

# MAUD GRIFFINS LETTER

## Gossip About the Latest Spring Fashions

### What New York's Fair One's Will Wear Easter

NEW YORK, April 10.—The luxury in which the well-dressed woman indulges nowadays does not expend itself in street toilettes. The art and time devoted to house gowns measure them up to the standard of things sartorial.

It goes without saying that the soft clinging fabrics are selected for these gowns, but this year they are treated to an elaboration never before equaled in beauty or effect.

There is an endless variety of designs, but it is easy to detect a suggestion of the Empire in all of the new models. The natural grace of Empire gowns is only one feature in their favor. That they are comfortable is proved by the fact that they delight the heart of the radical dress reformer as well as the butterfly of fashion.

A design that requires almost innumerable yards of silk and lace is made of light weight pongee trimmed with Valenciennes dyed a beautiful coral shade. The silk is cut in narrow strips, which are alternated with lace insertions and formed into an accordion-plaited skirt. The scant bodice, or rather yoke, extends barely to the bust line, and the stole with the skirt is veiled beneath a drapery of biscuit color chiffon. An unusual feature of the gown is the rather high neck—that is, high for an Empire effect, for only enough is cut away to show the outline of a swan-like throat.

If there is one thing above another that commends itself to the woman of fashion this season, it is the fact that no decided rule is followed in the modes. It is simply a matter of selecting the style and the color that suit, but all of the styles are graceful and dainty and all of the colors light, so that whatever the fancy may hit upon is comme il faut. The girl who does not like a decided Empire effect finds a delightful modification in a girde which is more of a twentieth than an eighteenth century type. In this effect the depth is placed below rather than above the waistline and in this way unbecoming lines are not inflicted upon the well-dressed.

The province of heavy laces has been extended to house gowns and the result is that some striking designs are being exhibited in ultra-smart establishments. A creation in pure white India mull seems too delicate for the thick, coarse lace that apparently weights it down. The seams are covered with strips of the lace and the mull cut from underneath. The same idea is carried out at the top of the hem. The gown falls in graceful folds from a round gauged yoke, which is lent length by a bolero of the lace threaded with narrow white crepe ribbon.

The sleeves are made in layers. First there is a loose inner sleeve of the mull ending obviously at the el-

bow; above this is a full puff of lace over chiffon, which grows narrower as it reaches the top, where there is a final cap of white peau de cygne appliqued with the dearest little lace medallions and tiny sprays of forget-me-nots.

Never were collars and revers of lace worn so much as now. This season there is, however, a new adoption of the mode, which shows long stole ends at the front, falling almost to the hem of the skirt. These collars are used to trim everything from a house bodice to an opera wrap, and the greatest variety in laces is allowed. In fact, very much controversy rages round the subject of colored lace. Gray braid lace looks well on a gray gown and blue woolen lace on a serge gown of the same shade picked out in red is quite novel in appearance. In some of the smart shops handsome skirts and bodices, all cut and ready to be fitted, can be obtained at a reasonable sum. In fact, the trimming is already designed upon the gown. This is certainly a blessing to the home artist in these days when everything requires the touch of a master hand.

Next to the beautiful house gowns that take the place of the Easter styles that have been on exhibition for the past few weeks are the summer gowns of linen and canvas fabrics. These toilettes are labeled "wash" gowns, but this is the only intimation that one has of the fact.

For instance, one model is made of coarse canvas, which looks for all the world as if it were made of white and colored coarse coronet cotton interwoven. It is lined with natural coral glass. There is just a fine threading of black introduced with a coarser weft and woof.

The new wash gowns are prettiest in the stone tints, red, putty and champagne, because they blend most harmoniously with the variegated laces.

The alarm that was evidenced at the combination of laces and chiffon at the beginning of the season has quieted down into steady admiration. The combination does seem incongruous, but its beauty excuses every other disadvantage. A simple costume of white linen has the skirt trimmed from belt to hem with wide insertions of lace, through which a white taffeta drop skirt gleams.

The bodice has a band of the lace running around the figure just above the girde. Above the bloused front there is a yoke of lace with the most loosely woven places threaded with chiffon. Below the yoke there is a ruffle of chiffon laid into two wide hemstitched tucks and embroidered with linen thread in little fleur de lys.

