

BLOUSE IN FAVOR

French Designers Are Giving Attention to Garment for Costume Suit.

The costume suit having evolved to a stage where the separate blouse can be made a part of it, we find the French designers giving their attention to the blouse, writes a Paris fashion correspondent in the New York Times. The consequence is that we are presented with few styles and designs which please not only by their artistry and beauty, but have a strong appeal because of their economical possibilities.

Martini et Armand are embroidering their blouses with wool to create a Bulgarian effect. They also have many of heavy white crepe de chine and crepe georgette. The wristbands are made to look like pendent bracelets by means of the little ribbons and buckles fastened to them.

Jean Patou shows a strong preference for the sailor blouse with an extremely youthful look. There are many blouses of soft crepe trimmed with ornamental braiddings or with fancy pieces of ribbon, which are made to stand out. There are some thin blouses made of flower embroidered organdie in the style of the Second empire. Many of these blouses have jabots of lace and collars of lace to be worn with the strictly tailored suit. The lace is cream colored and extremely fine in texture.

Beer is making blouses of real lace trimmed with bands of crepe or taffeta. He also has blouses of crepe de chine, embroidered with metal threads in all-over patterns, to be worn with suits where their gorgeousness shows at the front of the coat when it is left open. There are blouses with Russian embroidery and some trimmed with chenille galloon. Others show

Smartly Cut Sweater Coat of Varied Colors



Showing a smartly cut sweater coat of varied colors. It is worn with a white plaited Canton skirt. The hat is of Japanese straw in blue.



Spring Suit With Braid Embroidery on Coat Distributed in Original Manner.

motifs of colored bead embroidery and edgings of closely sewed beads.

Premet has blouses made of two contrasting colors, say, of black and white, the gilet being of white, the body of the blouse black, and the sleeves of a combination of black and white. There are some of these blouses with white crepe de chine for the foundation.

Doucet has built around a gilet of antique tapestry a blouse of crepe georgette and satin used in combination. For the three-piece suits there are interesting little blouses made of a combination of crepe and the material used for the suit.

All of the couturiers have agreed

upon making blouses that start out with crepe or light woolen material for their foundations and then are embroidered or appliqued to the last degree.

Insets of Filet Used for the Table Covers

One of the most popular decorations for the linen card table cover is insets of filet. Corners about four inches square are seen on many attractive ones. Linen is especially satisfactory, as it is dainty to eat upon and launders beautifully. One good-looking linen cover of homespun was decorative with colored wool embroidery. Stencilling in brilliant colors is another suggestion. A floral motif applied to diagonal corners is a suggestion. Any design that is showy like a tulip, chrysanthemum or hollyhock is good, and butterflies, peacocks, parrots and bluebirds have possibilities as have fruits. Bright colored crepe gives a cheerful note when applied in the form of cherries, apples, pears or oranges. It is especially effective on tan. Huck is another material useful for these individual card covers. It should be cross-stitched or darned in the bright reds and blues, with an accent of black to give the effect of the very much used Russian or Czechoslovakian embroidery.

A Riot of Color.
A riot of color is turned loose in the altogether fascinating linen, organdie and voile banding trims that are being featured in the lace and embroidery departments of the stores. Embroideries in all the peasant colors, that are perfect reproductions of the generally made-by-hand patterns that come from the Slav countries, are shown.

Faille Ribbon Holds Lead for the Season

Wide printed satin and faille ribbons challenge grosgrain for its acknowledged leadership. Entire belting ribbon crowns or facings and crowns accompany timbo brims often enough. At least irregular brim edges of some otherwise regular blocked shapes are of necessity chic and those bound with ribbon—and not a stereotyped binding either—whipped over, or fluted edged ribbon run riot at present. Straw, hair and visca woven ribbons are entering the style field, too—and will mean much ere summer's here. However, far more latitude is allowed in materials this year than in color, shape or trimming.

