lend themselves admirably to decorative uses.

Favor is gained and quite rightly, too, for decorative repetition, so when a beautiful piece of drapery is found it is used first for curtaining and then reflected, as it were, in one or two slip covers, in cushions or even incorporated into fixed upholstery.

Slip covers are the order of the hour. Slip covers are a good deal like "tailor-made." This is due in a large measure to the improvement in domestic dyes, which now makes it possible for dealers to guarantee against fading. Sun-bleached and those two great dyes are rendered powerless against the products of the best mills.

As to the quality, there are gradations of appropriateness. Some of the block printed linens are far too good to be used in any but the most formal surroundings. Cotton cretonnes, on the contrary, babble about everywhere, upstairs and downstairs, and most emphatically in midday's chamber.

Everything must be colorful. If you want plain ecru linen, the old standby because it washes so well and never conflicts with anything, save it from utter banality by piping or binding it with some smart contrasting color. A taupe linen cover of a big overstuffed chair, made with a box plaid valance, a piped with apricot linen, and a flat little long narrow pillow of apricot silk thrown over one arm. Another in sand color has a piping of apple green and a large under overreaching floor lamp with a butterscup yellow shade.

It seems to be human nature, feminine human nature at least, to want to change the entire appearance of the home once in a while, and varying furniture covers afford the best opportunity of yielding to the desire without incurring great expense. From a spirit of economy, too, as well as a spirit of restlessness, it is well. Things that are handsomely upholstered with damask or embroidery are worth conserving from the corroding dust of the Summer months.

The large floral patterns of chintz, used on the slip seats of some Chippendale chairs in a great living-room were pleasing. They were just based on the chair seats, which were lifted out and the chintz caught at the under side with long cross threads before setting the seats back. This recovery was done right over the covers of cross stitch embroidery. Then other big upholstered chairs were covered to match.

The Chippendale sofa with its horn of plenty carving stood rightfully aloof, upholstered in old gold satin damask, until an enterprising visiting upholsterer suggested covering it over "permanently for the season." This was done with fitted pieces, tacks and braid without disturbing the damask beneath. It was adjusted lightly and match.

Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-face, to try a remedy for freckles with the guarantee of a reliable dealer that it will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from any druggist and a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles and get a beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength Othine as this strength is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

FRECKLE-FACE

Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots. How to Remove Easily.

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MOVIE ACTRESSES AND THEIR HAIR

Did it ever occur to you that every movie actress who has been seen has lovely hair, while the most popular count their curls as their chief beauty? In fact, many are leading ladies just because of their attractive looks. Inquiry among the actresses discloses the fact that they bring out all the natural beauty of their hair by careful shampooing, not with any soap or makeshift, but with a simple mixture by putting a teaspoonful of Canthrox (which they get from the druggist) in a cup of hot water and applying this instead of soap. This full cup of shampoo liquid is enough so it is easy to apply it to all the hair instead of just the top of the head. After its use the hair dries rapidly with uniform color. Dandruff, excess oil and dirt are dissolved and entirely disappear. The hair is so fluffy that it looks much heavier than it is, its luster and softness are delightful.—Adv.

BUCKET BATHTUB IS SPLENDID TOILET REQUISITE FOR BABY

Trusty Thermometer Included in Outfit at Reasonable Cost.

FETCH the bucket and give baby his bath—but conjure up no idea of an ordinary brimming wooden pail. Behold this modern bath bucket—a poetic affair of silk-wound wire and satin ribbons, with bucket handle fastened on under gray choux of narrower ribbons as big as chrysanthemums.

The bucket holds, not water for baby's immersion, but is intended to be a means of a luxurious little tub and a bath thermometer—but all the various requirements for baby's complete and dainty toilet.

The trusty bath thermometer is included in the outfit, and there are covered receptacles for soap and talcum powder, brush, comb, a huge downy puff and even a toy to distract baby's attention when the bathing process seems to his tired nerves, overlong and boring.

Egg-Stained Linen. Soak in cold water before sending to the laundry to make the stains come out more easily.

Bucket for Baby's Bath.

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REVISED PRICE LIST OF

Nemo Corsets

In the Models Enumerated Below

In Effect Monday, July 1, 1918

FOLLOWING are the details of the increase in prices of several models in Nemo Corsets, which, as we publicly announced three weeks ago, will take effect on Monday, July 1st, 1918:

Nemo Self-Reducing Corsets

Present Prices

Revised Prices

No. 311—now \$3.50—advanced to \$4.25

No. 312— " 3.50— " 4.25

No. 315— " 4.25— " 5.00

No. 318— " 4.25— " 5.00

No. 319— " 4.25— " 5.00

No. 320— " 4.25— " 5.00

No. 321— " 4.25— " 5.00

No. 322— " 4.25— " 5.00

No. 324— " 4.25— " 5.00

No. 326— " 4.25— " 5.00

No. 344— " 4.25— " 5.00

No. 353— " 4.25— " 5.00

No. 355— " 3.75— " 5.00

No. 359— " 3.75— " 4.50

No. 402— " 5.00— " 5.50

No. 403— " 5.00— " 5.50

No. 405— " 5.00— " 5.50

Nemo KopService Corsets

Present Prices

Revised Prices

No. 212—now \$2.75—advanced to \$3.00

No. 216— " 2.50— " 2.75

No. 301— " 3.75— " 4.00

No. 303— " 3.50— " 3.75

No. 305— " 3.75— " 4.25

No. 511— " 5.00— " 6.00

No. 512— " 5.00— " 6.00

No. 752— " 7.50— " 10.00

Nemo Back-Resting Corsets

No. 309—now \$3.75—advanced to \$4.25

We already have explained that these advances in price are compelled by the greatly increased cost of manufacture, and represent only a portion of that additional cost. Further advances may be compelled in the near future, and there even may be a serious shortage of Nemo Corsets because of our inability to secure a supply of materials of the NEMO STANDARD QUALITY at any price.

We repeat our promise that the NEMO STANDARD shall never be lowered.

KOPS BROS., Manufacturers of Nemo Corsets, NEW YORK

Nemo Brassieres

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES NOW

\$1.00 AND \$1.50