The sleeves have caps and under cuffs of lace, with wristbands of linen. Hip yokes continue to be one of the most popular forms of skirt trimming, but the question of finishing the edges with becoming emphasis is a question that puzzles the best of them. Scallops are the simplest solution of the problem, requiring as they do less geometrical precision than the Greek key and battlement methods, but because they are easy to gain, the commonality adopts them, thereby robbing the skirt of its originality.

The craze for buttons increases, and they are as fashionable upon wash dresses as upon more expensive toilettes. For the linen fabrics there are carved pearl, crouched and linen buttons of all sizes and designs; volles, stamines and the like are ornamented with anything from a moth-

er-of-pearl to a genuine diamond button.

For summer shirt waists there come very pretty button sets that are fastened upon braids and can be easily changed from one waist to another. The majority are made of pearl, but there is an expensive novelty in burnt wood that is particularly chic.

Burnt leather belts will be very popular this year; so much so, in fact, that belts and the half-bands of summer sailors will be sold in sets to match later on. There are rainproof pliable and artistic and quite the newest detail that one might add to one's wardrobe. MAUDE GRIFFIN.

## FIND A GREAT CAVE

### Two Boys Find Immense Cavern near Grants Pass

A dispatch from Grants Pass says another limestone cave, which promises to be as great in extent as the noted "Great Oregon Caves," in Grayback Mountain, has been discovered on upper Deer Creek, of this county. The discovery has just been made.

The entrance to the labyrinth having been accidentally uncovered by Guy Weatherby and Roy Bunton, boys who were hunting in that region. The entrance was almost completely hidden by overgrowing manzanita and chinquapin bushes. Entering, the two hunters found a number of tunnels and passages leading back into the gloomy depths of the mountain. They returned to their camp and procured some candles and a lantern, proceeded to explore the caves. They proceeded to a depth of 150 feet or more, and would have gone further, but were afraid of becoming lost in the intricate number of chambers, rooms, tunnels and passages.

The formation throughout the cave is limestone, the floors and ceilings of the chambers, the supporting columns, all are limestone. Stalactites of this hang pendant from above in profusion, while in the pools of water about the floor are floral growths, like coral, and of the most delicate shades of pink and blue. They have the appearance of underground flower gardens, and it seems wonderful that anything of such remarkable beauty could form and grow in the perpetual gloom and blackness of the caves.

The rooms and caverns of the caves are irregular, intricate, apparently endless in their extent. Frequently over the rooms of the chambers are found the mouths of wells, seemingly bottomless. The explorers stooped over these and gazed down into their abysmal depths, but saw no bottom. They dropped stones into them and heard the pebbles go clattering down for many seconds, when they splashed into the water many feet below. A continual roar and gurgle comes up from these, and it is as if a great underground river was flowing through the underworld. A draft of air passes through the caves, making it difficult to keep a candle lighted, and giving assurance of a corresponding opening on the opposite or some other part of the mountain. In truth, these may be a part of "The Great Oregon Caves," as they are situated on the same mountain.

## SOCIETY WOMEN TOPERS

### Our Civilization is Like a Pie

#### The Top Crust Steeped in Champayne

#### While the Bottom is Soggy With Beer

The assertions made by the Rev. L. A. Banks, D. D., pastor of Grace M. E. church, New York city, regarding the increase of drunkenness among women in New York, was listened to with astonishment by the Methodist clergymen in attendance on the New York conference at Poughkeepsie, Pa. In the course of an address at the Hedding church Dr. Banks stated as positive fact that intemperance has increased among society women, who are members of churches.

"I have looked into this question," he said, "and some of these days I will give some startling facts. The most dangerous drinking by women is in the better middle classes. In New York women, members of the churches, drink whisky cocktails in public on Sunday. I say nothing but what I can prove in court.

"American civilization is like a pie. The top crust, or '400,' is steeped in champagne, while the bottom is soggy with beer. The middle class, until recently, has been fairly good."

Dr. Banks sounded a further note of warning by saying: "You, brethren, know when men like Bishop Potter put themselves forward on every possible occasion on behalf of an open saloon on Sunday you have got danger on hand. You can't close your eyes to what these men say, because it has weight."