There are two sides to the choice of color—one the costume hat, the other the smart new hat established by the grande maisons. Color does not play solitaire in one smart shade, but answers "present!" in many tones. Blended shades—capucine, purple, opal to Cleopatra effects standing out—but black and white are equal ends of the rainbow to choose from and are often allied.

In fact, black and white are spelling spring in engraved capitals. Cerise and navy form another combination that the French think well of always, but this year there are berry and navy, gray and navy or navy with almond green, perchance.

The utter absence of color makes an early appearance this season. White is winning its way beyond all dreams for this time of the year. It was tried out slightly in winter just before the silk hats came in, but it did not register a big hit. However, from the trend

of things fashionable at present white is to become a prominent factor—and a successful one.

A New Coiffure.
One begins to see the new shingled coiffure here and there. Instead of being bobbed, the hair is cropped close to the back of the head like a boy's. Sometimes the rest of the hair is bobbed and waved. Or it may be left long at the sides and gathered into two little knots behind the ears. The style is becoming only to well-shaped heads.

Girls' Paris Frocks.
Straight from Paris are the most exquisite little frocks for the small daughter. They are made of the sheerest voile put together by hand and with effective contrasts of color. One of white has strawberries embroidered on the skirt. Another has narrow bands of rose color inserted with fagoting. A third of peach color is bound with blue.

Ermine Scarf.
At the opera recently was seen a gorgeous scarf of white ermine, edged with long white fringe. It was slightly smaller than the regulation Spanish shawl.

Wrist Corsages.
Wrist corsages are a novelty and promise to have a vogue among the younger set. It is quite effective to have velvet flowers, matching the evening frock, twisted about the wrists to form bracelets.

The Kitchen Cabinet

(©, 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)
Good talk is like good scenery—continuous, yet constantly varying, and full of the charm of novelty and surprise.

EVERYDAY GOOD THINGS

At this season of the year the appetite flags and needs attractive food to appeal to the taste.



Boiled Fish.—Wrap a good sized fish in cheese-cloth and drop into boiling salted water. Cook until the fish drops easily from the bones; remove, drain and serve with

Hollandaise Sauce.—Wash one-half cupful of butter, divide into three pieces and put one piece with the yolks of two eggs and a tablespoonful of lemon juice in a saucepan. Work together until smooth, set the saucepan over hot water, stirring constantly until the mixture is well-blended and the butter is melted, then add another piece of the butter and as it thickens the third piece of butter, taking the saucepan from the water occasionally to keep the mixture from curdling. Season with salt, cayenne and serve at once. If the sauce should become curdled, add a tablespoonful of thick cream or two tablespoonfuls of white sauce and beat well with a Dover egg beater. This sauce is delicious with parsley on steak.

Fruit Cup.—Remove the skins and seeds from one cupful of white grapes and the membrane from one cupful of orange sections. Mix with one cupful of pineapple dice, one-half cupful of orange juice and one-half cupful of pineapple sirup; add a few grains of salt and honey to sweeten. Pack in ice and salt until the juice begins to freeze, serve in sherbet cups garnished with maraschino cherries. This will serve six to eight and makes a nice beginning for a company dinner.

A little leftover fish, like salmon, or minced chicken added to scrambled eggs makes a good luncheon dish and uses the leftovers as well.

A nice way to serve orange juice for breakfast or for an invalid's tray is to squeeze and strain the juice into a small glass. Set into a finger bowl or pretty glass bowl, surround with ice and serve.

A delicious drink for any occasion is one-half of a glass of orange juice filled with ginger ale; add cracked ice and serve at once.

Those lives are, indeed, narrow and confined which are not blessed with children. Every branch the trees puts out lays it open more to the storms and tempests of life; it lays it open also to the light and the sunshine, and to the singing and the mating birds. A childless life is a tree without branches, a house without windows.—John Burroughs.

