

Short Sleeves Still Here Signs of Coming Change

THE sleeves of large armholes and drooping shoulder, which is in any one of its forms merely a modification of the kimono sleeve, has been the sleeve novelty par excellence during the spring and still retains its prestige, though the exaggerations of this mode have been somewhat toned down and the later developments of the idea are more generally becoming than the more radical models were.

The extreme type is still retained in many coats and wraps, but bodices, while retaining the long shoulder line, achieved by shoulder drapery or trimming or by an oversleeve cut in one with the shoulder, avoid the bunchedness which characterized many of the early models.

In many instances it is impossible to show the construction of the sleeve without giving a sketch of the entire bodice, but we have selected from successful model books a group of attractive sleeves which may offer welcome suggestions.

In a vast majority of cases the modish sleeves assume the form of oversleeve and under-

sleeve in certain French models, the undersleeve extending for several inches below the elbow, but quite in contrast to the lines of this sleeve is another popular French undersleeve model made of soft chiffon or silk mousseline and falling straight and full. Naturally, its folds follow the line of the arm rather closely, but it is held in tightly to the arm just below the elbow, the fullness falling low over the hand, which is often of fine elastic run through a narrow hem, so that the full, yet clinging, sleeve is quite untripped.

Oversleeves slashed up the outside to show a full transparent undersleeve are plentiful in the realm of monotony, but allow for considerable variety of detail. Such a slashed oversleeve often has its corners turned back in reverse fashion and caught with ornamental buttons. Often,

ton, these turned-back sleeve corners are embroidered or faced with contrasting color.

The average undersleeve is a puff of soft, transparent stuff held in by a band at the elbow, and this puff is trimmed, if at all, by many fine horizontal tucks, by tucks and inset lace insertion or by lace frills.

So ubiquitous is the undersleeve trimmed in lace frills or composed wholly of deeper lace frills that it is said to be largely responsible for the scarcity of good Valenciennes edging, and the vogue of the lace frill undersleeve has helped to bring the net top lace once more into prominence.

Plated frills may be used in place of shirred frills, and these are particularly pretty in a very sheer material such as silk muslin or finest lingerie stuff with hemstitched edges, which may or may not be finished by narrow edging of real Valenciennes.



Under-sleeves made with several rather deep frills of fine embroidery edging and with Valenciennes two or three inches wide frilled under the deep scalloped edge of each embroidery frill are attractive for frocks of linen, and undersleeves of very fine all-over English embroidery, held in by a broad band of beading through which ribbon is run to be tied in fluttering knots at the elbow, are also attractive and practical for the linen frock.

French makers use such undersleeves as this, but hand embroidered in openwork design upon the sheerest batiste or linen, in connection with dressy frocks of silk or voile and lingerie materials, embroidered and lace trimmed, figure prominently among the gumples and undersleeve models even of elaborate afternoon gowns.

Soft puffs of chiffon or other sheer material, finished with double lace frills running around the bottom and all the way up the outside of the sleeve, are always pretty, and dainty effects are obtained by running narrow frills of lace vertically at frequent intervals from top to bottom on a puff of chiffon or other thin, soft material.

Folds of soft silk or satin attached only on the upper edge encircled full puffs of chiffon or mousseline in the same shade as the folds, and little cords and minute bows of silk or satin are introduced among the puffs and frills which finish the bottom of many of the sleeves. Two or three puffs of the sleeve material headed by an unstanding frill of narrow lace and finished at the bottom by a downfalling frill of narrow lace make a good finish for a sheer undersleeve.

Approved Father's Choice.

Of the sisters of a well known family one is married. She has one little girl greatly petted by all the aunts and subject to much advice from all of them. Of this last the little lady sometimes wears, which excites on a certain occasion made itself shown in the following reply from her small ladyship:

Said one aunt: "If you were my child I should have you do thus and thus." Said another aunt: "Were you my child I would do so and so." The remaining aunt made a similar remark.

