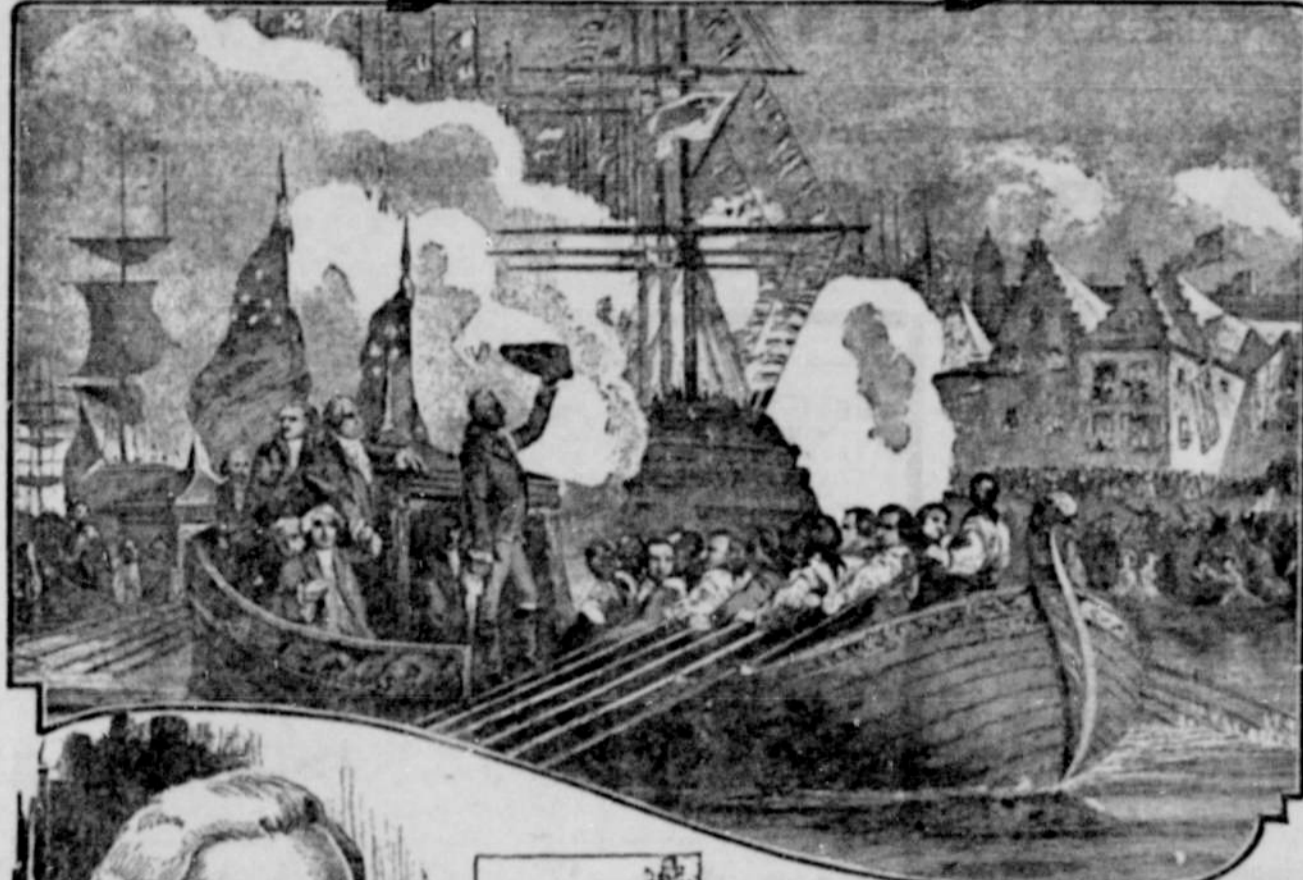


If George Washington—



Finding of Bones of Lord Fairfax Suggests Interesting 'If' of American History

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

LORD FAIRFAX'S bones, which had been "lost" for many a year, were discovered the other day by workmen excavating under the old Episcopal church in Winchester, Va. This is the Lord Fairfax whose name is remembered in American history, chiefly because he started out George Washington in life by getting him a commission as a public surveyor and employing him to survey his Virginia estate. All of which suggests one of the many interesting "ifs" of American history:

If George Washington had not had this experience as a surveyor of the wilderness, would he have been the first President of the United States of America?

The Fairfaxes are an old English family. Our Lord Fairfax was Thomas, sixth Baron Fairfax, who inherited his Virginia estate through his mother, the only daughter of Lord Culpeper, who got it through royal grant. Born in England in 1691, he was educated at Oxford, held a commission in the Horse Guards, contributed papers to the Spectator and achieved an enviable reputation as a man of fashion.

