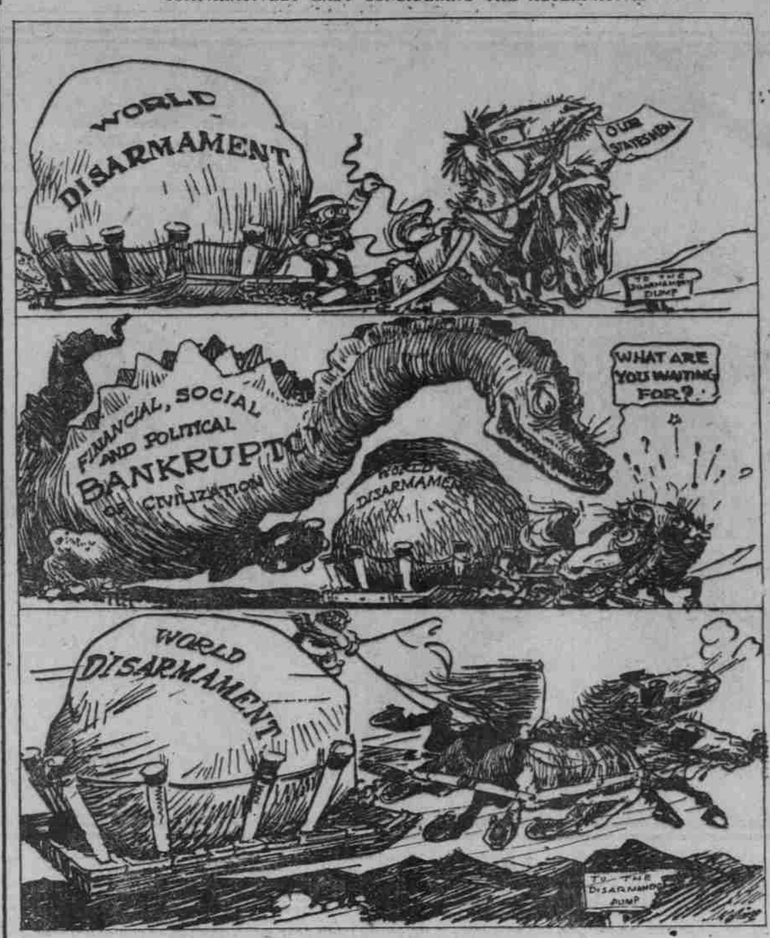
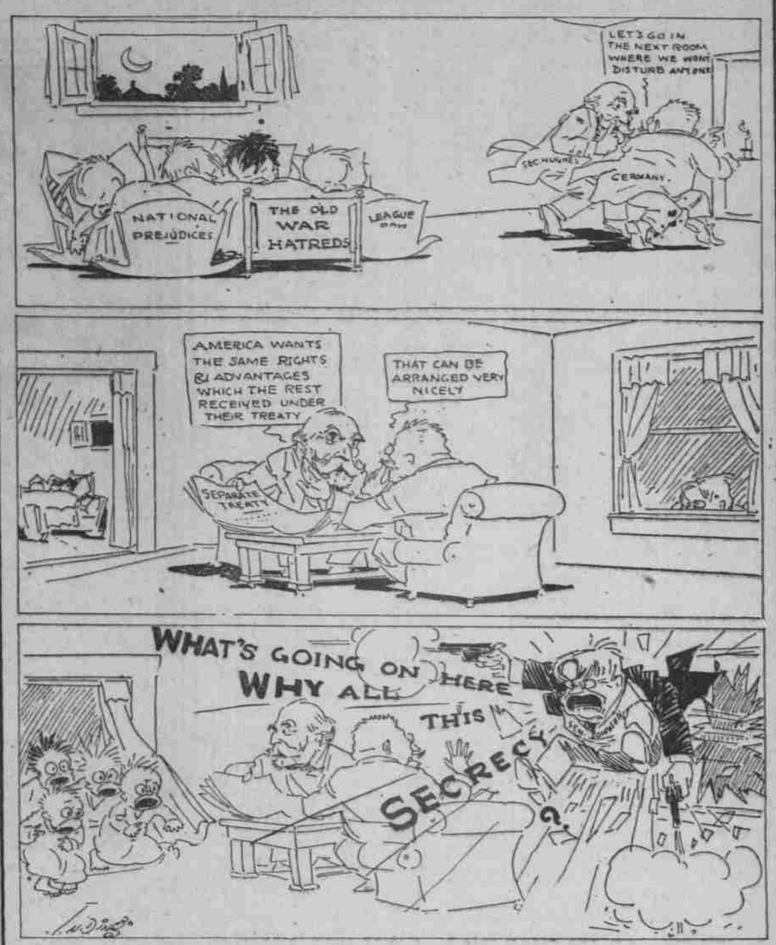
CARTOONIST DARLING'S PICTORIAL IDEAS ON RECENT EVENTS

