

Spring Suit in Belgian Blue Serge



A plain, smart suit, distinctly youthful in suggestion and depending upon color and cut for successful style, is shown in the illustration given here. As to the lines on which it is cut, the skirt belongs to the straight silhouette type which, in spite of the success of the flared variety, has many followers. Caillot and Jenny of Paris are authority enough for its vogue, if one cannot be satisfied without such assurance. It is full, but it is straight, a little longer than ankle length, and plain. The overlapped seam at the front is allowed a few buttons, like those on the jacket, set in groups of three. The skirt fits smoothly about the hips and has a plain finish at the top.

The crisp little coat consists of a plain body (a little short waisted) and a skirt which flares enough to indulge in a tentative ripple or two about the bottom. Buttons and machine stitching finish it. There is a square turnover collar of the serge at the back.

A second collar and a belt, in the most vivid military red, are made of thin suede leather. The belt is run through narrow straps of the serge

stitched to the coat at each side, and fastens with a silver buckle at the front. A second collar and belt, or even a third, may be acquired by way of ringing changes on a suit in which such striking color contrasts are featured. A collar and belt of black and white checkerboard ribbon, or a set in one of the natural leather shades, are to be recommended.

Worn with the suit, when the red belt and collar are brought into requisition, is a hat which is obliged to keep pace with them. It is of blue straw, matching the dress in color, with band and darts of bright red like that in the accessories of the suit. Hardly anything else in a hat would do except one of those sailors in black and white checkerboard silk which are trimmed with black velvet ribbon and a cluster or two of cherries.

It is not often that a suit so simply constructed achieves distinction by the mere management of color, and still less often that a suit admits of "shading" by change of accessories that does not rob it of its smart style.

Miss Nell Craig Approves New Fashions



That keenness and quickness of apprehension which makes the success of the bright, particular "movie" star before the inexorable camera lends weight to the importance of her judgment in the matter of clothes. Here is a picture of Miss Nell Craig, taken unawares, in a pretty new spring gown, with hat and accessories that meet with her approval among the new modes.

The bodice and tunic of hemstitched chiffon are noticeably simple, and the underbodice, or corset cover, of crepe de chine, is quite the reverse of simple, being a pretty combination of the silk with wide shadow lace and hemstitching used in setting it together and as a decoration. The bodice is very plain, has a high convertible collar worn open at the throat, but wired to keep it upstanding at the back and sides. This carefully careless management of the collar is worth a second thought, and then some more thought.

The suspender-girdle of velvet ribbon makes a graceful and easy solution to the problem of the waist line, which is solved in so great a variety of ways in the new fashions. The girdle is of wide ribbon—and no limit is set as to its width—with the suspenders of narrower ribbon.

The hat is likely to awaken the enthusiasm of many other youthful and pretty wearers, for it is a return to the big, picturesque and gracious type that delights the eye of the artist. It is a "cartwheel" model with broad

brim of black taffeta faced with black silk-straw braid, and has a soft crown and a collar of taffeta. By way of adornment it is provided with a glorious full-blown red rose, matching it in generous proportions, and long ties or streamers of black velvet ribbon.

The proof of the pudding is in the tasting, and the proof of the styles is in the wearing. These are new modes approved by a practiced and critical eye.

When Hoop Skirts Were Worn.

The first modern hoop skirt—representing a costume which the modistes are now threatening to revive—was the invention of Joseph Thomas, who was born in Paris 88 years ago, and who died in Hoboken a few years since. The hoop skirt of Thomas' contrivance was popular from 1850 to 1870, when it began to decline. The monstrosity of cumbersome skirts, held out by hoops, was carried to such a point that the fair sex began to assume the proportions of balloons. Probably no other style of feminine attire was so unsightly and ridiculous as this, yet it enjoyed a tremendous vogue. The "hoops" of Joseph Thomas constituted a revival of the crinoline or farthingales of the time of Queen Elizabeth, when women wore hoop-like petticoats made of whalebone. The hoop skirt was made the cause of many accidents and loss of life occasioned by coming in contact with fire or machinery.



FOUNDATION FOR GOOD ROAD

First Thing Road Builder Should Strive For is to Have Ground-work Good and Solid.

