

# THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE MAGAZINE PAGE

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## Stencil Hats and Towel Dresses.

Lady Duff-Gordon Shows Some of Her Newest Paris Spring Fashions.

New Stenciled Crowned Hat with Pierrot Shaped Dome of Fancy Straw—"Lucile" Model) (And to the Left) A Stenciled Crown Hat of Champagne Colored Straw—"Lucile" Model)

with a heavy silk fringe. The collar is outlined with a narrow band of coarse canvas, worked with the same colors as the hat. The sleeve is three-quarter length and is finished with a wide band of folds of linen, held down with a pearl button, matching those on the collar. The skirt is perfectly plain, having the same one-sided effect as the coat, and finished at the hem with a smart fan-shaped upright bow of the same color, edged with plaiting of black silk. The bow is fastened to a high crown with pearl buttons.

throat free, my decision as regards this detail having nowadays the full and widely-proclaimed and published approval of any number of leading physicians, who have discovered in the high and closely fitting neckband the secret and source of any number of the minor ills to which feminine flesh is heir, or rather heiress. I myself have always held this view of its unhealthy as well as hopelessly unbecoming effects, and so it is distinctly pleasant to be able to say to all those who have thought otherwise, "I told you so!"

derfully soft silken ribbon edged at one side with a stripe of black and at the other with a band of white, while in the centre it shades from vivid emerald green on through pewter gray to black. Really a lovely thing this, while the other is a "half-and-half" ribbon, which at one side shades from sky blue to twilight gray, the other part being silvery white, narrowly striped with black.

gray green imaginable. Another striking scheme is of stripes, showing a cluster of black lines on one side of a ribbon shading from water blue to white, the other edge being adorned with a similar number of white stripes. Another ribbon is first of narrowly striped black and white taffeta, and then introduces an inch wide fringe of royal blue satin; next a series of rather wider stripes, and finally a broad band of blue, and a boldly striped black and white bordering, while even more striking is a ribbon half of which is formed of satin and silk stripes in deepening shades of rose, divided by line stripes in black and white, while the other repeats the same design in tawny "tiger" tones.

A New Spring Walking Gown of Mauve Tweed, with the New Sachet Pockets. ("Lucile" Model)

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's new Paris establishment bring her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at No. 17 West Thirty-sixth street, New York City.

By Lady Duff-Gordon ("Lucile")

HERE I'm showing you photographs of two of my Spring hats and one of my new little walking gowns. One hat is of champagne-colored straw with stenciled crown and brim, in soft Oriental colorings, on a vieux canvas background. The band encircling the crown is of plaited black satin, piped with antique blue and finished with three little hat bows of the same. This hat to be worn with a morning walking suit of white linen. A new feature is to be noted in the odd revers, one suit being cut as a man's lounge suit and the other a la Directoire. The latter encloses a smart black taffeta tie, held with pearl buttons, which cross and hold the coat together in four places. This Directoire revers finishes at the waist

fancy straw. The turban brim is in the same stenciling, of dull colors on a faded yellow canvas background. In front there is a smart fan-shaped upright bow of the same color, edged with plaiting of black silk. The bow is fastened to a high crown with pearl buttons.

The suit is a mauve tweed walking costume, piped with velvet and cut high waisted. It is fastened in front with two large velvet buttons. The trimmings of the coat and skirt are of large round buttons, half cloth and half velvet.

The striking feature of the coat is to be noted in the pretty sachet-like pockets, piped with velvet and held to the coat with two buttons. The waist line at the back of the coat ends in a V, while the piping of velvet and the row of buttons extend to the bottom of the coat. Towelling, or French linen, is both new and effective and will be widely worn in walking costumes this Spring. Its coarse texture lends a distinctly novel touch, and its practicality lies in the ease and safety with which it may be washed. As a rough material, towelling is very acceptable and appropriate for morning gowns. It is not, however, as cool as the finer materials, and does not look well with fine embroidered batiste collars. The predominant colors of the towelling gowns for this Spring will be in dark purple, the mauves, and deep creams to the pale yellows. It is almost needless to say that this Spring I shall still make a feature, whatever others may favor, of the collarless corsage, and also of down-turned collars which leave the

WE have observed many astonishing facts about the ants, their intelligence, their industry, social habits, and so forth, but these facts have usually tended to show perfect virtue in these little insects. It is equally interesting to find that even ants have their vices. We have discovered a family of red robber ants, who keep reddish-brown beetles in their nests for the sake of the delicious sweet liquid which these beetles yield. In order to keep as many beetles as possible, the ants waste all their substance upon them, and even feed them with their young grubs until at last the extinction of the ant colony is brought about.