LITTLE DO HUSBANDS KNOW ABOUT THE CARES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF A HOUSE—EVEN WHEN YOU'RE OFF ON A VACATION.

COMPARATIVELY EASY CONSIDERING THE ALTERNATIVE.



HIRAM'S GREAT HELP TO DIPLOMACY.



NO WAY AT ALL TO SMOKE A PEACE PIPE.

JUST LIKE BEING "IT" IN POM-POM-PULL-AWAY.

IT USED TO BE CUSTOMARY FOR THE PRODIGAL SON TO RETURN HOME BEFORE KILLING THE FATTED CALF.

NEW YORKER INSTALLS EVERY KNOWN ELECTRICAL DEVICE FOR DOMESTIC USE

Contrivances Help Wife; in Nursery Electricity Drives Toy Train, Heats Cooking Stove, Runs Steam Engine and Operates Iron.

IT'S QUITE a safe bet that Bridget and Jeanne would not be so independent if they could see the home which has just been completed of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Martin in Queens Borough, New York. In fact, Bridget and Jeanne would be out of a job, more than likely, if all homes in the United States were equipped like the Martins have fixed theirs, as maids in such a dwelling are almost superfluous.

To describe the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Martin at one fell swoop, as it were, it may be said that everythinr is electric except the canary and janitor. Hold on; the beds are not made by electricity, but Mr. and Mrs. Martin are working hard to try to find an electric bed, where the coverings will assemble themselves, instead of depending on human hands.

All the cooking utensils, most of the cleaning apparatus and not a few of the pieces of furniture are electric. The whole apartment, indeed, is electrically carried to the 'nth power.

First, about the eats. An electric fireless cooker supplements or is a substitute for the electric range, which has all the latest fixings. Several degrees of heat are obtained with less effort than would be exerted in striking a key of the electric piano. The oven space is at a convenient height, to avoid stooping, but the gemlike attribute of this stove is the fact that, no matter what is spilled on the red-hot coils in the round plates over which things are cooked, no damage is done. A cup of cocoa, accidentally spilled by Mrs. Martin the other day when she was showing the writer around, was simply consumed in its own smoke, as it were, and left no trace or odor. What more could a housekeeper want? And Mrs. Martin was justly proud of her stove, around which she busied herself in one of her best frocks.

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A wondrous utensil, looking like a great deep saucepan suspended from nothing, but resembling an oversize edition of the milk piston mixer one sees in drug stores, is used for mixing bread or cake or for creaming up mayonnaiase dressing. "There warn't no such animule" before Mrs. Martin decided what she wanted, and so the engineer in Mr. Martin got to working at the idea until an electric company got wind of it and promptly began manufacturing the new-fangled kitchen apparatus. The company went the inventor one better by adding an attachment that turns it into a meat, vegetable, fruit or nut chopper.

