

Attractive Versions of Summer Styles



Two very practical two-piece suits are pictured, in which a little velvet is used as a garniture on poplin and on taffeta. Poplin is presented this season in about the same plain colors that have proved so popular in taffeta. It has almost the same advantages for summer wear, with its lustrous surface, light weight and durability. But it is a supple material and its lack of the crispness of taffeta has given it second place.

In the poplin suit shown here the skirt is plain, finished with a hand sewed hem. All edges of the coat are bordered with velvet. Bias strips of velvet ribbon may be used for these borders. There is a chic rolling collar of velvet and the cuffs are deep and flaring.

In the taffeta suit also the skirt is plain, the maker having centered at-

tention on the handsome little coat. It is made with a pointed peplum bordered with velvet, and has an open throat and revers. The standing collar at the back is made of velvet.

Round buttons, covered with the silk, are featured in the trimming, and pretty, old-fashioned shellwork trimming made of the taffeta borders the girdle. There are deep cuffs, opened at one side and adorned with the covered buttons.

The moderate flare of the skirt is managed in the cutting. It is plain across the front, and at the back three rows of shirring give it the required fullness, with a short yoke adjusted at the waistline. It is a trifle longer than "shootop" length. All the gray shades, with blue, green, taupe, and black, are effective in either of the silks pictured.

Summer Coat for the Small Girl



A very simple and very pretty taffeta coat for the miss of 10 years or so is as good a choice of finery as can be made in outfitting her for summer. Even the smallest of little ladies goes in silk attire as soon as she can walk without likelihood of falling.

For the average purse the little girl's ready-made silk coat is apt to be rather extravagant in price. This is a matter of the work involved and not because of the cost of the silk. To make the best coats involves some hand sewing. Even when economy must be carefully considered the silk coat costs little enough to be within easy reach if it can be made at home.

No one with a fair knowledge of plain sewing need hesitate to attempt a coat like the model shown in the picture. All the standard pattern companies supply patterns similar to it. It is a plain, straight-hanging garment, cut with a little flare and finished with two three-inch ruffles. It has plain full sleeves, with their lower

part set into a cap at the upper arm. Poplins, faille silk and soft satins are used as well as taffeta for silk coats, but taffeta has the preference. Light colors like rose, sage green and tobacco brown and many bright shades of blue are liked for them, and occasionally one sees black, as in the model pictured here.

This little coat reaches almost to the bottom of the child's dress. The two ruffles are hemmed over small cords and the second one is put on with a heading. The coat fastens at the front with four flat pearl buttons.

A wide cape collar of lace-trimmed organdie and cuffs to match are important elements of style in this model.

*Julia Bottomey*

Taffeta Frocks.  
Pretty new taffeta frocks are embroidered by hand.

MUST ALTER POLICY

ENGLAND AND FRANCE CALLED TO TIME FOR MAIL SEIZURE.

PRACTICE ILLEGAL, SAYS U. S.

Allied Nations Informed That Neutral Mails Shall Have Full Rights of the High Seas.

Washington, D. C.—The United States, denouncing interference with neutral mails, has notified Great Britain and France that it can no longer tolerate the wrongs which American citizens have suffered and continue to suffer through the "lawless practice" those governments have indulged in, and that only a radical change in policy, restoring the United States to its full rights as a neutral power, will be satisfactory.

This notification is given in the latest American communication to the two governments, the text of which has been made public by the state department.

The time in which the change must be effected is not specified, but the United States expects prompt action.

"Onerous and vexatious" abuses which have been perpetrated by the British and French governments in seizing and censoring neutral mails are recited in the communication and answers are made to the legal arguments contained in the reply of the entente governments to the first American note on the subject.

It is vigorously set forth that not only have American commercial interests been injured, but that the rights of property have been violated and the rules of international law and custom palpably disregarded.

Notice is served that the United States will soon press claims against the British and French governments for the losses which already have been sustained.

Nebraska Postmaster Ousted.

Washington.—J. G. Porter, postmaster at Bridgeport, Neb., has been fired by Postmaster General Burleson for inquiring why Mr. Burleson recommended an increase in the salary of First Assistant Postmaster General Roper, and the three other assistant postmasters general.

Postmaster General Burleson has declined to keep him because he says Porter is "temperamentally unfitted" for the office and "grossly disloyal to the department."

For several months Porter tried to get an increase in the number of clerks in his office. The department here turned him down. On May 2 he wrote Mr. Roper, the first assistant:

"I see the postmaster general has requested more assistants. What for? My clerk works ten and a half hours, how long does yours work? I work twelve hours; how long do you work? If your heart is sound you can grant the increase. If the shock will place you in danger I should hate to have you take such a step on my account. Please tilt to about \$240."

On receipt of his letter the department suggested that Mr. Porter resign. Patrons of the Bridgeport office, it is said, regarded Mr. Porter as an efficient postmaster.

Bandit Leader Killed.

Field Headquarters, Near Nampulpa—Via Radio to Columbus, N. M.—Candelario Cervantes, the Villista leader, was killed by American troops south of Cruces last Friday. Cervantes and came after he had made a surprise attack north of Cruces on a detachment of engineers repairing the motor truck road. He was beaten back and pursued into the hills by the engineers, who had been reinforced by a detachment of the Seventeenth Infantry.

One other Mexican, Jose Boncorne, and one of the Americans were killed. Two Americans were wounded.

Shoots Down Fokker.

Paris.—Lieutenant William Thaw of the Franco-American aviation corps, shot down a Fokker aeroplane in the region of Verdun recently. In the combat in which he brought down the German machine, Lieutenant Thaw was slightly wounded in the left arm by a bullet. Lieutenant Thaw has been decorated twice and twice cited in the orders of the day for daring exploits in the air.

