

**BURKETT DEFENDS POSTAL BANK**

**Declares It Will be Means of Getting Money into Circulation.**

Washington, Feb. 16.—Asserting that not even the fathers were more solicitous concerning the fate of their child, the federal constitution, than was Senator Burkett of Nebraska made reply to the recent speech of the Maryland senator attacking his position on the postal savings bank bill.

Mr. Burkett also contended for the wisdom of the proposed law as a means of keeping the money of the country in circulation. He thought it would have the effect of bringing large sums of money out of hiding.

**Tilden Wants a Park.**

Tilden Citizen.—The question of a public park for Tilden should be a matter of general interest, particularly since very little land remains unsold and unimproved in any part of the town that is available for such purposes. The lots in the west part of the village, that belong to the people of Tilden are of no value whatever as they now lie, but by adding a few adjacent lots which can be bought very reasonably, a park of nearly two acres in area would be acquired.

**Thirteen Cattle Drown.**

Wisner, Neb., Feb. 16.—Special to The News: O. R. and T. Thompson, farmers living three miles west of Wisner, lost thirteen head of cattle last Sunday by drowning. They bunched together on the Elkhorn river, the ice breaking with the above result.

**Opposed to Pardoning School Man.**

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 16.—Surrounded by an array of strong witnesses Robert Scholes, state's attorney for this county, left this morning for Joliet where he will oppose the petition for parole on part of Newton C. Dougherty, convict No. 9510, ex-county superintendent of schools, whose case will come up before the pardon board at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

**CHANGES FEDERAL COURT ACT.**

**Burkett's Bill Creating New Division in Nebraska, Passes.**

Washington, Feb. 16.—Special to The News: Senator Burkett's bill to amend an act entitled "an act to divide the judicial district of Nebraska into divisions and to provide for an additional district judge in said district," passed the senate.

The bill changes the time of the sitting of the court at Lincoln from the fourth to the first Monday in October and provides that where there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions of a district the plaintiff may sue in any division in which the defendant resides and all issues of the fact arising in such a suit shall be tried in such division unless by consent of the parties and approval of the court the case shall be removed to some other division.

**Nebraska and Dakota Postmasters.**

Washington, Feb. 16.—Special to The News: Rural carriers appointed are as follows:

Nebraska—Haika, route No. 2, Louis P. Roche, carrier; Robert H. Rocke, substitute.

South Dakota—Letcher, route No. 2, Lloyd G. Stroup.

Postmasters: Nebraska—Endicott, Jefferson county, Charles W. Slaughter, vice L. R. Whitney, resigned.

Fargo, Richardson county, Emily J. Buckminster, vice C. M. Buckminster, resigned.

Flats, McPherson county, Anna M. Howard, vice K. C. Lombard, resigned.

Richfield, Sarpy county, Allen W. Hamilton, vice A. O. Reiser, resigned.

South Dakota—Ralph, Harding county, Lee H. Johnson, vice E. E. Crawford, resigned.

**Railroads Protest Against Lodge Bill.**

Washington, Feb. 16.—W. L. Park of Omaha general superintendent of the Union Pacific, with a number of other railway officials appeared before the senate committee on agriculture in opposition to many of the features of the Lodge bill providing for regulation of the movement of live stock in interstate commerce. Railroad representatives were united in their protest against the regulations which they claimed were unfair and unconstitutional.

**Three Deaths at Wisner.**

Wisner, Neb., Feb. 16.—Special to The News: The Grim Reaper is busy at this place. Mrs. Henry Johnson died Saturday and was buried from the Norwegian Lutheran church Monday afternoon. Mrs. M. Getchel died Monday afternoon and the remains will be taken to Neligh for burial. Mrs. Richard M. Galbraith died yesterday and will be buried from the Methodist church this afternoon.

**The Niobrara Odd Fellows.**

Niobrara, Neb., Feb. 16.—Special to The News: The Niobrara Odd Fellows put seven candidates through the first and second degrees. More than sixty Odd Fellows from Plainview, Creighton, Springfield, S. D., and other towns were present. The full Plainview team, it is said, had charge of the exercises. After the degree work there was a banquet. The meeting was held in the opera house.