The exterior of the ice box in the Martin apartment has a familiar look, with its white enamel and nickel trim, but inside you would hardly recognize the familiar refrigerator. There is no need for calling on Joe, the iceman, or danger in warm weather of an ice famine, for ice is manufactured by electricity. Little square patty pans are filled with water in process of becoming ice, and square cakes of it are manufactured to suit the housewife, for the pitcher, or for the celery, or olive dish. How electricity can freeze water is not for the unscientific mind of Mrs. Martin, but her husband saw that several yards of neatly coiled, bronze-colored tubes were inserted in the top of the icebox region.

Dishes are placed in racks in an electric dish-washing machine, which, after washing, rinses them in hot water, without the application of the housewife's hands. The dishes are not dried, thus eliminating handling and the expense of dish towels.

There are no washtubs in this servantless home. Nor is there a regular laundry with a wringer and other paraphernalia. A compact electric washing machine washes, rinses and wrings and does everything but dry the clothes.

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A Baptist minister is said to have invented the ceiling clothes drier. The drier is an outgrowth of the old branching towel arms used in many kitchens. The minister's purpose, which was eagerly seized upon by Mrs. Martin, was to have all the arms parallel and to have the drier worked by a line and pulley, so it could be brought down and filled and then elevated to the ceiling. While the other tenants in the apartment house in which the Martins live have not adopted all the ideas of the apartment electric, all have made application for the electric clothes drier, which they can use on rainy days, when it is impossible to harness old Sol for drying purposes.

The special electric vacuum cleaner can be used by Mrs. Martin in one room while a guest is being entertained in an adjoining room with the electrically operated phonograph which can play ten pieces without change.

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In the nursery perhaps the most unique electric appointments are to be found. There is a miniature copy of mother's range and a tiny washing machine for dolly's clothes. By the employment of electricity this range, ten inches wide, cooks, and the tiny washing machine washes, and the youngsters think it's great fun. They push the plugs in and pull them out with great glee, not knowing that they are learning to become modern housekeepers. A tiny electric iron does the job on dolly's petticoats, and the low table and shelves help to make the room a pleasant place in which to play, while mother is busy in the other room entertaining a guest. In the meantime, dinner is cooking in the kitchen.

In the nursery there is also an electrically operated railroad with a real train and tracks 'n' everythin'. A small heating pad and a bottle warmer for the baby's middle-of-the-night lunch has not been forgotten among its comforts.

PROBLEMS OF DRESSMAKING

BY MADAME RICHET.

Queries concerning dressmaking will be answered in The Sunday Oregonian each week by Madame Richet. Your problems will be carefully considered and promptly replied to. Address letters to Madame Richet, dressmaking editor, The Sunday Oregonian. All correspondence should be written upon one side of the paper only. Letters received by Tuesday will be answered the following Sunday. Replies will be made only through these columns.

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 19.—Dear Madam: I am a schoolgirl and would like to ask if jumper styles are good for a rather fat person? Thanking you. BETH TODD.

BETH TODD—There are many styles in jumper or gulmp dresses—one of which might be suited to your build. However, in the aggregate the jumper is best suited to the more slender figure. Why not try the elongated waist with rather full skirt and narrow girdle effect?

CORNELIUS, Or., Aug. 15.—Dear Madame Richet: Will you kindly suggest some color and material to combine with the enclosed sample, and a way to make it for a school dress? I am 16 years old, 5 feet 5 inches tall, light hair and gray eyes, with much color.

Your suggestions are such a help to me in making my clothing. I have three yards of 40-inch material.

Thanking you, I am, M. K.

M. K., Cornelius, Or.—No way that I could suggest to make your material would be more practically youthful or attractive than a gulmp, or jumper slipon, type of dress. Select a one-piece chemise dress pattern cut with V down the front and large arm size or a round neck with shoulder fastening. Bind all edges with brown sateen. Allow for a deep hem. If you desire a six-inch band of the brown sateen would be very nice inserted above the deep double faced hem.

Am very much pleased if my suggestions are a help, especially to young girls attempting to make their own garments.

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PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 17.—Madame Richet, Sunday Oregonian, City. Dear Madame: I have some material like the enclosed sample and I wish to make a dress something like the enclosed illustration, except not the overskirt. Can you suggest anything I could use as collar and cuffs as I do not think I could embroider or bead it satisfactorily.

