

Woolen Jersey a Rival of Serge and Crepe de Chine

BY ANNE RITTENHOUSE.

DESPITE the persuasion, pleading and argument of the hundreds of women who have organized themselves for preparedness to the effect that women do not buy any more clothes, but give this money to national defense, the process of arranging new apparel to meet the season goes steadily on.

Surely, the appeal of these women must be based on ignorance of conditions, for they have the welfare of humanity in their hearts or they would not organize into bands for civic help, but to plead that no woman should buy new clothes and that she should burn upon the pectop and the melon skirt because they are new fashions and demand the purchasing of new clothes to argue in a way that would take the very food out of the mouths of millions of workers.

Nothing could be so shortsighted. If they make a campaign in the newspapers against all purchasing of clothes until the war is over, they are making a campaign against the means of getting food by those people who, if they were not engaged in the making of women's apparel, would starve.

With a nation so rich that it cannot spend its money, with its voluntary offering of millions to the allies, with its industrial concerns paying wages that have never been equaled, with non-employment almost nonexistent, why in the name of all that is humane should every woman in the country decline to buy clothes and throw out of employment millions of men and women who need their wages to combat the high price of food?

These women argue that we should follow the example of France, England and Germany and that our women should make a sacrifice of clothes in order to show their national spirit. But why?

It takes very little argument to persuade women that their national spirit should be shown in spending their money on clothes if they have it to spend. Everybody is benefited all down the line, to the little cash girl six years old in the slums of the city, whose money is needed to give more bread to her family. Therefore, accepting the fact that new fashions will be as popular as ever and that new clothes will spring up as fast as the leaves on the trees and the grass on the ground, it is best to content ourselves with telling what it is wise to buy, rather than arguing for and against buying.

A summary of what is accepted may be wise at this time. To begin with, there never has been a season when so much worsted jersey was worn. The doom of the average skirt and silk sweater was struck when the fashionable season at the winter resorts opened on the first of the new year. The one-piece frock of any material superseded the other two garments in combination.

Varieties of separate short coats were worn, made of anything from velvet to stockinet, but the silk sweater was second and third class wherever high fashion was foregathered.

The number of one-piece frocks in worsted jersey is astounding. The French designers, aided by the Americans, have produced a wide range of these garments, and they are accepted

for the street as well as for the country and also appear at afternoon teas.

When a designer like Gabrielle Chanel takes up horizon blue jersey in an excessively supple and fine weave which resembles the best quality of stockinet, and makes it into a charming one-piece frock combined with biscuit colored jersey, then it is natural that women want such clothes.

The dominant thing that has been

Society

In Nearby Society Circles.

(Continued from Sixth Page.)

S. C. Miss Gertrude Slaughter of Culpeper and Miss Jennie Slaughter of Mitchells, students of Stuart Hall, spent the Easter holidays at their homes. Mr. and Mrs. John Nicholas Bickers, whose marriage took place in Washington last week, have returned from their wedding trip. Miss Della Walker of Lynchburg, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Tallafiero, in Orange, arrived in Culpeper Saturday and is now the guest of Mrs. Wallace Nalle. The Sunday school of the Episcopal Church gave the first patriotic demonstration to be held here by any organized body when at their celebration Easter day the teachers, officers and pupils of the school marched in procession singing the national anthem, each person carrying flags, which were enthusiastically carried during the singing of the anthem.

LEESBURG, VA.

Mrs. Henry Fairfax and Miss Euzenia Fairfax have returned to Oak Hill after spending the winter in Richmond. Rev. and Mrs. Armistead Welborne and small daughter, Tokio, Japan, have arrived to spend several months with the latter's mother, Mrs. Richard B. Fishburne. Dr. and Mrs. Spencer P. Bass and daughter Eleanor are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Yvon Pike. Miss Anna Shepard has returned from Washington, where she was the guest of Mrs. Walter J. Harrison, Jr. Miss Ruth and daughter McCabe from Stuart Hall, Staunton, and Miss Mary McCabe of her home in this town. Mr. and Mrs. Holcombe B. Chamberlain of Baltimore have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Rollins. Harry I. Tiffany of Chicago visited friends in Leesburg this week. Mrs. Julian B. Wright and the Misses Wright of Port Myer Heights have returned to their home after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. James H. Dancy. Mrs. William Boyle of Washington is the guest of Mrs. William H. Martin. Miss Henrietta B. Harrison has returned from a visit to Mrs. T. Blackwell Smith in Washington.

MANASSAS, VA.