The little lady thought it high time to express her own feelings. "But I have," she said, "always been so thankful that papa married the sister he did."

Sale of Porch and Lawn Furniture

This week particular attention will be given to PORCH AND LAWN FURNITURE. In a great stock like ours your field for choosing is almost without limit. We have marked prices on these goods that will sweep them out in a jiffy and everyone in reach of this store would take advantage of the opportunity offered. A few of the prices we herewith quote.



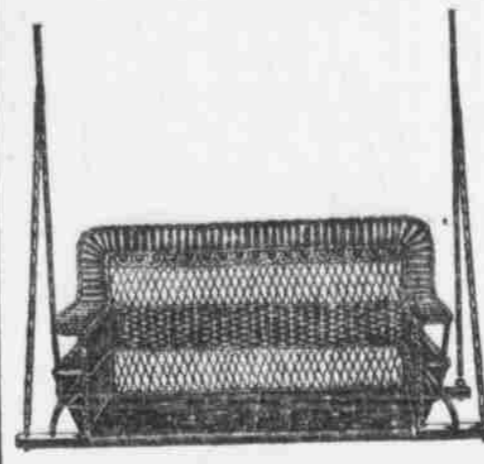
- ### Porch Furniture
- Arm Chair, with reed seat and back, to match rocker in cut, light finish\$2.80
 - Reed Settee, to match rocker in cut, light finish, at\$5.60
 - Double reed seat, slat back rocker, light finish, for\$2.10
 - Double reed seat, slat back arm chair, light finish, for\$1.90
 - Double reed seat and slat back rocker, \$2.50
 - Double reed seat and slat back arm chair \$2.50
 - Double reed seat and slat back arm chair \$2.25
 - Porch rocker, reed seat and back (like cut), light finish, for.....\$2.60

- ### GO-CARTS
- The season is now at hand when a Go-Cart is needed in every progressive family, and at the prices we are offering them you have no good excuse to be without one.
- Glance at the prices we herewith quote and see if you can resist the temptation to buy one. Come tomorrow.
- Folding Go-Carts, heavy rubber tires, like cut, for \$2.00
 - Reclining and Folding Go-Cart, rubber tires, rubber hubs, for\$3.25
 - Reclining and Folding Go-Cart, reed back and foot rest, rubber tires for.....\$4.00
 - Reed seat and back, reed arms, reclining back Go-Cart, rubber tires, nickel hub, for.....\$7.50
 - Folding and Reclining Go-Cart, rubber tires, sateen parasol, for.....\$6.15



- ### VUDOR PORCH BLINDS
- We carry a complete stock of the best make of Porch Blinds, which come in Malachite green, and in two-tones of olive and ecor, made in the various sizes.
- 4x7-6\$3.50
 - 6x7-6\$5.00
 - 8x7-6\$6.00
 - 10x7-6\$8.50

- ### PORCH RUGS
- Our showing of Porch Rugs is a noteworthy exhibit in itself, consisting of the Belgian Porch Rug and the Moodji Rug direct from India, made in colors of the Orient, and will withstand rain and sunshine, almost indestructible and quite the thing for summer use, dens and dining rooms.
- 3x6 Porch Rug\$3.75
 - 6x9 Porch Rug\$10.00
 - 4x7 Porch Rug\$5.50
 - 7x10-6 Porch Rug\$15



- ### LAWN SETTEES
- Folding Lawn Settees, made of birch wood, natural finish.
 - 3-foot length\$1.40
 - 4-foot length\$1.75
 - 5-foot length\$2.25

- ### PORCH SWINGS
- Weathered oak, five-foot Porch Swings, with chains, put up for\$13.50
 - Weathered oak Porch Swing, 7 ft., with chains, put up for\$8.50
 - Cushion for same\$7.50
 - Pillow for same\$2.50
 - Four-passenger gliding settees, finished natural oak, with red base for\$12.00
 - Porch Swing, reed seat, back and arm (like cut), complete with chains, put up for\$15.00

MILLER, STEWART & BEATON

413-15-17 South Sixteenth Street

BOMB OF THE NEWEST DESIGNS FOR SLEEVES.

sleeve and one of the latest rumors from Paris tells of several great dress-makers, who are vouching for close fitting, wrinkled, transparent undersleeves reaching well down the hand. Doubtless the thing will come.

