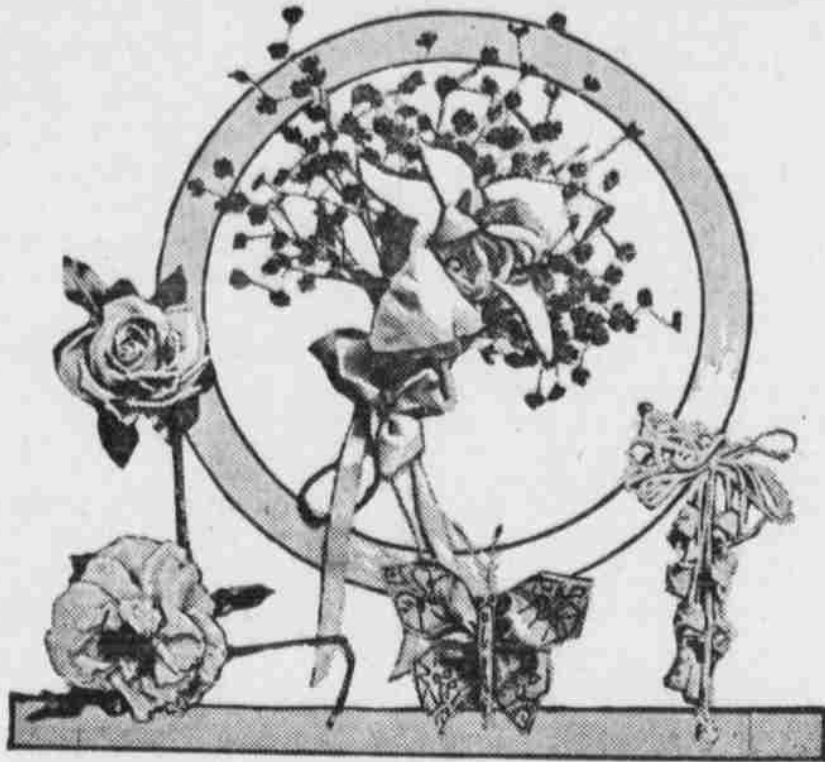


# What Well Dressed Women Will Wear



At the Ribbon Counter

Annually the ribbon counter blooms out a month or so before the holidays with all sorts of new and lovely belongings for everybody. Its appeal to the eternal feminine is as certain as the sunrise, no more to be resisted than that of flowers or children. This year not a soul in the household has been overlooked—there is something made of ribbon from everybody from the baby to grandpa.

To begin with there are innumerable bags—knitting, sewing, shopping bags, bags to hold handkerchiefs, slippers, etc., party and opera bags. There are small lamp and candle shades, and little folding screens to stand on the reading or dressing table. There are glorious cushions for bedroom lounges or the living room, and an army of bows of all sorts. There are the perennial corsage roses and other flowers, and small nosegays of little ribbon flowers for the coat or fur neck-piece, to be worn on the street.