Lord Fairfax, having been jilted by a court beauty—so the story goes—withdrawn from fashionable life and about 1739 paid a visit to his Virginia estate. He liked it so well after a year's stay that he went back to England, gave away his other properties, closed up his affairs and in 1745 arrived in Virginia to stay. After a time he established Greenway Court, a manor of 10,000 acres near Winchester, where he lived until his death in 1782. The title has been continuously recognized by the British House of Lords, but the first of the American Fairfaxes formally to lay claim to the peerage was Albert Kirby Fairfax, a banker of New York and London. He was recognized in 1908 by the House of Lords as the twelfth Lord Fairfax of Cameron.

Lord Fairfax was the owner of about 5,282,000 acres, extending from the sea over into the Shenandoah valley, between the Potomac and the Rappahannock. This is 21 of the counties of present-day Virginia. During the Revolution Lord Fairfax, a universal favorite, was not disturbed by either side. After the Revolution the quitrents and similar charges were abolished and the estate became in all respects subject to the jurisdiction of Virginia. Mount Vernon was originally a part of the Culpeper grant.

Here's how the old English lord came to be the "guide, philosopher and friend" of the youthful colonel: The Fairfaxes and Washingtons came together early. Lord Fairfax, upon coming into his inheritance, put his cousin William in charge of the Virginia estate. William established a residence at Belvoir. About 1743 Lawrence Washington, half-brother of George, inherited Mount Vernon and married Anne, daughter of William Fairfax. When Lord Fairfax came to Virginia to stay he lived for a time at Belvoir before establishing Greenway Court, where he kept open house.

George William Fairfax, oldest brother of Mrs. Lawrence Washington, and George Washington were warm friends. When the brother married Miss Carey of Hampton, Lord Fairfax invited George to accompany the bridal party on a visit to Greenway Court. It was the hunting season and Lord Fairfax soon had George in the saddle. He found the sixteen-year-old Virginian as expert and fearless as himself.

Then and there began the friendship between Lord Fairfax and George Washington which was to continue through the vicissitudes of the Revolution and end only with the old baron's death. It was a friendship that undoubtedly had much to do with the molding of the young Virginian's character in the formative stage of youth. For Lord Fairfax was a polished man of the world. Long and intimate association with him was practically a liberal education to young George. Lord Fairfax was an ardent Royalist and many a battle of argument he and his young guest had at Greenway Court. As his protegee increased in stature and in public favor, Lord Fairfax foresaw with sore dismay that he was the chosen instrument to win the independence of the colonies and humble Great Britain's pride. Yet their friendship never slackened. But when at last came the news of Yorktown the old baron cried, "Take me to my bed; it is now time for me to die." And die he did within two months, in his ninety-first year.

Now let us look at George Washington's surveying experiences in the Virginia wilderness in the light of the first stepping-stone in his journey to the Presidency.

He set out from Mount Vernon March 11, 1748, on his first surveying trip into the Fairfax principality. He had just completed his sixteenth year. His journal gives details. We find he and his men lost their tent in a high wind; swam their horses over swollen streams; slept in the open by campfire; roasted their meat on forked

sticks and used chips for plates; rode over "ye worst Road that ever was trod by Man or Beast." Once the straw on which they were lying caught fire—"We was luckily preserved by one of our Mens wakin'."

In 1749, at seventeen, Washington made official surveyor of Culpeper county. He continued surveying for two years. His success as a surveyor led to his appointment in 1751 as adjutant of one of the four military districts of Virginia. This in turn led to the appointment as commissioner to the French on the Ohio, which was the real beginning of his military career.

Washington's life as a surveyor gave him a splendid physique. When he had his growth he was "straight as an Indian, measuring six feet two inches in his stockings and weighing 175 pounds." This stood him well during the Revolution. Long hours in the saddle could not tire him. He slept once under a tree with its roots for a pillow. The privations of Valley Forge could not daunt him. He rode a horse to death to get to the front at Monmouth and stop the retreat and had breath left to curse Lee for his cowardice "till the leaves curled on the trees."

Washington's life as a surveyor gave him wide acquaintance with the people of the frontier settlements and understanding of their character and ways—and it was of such frontiersmen that his armies were largely made.

Washington's life as a surveyor made him 100 per cent efficient in the ways of the wilderness, where efficiency means life or death. He learned to a hair's breadth what a man could do with rifle, horse and boat. He learned the craft of the Indian, the finest natural fighting man the world ever saw. It was in the wilderness that he learned how to save his men when Braddock met disaster; how to cross the Delaware in the ice and surprise the Hessians at Trenton; how to fool the enemy by leaving his campfire burning; how to wait and wait and wait till the right moment; how to run like a coward and come back like a brave man; how to use Morgan's riflemen who came in response to his hurry-up call; how to estimate distances and numbers; how to get the lay of the land and pick his battlefield.

So—if George Washington had not been Lord Fairfax's surveyor, would he have been commander in chief of the Continental armies? And would he have won the Revolution—which made him President?

Or was George Washington raised up by Divine Providence to be the "Father of His Country"?

Many Ways to Use Velvet in Outfit

No Hard-and-Fast Rule for Treatment of Popular Material.