Mrs. Herwin U. Hoop, wife of the president of Eastern College, recently entertained at Voorhees Hall in honor of Miss Kathleen Ferguson, a Wesleyan student. Rev. Alfred Kelley, pastor of the Presbyterian church, and Mrs. Kelley, who returned from a visit to friends at Clifton, Fairfax County, recently returned to her home in Richmond to spend the Easter holidays with her parents, Lieut. and Mrs. George C. Round. Miss Sally Castleman of Kentucky is the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. H. Griffith. Mrs. H. F. Tompkins of Washington this week was the guest of Mrs. George C. Round, daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. Thornton Davies. Dr. E. S. Patterson of Charlottesville, N. C., recently visited Rev. Eugene Z. Pence, pastor of Bethel Lutheran Church, Francis A. Hutchinson of Milton, Pa., in view of his new home, and Mrs. Westwood Hutchison. Charles E. McDonald, superintendent of the Prince William county schools, has returned from Philadelphia, where he attended a national education conference.

BERKELEY SPRINGS, VA.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Van Rensselaer who arrived from Washington, will occupy the Kennedy house for the summer. Their daughter, Mrs. James Carroll Frasier will join them later. George R. Boone was here from Washington. Mrs. Adam Youngblood visited her mother, Mrs. E. H. Wharton, Martinsburg. Mrs. J. J. Ambrose was the guest of Mrs. John A. Byrd, Martinsburg. The family of Alexander McNeill arrived from Washington for the summer. Clarence Young was visiting his brother, John Young, Martinsburg. Mrs. George M. Ruppenthal has gone to Atlantic City to reside with her daughter.

PAQUIN'S PEGTOP SKIRT.



THIS GOWN WAS WORN BY MME. PAQUIN AT HER OPENING IN PARIS, AND IT GAVE THE FINAL SEAL OF APPROVAL TO THE NEW SILHOUETTE. IT IS OF DARK BLUE TAFFETA EMBROIDERED IN NATTIER BLUE. THE SLEEVES ARE BELL-SHAPED, THE HIPS ARE DISTENDED BY DRAPEY, AND THERE IS A NARROW BELT THAT TIES IN THE BACK.

DRECOLL FARTHINGALE FROCK



THE SKIRT IS OF BLACK SATIN WITH A TULLE APRON FRONT AND BACK EMBROIDERED IN GOLD. HANGING FROM A HOOP BELOW THE WAIST LINE, THE BODICE IS OF BLACK TULLE AND WHITE SATIN EMBROIDERED IN GOLD.

HINDOO FROCK BY DOUCET



IT IS OF INDIAN BLUE CHIFFON, WITH NARROW SKIRT HELD IN BY A WIDE HEM OF JET EMBROIDERY. THE BODICE IS ODDLY ORNAMENTED WITH THE JET, AND THERE ARE WIDE SLEEVES OF THE BLUE.

done this season is to change jersey from an unimportant sport material into an important standard material. It rivals serge and crepe de chine. Strange to say, the silk weave is absent from the French gowns and gowns and suits of it are sold by the American dressmakers at absurdly low prices, as if they knew that its doom was sealed. Beige, biscuit, string color and three tones of gray rule in the one-piece

woolen jersey frocks, but dark blue, dull red and horizon blue are coming strongly into favor. These frocks are usually made in one piece, and all the varieties of drapery and pleating and barteling that prevail in the other frocks are used in the jersey. This material has also been intro-

duced into juvenile clothes with marked success. It promises to supersede muslin in all its uses. For frocks, country clothes and beach suits are made by the hundreds in white, horizon blue, deep pink and gray touched with blue and silver. This is an excellent idea, for the material does not wrinkle, is easily cleaned or washed and does not shrink. It also goes longer without ironing than any other kind of fabric intended for constant service.

at the top with an immense handkerchief collar that fastens on the left shoulder. These capes are lined with brightly figured Chinese and Japanese silks.

Another distinct change in fashion is the introduction of capes instead of topcoats. Mme. Paquin and Mme. Georgette wore these capes in Paris all through the winter and featured them at the spring openings. The house of Cheruit also turned out a goodly number of them, with all the peculiar tricks that belong to this little group of designers.

The only topcoats that the smart houses offer are for sport use, and they are made of colored velveteen and stockinet jersey in bold, gay designs. For other hours and purposes, the cape is offered instead of the topcoat. It is of serge lined with figured crepe; it is of satin lined with horizon blue or flamingo pink; it is of Chinese blue woolen jersey lined with gray, and it is in gray lined with pink, blue or yellow.