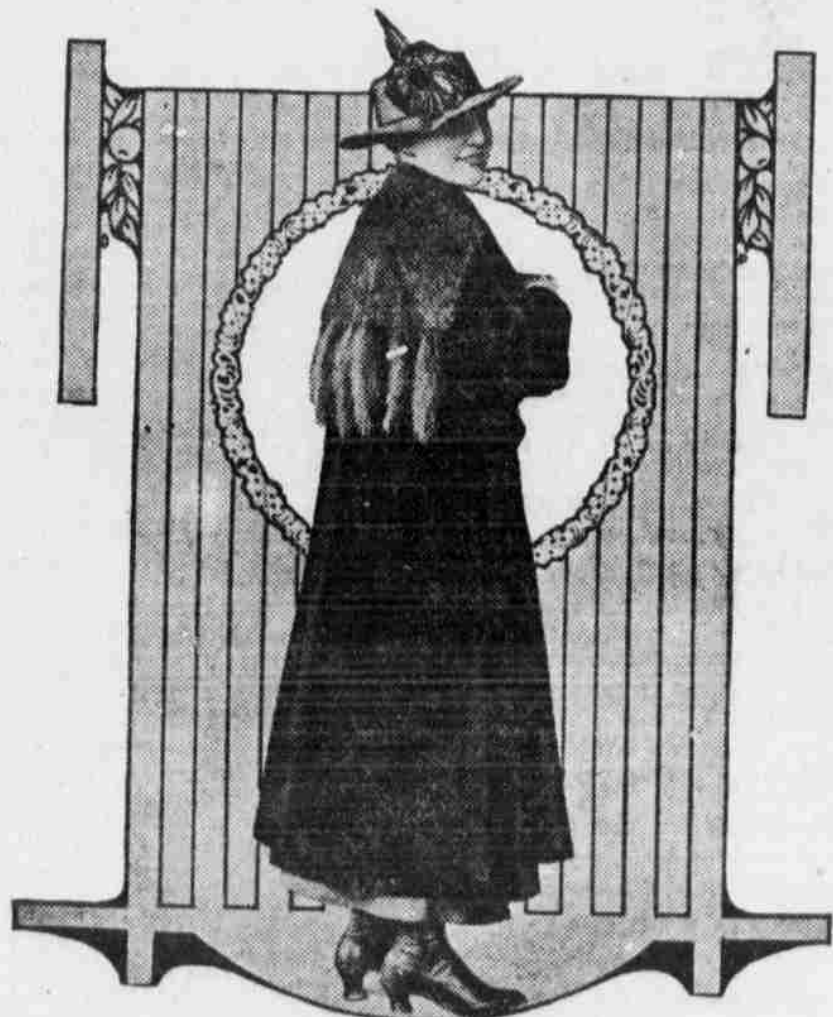
In the little group of novelties pictured here there are corsage ornaments and a small bit of neckwear. The ribbon rose is made of pink satin ribbon in two shades, cut into short lengths to form the petals. It is not difficult to make when the breach is once acquired. Millinery stems and foliage and millinery stamens are used with ribbon flowers. The center of the rose is formed by folding the darker shade in the ribbon and wrapping it about the end of the rubber stem.

After this each petal is made by gathering a short piece of ribbon across one end and fastening it to the stem by wrapping thread or tie wire about it. The other end of the petal is curled back and tacked down. Sometimes three shades are used and always the darkest is at the center and the lightest on the outside of the blossom.

The poppy is made by gathering a strip of ribbon close to the edge, with silk matching the ribbon in color, to form the outer edge of the petals. The other edge is feathered closely and wrapped about a millinery stem with stamens at the end. Both the rose and poppy are set in appropriate foliage.

A new arrival for the corsage has settled among the flowers. It is a butterfly of gayly colored ribbon with markings added with brush and water colors. At the right of the group is a little neckwear piece made of loops and ends of baby ribbon. The ends are knotted and a little blossom, simulated in ribbon is deftly sewed over each knot.

An orchid from the milliners set in maiden hair fern from the same garden is tied with satin ribbon. In the heart of the orchid is a tiny powder box and puff and a small mirror is sometimes craftily concealed in the bow that ties corsage flowers of this kind. Every one is delighted when they betray themselves at the dance or other places, in time of need.



For Girls of the Northland

Rain or shine, snow or blow, the wearer of a coat like that pictured here may go comfortably on her way. There has been no creation of the hours more dependable than the plushes that have made such progress during the last decade and it is because they have such honest qualities of wear, resistance and warmth, that effort has been spent on perfecting them. They have been made to simulate the short-haired furs almost to perfection. Seal, broad tail and caracul plushes are almost replicas of these skins—all of them rich looking enough to make up, and trimmed with handsome, genuine furs.

The coat shown in the picture is of seal plush finished with a square cape collar of fur which narrows at the front and is lengthened into revers. It may be rolled up about the neck high enough to muffle the throat completely.

This cape collar is made of an inexpensive but effective fur, bluish gray in color, and finished with tails across the back. The imaginative furrier

calls fur of this kind "blue wolf," or "kit fox," or some other name to which it is entitled only by his cleverness in dyeing it. The wearers of these pelts knew better than to be caught napping near a wolf, and were not on speaking terms with any fox.

