

# The Newest Spring Frocks for Young Girls.

by Mrs. Cholly Knickerbocker.

## This Year's Fabrics Are Particularly Suited to Youthful Dresses; Tight, Short Sleeves and Tuckers Lend a Quaint Air to Up-to-Date Frocks--

## Ruffled Skirts Are Revived for Girls in Their 'Teens



A—Dancing Frock of Yellow Silk Moulin. B—Valenciennes Lace Forms a Deep Flounce on a Dress of White Net. C—Collarless Frock of Pekin Blue Marquisette. D—Quaint Little Dress of Pink Crepe de Chine. E—Lingerie Gown With Clever Arrangement of Tucking and Insertion.

It might be worn at informal evening affairs it would be quite as suitable for afternoon. It is made of marquisette in Pekin blue with bands and bows of Liberty satin in a deeper shade. A Crepe de chine is used in the construction of the quaint little dress lettered "D." Here we have the tucker effect in the waist—one of the prettiest of revived old-time fashions. The waist is bound with a scarf of chiffon, knotted and hanging at the side. The ribbons of color and of gold and silver threaded through the hair which have been such a feature of this season's coiffure decorations are quite the most becoming things to girls of sixteen and thereabouts. But where their elders wear these ribbons run through the hair and tied in a bow in front or at one side suggestive of Mme. Le Brun, the "maiden of bashful fifteen" has discovered for herself a most original method of arrangement. Reversing the order of things, she allows the ribbon to appear here and there through the pompadour in front, but at the back it emerges and is tied in the most alluring, coquettish butterfly bow. When she has attained the dignity of "done up" she bows nestles above or below the little bunch of curls. If her hair is to be worn simply tied back, the effect is fully as good. A young girl's head with crisp, shining hair is apt to be fascinating, but I'll venture to wager with the addition of one of these snoods it would prove irresistible.

It's always something of a problem for mothers, this question of suitable clothes for the daughter of sweet 16. Girls of that age are apt to have rather decided opinions on the subject of frocks and frills—with the emphasis on the frills—for with true feminine instinct they long for ruffles of foamy lace and glint of sequins and cannot see the force of waiting for their formal "coming out" to do them. Happily most mothers are firm in the conviction of their own good taste on this point and insist on simplicity of attire, which does not at all mean that their dresses may not be all that is pretty and effective. Every one knows that in simplicity often lies the greatest chic. This year's filmy materials seem to have been woven with special thought for the girl in her teens, so dainty and youthful looking are many of them. Nets, bordered with contrasting colors and garlanded with flowers; silk mull, flower-strewn and having stripes of wide ribbon-like satin; crepes of various weaves and delicate coloring, mousseline de soie, and all the lingerie materials make charming gowns for informal dances and little parties.

Hair Ribbons Worn in a New and Becoming Fashion

all things this dress is kept dainty and youthful. On the other side the ribbon is used in the suspender form, minus the bow. But I rather suspect that bow was stolen for use on the skirt, for there it is, fastened to the insertion at the head of the ruffles. The ribbon is of supple satin in a deeper shade of yellow than the dress. Almost any thin material could be used successfully for this dress, provided one without stiffness was chosen, for the ruffles on the skirt demand soft, hanging lines. For an inexpensive dress nothing better could be found, for you will see that only a few yards of lace and ribbon are required in its trimming and yet the originality of its design lifts it out of the commonplace. Of lovely lingerie frocks for youthful wearers of course there are no end. Mull, batistes and organdies are all used in their construction, with fine tucking, fagoting and lace inserting. Valenciennes lace, German or French, is most suitable for these dresses, although eluzy and baby Irish may be used with discretion and Mechlin is delicate enough to be appropriate. Colored girdles will be worn with white frocks by young girls, and the fashionable scarf, made of chiffon in pale colors, will be knotted about slim, young waists, the ends hanging at one side. In the figure "E" is a somewhat elaborate lingerie dress, although the fine hand tucking forms its principal elaboration. Made of fine mull, the skirt has a double flounce at the bottom. Above these flounces are horizontal and perpendicular tuckings, headed and crossed by insertions of Valenciennes. The skirt is made without fullness at the top. The waist has a square cut neck and sleeves with no fullness at all. It is made all of fine run tucks with insertion used again in a novel way, the rather wide folding girdle is of coral pink silk. Nets, dotted, figured, flowered and plain, are this year having more vogue than ever. Nor is it to be wondered at when you consider that locality it perpetuates itself and grows on the same land year after year without reseeded. It is a particularly good fertilizer for such crops as potatoes and clover, which require plenty of potash. It is said that there is no place in New England where red clover grows so well as near Rye beach, where the soil has been fertilized with seaweed ever since the country was settled, to that locality it perpetuates itself and grows on the same land year after year without reseeded. A recent conference between President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and representatives of the International Stage Employees' union was settled, to that locality it perpetuates itself and grows on the same land year after year without reseeded. Workers amicably settled the contention hereof arising over the jurisdiction over stage employes operating electric contrivances, such as moving picture shows.

### USES OF SEAWEED

Sometimes it is eaten raw, sometimes roasted or with vinegar. It is a standby with the Icelanders, who store it in casks and eat it with fish. In the winter when forage is scarce deer go down the rocks at low tide and get a meal off the seaweed. It is a variety with so woolly a stem that when it is dry some of the country folks abroad use it for knifing handles. They stick the blade in when the seaweed is soft. As it dries and shrinks it holds the metal fast. But most of these uses have ceased to exist. Other means of producing the same results have been discovered which do it cheaper and better. When it took 30 tons of seaweed to produce eight pounds of iodine, there certainly was a chance to improve on the method. Of late years the chief use to which seaweed has been put in this country is as a fertilizer, and in this direction the department of agriculture has made some interesting investigations. As seaweed taken directly from the rocks contains about 80 per cent of water, and as it is most valuable for fertilizing when it is only partially dried, it is clear that it is useful for that purpose only along the coast. But it has been carried eight or ten miles inland and still used effectively. There are 764 students in the University of North Carolina and the latest report of the president, Francis P. Venable, says: "It is probably a conservative estimate to say that one-half of the total number of students either earn or borrow in part or in whole the money needed for their education." It is, of course, not a particularly new thing to find that students in an American university are working their way through, but the figures of self-help at North Carolina are significant, if for nothing else than the variety of things done by the students. A table in the president's report shows that 184 students who returned statements earned \$15,486. Of these men acted as fish dealers and made \$50 between them. Twenty inches of snow fell near Grantville within 10 days recently.

### SELF-HELP AT COLLEGE.

About Half the Students Have to Work Their Way Through.

One hair cutter earned the average of \$100. One student was a nurse and got \$300. An organ pumper made \$16. Two were sextons and divided \$72. There were 16 students who acted as waiters in private houses and earned altogether \$1,560, a better average than 7 men who worked in the university commons and got \$1,988. President Venable finds that the cost of living for the students has increased, a change which he says "is simply in keeping with the changed standards of living of the times." Seven years ago the man at North Carolina who had a scholarship had expenses of \$150 a year, for others the sum was \$100 greater. These figures have increased just about \$100 each since then. President Venable finds. There is a loan fund at North Carolina which in the year passed helped 56 students to the extent of more than \$4,200.