

Blankets of Maya Weave in Demand

How Fashion Has Put the Indian Sign on Us Is Told by Margaret Mason.

By Margaret Mason. AND now fashion has put the Indian sign on us! Seems sort of like taking candy from a child to our fashions from the Indians when about all the poor things have to their backs is a blanket and a string of beads. But oh, these gorgeous hued blankets! The Maya Indians weave them in emerald and such beautiful to be wasted on the primitive fastnesses of Central America. The possibilities of an ordinary blanket seem exhausted after you have used it as covering for body, bed or horse. The possibilities of the Maya blankets, loosely woven of pure wool and dyed in vivid and divers stripes are almost limitless. The Mayas know how to make 'em but the fashion experts know how to use 'em, as is evidenced by a recent showing of Maya models in a famous New York and Philadelphia department store.

Loose wraps of oyster white and bisque shantung are lined throughout with the gorgeous Maya blankets. Beach and summer suits of white, grey and ecru silk have vivid Maya blanket touches on collar, cuffs, pockets and lapels. Sport skirts entirely evolved from Maya blankets, with their rain-bow bars of color, make you long to be behind the bars.

These blankets as well as the embroideries which resemble the primitive embroideries of the Russian peasants are all made by the Mayas on hand looms and because the looms are very narrow the blankets are all made in half widths with a central seam.

Next to the blankets as attractive trimming touches the embroideries find place and are used on costumes in the same manner as collars, cuffs and pockets. The embroideries make stunning table and cushion covers and the bands of embroidery are used effectively as borders on parasols, hat trimmings, hand bags and blouse adornments.

Silk scarfs, soft of weave and color, another product of the Maya hand looms, are fashioned into stunning blouses, girdles and also used in their natural state to be knotted around fair shoulders or hat crowns.

Not all of the Maya blankets, scarfs and embroideries are in riotous colorings either. These wonderful adornments of Central America have shown themselves most considerate of the fashionable wants of 1917 American matrons and bachelor maids of years of discretion and so they have almost as great an output of embroideries done entirely in black and white or grey and white, blankets striped in the same neutral monotone and scarfs woven in plaids and stripes of the same. Therefore every one can be smart and all Mayas up and still cling to her color scheme of life.

All the blankets, scarfs and large pieces of embroidery shown on the Maya models are original pieces brought direct from the Indian tribes of Guatemala but the modern embroidery handings are modern Manhattan manipulations of Maya methods, designs and colorings.

You can now buy ribbons at the ribbon counter and embroidery handings at the trimming counter that will furnish up your latest summer suit to the last word in modish Mayalism. Silks by the yard in Maya designs and colorings are also being manufactured and stockings embroidered in Indian symbols are by no means at the foot of the Maya list of fashionable fads. The ribbons and embroidered bags manufactured here are really beautiful and almost defy detection when placed side by side with Indian originals.

But if you want a blanket touch, much as I hate to be a wet blanket I am constrained to tell you that you'll have to go to Guatemala for it. Or rather the house that is making Maya specialties will have to import it for you. It strikes me it would be almost as simple to import a Maya instead. Think how handy it would be to have a little Maya in your wardrobe instead of weaving your blankets for you while you wait.

The main point is that we have to be good Indians this season at present. A Maya costume is more swaggy than a Poiret model, a Maya bonnet than a Georgette chapeau. At the beginning of the war Paris trembled lest New York usurp her laurels as the fashion center of the world. Who could have dreamed that her mantle of fashionable greatness would have descended on Guatemala in Central America instead and in descending turn into an Indian blanket.

SAGE AND SULPHUR DARKENS GRAY HAIR

Brush this through faded, streaked locks and they become dark, glossy, youthful.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" you will get a large bottle of this hair restorer. Improved by the addition of other ingredients, for about 50 cents.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell the difference between your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy and attractive. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease. (Adv.)