**Hurt in Wisner Runaway.**

Wisner, Neb., Feb. 16.—Special to The News: Last Sunday night Evan Sherriffs, with a friend, was driving out of town. The horse became frightened and turned the buggy over, throwing Mr. Sherriffs to the ground, injuring him about the head. He has been confined to his bed since.

**A Mill for Rushville?**

Rushville Standard: John P. Protivsky of Stanton is looking over this

field with the intention of putting in a flouring mill. He is a man with wide experience in the milling business and just recently disposed of his interests in the Stanton mills to his partner, F. L. Sanders. Mr. Protivsky has received much encouragement from the business men of this place, provided he put in a new mill of the most modern pattern and not bother with any old out-of-date machinery that would be a hindrance to the enterprise, and he has about decided to pursue that course, which is a wise one.

**Stolen Horses, It is Said.**

Herrick Press: Along about the first of November, a fellow came to Herrick with a drove of horses and colts. For several days he kept them lotted at the Three Star livery barn in an endeavor to sell them. At that season of the year horses were not in great demand here and sales were slow. A Zorba finally traded the fellow an automobile for eight head of the horses and has had them wintered at Dr. Lewis' ranch adjoining town, where they are at the present time.

Yesterday E. B. Taft of Chamberlain, proprietor of the Taft hotel at that place, and owner of a ranch, near there, came to Herrick and with one of his ranchmen, identified the animals and laid claim to them. Mr. Taft states that the horses together with six others were stolen from his ranch at Chamberlain, and six head of them were peddled off along the road between Chamberlain and Herrick and these he has not been able to find as yet. However, A. J. Jones purchased one of them and still has the animal at his livery barn here. Mr. Taft states that one Mike Flynn of Chamberlain is the party who disposed of them here taking in exchange the automobile. He then drove the machine back to Chamberlain, where he remained until, it is presumed, he saw that the disappearance was being traced to him, when he decamped and his whereabouts is unknown at present. The automobile is still at Chamberlain.

It seems that Flynn's father-in-law is a man of some wealth and is much inclined to straighten the matter up satisfactorily to all parties concerned if possible, and it is probable that those interested will be able to get their properties back again without loss. The horses that were sold along the road will be located if possible and it is probable that they are all in the western portion of this county at the present time.

Mr. Taft will leave the horses here until the winter is over and the matter is all straightened out. In the meantime the authorities are still looking for Flynn.

**Was Eight Below in Norfolk.**

Wouldn't this freeze your water pipes? It was 8 below zero in Norfolk Wednesday morning, following the terrific gale of Tuesday. And this after there'd already been enough winter for two average years since Thanksgiving.

You can hardly blame the groundhog, though, for he saw his shadow a part of the day and went back. But he got such a tiny glimpse that nobody had a right to expect it would go down to 8 below.

West Point, where the groundhog didn't see his shadow, hasn't been heard from.

There's good luck in this one fact—none of that South Dakota snow got this far south.

There were ominous rings around the moon at midnight.

**Gregory's Water Bonds.**

Gregory County News: Owing to some slight technicality in the last bond election for the issuance of water bonds, another election was held Monday pursuant to a call in the regular way and the error that was made was remedied and the bonds which were voted by the people last fall were again voted Monday. One hundred and fifty-two votes were cast, 145 being for the issue and seven against it. While the vote was very light, those voting for it were considerable more than a majority of the votes cast at the last municipal election for the office of mayor and this is the basis from which the vote was estimated. The much needed improvements in the water system will now be made possible and no delay will be had in effecting a sale of the bonds.

**NORRIS VOTED DOWN.**

Nebraskan's Plan to Spend River Money Experimentally is Lost.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The house voted down an amendment offered by Representative Norris of Nebraska providing that \$100,000 of the \$1,000,000 be appropriated in the rivers and harbors bill with a view to securing a six-foot channel between Kansas City and the mouth of the Missouri river should be spent for experimental purposes. Representative Hitchcock of Nebraska supported the amendment and Representative Borland of Missouri and Alexander of New York voted in opposition saying that the experiments were not necessary to judicious expenditure of \$1,000,000. The paragraph authorizes the appointment of a board of three officers to report upon the most economical and desirable plan of securing such a canal.