Already the short sleeve has a longer lease of favor than is usually accorded to a mode and it is time to expect a change; so this tentative long undersleeve may be an opening wedge which will have serious consequences in the coming winter. However, that remains to be seen, and for the present women are loyal to the short sleeve, either in elbow or three-quarter length.

Save in evening bodices and other frocks of very dressy character the extremely short sleeve has very generally given place to a sleeve which at least covers the point of the elbow and very often comes well below it. In coats and street frocks the three-quarter length is almost universal when a full length sleeve is not used, as it is in the severely tailored coat.

If a coat sleeve ends at the elbow, as it does in certain dressy coats of Louis XV. suggestion, it is supplemented by an undersleeve of lace or net, as in the sleeve sketched here. With a flaring cuff such as is indicated in this sleeve the elbow length is correct and the sleeve should be wide enough to admit of a full undersleeve.

The fullness of the fashionable sleeve has gradually crept down the arm from shoulder to elbow and now one sees many a sleeve drooping to its widest point just above the elbow, instead of assuming the sharp line so long in vogue, but this is not altogether the case. A charming sleeve model which is used with various modifications droops slightly at the shoulder, with a cap of material like that of the bodice, but this cap is wide and short and below it the sheer mousseline sleeve narrows gradually to a point well below the elbow.

In the frock from which has been sketched a sleeve of this class the sleeve was almost of three-quarter length. All down the inside seam the sheer sleeve is laid in little horizontal pleats and the fullness at the outer edge is gathered softly, falling in little jabot-like frills down the outside of the arm.

A draped puff of frock material purmounts a close, wrinkled, transparent un-

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Scenes From "As You Like It" to Be Presented in Open Air Monday



AUDREY AND TOUCHSTONE. REUNION OF THE LOVERS. ROBALIND AND ORLANDO.

When is a Man an Old Maid?

ALLIE ERMINE RIVES is one of many famous women who discuss the question, "When is a maid an old maid?" in the July House-keeper. She says:

"The phrase 'old maid' stands for a certain primness and severity which are badges of loneliness, aloofness, lack of the close sympathy which married life should bring, and the repression of instinct and the sensitiveness and pride which battle with the consciousness of these deficiencies. Many married women are never thought of as old maids, and plenty of old maids are married.

"The women who have not the slightest inclination to become wives, who without being masculine in their predilections, merely prefer their freedom, are not the sort who most often acquire the term 'old maid.' Such a one may be the bachelor maid, the devotee of isms, the cool-headed business woman, but she lacks in the broader sense the womanliness ever to deserve the term 'old maid.' The bachelor maid does not understand her limitations, as does the real old maid. The bachelor maid is blind to her own insufficiency in the sex scheme of nature.

"The real old maid, on the other hand, is more essentially womanly. She knows her lack; she belongs in the side street, not in the business block. Her's is the atmosphere of white linen, of lavender, of yellow letters and of dusty memories. Your real old maid is set far above the other classes of unmarried women, the 'bachelors.' For the real old maid has hungered all her life for marriage, and the deepest thing in her heart is the ache for the little child.

"Every true woman hungers for marriage. If she does not to that extent she has missed the meaning of life. The more fiercely a woman denies this truth, the more certain is she of it in her own soul. No woman of education is better off single than as the wife of a poor struggler."

One Woman's Rare Gowns.