Dr. Banks was asked why Methodist women, Baptist women, Presbyterian women, and those of other denominations have the punch bowl in their houses, beside the lemonade bowl. Why do prominent Methodist laymen ignore the license system? He explained that, in his opinion, it was because the pulpit had ceased to preach the gospel that a drunkard never will enter the kingdom of heaven.

#### Assessed Too Low.

There is hardly a county in the state where timber land is assessed at more than \$2 per acre, and there is hardly an acre of this land that can be bought for less than \$10. In view of this, the clamor of the valley papers generally for higher valuation of timber land is not only excusable, but laudable. Assessors will do well to heed the call, for the papers only reflect the ideas of the communities.

Health Commissioner Lederle, of New York City, in answer to objections made to the use of the word "spit" in board of health notices, quotes Theodore Roosevelt, who, as Police Commissioner, in 1896, asked for the change to the present usage in the following words: "Expectorate is a vile word, and the health board ought to use good English."



## A Danger Period Through Which Every Woman Must Pass.

Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms. At this period a woman indicates a tendency towards obesity or tumorous growths. Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop forever, are only a few of the symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life, and all women who use it pass through this trying period with comfort and safety.

### TWO COLUMNS OF PROOF.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was sick and nothing seemed to do me any good until I began taking Mrs. Pinkham's medicine."  
 "It was Change of Life with me and falling of the womb. I had severe pains all through my body. I had a terrible cough and people thought I had consumption."  
 "I took six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and two boxes Liver Pills, and I am now stouter than I have been for a long time. I can do all my work now, thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."  
 "If any one wishes to write me, to verify these statements, I will gladly answer their letters."  
 MRS. CLARA CHEZEM, Jewett, Ill.  
 "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For seven years I had been suffering, was passing through the Change of Life, and my womb had fallen; menses were so profuse that at times I was obliged to lie on my back for six weeks at a time, could not raise my head from pillow. I had been treated by several physicians, but got no relief."  
 "I was advised by friends to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and after taking it six weeks I was able to be around all the time and do my housework."  
 \$5000 FOREFIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of these testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.  
 Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.  
 "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it a duty I owe you and every suffering woman in the land to tell of the wonderful results I have found in using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills."  
 "Passing through the Change of Life, some of the physicians consulted said nothing but an operation would save me. But your medicine alone cured me."  
 MRS. MARGOLIA DEAN, 1441 First Avenue, Evansville, Ind.  
 "The new Chinese minister at Washington says: 'The first part of my name, which corresponds to you John,' he said, 'is spelled Chentung—all one word Chentung. The middle part is my family name—Liang—pronounced as if it were spelled 'Liang.' The latter is plain Cheng. My name, therefore, is Chentung Liang Cheng.'"

# WHO WANTS A SUIT THAT DOES NOT FIT?

Top Coats \$14, \$15 and \$16



Another Line of Swell Top Coats Just Opened

No other clothing store within a radius of 25 miles of Salem is equipped with its own tailor shop. It is easily seen therefore, that the man who buys a suit in our store has a better opportunity for securing a fit than is afforded anywhere else in this part of the valley.

This fact, considering also that we carry the largest stock of Men's and Boy's Clothing in Oregon outside of Portland, makes it decidedly to the advantage of intending purchasers to see our suits before buying.

We have Slim Suits for long waisted, long armed and long legged men, and Stout Suits for the "bay-window" gentry and short chunky fellows.

In the slims, the patterns are calculated to broaden a man out, instead of making him look more than ever like a bean pole, while in the stouts the patterns make the short man look taller.

Our sales last year were the largest in our history—yet during the first three months of this year our sales showed an increase of 60 per cent over the same period of last year. The reason for it? Simply this—we have the goods, the styles are correct, the prices are right, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Spring Suits \$10.00 to \$25.00



Don't Wait Tall Lines Are Picked Over

Linen Mesh Underwear

For all the year round. Coolest in summer and warmest in winter and non-shrinkable. The most cleanly and sanitary undergarment known. Costs more than wool or cotton but its worth it. Ask for pamphlet containing scientific proofs of above claims, or

White Vests For fashionable young men. Look cool and dressy and feel comfortable. Other light shades

# SALEM WOOLEN MILL STORE.