**Finds Balm for Wounded Heart.**

Madison, Neb., Feb. 16.—Special to The News: The breach of promise suit commenced several weeks ago by one August Schmidt of Norfolk, asking damages to his injured affections to the amount of \$6,000 from Mrs. Anna Whitner of Tilden for refusing to enter into a state of wedlock, was dismissed by the plaintiff yesterday at his own cost. Schmidt is engaged traveling about the country selling remedies of his own concoction.

**A PEERESS LOVED A BROKER.**

Now Cohn Sues Lady Michelham for Damages.

London, Feb. 16.—Arthur Cohn, a wealthy stockbroker, has sued Lady Michelham for damages, alleging that she was the author of a telegram to him which was read by his wife and threatened to disrupt their home.

Lady Michelham is much younger than her husband and is a very handsome woman, whose entertainments, gowns and jewels have made her a widely known figure in society. She is said to have entertained a great regard for Cohn, more nearly her own age than her husband, but the stock broker did not love the same views toward Lady Michelham, and, in fact, did not suspect her interest was other than that of a hostess to a guest at her home.

He experienced a rude awakening on a trip to Paris a few months ago to visit his family sojourning there. He found his home in the midst of a domestic tempest. A telegram addressed to him, which had been received during the course of the day, was produced and the astounded Cohn read:

"Week since you held me in your arms. My lips pant for your kisses. When see you again?"

Collette D'Auigny." "But there is some mistake," he declared. He was regarded with glances of scorn and pity. He protested that he did not know the vivacious Collette, had never seen her in his life, except across the footlights when she was doing her charming dances in stage, and had no aspirations to hold her in his arms or quench her thirst for kisses. Finally he agreed to lay the matter before Mile, D'Auigny, and the dancer was called in to a family council.

Mile, D'Auigny shared Cohn's feelings of indignation over the telegram and an investigation was started. This led to the belief that Lady Michelham had sent the forged telegram and that her object was to disrupt Cohn's home in the hope that he would turn to her in his loneliness.

Mile, D'Auigny expressed her feelings in a suit for damages against Lady Michelham. It was not allowed to come to trial, Lady Michelham's attorneys compromising with the dancer for \$2,000.

The rise of Lord Michelham to the peerage was pointed out as one who had been known by three different titles within a twelvemonth. He was the Baron De Sterne, a Portuguese; Lord Balfour made him a baronet and he was known as Sir Herbert Sterne, and a few months later Balfour had elevated him to the peerage with the title of Lord Michelham.

Lady Michelham is the daughter of Octavus Budshaw of Powdersham Castle, Devonshire.

**THE TIP IS NECESSARY THERE.**

So Congress Won't Pass Mr. Murphy's Anti-Tipping Bill.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The inherent right of a man to give away his own money is the rock upon which the newest "anti-tipping" bill has again been split and broken. Representative Murphy of Missouri introduced the annual anti-tipping bill for the District of Columbia in the house a few weeks ago. It was sent to the district commissioner to see what they thought about it, as is usual in such cases.

The multitude of reasons why the bill should not be passed is varied, but the one which seemed to appeal most to the commissioners came from a person who declared that the man who refused to tip a waiter would be marked and could beat his butter dish with a knife for an hour to get a glass of water or any other service performed.

P. O. Hirsch Drops Dead.

Phillip Otto Hirsch, for many years a Norfolk resident, dropped dead at the home of his son, William, in St. Helena, Neb., at 11 o'clock last night.

Mrs. Harry Lodo and Mrs. Frank Hirsch, two daughters, go to that place today to bring the remains back to Norfolk. There being no undertaker at St. Helena, it will be necessary to take a casket from Norfolk, make a seven-mile drive, then drive back seven miles and catch a train at Wynot at 5 o'clock in the morning.

The children are: William, Frank, Harry, Louis and Mrs. Harry Lodo, and Mrs. James L. Lee of Grand Forks, N. D.

Mr. Hirsch was past 80 years of age. He was a member of the G. A. R. and Sons of Hermann. He was a tailor by trade and at one time invented a measuring system.

Mr. Hirsch had lived in Norfolk for a third of a century, coming here prior to 1880. In the early days he gave all the public dances that were held in the city. He was a good natured, smiling old man who always had a cheerful word and who was very much esteemed by the people of Norfolk who had known him so long.

Mrs. Hirsch died about two years ago.