Miss Giulia Morosini of New York, noted for her riding and driving and her magnificent gowns, and who is said to spend more on dress than any other woman in New York, has completed the purchase of costumes for the summer. Her gowns are the acme of the dressmaker's art. One dress cost more than \$2,000. This outlay is exclusive of the famous peacock dress, and many others in which she has been seen since the spring set in. The peacock princess gown is generally conceded to be the most novel as well as the most striking of

Women Cut Diamonds.

Women have always excelled in the art of wearing diamonds, but how many people know that they excel in the art of cutting them, too? Yet they do. Word comes from Amsterdam, in the annual report of Frank D. Hill, consul at that Dutch port, that in a great diamond cutting factory there women are entrusted with the most delicate and difficult part of the processes.

It is an important industry in Amsterdam, is diamond cutting. Thousands of the gems that come from the mines in South Africa are taken to that city to be split and cut and polished, made over from rough stones into the sparkling wells of light that shine on women's necks. In this factory where women are employed over 40,000 diamonds were cut and polished in one year. For thirty years only men were employed, but in 1833, as an experiment, a few women were taken on, and so dexterous did they prove that now the most important part—the cutting of the diamonds—is done by them.

When the rough gems come in they are first taken in hand by men. They do the splitting—that is, divide the stones that have flaws into pure and flawless gems. The men do this by hand, holding the diamond, which has been firmly waxed

or methods employed in amassing the dollar. And it was noticed that when the returns were all in nearly every one expressed thankfulness that she didn't have to earn a dollar every day. So the experiment had its useful side as well as its amusing features. One woman's schedule read as follows:

Cut husband's hair—6 to 7 a. m.\$.25

Painted the fence (and spent half a day washing the paint off her hands)..... .50

Made some catsup..... .25

Sold some home made catsup to a neighbor (net)..... .20

Found a nickel in the street..... .10

Dropped a dish and it didn't break..... .11

Total.....\$1.00

Another zealous money maker returned this schedule:

I painted the kitchen.

I shined my husband's shoes ten times.

I made some catsup.

I patched my husband's trousers.

I took care of the chickens for a week.

I mowed the lawn.

I trimmed my summer hat.

I planted the garden (but it didn't grow).

That these women were badly handicapped for opportunities must be acknowledged, and they did exceedingly well under the circumstances. And this fact was no doubt taken into consideration by their smiling, cynical and self-satisfied husbands.

Earning a Dollar.

The idea of women members of church congregations forming a sacred compact to earn money by individual and personal effort for a stated purpose is not new, but it proved at least novel among the members of the Howard Congregational church of Chicago. The enthusiastic feminine parishioners resolved to contribute \$1 each for a benefit fund, and it was stipulated that only honestly earned dollars were eligible. No "tainted" money—otherwise money that had been secured in the customary domestic ways from the bread-winning member of the family—was to be accepted.

The proposition looked easy to the women, reports the Kansas City Journal, and they entered into the arrangement with an enthusiasm that waned desperately as the difficulties of the task waxed. These women, for the most part, had never earned a penny in their lives, except as the work of coaxing the reluctant coin from padlocked hubby might be so construed. But this time they were to be financially independent of the nominal head of the house. They were actually to depend upon their own resources and "hustle" the money after the approved modern fashion.

It took a long time for some of the women to gather together a whole dollar which represented the reward of honest toil, and in characteristic feminine fashion some of the ideas of "earning" money were unique. Each worker was required to make a detailed report of the method

in a little frame, in one hand, and with the other pressing the diamond tipped tool on the weak spot where the flaw is in the stone.

Then the women take the divided sections and perfect them. It is a ticklish task, this diamond cutting, and trying to the eye. Some of the diamonds are so minute that 40 of them will weigh less than half a carat. Yet even the most infinitesimal angle on their surface must be detected and cut off. The diamonds are still held by being waxed in a little frame, and before the women hurry jets of gas, ready to be used when imbedded wax is needed. For eight hours a day the women work, skillfully wielding their little pear-shaped diamond tipped tools. And they receive for this work the magnificent remuneration of from 8 to 20 guilders (\$3.11 to \$2.04) a week. To be sure, living is not so expensive in Amsterdam as it is in America, and these women have at least a pleasant place to work in. A shop has been built for them right on the quay, close to the factory, and they have it all to themselves, and plenty of large windows to give them light. Fortunately for them, light is necessary to their work.