A woman will own as many capes as she once owned sweaters. They not only appear as outdoor garments, but as indoor accessories to house gowns. They are also used for late afternoon and evening wear, indoors, and are of chiffon or net. They are banded with bright materials in the same color, they are lavishly embroidered with beads, silk floss and sequins, and they are, again, they are made of Chantilly, Spanish or flax lace, unlined and untrimmed. There is no limit to the variety of figured silk for linings and facings, and the capes offer excellent advantages for this fashion. This trick has been tried often before, but it never had such instant success as this season.

In connection with the fact that double-faced materials are in high fashion for the first time in a decade or so, this introduction of printed fabrics for linings fits in with the general scheme of making clothes. The top of a belt will be lined with a gayly colored Chinese design and the rest of the garment will be of a solid color. This helps to brighten the situation. With an influx of gray and beige materials the general effect would have been saddening, if the designers had not thought of the double-faced fabrics and the widespread use of gayly colored materials.

By the way, the introduction of the southern bandanna cottons has been one of the results of Americans looking to their own country for ideas to incorporate into French designs. A leading milliner of New York got in the southern resorts the inspiration to introduce the brilliant cottons of that country into her hat apparel. Nothing would more delight the southern mills than a widespread use of the materials which they make in such beautiful designs and such remarkably good wearing.

Muslins for Summer.

Some one at the head of the weaving industry decided that it was time to revive all manner of muslins for summer use, and the shop windows are filled with alluring fabrics that show many of the old-fashioned designs. There are stripes and checks and flowers in pink, blue, red and yellow. These muslins will be made up with fine embroidery as a trimming, or flared or Irish crochet lace, both of which have come back into fashion.

It is said that these muslins of soft muslin will not follow the chemist's robe idea, but will be made with the bare skirt and a draped blouse with a sash, or there will be a satin or chiton colored blouse dropping in straight lines to the hips and embroidered at its edges.

Visitor from the West

size that reminded him of one he had once found belonging to Blacky the Crow. To be sure, he hadn't seen anything of Blacky around here, nor heard him, but he knows Blacky well enough to know that Blacky is very quiet around his home.

This particular nest didn't look very promising. In fact, it looked like an old one. But he couldn't see it very well because of the branches in the way, and, anyway, you never can tell what you may find. It wouldn't be much trouble to climb up there. It never is much trouble to Bobby to climb a tree. And if there were a mouse in the nest, well, should happen to be eggs for a sound. Bobby's moon fairly watered at the mere thought.

He was about halfway up that tree when something struck him so hard that he almost fell, and made him squeal. He was as much frightened as he was hurt, for he hadn't heard a sound.

"What are you after? What business have you here?" demanded a fierce-sounding voice.

Bobby clung to the tree and turned to see who was speaking. A pair of the fiercest great eyes stared into his own.

"With a sharp hiss Hooty the Owl swooped his terrible great claws, which looked five times as big as they really were, stretched to seize Bobby. Just in time Bobby dodged around the trunk of the tree.

"I'm getting down as fast as I can, Hooty," he whimpered. "If I had had the least idea that that was your nest I never, never would have thought of visiting it." And this was true. He never would have.

Hooty snapped his bill with a horrid little clicking sound, hissed again, and well, Bobby didn't wait to see what he would do next. Bobby just let go and dropped. Then he took to his heels, too scared to even look over his shoulder to see if he was being followed.

"Thus it was that Bobby Coon discovered that he had another neighbor, Hooty the Owl, and thus it was that for a time he lost all desire for eggs.

"Anyway, it's a very select neighborhood," muttered Bobby as he scrambled into his home.

Little Stories of Bedtime

BY THORNTON W. BURGESS.

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Bobby Coon Discovers Another Neighbor.

Bobby Coon found Buster Bear as good as his word. He didn't bother Bobby a bit. In fact, he was the best kind of a neighbor because he attended to his own affairs and didn't meddle with Bobby's at all. Sometimes when he was passing Bobby's house he would stop long enough to wish Bobby good luck in his deep, grumbly, rumbly voice, and Bobby always wished him good luck in return. He took special pains to do this and to be polite about it. You know, nothing is lost by being polite.

So Bobby soon felt quite happy and safe and contented in his new home and began to spend very much of his time in getting acquainted with the neighborhood. He would wait until he had seen Buster Bear start off for another part of the Green Forest and then he would come out and stroll around to his heart's content. At first he thought that Buster Bear was his only near neighbor, but one afternoon he made a discovery and in so doing he had an adventure.

Bobby, you know, has a liking for fresh eggs. In the spring he always keeps his eyes open for nests. He doesn't see any reason why he shouldn't help himself to a few eggs if he is smart enough to find them. He says the birds can't find more, and anyway, they should hide their nests where they cannot be found.