The remains will reach Norfolk at 11 a. m. Thursday and be taken to the home of his son, Frank Hirsch, on South Fourth street. Undertaker P. F. Bell went to St. Helena to take charge of the remains.

**FIGHTING AMONG SELVES.**

Nicaraguan Insurgents Are at War With One Another.

Managua, Feb. 16.—The forces of President Madrid have again taken possession of Matagalpa, which on February 10 was occupied by General Chamorro, one of the insurgent leaders. The bombardment of the city, which was begun Sunday night, after notification had been given to the non-combatants to withdraw, was abandoned for some hours and begun again. The government forces had heavy runs on the hill, but the insurgents were

without means to reply at long range. Chamorro, therefore, deemed it advisable to retreat, and under the cover of darkness vacated the town at an early hour.

Generals Lara, Chivarria, Martinez and Rivas, each of whom commanded sections of the government troops, re-occupied the city at noon. Chamorro did not escape any too soon, as he was nearly surrounded by the government forces, which had been brought as quickly as the condition of the country would permit during the last few days.

It is reported here that General Chamorro has broken away from General Estrada and proclaimed himself president. Overtures have been made to President Madrid by Chamorro through the medium of American Consul Agent W. H. Desavigny, at Matagalpa, for the re-establishment of peace. Chamorro's offer, embodied in a letter, is now in the hands of Vice Consul Caldera, and President Madrid has as yet been only unofficially informed of the proposal, but he has already given his answer, which is that unconditional surrender and imprisonment of Chamorro are the only terms acceptable.

**Food Prices Must Go Higher.**

Plainview, Neb., Feb. 16.—Editor News: The Norfolk News contained an article of the Boyd County News in answer to my article concerning the high cost of living, which sounded so flat that a few remarks will not hurt. The editor doesn't deny that farmers in this country are paying the highest wages on earth and are selling their product cheaper than any farmers in the civilized world and yet he thinks people in this country have a God-given and constitutional right "to kick because the price of food is higher than it used to be."

Of course people have the right to kick but in this case kicking does not do any good, the price of food goes still higher, because the demand is greater than the supply.

If the editor would take into consideration that the price on land and labor is going upward right along, how can he expect products from land to get cheaper. The fact that we are exporting farm products, meats especially, into Europe every day over a high tariff ought to convince the editor of the cheapness of our farm products in this country.

The same fact ought to convince him that a lit-tle crusade against meat like the present one doesn't have any effect on prices, the foreign country can easily handle our surplus. There you are, Mr. Editor, until you bring some kind of a convincing argument.

Yours truly,

H. Steinkraus.

**MAIL CLERK IS A PASSENGER.**

He Has Right to Same Protection from Railroad as Others.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 16.—That men in the employ of the mail service have the same rights upon railroad trains as other passengers and that railroad companies are bound to exercise the same care as to their protection from injury as regular passengers, the supreme court handed down an opinion in the case of W. A. Barker against the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis railway.

Barker, a mail clerk, received injuries in a collision and sued the company for \$10,000. The case was tried about in the Sangamon county circuit court, where the railroad company set up the defense that a mail carrier was not a passenger and was not entitled to recover. Judge Creighton held that a mail clerk was a passenger, and a jury gave a verdict in the sum of \$6,000, which judgment was later rendered for the sum of \$3,000. The supreme court upheld the lower court.

**SHEER MATERIAL FOR SKIRTS.**

The New Garment Easy to Make From a Pattern.

New York, Feb. 16.—Sheer materials, both in woolen and cotton weaves, will be much worn the coming season, and the newest skirts of such goods show a slight fullness at the top, held in place by shirring. One model shown is stylish, and the pattern for it may be secured in five sizes that run from twenty-two to thirty inches waist measure.

To copy it in goods thirty-six inches wide, six and one-half yards will be needed. Of goods forty-four inches wide, six yards will be sufficient.

This skirt may be quickly and easily made if, after the garment has been cut, the perforations indicating the lines of shirring and the tuck at the lower edge are clearly marked, either with tailors' chalk or with a thread.

The simplest way to arrange for the cording is to baste the material as directed by the table, and then stitch it to form the casing through which the cord is drawn. After all the cords are placed in the casings the net must be adjusted, and then the fullness arranged by drawing the cords. Care must be taken that the grain of the goods is allowed to fall straight from the waist down.