Why Beauty Thrives on Kindly Thoughts--Good Looks the Outward Expressions of the Inner Thoughts

By Lillian Russell. (Copyright, 1917, by Lillian Russell.) IT IS long since I have seen so severe a demonstration of anger as to cause absolute distress to the victim. It has not been so many years ago that exhibitions of anger were not an unusual sight. It may be that the world is growing better. We may be certain that it is growing better in this country, where there is no fear from the outspoken word and demonstration of opinion. To be sure, there are still those rich enough in physical power who can afford to indulge in anger and hatred, but the majority seem to have learned the uselessness of it as far as any effect upon the cause of the anger is concerned and the danger of it upon the angered one.

Formerly it was not an unusual sight to see a woman or a man whose face depicted hatred even when in repose. We do see faces lined with the effects of lasting resentment—the deep double lines on the forehead between the eyebrows, the two deep lines on either side of the nose and the tightened upper lip.

Persons possessing such lines are living examples of either excessive worry or suppressed anger. No person who harbors resentment can keep in good health as the worst phase of anger is the disease it engenders and feeds so that if it is allowed to go unchecked it becomes the master of the man or woman. The effects of passion are brought out entirely through disturbances in the organic nervous chain. To express the effects we say "he was red with anger" or "she was white with fury," by which terms as by degrees of comparison we express the extent of his or her fury.

Physiologically we are then speaking of the nervous condition of the minute blood vessels and the circulation of the blood; that "red rage" means partial paralysis of the minute blood vessels; that "white fury" means temporary suspension of the action of the prime mover of the circulation; such disturbances cannot often be produced without the occurrence of permanent organic evils of the vital organs, especially of the heart and brain. The effect of anger upon the brain is to produce first a paralysis and afterward, during the reaction, a congestion of the vessels of that organ, for if life continues reactive congestion follows paralysis as certainly as day follows night.

Hatred differs only slightly from anger in that it is anger concealed and causes sleepless nights, feverishness and feebleness. The victim either sinks into chronic despondency and irritability or rushes hastily to the performance of some act which indicates a disordered mind.

In any and all cases of anger and hatred the punishment is for the victims of the sensations and has no effect whatever upon the ones who caused the anger and hatred. Evil does not reflect upon the director and all the concentrated hostility consumes him without touching anyone else.

Today people are either more philosophical or more indifferent. I prefer to believe the former. Of course, prosperity has much to do with it, therefore we will concede that to the prosperous it is indifference, which leaves the greater glory to the unprosperous to believe the former. Of course, prosperity has much to do with it, therefore we will concede that to the prosperous it is indifference, which leaves the greater glory to the unprosperous to believe the former. Of course, prosperity has much to do with it, therefore we will concede that to the prosperous it is indifference, which leaves the greater glory to the unprosperous to believe the former.

A vision has come into the minds of those who allow their minds to work—a perception of the sorrows and weaknesses of the less prosperous and the comfort and satisfaction in the knowledge that there is more happiness in making others happy than in one's selfish gratifying of one's own sensual ambitions.

Brightenment seems to be expressed in faces and forms more effectively than ever before, which will make a better looking and better feeling race of people in this young American republic. What is called ambition is of itself harmless, for ambition when it exists purely is a nobility, lifting its owner from himself into the exalted service of mankind. When so much depends upon the expression of the face, when it is easy to discern at once upon what introduction, the persons who

Stop The Fashion Traffic now for Motor Coats



are used lavishly, following all manner of designs from portraits of sunsets to dining-room frescoes of fruit and flowers. Cunning satin ornaments or artificial flowers add down fluttering veils that are in reality not and portion of the chapeau itself. When visitors are seen they assume the silhouette of the poke bonnet and are as coquettish as they are practical. Flaring hoops of patent leather contribute a touch of jauntiness to mushroom shapes that otherwise are undecorated.