FOOD FOR THE FAMILY

A nice breakfast dish which is wholesome and easy to prepare is:

Baked Mackerel.—Soak the salt mackerel in cold water, fresh side down, overnight. Drain and place in a baking pan, add a few tablespoonfuls of water and when boiling hot pour over a cupful of cream. Bake twenty to thirty minutes, depending upon the weight of the fish. Serve hot with potatoes. This makes a fine luncheon dish served with mashed or creamed potatoes.

Coconut Crisps.—Beat one egg until light, add one-half cupful of sugar, beat again, add one-half teaspoonful of vanilla or almond, one-third teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of coconut, two-thirds of a cupful of oatmeal which has been lightly browned and ground through the meat grinder, and one-half tablespoonful of butter. Drop on the bottom of an inverted baking pan or bake on baking sheets, dropping from a teaspoon, spread with a wet knife and bake until light brown. Lift from the pan while still hot.

A Simple Meat Loaf.—Take one pound of the round of steak and one pound of fresh pork with some fat; put both through the meat grinder, add a half cupful of rolled oats, a small onion chopped, two level teaspoonfuls of salt, a half teaspoonful of pepper, one cupful of strained cooked tomatoes, a beaten egg; roll into a loaf and place in a well-greased baking pan; baste with a little water until the juices of the meat furnish the moisture. Baste often during the hour's baking.

Fruit Salad.—Remove the skin from a banana, scrape and cut in quarters lengthwise, then cut in thirds crosswise and roll in chopped peanuts. Peel oranges, stamp out the centers and insert a piece of banana through each slice. Arrange on a bed of lettuce and serve with French dressing.

Maple Custards.—Beat five eggs until foamy, add three-fourths of a cupful of crushed maple sugar, a salt-spoonful of salt, and three cupfuls of scalded and cooled milk. Strain into small custard cups, set into a pan of hot water, and bake until firm in the center. Serve with spice cakes. This makes an excellent dessert.

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Nellie Maxwell

AVOID SKIDDING BY TWO METHODS

Rough Tread Tires or Chains Will Prevent Trouble to Considerable Extent.

Why an automobile skids is of interest to a motorist, but what to do to prevent skidding and what to do when the car is skidding are equally important topics.

The main cause of skidding of rear wheels of motor cars is due to the action of the brakes operating through the rear wheels. Skidding, of course, normally occurs only when the roads are slippery.

An automobile wheel rotates and progresses over the highway in but one direction or plane. This direction for the rear wheels is determined by the front wheels under control of the driver. While the rear wheels grip the ground and rotate they control the direction of the car. However, as soon as the rear wheels are locked by the brakes they begin to slide and as they slide sidewise practically as easily as forward, they lose the power to direct the car.

Little Friction Locks Wheels.

It takes comparatively little brake friction to lock and slide rear wheels on slippery roads because there is little friction between the tire and the road surface. When once the driving wheels begin to slip the car is kept in motion by the force of inertia acting at the car's center of gravity or mass. This forward motion is opposed by the resistance of all four wheels on the ground, a resistance that is greater in the rotating front wheels than in the sliding rear wheels. Unless the combined ground resistance of all wheels, tending to stop the car, acts on the same point as the force of inertia tending to carry the car forward, there results what is called "force couple," which causes the car to skid or spin around.

After the wheels once start to slip a very small "force couple" will produce skidding, and the skid distance is dependent upon the magnitude of the "force couple" which in turn depends on car speed and weight. Turning the front wheels in the direction of the rear wheel skid helps to reduce skidding because it reduces the magnitude of the "force couple." Also periodically releasing and re-applying the brake so the rear wheels can get a grip offsets forward slip and consequent side skid.

Ways to Prevent Skidding.

Two means are employed to prevent skidding in motor vehicles. The use of nonskid or rough tread tires and of anti-skid chains. Nonskid tires are designed to give forward traction and to prevent side slip. As long as there is traction the rear wheels will turn, and as long as the rear wheels turn there will be no serious side slip, unless the front wheels are blocked. Nonskid chains accomplish the same purpose as the nonskid tire tread, that is, give additional traction and reduce side slip. Nonskid chains should supplement nonskid tires only when road conditions absolutely require them.