This catastrophe is due entirely to the mad craving of the ants for the accursed liquor secreted by the beetles. The beetle passes its whole life in the home of its host—the large, blood-red robber ant, the only slave-making species in England. The writer was fortunate enough to witness one of its slave raids when at Bewdley Forest, in Worcestershire. Only two other observers, Charles Darwin and Frederick Smith, have

witnessed this before in Britain. The worker ants march in a body from their nest to a colony of a black species of ant, which they have previously located. They attack the latter, kill any that offer resistance, and steal the cocoons, which they carry back to their own nest. When the black ants hatch out from these cocoons they act as slaves to their captors.



Ant (On the Right) Feeding a Beetle in Order That It May Keep on Secreting Delicious Liquor.

## How the Red Robber Ant's Sweet Tooth Wipes Out His Cities

(A Little Lesson Practical Sociology. By H. St. J. K. Donishorpe, F. Z. S. F. E. S.)

between Cheltenham and Gloucester, about 1820. Both these specimens are now in the British Museum. It was not found again for many years, and was considered doubtfully indigenous to Britain. On May 25, 1906, the writer discovered it again when investigating a nest of its host, the slave-maker, at Woking, and since then has found it in numbers in the nest of this ant there. On one occasion over sixty individuals were found in a single nest.

The beetle is a true guest to its hosts. It is fed by the ants, and concave sides of the "chest" of the beetle appears to the eye like the narrow back of an ant, and the rolled up hind body of the beetle reflects the light in the same way as the rounded hind division of the fat red ant. When their hosts change their nest, or move from place to place, these beetles move with them. They can also fly, possessing ample wings wrapped up under their short wing cases. The courteship takes place in May and the female lays her eggs on the egg masses of the ants. The egg, which is very like that of an ant, is exceedingly difficult to detect. The young grub hatches from the egg in a very short time, and proceeds to feed on the brood of its host. That the ants feed it by mouth has been proved by feeding the ants with honey-colored red, when the red color can be traced in the intestinal canal of the little grub through its transparent skin. The ants also place it on their own grubs and let it eat them. The beetle grub is very like that of an ant, and though it possesses six short-legs, it does not use them, and imitates the behavior of an ant grub.

The ant pays it the greatest attention, and when danger threatens the nest they carry it first into safety. It is extremely voracious and devours large quantities of the ants' grubs. In nests where the beetle has been a dweller for some years a decrease is produced by this means in the number of worker ants. Now, as is well known, ants create females by feeding their grubs on special foods, and to try and make up for this loss of worker ants they turn to grubs which they have started to bring up as females into workers.

The change, however, is too late, and the result is what are called false females. These are neither males nor perfect workers, but of an intermediate form, which does not work or bite. These nests are the centres from which the beetle spreads to other nests. As more and more false female ants are produced the destruction of the ant colony is brought about through the greed of the little ants for the intoxicating juice of the beetle. This beetle is spread over the whole of Europe and North and Central Asia as far as Thibet

## But WHICH One Does Caruso WANT Back?

WHEN the great Caruso came out with a burning love call a couple of weeks ago, every one who was permitted to read it asked, "Who inspired it?" Was the great tenor seeking a reconciliation with little Trentini, who only a few months ago he referred to as "a cake of soap," or was it one of his earlier flames? Only Caruso knew the answer, and he wouldn't tell. Despite all his efforts to keep the truth under

cover, however, the dark secret has been revealed. The girl who inspired the deathless lines, which are printed below, has been found. She lives in sunny 'I'. She is both dark and fair, slim and stout, short and tall. Formed many years ago, Caruso's love for her now burns more fiercely than ever. Her name? Shush! Promise not tell any one! All right, then; her name is—Legion. And here are Caruso's lines to her, copyrighted by Leo Feist, the music publisher.

Fond recollections  
Paint you vividly;  
Youth's wild affections  
Brink you in fancy to me.  
My arms enfold you,  
Once again you're mine,  
Once more I hold you  
Close to Love's Own Shrine.

supplies them in return with a sweet secretion which exudes from small orifices in the segments of the hind body. It is a reddish-brown creature, with tufts of golden hair, which covers the places from whence the sweet fluid springs. When it wishes to be fed, it taps an ant with its feelers, in the same way that one ant does to another when asking for food, and the latter feeds it from its own crop. The beetle not only uses its feelers when supplicating its host, but also strokes the ant's cheek with its front feet, which is the procedure of an ant under these circumstances. The beetle can also feed itself, as when kept in observation nests in captivity it has been seen to bite at dead ants and suck caterpillars and other creatures given to the ants as food. This beetle is not very ant-like in appearance when examined by itself, but when it sits among a lot of its hosts—and it is always to be found where the ants are thickest—it becomes practically invisible. The reason for this appearance is that the light which is reflected from the

## Everything Brand New

The New Wide Straw with the "Stencil Brim," the New Deep Collar, the New "Butcher's Bag" Purse and One of the New Taffeta Gowns.