When the out-of-doors girl of the north sets about acquiring a coat to live in, she will do well to consider these fur-trimmed, plush coats, that are shown in considerable variety. Like fur, the plush coat can be worn anywhere and any time. They are all long, reaching nearly to the bottom of the skirt. In this model the back is cut with a flare, the front plain and straight with fullness enough at the sides to hang in folds. A narrow belt across the front is made of the plush and the plain coat sleeves have deep cuffs of it. These coats are usually lined with a lining satin of the same sturdy character as the plush.

Julia Bottomley

## THE "KITE" BALLOON

A MOST ESSENTIAL UNIT IN MODERN WARFARE.

### USEFULNESS LITTLE KNOWN

Government Offers Splendid Opportunity to Young Men Who Aspire to Become Air Craft Pilots.

Omaha, Nebr.—A branch of Uncle Sam's big army that the public has not yet heard a great deal about but which is to play a most important part in the war is the "kite" or Stationary Balloon section for which about 1,500 men are now being trained at Fort Omaha preparatory to their departure for the front.

The usefulness of the "kite" or stationary balloon is not generally known. One familiar with its employment says that at the balloon schools an applicant for officers' commission must first qualify as a pilot of spherical balloons. Then they are taught to become pilots and observers in the "kite" balloons.

This balloon is allowed to ascend to a height of about 3,000 feet with a wire attached to it by which it is drawn down when desired by motor power.

In war, these balloons are located from three to five miles from the first line of trenches, and from the basket, two men, a pilot and an observer give the range and results of firing by telephone to the artillery. For this reason the section is known as the "eyes of the artillery."

On the western front, they are placed from one-half to a mile apart according to conditions, and are provided with parachutes attached to the men in the basket; in event of accident to the balloon the men parachute safely to the earth.

Applications for the Officers' Reserve School for this important and interesting branch of the service are still being received. Applicants must be citizens of the United States, not under 19 years of age or over 35. They must have a good education and three letters of recommendation.

After passing the examination required the applicant is enlisted as a first class private in the Aviation Section of the Signal Enlisted Reserve Corps, and assigned to a school for training, the time of training depending upon the man's ability.

If he qualifies as an observation balloon pilot a lieutenant's commission is issued.

From the time of his entrance into the school until he is commissioned he receives \$100 per month, quarters and food allowance. As 2nd lieutenant \$1,700, lieutenant \$2,000 annually.

Anyone wishing to apply for admission to this branch of the army should make their request for application blanks at once to the President Aviation Examination Board, Fort Omaha, Nebraska.

### IGNORE FLAG OF TRUCE.

Teutons Fire on Life Boats in North Sea Engagement.