This particular afternoon he was exploring a hollow he had not visited before, when he discovered in the top of a tall pine tree a nest. At least from the ground it looked like a nest—a rough nest of a

Science.

Deming, A. G. Number Stories. LC-D3044. Franklin, W. S., and Macauley, Barry. General Physics. LI-F5069. The S. H. and H. J. Optic Projection. 1914. LKS-6124. Henderson, W. D. Problems in Physics for Technical Schools, Colleges and Universities. LI-4383p. Holleman, A. F. A Text-book of Inorganic Chemistry. LP-3726. New York, N. Y. Department of Education. Materials for Arithmetic Problems. 1914. LO-N42m. Tottigham, W. E., and Ince, J. W. Chemistry of the Farm and Home. LD-7048. Wilkczynski, E. J. College Algebra. LD-W646c.

Animal Husbandry.

Bull, Sleeter. The Principles of Feeding Farm Animals. RKAC-B575p. Dryden, James. Poultry Breeding and Management. RKV-D582p. Eckles, C. H., and Warren, G. F. Dairy Farming. RK-B265. Eggleston, E. H. American Squab Culture. RKVP-E268. Gibson, C. S. Breeding and Care of Rabbits. RK3-4355. Hadley, F. B. The Horse in Health and Disease. RK3-RK1115b. Missouri, State Poultry Experiment Station. The Poultryman's Guide. RKV-M967c. Plumb, G. S. Judging Farm Animals. RKAJ-F73.

Forestry.

Ferguson, J. A. Farm Forestry. RJ-F388r. Moon, F. F. The Book of Forestry. RJ-M776b. Spellman, R. D. Mabogany. RK-B301m. Toumey, J. V. Seedling and Planting. RJ-T644a.

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Elgin, W. S. True Food Values and Their Low Cost. RU-13544. Langdon, L. U. Flight for Food. RJ-C704f. Grossman, M. E. G. Mary Elizabeth's Cook Book. RK-4911m. Herrick, M. C. T. A-B-O of Cooking. RK-1436a. Red, Myrtle. Cook Book. RK-R233m. Rose, M. S. Feeding the Family. RU-R72f. Spooler, C. A. Education in Economy. RK-Sp66c.

Needlework and Textiles.

Clark Thread Company. Newark, N. J. O. N. T. Book of Needlework. WUA-C248. Gould, A. J. The Ladies' World Filat Crochet Book, No. 2. WUA-G28. Huston, M. L., ed. Home Needlework Centerpieces and Dollies. WUA-H267c. Huston, M. L., ed. Home Needlework Edging and Insertions. WUA-H267f. Huston, M. L., ed. The Home Needlework Filat Crochet Book. WUA-H267f. Julian, Eliza, ed. The Home Needlework Tasting Book. WUA-3944c. Klane, Helen, and Cooley, A. M. Clothing and Health. TIC-R262c. Rickman, Flora, ed. The Modern Knitting Book. WUA-K288m. Nicks, Louise. Bags of All Kinds in Crochet. WUA-N144b. Nystrom, P. H. Textiles. TM-N908f.

Photography.

Anderson, A. G. Modern Methods in Photology Printing. WRN-A225m. Banforth, R. H. Exposure Indoors. WRG-D218r. Winter Photography. WR-W375f.

GEORGE J. BESSLER'S WILL.

Widow, Son, Daughters and Orphan Asylum to Share Estate.

The German Orphan Asylum is given \$200 by the terms of the will of George J. Bessler, dated September 6, 1916. Premises No. 2205 I street northwest and a house in Southeast Washington are left to a son, George E. Bessler. House No. 902 12th street northeast is devised to his daughter, Louisa K. Miller, and a house in the southeast to another daughter, Carry Mathias. The daughters are also given a one-tenth interest in the Ruppert farm, near Benning.

The widow, Alodias A. Bessler, is to have absolutely the jewelry, household effects, building association stock and the property at 12th and I streets northeast. She is also to have the income from her stock and two parcels of real estate. At her death this property is to be distributed equally among the three children. The wife and son are named as executors.

Y. W. C. A. Chapter Gives Musical.

A musical was given Friday night under the auspices of the Dupont Chapter, Y. W. C. A., in Studio Hall, 1219 Connecticut avenue. Miss Alice McDowell, teacher at the Symphony Chamber, Boston, Mass., rendered selections from the compositions of Chopin, Liszt and Albeniz. A violin recital was given by Prof. Anton Kaspar, who was accompanied by George Wilson at the piano.

Agents. III-8m60t.

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