The seams should have the edges overcast by hand and then pressed open. The tuck at the bottom is stitched in the usual way, after which the hem is turned up.

The skirt closes invisibly at the center back. This season French women are practicing economy by having such skirts made from voile, marquisette and chiffon and wearing them over silk skirt they have in their wardrobes.

They also utilize dresses of the princess order for a foundation for these sheer materials and conceal the joining at the waist line by a soft girdle of contrasting goods.

Many of the soft cotton weaves that are being made for warm weather have the skirts shirred at the top, and frequently bands of insertion take the place of the cords.

**WHITE SERGE FOR SUITS.**

Separate Skirts Will be Made of the Same Material.

New York, Feb. 16.—White Serge will be largely used for suits, as well as for separate skirts, this coming season. A nice white wide wale serge can be had for \$1.69 a yard and a pretty one is only \$1.39.

The peasant type dress which has had such a vogue in Paris is now being displayed in New York shops, and, owing to its simplicity, promises to become popular.

One of the new spring dress models has a plaited underskirt of plain silk and an overdress in the polonaise style of figured foulard, the ground of which matches the skirt in color.

The guimpe and undersleeves are of lace. It is decidedly pretty and carries us back to the styles of a quarter century ago.

For the woman who considers the sweater too manish for feminine wear, there is a very pretty worsted sacque. It is hand crocheted, and can be had in various colors at \$6.75.

As the fit of the gown depends so much upon the undergarments, the well dressed woman of today demands a good fitting petticoat.

The tailor made article, with its severe, close fitting lines and the simple finish of tucks or folds, is therefore in the greatest demand. It should be the same color as the gown.

Imported patent leather handbags, in all the new spring colors to match the costume, are extremely pretty. They are in the popular medium size and only \$5.

Advance displays of hats for the little people show a preference for the Milans with a simple trimming of shirred ribbon or velvet ribbon and tiny blossoms. Even the wee little tots will wear these hats this summer.

Chiffon scarfs trimmed with marabou or the white fur are finding favor for evening wear. The fur is applied either as a simple border or as bands to cover the entire scarf. One in brown chiffon over green crepe de chine has the marabou bands and is a beauty at \$18.50.

Maline figures largely in the new hat trimmings. One hat with a brim of rough straw has a full tam crown of maline, and the only trimming being a straw cabochon.

Another is made entirely of black maline, prettily shirred.

**OLD GOWNS ARE MADE NEW.**

A Woman's Shop in New York Combats the High Cost of Living.

New York, Feb. 16.—A mending shop has been established on East Twenty-eighth street, not far from "the avenues," and within easy distance of homes provided with the latest models of motors or the old fashioned victorias with coachmen who have a proper disregard for Twentieth Century traffic regulations, for the new rich and the old rich patronize the shop in question and hobnob over the best way of making a last year's frock look as if it had come fresh from the hand of the modiste.

The secret as to what becomes of the fashionable gowns that are bought in one of the perplexing conundrums of the other woman whose modish wardrobe contain a possibly two or three new outfits a year, some of them ready-made. Some women can give these to the poor relations or even to the maid when they get a bit shabby. Doucet, Agnes, Callot frocks, however, are entirely out of the question for the "hired help," and even poor relations of the upper classes find it difficult to make occasion and costume fit.

The clever woman who has discovered and catered to this need says it is a frequent occurrence for a society woman to be swamped by the contents of her wardrobe. A great many women sell their frocks to second-hand dealers for ridiculous sums.

"Not very long ago," says the woman, "a fashionable woman told me, as her maid opened the door of the wardrobe and brought out one dress after another, all of them in perfect condition, half at least without any sign of ever having been worn, that she wanted to get rid of them in order to make place for a fresh supply and sent for a second-hand dealer, who had been recommended to her. The dealer looked the equipment over and calmly informed her that she would give her \$35 for the lot of eight costumes. That sum probably represented the cost of the garniture on one corsage. She was so indignant that she sent the woman away and turned to me."