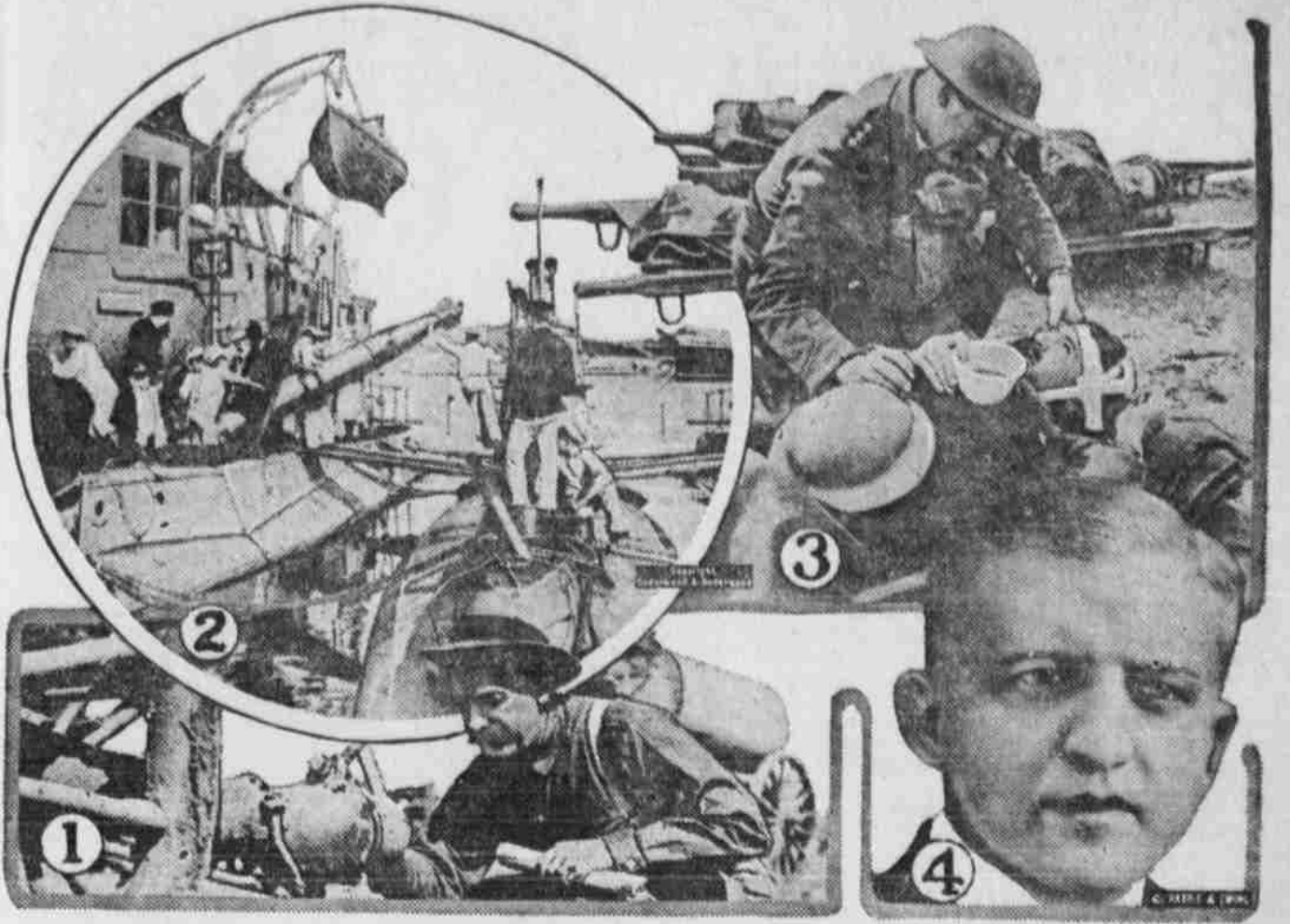
London—An appalling story of cold blooded massacres by Germans of crews of British North Sea convoys in a recent battle is told by the Norwegian newspapers.

The Tidenstegn said the German cruisers were observed at 6 o'clock in the morning and were thought to be British vessels, but at 7 o'clock, when there was more light, they suddenly began shooting and the convoy was terrified to see the British destroyer at the stern of the convoy begin to sink, although it fought to the end. The German cruisers, after signalling the vessels to stop, advanced on each side of the convoy, which they swept with all their guns at a range of less than 200 yards.

The German destroyers came up and helped to spread death and destruction on the defenseless ships, shells falling thick and fast. The Germans were not content to sink the ships, but shelled the life boats, and every living thing coming their way, was mercilessly slaughtered. The survivors owed their lives to the high sea which was running, making the boats a difficult mark.

In the midst of the massacre, another British destroyer came up and immediately attacked, but soon was sunk in the unequal struggle. The German flotilla then cruised backward and forward along the sinking steamers, pouring a fresh and terrible rain of shells at a range of 100 yards. One shell went through the Swedish ship Wirndar, exploding in the life boat on the other side and killing all its occupants, 12 men and three women.

The other life boat rowed back to rescue the captain and two waitresses from the wreck. A shell struck the boat and killed five of its occupants, only the mate escaping by swimming. The Wirndar was a mass of flames and the two girls jumped into the sea. The captain was saved by clinging to wreckage. As the two young women were sinking, an English ship hoisted the white flag. The answer from the Germans was a shot which killed both girls. Twelve men of another ship had just got into the life boat when a shell killed them all



1—W. H. Carlson, former banker, now serving as muleteer boss at Camp Kearney, California. 2—Loading British submarines with great torpedoes from a mother ship. 3—British "padre," or chaplain, giving a drink to a soldier wounded in the battle of Menin road. 4—S. F. Evans of Baltimore, in charge of the regulation of corn, oatmeal and starch milling for the food administration.

