

ORIGINAL MODELS for THE AMERICAN WOMAN

BY JOSEPH OF FIFTH AVE, NEW YORK. CREATOR OF AMERICAN FASHIONS



Midsummer Hats of Lingerie Persuasion, Representing the Latest Style.

Lingerie hats, like lingerie frocks, have undergone a complete metamorphosis since they were originated, and the term has been expanded till it includes all models in which a fabric of any kind figures. Too much cannot be said in praise of them. Without being a whit less dainty and youthful than heretofore they are invested with a certain dignity and appearance of substantiality that has much more of charm in it than the flimsy, perishable effects once considered so desirable a characteristic. They are conservative yet distinctive for neither what is conspicuous nor anything that hints ever so slightly of the commonplace is really modish this year, however, accurately it otherwise conforms to fashion's dictates.

So interesting has the fad for introducing various fabrics with the different straws become that the all-straw hat might almost be regarded as the exception that goes to prove a rule. Taffeta, satin, velvet, chiffon, marquisette, tulle, elintze, creponne, tulle de long, ratine, toweling, duck plique, and many another material are all deemed suitable to be drawn upon, not only for the outing or sweet hat, but for the one for dress wear.

The five models which I have had sketched incorporate the most recent ideas adapted from Paris and from them it will readily be inferred that moderation applies to size as well as to shape and trimming methods. The monstrous hat is not in the reckoning, though many of them, like the one in the upper right hand corner of the illustration, are made to assume large proportions through the medium of the reinforced brim, which is an important feature.

Each of these models is a more or less distinct variation of the mushroom style. The majority of shapes are inclined to a drooping effect, the only alternative being the one that is tilted at a diagonal line. Also most of the hats show a facing of one sort or another. The first one shown in the sketches, a white hemp, is given a rim of black velvet, two inches wide. The crown is encircled with a wide band of cerise velvet ribbon tied in a bow at one side, and short ends hanging over the brim, while at the base, so that it almost covers the crown, is a wreath of blue cornflowers, with its foliage and a cluster of cherries.

The hemp hat beside it has the brim and sides of the crown covered with shirred French crepe, a double frill at which falls over the brim as already described. Two large pink roses are caught with apparent carelessness sketched in the most recent ideas adapted from Paris and from them it will readily be inferred that moderation applies to size as well as to shape and trimming methods. The monstrous hat is not in the reckoning, though many of them, like the one in the upper right hand corner of the illustration, are made to assume large proportions through the medium of the reinforced brim, which is an important feature.

Each of these models is a more or less distinct variation of the mushroom style. The majority of shapes are inclined to a drooping effect, the only alternative being the one that is tilted at a diagonal line. Also most of the hats show a facing of one sort or another. The first one shown in the sketches, a white hemp, is given a rim of black velvet, two inches wide. The crown is encircled with a wide band of cerise velvet ribbon tied in a bow at one side, and short ends hanging over the brim, while at the base, so that it almost covers the crown, is a wreath of blue cornflowers, with its foliage and a cluster of cherries.

The hemp hat beside it has the brim and sides of the crown covered with shirred French crepe, a double frill at which falls over the brim as already described. Two large pink roses are caught with apparent carelessness sketched in the most recent ideas adapted from Paris and from them it will readily be inferred that moderation applies to size as well as to shape and trimming methods. The monstrous hat is not in the reckoning, though many of them, like the one in the upper right hand corner of the illustration, are made to assume large proportions through the medium of the reinforced brim, which is an important feature.

MISTAKES IN BIDDING AT AUCTION

Some Suggestions Worth While--By R. F. Foster

Stoppers That Do Not Stop

One very common error in the bidding at auction is in assisting the partner on the strength of stoppers which are not stoppers, except under certain favorable conditions. This mistake is most common when the partner bids no trumps and is overcalled with a suit. Whether or not the third hand can stop this suit then becomes a question of position, which is something the average player seems to forget.

Many persons of enthusiastic temperament seem to imagine that anything in the way of an honor will stop a suit, forgetting that honors may be led through as well as up to. Instead of weighing the chances for and against the two bids, their partners and the adversary's, they reach in with an assisting bid that is not justified by their cards.