"Taking these frocks as a fair sample of the work that is brought to me to remodel, there is really no tremendous problem involved. All of them had been purchased in Paris the year before, and there were slight changes to be made in regard to the sleeves and necks, the two parts of a gown which show alterations in modes the quickest. One of the dresses I took to pieces entirely, only retaining the princess undergarment of changeable gold colored peau de soie, and the garniture of beaded net, worth a fortune in itself, of cut crystal and turquoise insets. I made an overdress for this of a piece of colored chiffon, using the same garniture, only of course, applied differently, and when it was finished there was absolutely no trace of the other costume about it."

"The cost of such remodeling? Well, naturally I do not work cheaply. I asked \$60 for the remodeling of the gown I have described, but as the original price was \$250 in Paris and it had been worn only a few times and undoubtedly would have been thrown away if I had not rescued it, I consider that \$60 in the light of a good investment."

**Mrs. Housewife:—There's a Happy Medium in Everything**

Anything that is overdone or underdone is not good. If you use the cheap and Big "Can Kinds" you are getting quantity at the sacrifice of quality. It cannot be as good—or as economical as Calumet—the medium price kind. If you use the High Price Kind, you are paying tribute to the Trust—the quality is no better.



Calumet, in the Standard 1 lb. can, sells at a moderate cost—but is great in all-round satisfaction. You use less of it—it makes the baking lighter, purer—more delicious. One baking will prove its superiority—try it. Ask your grocer and insist on Calumet. Free—large handsome recipe book. Send 4c and \$1.10 found its pound can. Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago.

**MUSIC DREW T. R. JR., TO HER.**

Eleanor Alexander, His Fiancee, First Violin in the Symphony Club.

New York, Feb. 16.—Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander, whose engagement to 22-year-old Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., was announced in her home, 42 West Forty-second street, was quoted in an interview today in which she told how she first met the former president's son and how she came to care for him.

Her aunt, Mrs. Elisha Fulton, helped the pretty young woman through the ordeal of the first interview that she had ever given to the press. But young Roosevelt's fiancee needed little coaching, for she proved a very self-possessed, if a very charming girl.

The girl halted a moment her cheeks reddening. Then she said: "Well—I well, I guess maybe—I think—it's because he's so brilliant. He has such a great future, I'm sure."

"How long have you known Mr. Roosevelt?"

"Only two years," was the answer. "I met him first at a house party at the home of Mrs. Arthur Dodge in Simsbury, Conn. Then I didn't see him again for quite some time—until we renewed our acquaintance at the inauguration ball of Mr. Taft in Washington."

"But you have seen him often since?"

"Mrs. Fulton decided to answer this herself. "Almost every week," she said. "At least ever since he has been working in Hartford, for he had nearly always come down over Sunday, so that he could see Eleanor."

"Is there anything special which you think may have drawn you and Mr. Roosevelt together, Miss Alexander?"

"Music. You know he is very fond of it—and so am I. We talked of it a great deal at first, and I played for him."

"Eleanor, you know," again volunteered the aunt, "is one of the first violines in the Symphony club, of which David Mannes is the director and Miss Callender the president."

"Where did you study music? And where were you educated?"

"I received my early education in Paris, then came to this country and finished it at Miss Spence's school, where I was for six years."

"And finished with honors," added Mrs. Fulton.

"You know your future father-in-law well, of course?"

"Not very well," said Miss Alexander. "But I want to know him better—and I want him to like me. Ethel has been one of my most intimate friends for a long time, and I am very fond of her mother, whom I came to know quite well when I was their guest at Oyster Bay in November after their return from Europe. I hope to be among those present" when Colonel Roosevelt returns home next summer. I intend going way down the bay to meet him."

Mrs. Fulton supplied some of the first details that have been thought out for the wedding.

"Miss Ethel Roosevelt will be one of the bridesmaids," said the aunt, "and the maid of honor will be Miss Elizabeth Bertron, Eleanor's most intimate friend, who is engaged to Mr. Fahnestock."

**A DEFINITE WAIST AGAIN.**

The Fashion Has Been Decried by the French.

New York, Feb. 16.—Women are in have a definite waist line again. That is the dictum of one of the leading French fashion papers, and it is set forth in the following flowing terms:

"For every day wear the ordinary belt may be permitted to attend to this duty. But, for dressy occasions the woman of 1910 will clasp her form with a jeweled cincture, or else a seemingly soft, but in reality, cleverly boned girdle of silk will form