Von Kluck Ready For Service.

Berlin—Field Marshal Alexander Von Kluck, 70 years old, has regained his health, and he has again offered his services to the German government.

Chokes Girl to Death.

Aurora, Ill.—Gwendolin, a 15-year-old daughter of Mrs. Anna Collins, was found dead in her home here and Jack Armstrong, 19 years old, the police say, has confessed that he choked her to death through jealousy. He said he intended to kill himself.

Hens For Prohibition.

Sioux Falls, So. Dak.—Women prohibition workers of this state recently engaged in an "egg sale," all funds to be used to further prohibition in South Dakota.

WHERE THE IRISH REBELS FOUGHT DESPERATELY



Ruins along Eden quay, Dublin, looking from the O'Connell statue. This was one of the strongholds of the Irish rebels and was taken only after a bitter fight. At the right is the flag of the revolutionists in possession of a British soldier.

WHY PEOPLE ALONG THE BORDER ARE UNEASY



This photograph of armed Mexicans with their flag, being drilled by a Mexican army officer, was taken in an American border town and is evidence that there was reason for the fear of an uprising of Mexicans in Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona.

OLDFIELD TO RETIRE



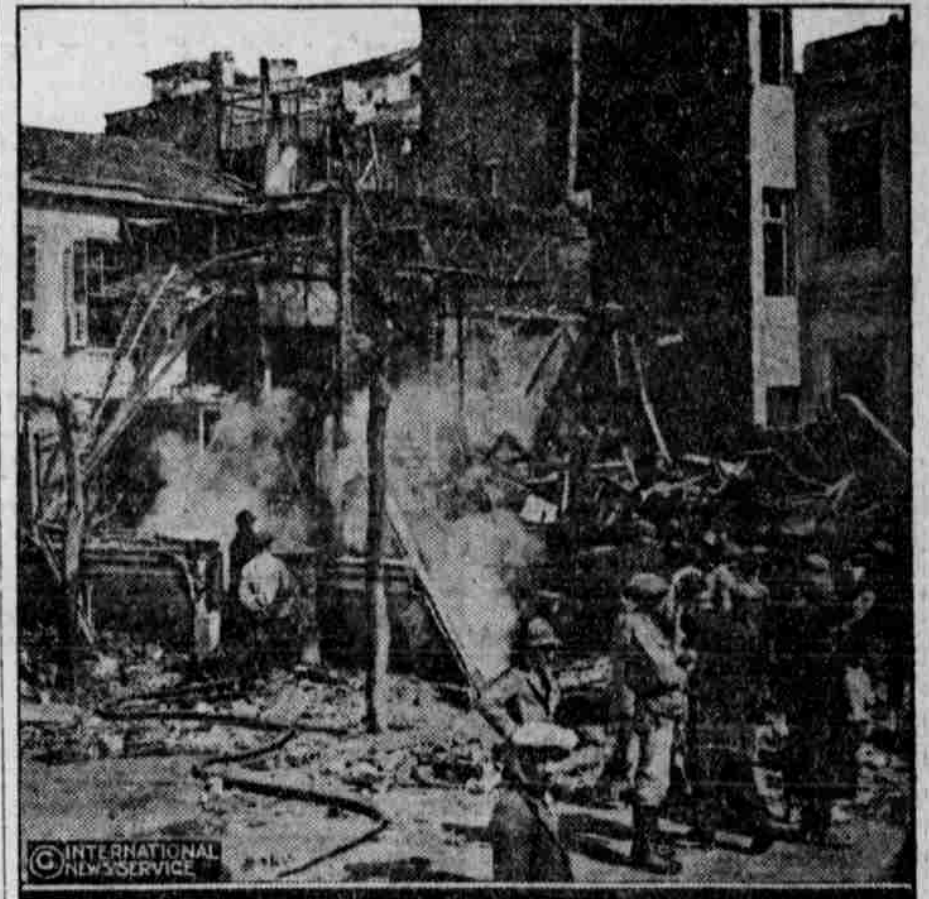
Barney Oldfield, dean of all racing drivers, is to retire this year after one final and spectacular effort to show his contempt for the laws of time and space. The feat that Barney will attempt will concern the offer of David F. Reid, president of the Chicago speedway, of \$1,000 to the driver who will break the world's two mile speedway record and an additional offer of \$1,500 if the new mark established is better than two miles per minute, or 120 miles per hour. Oldfield some time ago announced that he would leave the racing game for less exciting business life, and that he wanted to drive his last race on the Chicago speedway in the second international auto Derby, which is to be held there June 10. Soon after that he will attempt to win that \$2,500.

Whirlpool Bath.

In this page not long ago the fact was mentioned that a wonderful whirlpool bath was being used in Paris to cure the wounded. This bath has now been installed in London. There are two forms—an arm and a leg form. The construction is exceedingly simple. The water enters the bath from two nozzles placed in such a manner that a rapid circulation is secured below the surface. The limb is immersed at a low temperature, and the temperature of the water is increased gradually until a point is reached beyond which discomfort supervenes.

This bath is but one factor in a comprehensive system of treatment the objects of which are to hasten the return of the wounded to their units at the front, to reduce expense to the state by reducing the disability entailed by wounds, and to reduce impairment of civil industry after the war by numbers of seriously and permanently crippled men.—London Tit-Bits.

FIGHTING A FIRE IN SALONIKI



The Saloniki fire department fighting the flames that broke out in buildings wrecked by German air raiders at Saloniki. A number of persons were killed by the raiders before the anti-aircraft guns compelled them to retire.

CRAWLING UP ON IRISH SNIPERS



While the British soldiers were suppressing the Irish revolt in Dublin they were constantly fired on by snipers concealed in the buildings. The photograph shows two "Tommyes" crawling up on one of those strongholds.