I am 5 feet 4 inches tall and weigh 125 pounds, have dark eyes and hair. Thanking you for many helpful suggestions in the Sunday paper. MRS. L. M. H.

Mrs. L. M. H.—Your material is a beautiful shade and with careful treatment should make up as per your enclosed illustration. For neck waist panel and sleeve finish, I would advise a blanket stitch finish in black nufloss or better, a loop trimming of black cire ribbon. Make loops of half-inch ribbon and loops three-quarter-inch.

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Dear Madame Richet: Will you please suggest a style and suitable trimming for a dress like enclosed sample. I have 3½ yards, 36 inches wide, and if you think I haven't enough material what shall I use with it? I am 5 feet 7 inches tall, weigh 130 pounds, bust 36 inches, waist 28 inches, hips 38 inches; have medium brown hair, gray eyes and not much color; age 45. Yours sincerely. MRS. M. D.

Mrs. M. D.—For your splendid material I would suggest a one-piece design with Venetian neck line and the new almost straight sleeve. To embellish your dress I would advise a cross-stitch band around the neck sleeves, also front of waist, using black nufloss or ribbonzette for the stitches and for girdle one of the latest would be of wooden or metal beads.

Have suggested black for the cross-stitch because it will be almost impossible to match up the color of your material.

You have plenty of material to make a one-piece dress or a skirt and overblouse.

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PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 20.—Madam Richet, dressmaking editor, care The Oregonian, Portland, Or. My Dear Madam Richet: Your column has helped me so much that I am now asking help in regard to my winter wardrobe.

I am 15 years old (often taken for older), weigh 120 pounds, am 5 feet 3 inches tall and have brown hair and hazel eyes. I have plenty of brown French serge and would like to have you suggest a style that would be attractive for a school dress. Generally I am considered as being plump so cannot wear every style of dress.

I should like a stylish dress to wear to parties as a "dress-up" dress. What colors and materials are suitable? Also what style could you recommend.

Will large or small hats, bright or dark ones, be in vogue this year, and of what material will they be made?

Should organdy be combined with gingham for an early fall school dress? If not, what would be best?

I realize that I will be greatly in debt to you for answering these numerous questions but you will be helping me immensely at the same time. Yours truly, A READER.

A Reader—Nothing that I could suggest for your brown French serge would be more attractive or practical for school wear than a one-piece jumper or gulmp dress to be worn with a detachable blouse of white linen lawn or pongee finished at neck with a Byron collar and narrow black bow knot. As you are rather plump select a design which will afford a little fullness over the bust from a partial yoke effect. Finish all edges with a red facing or wool embroidery stitches. For dress-up occasions I would advise taffeta or Canton crepe. A changeable taffeta would be nice for one of your years—and I think the blue and orchid combination very dainty and beautiful at night. There is also a pink and yellow combination which is equally pretty. Drape the above mentioned over your shoulders and see in which you feel most "at home." If taffeta, have the skirt rather full, depending upon frayed bias taffeta ruch to trim the skirt in deep scallop effect or some other fantastic outline, or you can make your skirt narrower and trim with deep petals bound all around. These petals are really a tunic effect gathered and joined to skirt at waist line. Have a bloused waist with Venetian neck line and short sleeves—binding all edges. Finish waist line with miniature flower girdle made of the taffeta. Both large and small hats are worn. Many are being shown in very bright colors made of velvet silk duvetyn and some are of felt.

While gingham is most attractive with organdy, fine pique is far more serviceable and much easier to make up.

You are most welcome to all questions asked.

Dwelling Moved 47 Miles.

JORDAN, Mont.—A homestead dwelling recently was moved from seven miles southwest of Sand Springs to Jordan, a distance of 47 miles, without cracking a window pane or damaging the woodwork. Even deep coulees were no obstacle to the engineers. The entire distance was covered in 10 days.