As an example of how deceptive a supposed stopper may be, take this hand, in which the stopper was four to the king 10:

♠	K1083	Y	♣	AQJ752	
♥	982	A	B	♠	864
♦	10952	Z	♣	1074	
♣	8				

Z dealt and bid no trump, A and Y both passed and B called two hearts. Being unable to stop the hearts, Z passed, but Y promptly went two no trumps for him on the strength of his four hearts to the king 10. With a no-trumper on one side of him and his suit stopped on the other, B could not risk three hearts, so he passed.

Now if the heart declaration were on Y's right, he would be justified in thinking he had the suit stopped against any combination of the cards, but with the strength on his left and his king going to be led through at once, and at every chance thereafter, it is not a certainty by any means, although some enthusiastic players would have you believe so.

On the play Z failed by four tricks just because Y could not stop that heart suit at the critical time, and every one of B's hearts won tricks. After B won the first round with the jack over Y's 10, he led a spade and A got in with the ace and led another heart. B then tried the diamonds, knowing A could not win another spade trick. Z put on the ace and tried to drop the clubs.

No matter what Z did after that, he could not keep A out of the lead, and so as to avoid his making 10 ace in diamonds Z led a club, upon which A made tricks, and not tricks that he was in the lead, and then went through Y once more with a heart.

When B bid two hearts and Z passed it, Y should have stopped to ask himself what chance B had to go game in hearts against Y's cards in that suit and Z's no trumper. Although Z bid no trumps, that does not mean that he can take eight tricks if Y has a trick in hearts, but it does mean that B can never go game in hearts if he is left to play it. B could have just made his contract if he played the hand well, but that is all.

Tricks That Are Not Tricks. MANY even fairly good players have a habit of counting up cards as a trick winners which are not worth anything at all unless the adversaries choose to make them so. When one bids on tricks at auction they should be sure to win only under certain favorable conditions.

When this error is combined with the very common one of assisting the partner when there are not more than the average tricks in the assisting hand it is likely to prove expensive, because not only is the player bidding on an insufficient number of tricks, but the tricks he bids upon do not exist except in his imagination. Take this case:

♠	86	Y	♣	995	
♥	KJ6	A	B	♠	AQ864
♦	10832	Z	♣	10752	
♣	QJ83				

Z dealt and declared a heart. When A said one no trump, Y went to his partner's assistance with two hearts, having, as he explained after the hand, two or three tricks to help out with. A, not knowing where the clubs were,

Leaving Partner to His Fate

VERY curious mistake, but one that is frequently made in the bidding at auction, is assuming that your partner has put his foot in it, and that he must get out of it the best way that he can think of, to declare three amount to anything, and you would not overcall a spade even.

This assumption of being unable to do anything to save the partner is often based on entirely false premises, and is due more to carelessness or want of attention to the inference from the bids than to bad judgment. The facts of the case are overlooked, so that the judgment never comes into play.

A hand in which this mistake was made will probably make the situations

in which such mistakes arise clearer than anything else:

♠	K85	Y	♣	QJ2	
♥	98642	A	B	♠	AJ
♦	10976	Z	♣	95	
♣	853				AKQ642

Z dealt and bid no trump, which both A and Y passed. B doubled, which is the conventional call for a spade lead. He has presumably six sure spade tricks and the ace of clubs in hand if he can only get a spade lead from his partner, which will set the contract.

Z knows what is coming, but he does not know just how many tricks in spades B can make, nor how many he himself will lose in the other suits if he is forced to make six or seven diamonds. The only way out of the double that he can think of is to declare three clubs, which will hardly be doubled, and even if it is can hardly lose more than 200 points.

A passed again, and Y, looking over his hand carelessly, saw nothing but a lot of rubbish, with a lonely looking king and queen among the small ones, so he passed. Left with his club contract Z got only six tricks, losing 100 points, which is just what the doubled no-trumper would have cost him.

Y's passing shows inattention to the situation, or at least a want of care in inference. The situation presented is this: Z has a no-trumper or a strong club make. B has a solid spade suit, therefore Z's no-trumper is long in clubs with winning cards in both the red suits.

As Y has nothing in clubs and knows his partner has at least three or four cards in the red suits, he should have named his longest red suit, no matter how weak it was, so as to guide his partner to a better selection for the trump.