The dress question of the moment concerns skirts to a sweeping degree. The barrel becomes more and more a feature of spring attire, and naturally it is assuming more disguises than a stage detective. Many variations are appearing and among them is the melon skirt, cut with numerous gores, fitting closely about the waist, distending its widths at a point just above the knees and dipping in again at the hem. At first sight the melon skirt looks like something that should appear with the rest of the vegetables at the county fair, and yet, upon closer acquaintance, it seems rather nice. A better counterfeit of the barrel is the tulip skirt, composed of floating panels, but producing exactly the same silhouette as the barrel or the melon.

In planning separate frocks, the couturiers are following at the heels of Georgette, who is featuring "blouse skirts." These robes are straight and narrow, rather longer than we have been wearing, and with hems finished off as a blouse hem might be finished. There is a slight inclination toward the "directoire" and also the empire, though the greater number of Georgette's early models show the normal waistline. We hear much whispering about short sleeves coming in for summer, but how much length, but actually short

The first half of the alphabet given today was published last week. Letters of this size are suitable for sheets, towels, pillow cases, table cloths, buffet and dresser scarfs.

How to Transfer Design.

If very sheer material is used, it may be laid over the pattern and the design traced through in pencil. Or the design may be easily transferred by placing a piece of carbon paper on the material, shiny side down, the design on top of the carbon. In tracing the pattern, with the use of carbon paper, use a very sharp pencil or a new orangewood stick.

Perhaps the best plan in transferring a design is to pin the sheet of paper and the material together and hold them up against a window pane when tracing the design. The outlines will then be perfectly clear. Another method is to place a bar of soap in a pint of hot water until the water becomes soapy. Remove the soap, saturate the design with the mixture and partially dry. Place whatever material you intend to use on a flat hard surface, and place the design on it, face downward. Place over it two folds of newspaper and rub hard with a tablespoon over the pattern until it is entirely transferred.

back again. Black is the best color for early wear and small hats have great popularity. When spring really gets here and country club affairs loom up on the social horizon, the large hats of georgette, embroidered with buttonhole stitch in floss or metal threads, will have a great go. Millinery designers have made the discovery that all shaped hats are necessary.

Among the new blouses we find many new lingerie effects, decorated with drawnwork and embroidery. Silk blouses of bright color—roses, tussors and pongs—are all utilized. Georgette is still beloved and is combined with satin, ribbons or lace. Sleeveless sweaters are sensible, since pretty sleeves are not keen about being crushed. These new sweaters are all dressed up with collars of linen, or gandy or crepe.

For Fancy Workers. Crochet squares and triangles are often slightly irregular when finished, but if you rinse them in cold water and get out straight, you will be well repaid for a little trouble taken when they are dry.

SAYS WE BECOME CRANKS ON HOT WATER DRINKING

Hopes every man and woman adopts this splendid morning habit.

Why is man and woman, half the time, feeling nervous, despondent, worried, some days headachy, dull and unstrung; some days really incapacitated by "limes"? If we all would practice inside bathing, which a gratifying change would take place. Instead of thousands of half sick, anemic looking souls with puffy, muddy complexions we should see crowds of happy, healthy, rosy-cheeked people everywhere. The reason is that the human system does not rid itself each day of all the waste which it accumulates under our present mode of living. For every ounce of food and drink taken into the system nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out, else it ferments and forms ptomaine-like poisons which are absorbed into the blood.

Just as necessary as it is to clean the ashes from the furnace each day, before the fire will burn bright and hot, so we must each morning clear the inside organs of the previous day's waste. The round decolletage has found a sudden vogue, although the V back and the oval line at the front are still in favor. In the matter of millinery we must confess that few chapeaux are made solely of straw; fabrics were never more in favor. Hand-sewed laces are the most popular straw, and it is practical and elegant. With it are combined caterpillar braids, crepe georgette, suede, taffetas, satins and ribbons. A charming toque, one of the best made of the season, is made of chrysothemum braid. In explicated color and it is trimmed with bowknots of the same braid, which is lined with silver ribbon with picot edge. Placed between the bowknots are small roses in faded pink tones. The effect in color and style is very good. Hats vary in size from the mere apology for a hat to sweeping millers that extend into the everywhere and