## PACKING CHRISTMAS KITS FOR THE BOYS IN FRANCE



All over the country is being repeated the scene here photographed, in which volunteer workers in the New York Red Cross headquarters are packing Christmas kits to be shipped to our boys at the front. The Red Cross is taking pains to see that not one of the boys fails to receive a Christmas remembrance. Each kit is wrapped in a bandanna handkerchief and bears a card of greeting from the donor.

## BRITISH TANK READY TO GO OVER THE TOP

## HIS HEAD IS CAMOUFLAGED

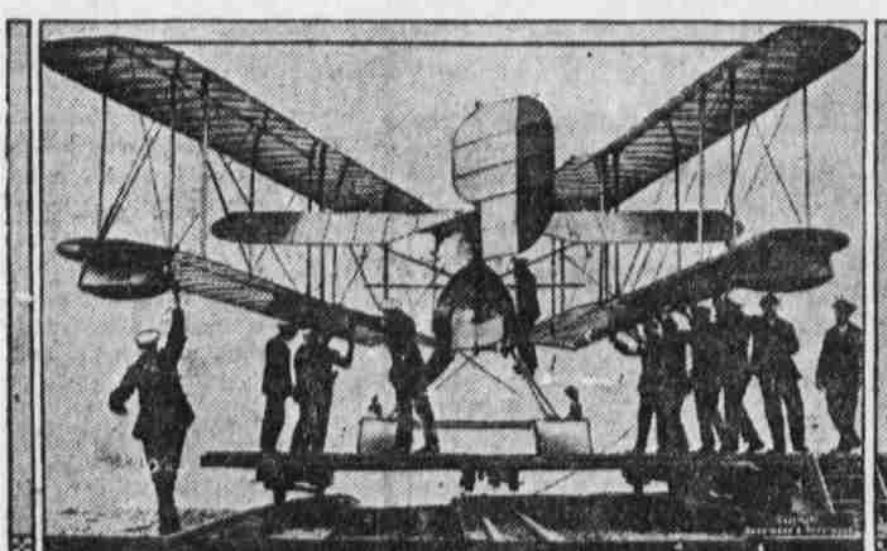


This tank, one of the latest British types, is waiting the order to advance during the battle of Menin road, one of the engagements of the great battle of Flanders. This British official photograph shows clearly the caterpillar tractors of the tank that carry it over trenches, shell holes and the roughest of battlefield surfaces. While the monster tank rested on the earth rampart the crew got out to get a breath of fresh air.



This marksman on the western front is occupying a dangerous observation post and consequently has covered his head with foliage as a measure of concealment.

## BRITISH SEAPLANE BEING "PUT TO BED"



One of the mammoth British seaplanes having its wings folded and "being put to bed," as it were, after a flight. The photograph was taken at the British camp where men are trained for the Royal Naval Air service, at Calshot. Machines of a similar type are being used on the vessels in the British navy which are equipped to carry airplanes.

### Caused Sub to Disappear.

A naturalist correspondent narrates a queer war adventure he had with a menagerie recently. Elephants, parrots, monkeys, a pair of leopards and some antelopes were stowed on a big steamship which two torpedoes luckily missed. But the vessel had a gun, and it went off. So, as it were, did the menagerie. You may not believe all this naturalist says, any more than the tales of an angler or a golfer; you may refuse to accept the showers of eggs from the frightened parrots, or that the leopards changed their spots, which are now of a decided paler hue, says an exchange. But from his amused horror about it, there is no doubt that the menagerie went mad, and that—though the ship's gunners may deny it as a cause—the German U-boat disappeared. The elephants trumpeted, and kept it up, and the big cats, monkeys and parrots made a noise "like flocks coming up for the crown's pardon."