(By E. W. HOUSE, Colorado Agricultural College.)  
The good roads movement in Colorado seems now to have acquired full swing and the next ten years will see most of our important roads surfaced with gravel. It is important that this gravel be placed upon a good foundation or it will be mixed with the clay and lost.

Some time ago an important road was being surfaced and those in charge were plowing up the old road, which was very hard, the lumps were being broken as much as possible, then the road was given a light rolling, wet thoroughly and the gravel then spread and rolled. When asked why they were putting the gravel on the soft mud foundation, the reply came: "So that it will knit well with the clay." This is exactly what should be guarded against as much as possible and is the very thing road builders should seek to avoid.

Let us remember that gravel will knit or mix with the clay below in spite of all we can do, but the harder the clay foundation surface is and the firmer it is compacted, the longer will the gravel stay on top and give a smooth wearing surface and the longer the road will last.

All authorities are agreed on this point, and the first thing that a road builder should strive for is to have his earth foundation solid and hard and the drainage so fixed that it will remain so.

CONVICTS FOR ROAD LABOR

Motorists Interested in Study Now Being Conducted by National Prison Labor Committee.

Road work for misdemeanant prisoners is the subject of an investigation which is being conducted under the joint direction of the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor and the graduate highways department of Columbia university.

James Leland Stamford, who is in charge of the investigation, has had considerable experience in the road camps of Georgia, where the majority of male prisoners are worked on the roads.

The committee will consider in detail such matters as the most economical size of a road gang, the cost of



Convicts at Work on Public Highway

guarding, supervising and maintenance and the approximate value of a day's work. It will also show the possibility of increasing efficiency by means of the payment of wages, recreation after work hours and the shortening of sentence for good conduct. Conditions in the different sections of the country are to be dealt with, especially as to the effect of the weather and the cost of stock.

In Kalamazoo county, Mich., and other counties where road work has been tried, even under experimental conditions, it has been found eminently successful. In fact, the knowledge that a jail sentence will mean hard work on the roads has a tendency to decrease the number of commitments, vagrants keeping away from counties where they will be subjected to work of this character.

Source of Information.

Persons interested in the good roads problem, either from the engineering or the legislative standpoint, will find the report of the joint congressional committee on federal aid to good roads a convenient source of information. It not only contains the most extensive data ever published on this subject, but contains a bibliography which gives a list of books, pamphlets, and speeches on all phases of the good roads problem. The report is printed as House Document 1510, Sixty-third Congress, third session.



Rheumatism For Young and Old

The acute agonizing pain of rheumatism is soothed at once by Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub—it penetrates to the sore spot, bringing a comfort not dreamed of until tried. Get a bottle today.

RHEUMATISM

Here What Others Say: "I highly recommend your Liniment as the best remedy for rheumatism I ever used. Before using it I spent large sums of money trying to get relief of the misery and pains in limbs and body, so I tried your Liniment both internal and external and I found quick relief, and now am well and strong again."—*Wm. Curtis, 255 N. 16th St., Springfield, Ill.*

Here's Proof: "I wish to write and tell you about a fall I had down fourteen steps, and bruised my neck and hip very bad. I could not sleep at all. I sent my wife for a 25 cent bottle of your Liniment and in two days' time I was on my feet again."—*Charles Hyde, 1880 1/2 Prairie Ave., St. Louis, Mo.*

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for neuralgia, sciatica, sprains and bruises. All Druggists, 25c. Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE. Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., Dept. B.

JEW HAD THE LAST WORD

Youths Who Thought to Have Fun With Him Got Decidedly the Worst of the Transaction.

There is more than one way of making a retort without resorting to the vulgar "You're another."

A Jewish street-vender of spectacles was offering his wares when half a dozen saucy fellows stepped up. "Keep still; we'll have some fun with him," said the spokesman of the party.

"Spectacles! Good vons!" called the vender.

"Dot vos goot," said the young man. "Now, what can you see through these glasses, Mr. Moses?"

"Anything vot you like," was the reply.

"Ish dot so? Well, we'll see about that." He took a pair of spectacles, put them on, and looked straight at the dealer. "Nonsense, Mr. Moses!" he exclaimed. "What have you been telling us? Nothing whatever can be seen through these glasses but blackguards," whereupon his companions laughed.