Had Y done this, he would have made four by cards on the hand, giving them a score of 24 toward game, instead of leaving his partner to struggle with a make that could never win the game and in which Y could not give any assistance. It is true that Y's cards are very weak to call three diamonds on, but in the light of his partner's original bid and his shift such a call is compulsory.

At the End of the Rainbow

Husbands and Wives.

"I picked up an old newspaper the other day," remarked the wild man of the woods, "and read it from end to end. It contained much that was helpful, including an account of a new hair destroyer invented by an eminent chemist in the east, which destroyer is now on sale at the drug stores at the remarkably reasonable price of \$1 a bottle. As soon as I can save up \$1 I'll buy a bottle, for my whiskers have become a great inconvenience. Yesterday I got my feet tangled in them and suffered a nasty fall."

man simply must have an attentive listener if he is in danger of exploding. I may remark in parenthesis, that there isn't half as much enjoyment in watching a ball game as there is in discussing it when the captain and the kings have departed. Well, I'd repair to my humble abode, frothing at the mouth with anxiety to discuss the features of the game, and my wife would sit there with cold feet and wawn and look weary until she broke my heart. She hadn't even a rudimentary knowledge of the game, and the question she used to ask caused me to roll on the floor in convulsions.

"On the other hand, I was a great annoyance to her whenever she came home from a shopping expedition. She'd be just simmering with enthusiasm and happiness over the bargain she had gathered in. She had bought about a hundred yards of calico, which usually sold for a dollar a yard, at 99 cents."

"My idea of entertainment was to see a good minstrel show. I always took a great delight in hearing gifted colored gentlemen singing 'Swing Low Sweet Chariot,' and I found the chaste jests of Mr. Bones highly amusing. Then a minstrel show usually introduces a few good acrobats or a contortionist, and a man is enabled to see what the human form is capable of. The educational value of such a show cannot be overestimated. I used to invite my wife to accompany me, but she wouldn't go. She said such performances were vulgar. Then she would trot off alone to some dismal hall, lighted by coal oil lamps, and listen for three hours to some dreary old back number giving readings from Ibsen or Browning."

"You might travel from Greenland to the mountains to India a coral strand without finding finer women than my wife. She was in every way an ornament to her sex, yet in the course of time I found her such an affliction that I was obliged to flee from the busy haunts and take up my abode among the murmuring oaks and the hemlocks. The fatal lack of sympathy, which may seem trivial to superficial thinkers, became unendurable. There wasn't one subject in which we were mutually interested, and as a consequence, we were always boring each other."

"I'd come home from a ball game fairly batty with enthusiasm over the way Billjammer, the right fielder, leaped 14 kilometers in the air and stopped a high fly. At such a time a

"I'd come home from a ball game fairly batty with enthusiasm over the way Billjammer, the right fielder, leaped 14 kilometers in the air and stopped a high fly. At such a time a

"I'd come home from a ball game fairly batty with enthusiasm over the way Billjammer, the right fielder, leaped 14 kilometers in the air and stopped a high fly. At such a time a

"I'd come home from a ball game fairly batty with enthusiasm over the way Billjammer, the right fielder, leaped 14 kilometers in the air and stopped a high fly. At such a time a

"I'd come home from a ball game fairly batty with enthusiasm over the way Billjammer, the right fielder, leaped 14 kilometers in the air and stopped a high fly. At such a time a

"I'd come home from a ball game fairly batty with enthusiasm over the way Billjammer, the right fielder, leaped 14 kilometers in the air and stopped a high fly. At such a time a

"I'd come home from a ball game fairly batty with enthusiasm over the way Billjammer, the right fielder, leaped 14 kilometers in the air and stopped a high fly. At such a time a

"I'd come home from a ball game fairly batty with enthusiasm over the way Billjammer, the right fielder, leaped 14 kilometers in the air and stopped a high fly. At such a time a

"I'd come home from a ball game fairly batty with enthusiasm over the way Billjammer, the right fielder, leaped 14 kilometers in the air and stopped a high fly. At such a time a

WHY IS IT THAT TACKLE DOESN'T MAKE THE FISHERMAN -- By Ripley