RIGHT FIRING OF CYLINDERS

If Not Working Properly Gasoline Is Being Wasted—Learn to Use Screwdriver.

Are all your cylinders firing properly? If not, you are wasting gasoline and filling the dead cylinder with oil, which will carbonize when you get it firing again. Give the engine a little more gas while idling and open the pet cocks to look for flame. If no flame spurts out the cylinder is dead. If you have no compression cocks learn how to use a screwdriver to short-circuit the spark plugs. If it does not affect the running of the engine it is a dead cylinder.

Avoid Soft Tires.

Don't drive your car with tires that are soft or not properly inflated or you will be well started on the road to tire trouble, with the following results to your tires and your pocket-book:

Tire heating, which destroys the valuable chemical elements necessary to both rubber and fabric.

Cracking of the side walls and rim cutting and in some cases pinching of the tube.

Sliding of the tire on the rim when the brakes are applied suddenly, causing the tube to tear around the valve stem.

Thread loosening from the fabric due to arc of bend in transverse direction to arc of circumference.

Tires puncture more easily when not properly inflated. Creates a drag and the car is slow to pick up speed.

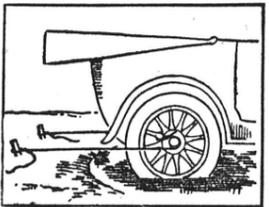
If on the front wheels steering is made harder.

Motor has to work much harder; gasoline consumption is greater and many other effects make themselves known.

SCHEME FOR PULLING MACHINE OUT OF MUD

Unique Plan Employed to Get Automobile Out of Hole.

While riding one day with a neighbor in his car we were unfortunate enough to run into a mud hole. The rear wheels, even with the chains on, absolutely refused to take hold, either going ahead or back. It seemed to me at first that we were in to stay; but I found that my friend was prepared for just such emergency. He produced from the tool box two pieces of



A Help to Autoists.

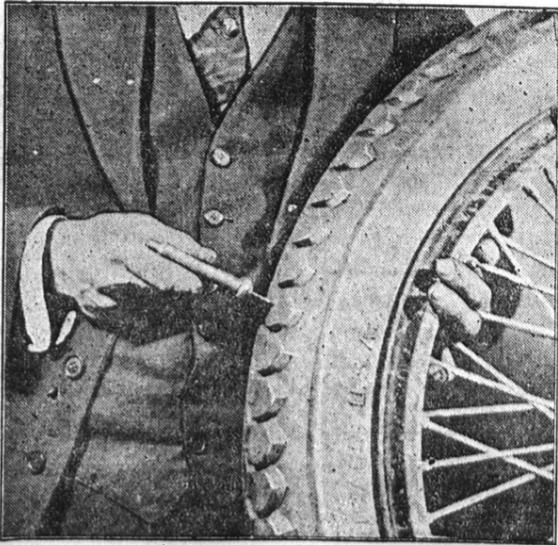
rope about ten feet long, two wooden stakes about 18 inches long and a three-pound sledge. I wondered just what was "coming off," but I soon learned. He drove a stake behind each rear wheel where the ground was solid. A rope was then tied to each stake, close to the ground, run under the hub and tied to a spoke, as the cut shows. My friend started his engine, threw it into reverse, and the engine easily backed itself out of the mud hole.

It is worth any autoist's time, especially when traveling on country roads, to add these inexpensive articles to his equipment.—V. A. Gallher in the Michigan Farmer.

DON'T THROW AWAY USED OIL

By Adding 50 Per Cent of Kerosene to This Waste an Excellent Lubricant is Obtained.
Most car owners drain the oil out of the crank case about three times a year, and as a general rule this used oil is simply thrown away. By adding 50 per cent of kerosene to this waste oil an excellent spring lubricant is obtained. The method of using the mixture is to spray it over the springs once a week. The oil furnishes the lubricating means, while the kerosene keeps the springs free from rust.