"Vot? Ish dot so?" exclaimed the vender, as if in alarm. He took the glasses, put them on hastily, and looked at the party. "My goodness!" he exclaimed, "dot ish so." The party moved on, but this time they were not laughing.

Means to the End. "The doctor advises me to eat slowly and sparingly."

"Then don't tip the waiter."

Probably every man on earth has rheumatism, dyspepsia or some other hobby.

FROM EGYPT'S FAMOUS QUEEN

Colored Man's Explanation of How His Wife Acquired Her Somewhat Peculiar Name.

Dean Hermann Schneider of the college of engineering in the University of Cincinnati, who is helping the city of New York to organize its system of continuation schools and kindred activities, many years ago when he lived in Maryland engaged a colored man and his wife to help in the upkeep of the house and premises. This part of the preliminary conversation Dean Schneider tells with gusto:

"What is your name?" "Tom Burgee, sah."

"Married?" "Oh, yes, sah."

"What's your wife's name?" "My wife's name Clara-Peters."

"How can that be, if your name is Burgee?" "Oh, that her first name; just her first name. All of her name Clara-Peters Burgee."

"What do you call her?" "Clara-Peters."

"How did she get that name?" "Well, sah, her old father, he was educated; he could read, and he terrible fond of readin' the Bible and Shakespeare, and sich books, and namin' his children a'ter folks he read about. So, when Clara-Peters was born, he just nachally name her Clara-Peters, a'ter that old queen of Egypt!"

American Milk Bottles to Britain. In reference to our recent paragraph on the shortage in milk bottles due to the supply having in the past been drawn from Austria, we are informed by a firm in the trade that this difficulty is now being overcome. It is possible to secure bottles from America, of equal quality and at the same price as the Austrian product. We are glad to hear that the Austrian source of supply can be dispensed with without inconvenience, but we should be still more glad to hear that the demand could be met by British makers. In this connection we are informed that English bottles are to be obtained, "but at a rise of 20 per cent and of an inferior quality."—*London Globe.*

Gets Job; Dies First Day. John J. Cullen had been out of work since January. Almost every day he had applied for work from the contractors building a bridge across the Passaic river between Belleville and Arlington, N. J.

An extra man was needed and the contractors put Cullen to work. Pleased at getting a job, he worked with zest until noon. As he was leaving the bridge for lunch he fell into the water a few feet from shore.

The water was shallow. Cullen rose to his feet and staggered to shore. Then he dropped again. When men reached him he was dead. He was thirty-five years old, and lived at 218 Cleveland avenue, Harrison.

Marital Diplomacy. Plunger—I felt awfully sorry for a poor guy down at the exchange today. He lost five thousand on cotton and all the boys were guying him, and as he started off home they taunted him with the prediction that his wife would land on him roughly. The poor chap acted as though he felt pretty bad about it.

Mrs. Plunger (sympathetically)—Poor fellow! No doubt he used his best judgment, and if his wife turns on him because of his reverses she is not worthy to be called wife. But who was the man?

Plunger—Why—or—it was me.—*Woman's Home Companion.*

Aeroplane Propellers. Selected ash, which is both strong and light and will not split under vibration or shock, or built-up layers of spruce with mahogany centers, are the materials with which the propellers of aeroplanes such as are being used in the European war are constructed. The framework of the machines, too, is generally made of wood, spruce being much used on account of its straight grain and freedom from hidden defects.

Quite So. "What are the best fruits of courtship?" "I should say dates and pairs."

Lots of people are married secretly, but the whole world knows when they are divorced.

After Winter's Wear and Tear

one requires a food in Springtime that builds up both brain and body.

What better than the delicious, scientifically prepared easily digestible pure food—

Grape-Nuts

Made of wheat and malted barley—this food supplies in splendid balance, the elements necessary for upbuilding and keeping in repair the brain, nerve and muscle tissue.

Grape-Nuts has a rich, nut-like flavour—always fresh, crisp, sweet and ready to eat direct from package with cream or good milk.

Thousands have found Grape-Nuts a wonderful invigorator of both brain and body—

"There's a Reason"

—sold by Grocers everywhere.