There are countless ways in which velvet is being used, and as many styles of combining velvet with other materials. It is a most grateful fabric to handle, notes a fashion correspondent in the New York Times, for it makes effective contrast with any one of many other goods. It makes more important a woolen finish, embellishes satin and is shown in novel partnership with lame, with the splendid Bianchini fabrics, with chiffon, and in some particularly smart models is trimmed with gilt leather, with jet, metal beads, brilliants, or is ornamented with needlework done in bright-colored crewels. There is no hard-and-fast rule for the treatment of velvet. It is a matter of individual creative ability. The point of significance is that the gown, or wrap, or hat become the wearer, and in wearing velvet every woman presents herself most flatteringly. The period gown, the simple tight bodice with long, full skirt, is tremendously picturesque in velvet, in black or color, or



Latest in Vogue of Velvet—Applique of Black and White.

requires no trimming. A quaint effect is given by adding a bertha of fine lace to one of these old-style velvet gowns, a costume that is becoming to every

Gold Leather Used as Millinery Decoration

The use of gold leather as a millinery decoration is of exceptional interest and since it is sponsored by the most important milliners of Paris will have an influence upon autumn and winter hat modes. One Paris milliner, who shows a number of hats modeled on the new tricorne lines, edges the brims with gold leather which is in effective contrast with the color of the velvet used for their development. A black velvet tricorne has a wide flange of gold leather, while from another comes a novel shape, designed as the mosaic hat, and made of purple velvet cut out in modernistic design to show a lighter tone of velvet. All the edges are bound with gold leather.

Plaits Still Used by Some Paris Designers

This season's modes are by no means confined to flare and godet, says a fashion writer in the New York Times. Some of the best couturiers are showing exceedingly chic things in which plaits give ease at the bottom of the skirt. The plait has done much to popularize the plait, and this is varied in many attractive ways. The season's fabrics are particularly well adapted to the plaited model, for crepe and the new wool weaves respond to this treatment and keep their shape. The inverted plait is seen in many of the latest designs and is popular with women who wish to have a frock which appears to be flat, yet is released below the knee. The deep inverted plait is laid in front, directly at the back, or at each side of the skirt, to give an effect of floating panels.

An unusually clever little street frock of mirlouen has the straight, slender lines and is laid in small plaits held into the shoulder seam in front. Beginning at the waist the material of the skirt is slashed to the hem with

Blouse of Beige Kasha Duvetyn Underskirt



Here is a charming new sports frock designed by Lucien Lelong, well-known Paris style expert. The underskirt is of reseda green duvetyn and the blouse is of beige kasha, embroidered with aluminum fronds.

type of beauty and to women of every age.

Altogether, velvet, in innumerable ways and in varied technique, is contributing an element of great importance to the season. It is a boon and joy to many because of its possibilities even in the hands of an amateur. A band of wide velvet ribbon will form a rich trimming for the skirt of chiffon, or taffeta dress, to be repeated in the bodice. Velvet shoulder straps as they are shown in a jeune fille frock of chiffon; ties of velvet ribbon looped at the back of a high-cut bodice; a belt, wristbands and occasional straps are familiar ways of giving chic to an otherwise uninteresting frock.

Individuality, Keynote of Latest Autumn Hats

While women have shown a disposition to adopt the hat of wider dimensions, and the large hat for the first time in many seasons is conspicuously featured, they have not waned in their allegiance to the small close hat so admirably adapted to the present silhouette. Little high-crowned hats with narrow brims which Rebox first introduced and which she wears with such chic have been the inspiration for other models carried out in felt, velours and velvet, which as the season advances becomes increasingly important.

An extremely fetching little hat is made of black velvet with an interesting decoration of black satin accentuating the height of the crown, and finishing the edge of the brim, while from georgette comes a charming model also of black velvet cleverly draped to fit the contour of the head and ornamented with two long crystal pins.

In keeping with the vogue for small flexible hats is a model with a crown of black panne velvet, and gold kid used for the upturned brim. Little wings of black velvet and gold kid are the only decoration and reflect the feeling for cunningly wrought motifs in metal kid which appear in the collections of the most important modistes.

fine plaits inverted, giving the appearance of box plaits all the way round. Low about the hips a wide, soft belt is worn.

Pink Dance Frock

A fascinating dance frock is of geranium pink chiffon with the waist embroidered in brilliants. Some of the brilliants are scattered over the skirt and a broad band of ostrich feathers trims the bottom of the skirt, which has a slight upward flare in front.

Colorful Linings for Fur Wrap

Many of the newest evening capes of fur are lined with gorgeous brocades or velvets. One particularly handsome model of ermine is lined with cream-colored velvet with large roses scattered over its surface.

New Handkerchiefs Are Blue

The vogue for all shades of blue is reflected in handkerchiefs of crepe chiffon in a vivid tone finished around the edges with lace of the same shade. Another version has inserts of silver lace.