WE NOW HAVE VALVELESS TUBE



Automobile owners will be interested in knowing that Mr. Chas. H. Hughes of Chicago, the inventor of tear gas, has just completed a new invention that will do away with the necessity of valves in automobile tires and tubes. Mr. Hughes has arranged a mixture that will go inside the tube, and when a puncture occurs, the mixture will flow to the opening and immediately close it and prevent the escape of air. When the air in the inner tube does escape, with his filling needle, it is possible to refill it and upon the withdrawal of the needle the glue on the inner tube will immediately seal the hole.

AFTER 3,000 LEGION MEMBERS

Syracuse (N. Y.) Post, Headed by H. B. Brewster, in Midst of Strenuous Campaign.

During his World war days, Henry B. Brewster of Syracuse, N. Y., served for a time as a member of the peace commission to assess damages suffered by Rumania from German invaders. He is now commander of the Syracuse post of the American Legion and is leading his comrades in a campaign to obtain 3,000 Legion members.

Although he was well past the draft age, Mr. Brewster began to study military science one month after war was declared. He was commissioned a captain of engineers in July, 1917, and was sent to Camp Belvoir, Va., where he was in charge of a regiment of engineers engaged in constructing the camp.

He served overseas with the Sixty-sixth engineers and while at St.



Henry B. Brewster.

Dizler received an injury. Later he served on the peace commission and was attached to the chief engineers' office at Tours. Major Brewster received a citation from General Pershing "for extraordinary and meritorious service."

IN FAVOR OF STATE BONUS

Oklahoma Legion Men's Referendum Results in Large Majority for Compensation Action.

"They fought not only for the American flag and American institutions but for every section of land in Oklahoma," Gov. J. C. Walton of Oklahoma declared in his inaugural address, referring to ex-service men of the World war.

"There are sections of land in Oklahoma that have produced \$50,000,000. I am in favor of giving these soldiers the wealth produced by one section of our land, and I recommend that the bonus bill be again submitted to the people at a special election which it is the power of the legislature to do by joint resolution."

The state bonus bill advocated by Governor Walton during the campaign provided \$50 a month for ex-service men for each month of service during the World war. Although the bill had the united opposition of all interests that would be taxed, nearly 25,000 more voted for the measure than against it, but it lost by approximately 4,500 votes, lacking that number of having a majority of all votes cast in the election.

The American Legion of Oklahoma was neutral, taking no stand for or against the measure. Governor Walton recommended resubmission of the same bill with the elimination of the tax on oil refineries.

In view of the large favorable vote cast, the American Legion took a referendum vote of its membership to see whether they favored a "reasonable state adjusted compensation measure." At a meeting of the department executive committee the vote was canvassed and showed a large majority in favor of some sort of a state bonus.

MINNESOTA HOLDS RECORD

Legion is Co-Operating With State in Planting Memorials to Men Who Fell in War.

The American Legion is co-operating with the state of Minnesota in the reforestation program of the American Tree association to make Minnesota the "State of Tree-Lined Highways."

More trees than have hitherto ever been set out by a single state of the union were planted in Minnesota during 1922, because of the work of the 500 Legion posts in the state. In nearly every instance the trees were of black walnut, a species particularly adapted to southern Minnesota, but during the present year the state forestry department has made available other varieties.

Gerald Barron, commander of the American Legion in Minnesota, has issued a bulletin to Legionnaires throughout the state in which he asks continuance of the planting. The trees are placed at intervals of 50 feet on each side of the road, making about 210 to the mile and affording a welcome relief from glare of the sun and monotony of the road. No charge is made for the trees, and instructions for planting have been issued through the offices of the state forester. The days of planting are usually made holidays observed by the Legion posts, the auxiliary units, boy scout troops, and civic organizations.