The stones are given to the women in pockets by the forewoman, and if by chance a worker loses a gem and cannot find it she must refund its value. This cutting is responsible work, therefore, and it is slow and patient work. Cutting an ordinary stone, weighing about ten carats, is a day's work for a woman.

Society and the Home.

"It is a singular thing," writes Mary Stewart Cutting in Harper's Bazar, "that to stand on one's own rights, in which it would appear that there ought to be a certain justice, seems almost always, in fact, to be a very narrow process, death-dealing to any fine enlightenment. The special structure itself rests on the consideration of the rights of others, and all social life in the home rests on it. Nothing is in itself good for anything except in the good that we get out of it, so that the most beautifully furnished house, the most finely cultured people, may not make for anything and find it she must refund its value. This cutting is responsible work, therefore, and it is slow and patient work. Cutting an ordinary stone, weighing about ten carats, is a day's work for a woman.

Indications of the return of the tunio grow daily more significant, and although as yet it is only suggested by the description, the suggestions are strong enough to insure a more pronounced effect in the fall when heavier fabrics come into use. But even when the tunio does return to its own, it will scarcely be recognizable as the overcast of the past. The demand, however, for soft clinging materials clearly suggests an overcast that is at once artistic and convenient.

Carpenter's Letter

(Continued from Page Three.)

part of their heavenly charms.

Another curious idea is as to the age of men when they reach heaven. As they rise from the graves they will regain the prime of their manhood. Every one will be 20, and he will have the stature of Adam, who, according to the Bible, was over fifty feet high and perfect in form.

The Mohammedan's hell is as horrible as his heaven is beautiful. It is composed of seven stages, one below the other, varying in the intensity of their torments. The first will be devoted to athletes, the second to the idolaters of the time of Mohammed, and the third to the Brahmins. The Jews will have their quarters in the fourth hell, and we Christians are confined to the fifth, while in the seventh and lowest of all are those hypocrites who profess religion but practice it not.

Mohammedan Sunday.

The Mohammedan Sabbath is on Friday, at which time every good believer attends mosque. On that day the bazaars are nearly all closed. There is a sermon by the imam or priest, and the people go out during the day to the cemetery and pray at the graves.

The Mohammedans have their Lent, which is known as Ramadan. This has taken place during my stay in North Africa. It lasts for a month, and for that time a strict fast is observed. The Mohammedans then eat nothing at all from daylight until it is so dark that they cannot distinguish a white thread from a black one. They will not drink or smoke, and the most saintly of them will not even swallow their spittle. I had a dragoman at Constantinople who was keeping Ramadan. Some of our days were full of hard work and he spoke again and again of how tired and hungry he was and how glad he would be when the night came. At the end of Ramadan it is Halram, or the time of rejoicing. This is a great festive occasion, corresponding somewhat to our Christmas or New Year. Parents then give presents to their children and friends make calls upon one another. Every one comes out in new clothes and the whole Mohammedan world gives itself up to holiday feasting.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Leaves from Fashion's Notebook.

Some of the loveliest hats or summer are made up in white chip, which is about the least expensive of the dressy straws, and one can easily follow the costly models for these hats in arranging their decoration.

It is a fad of the hour, or we might go so far as to say, of the season, so strong is its hold, that all costumes, however elaborate or whatever their occasion for being, have a demi-tailored appearance that

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them as much so as it is to love the beautiful and pure. The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of Mother's Friend so prepares the system for the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This great and wonderful remedy is always applied externally, and has carried thousands of women through the trying crisis without suffering.

Send for free book containing full information of prices and values to all expectant mothers. The Bradford Rogarsky Co., Atlanta, Ga.

