DAILY MAGAZINE PAGES FOR EVERYBODY

Fads and Fancies of Fashion

Skirts Grow Shorter For Summer Days

By MADGE MARVEL.

Skirts must be four inches from the floor. They may be, and sometimes are, twice as short without being conspicuous. There is frequently six or seven inches of space between the shoe sole and skirt hem. Skirts are also fuller. Some have a decided flare about the feet. Others have the fullness at the hips and the hem very little wider than we have been wearing. The slit is forgotten. Already it marks the skirt as hopelessly old-fashioned. If it exists at all it is a very decided opening in the back of the skirt with plenty of lace draping filling the opening.

When the skirt is very bouffant at the hips then it is apt to be narrow at the feet. When there is no sign of the bustle or hip drapery, there is the flare at the hem. Some of the newest skirts have the fullness of gathers at the waist, and there is a two-inch heading left as a finish, and below the material flows freely outward.

Frequently, where there is a comparatively narrow underskirt, there will be a fairly full tunic with a deep flounce edge of lace or tulle, which gives a strange effect of extreme width.

The tunic grows longer day by day. When it began to start on its downward way there was certainty that the time would come when it became the skirt itself, and that that skirt would be full.

Bustle Little Used.

The bustle causes scarcely a passing interest when it is worn, for it has been apparent on many of the gowns since the mid-winter. Some authorities ignore it. Paquin is one of these. Poiret, too, has no use for it, though he makes much of the tunic.

This brevity and fullness of skirt and this charming independence in the wearing of the bustle in any one of its hundred variations, has been accepted as the final decree after the spring openings with all their sumptuous showing of gowns in most gorgous settings, and will probably last through the summer.

Also ruffles have come into their own. They are used on nearly all materials, and will continue to grow in favor as the season advances. I think there will be a tremendous liking for silk ruffles of voile and similar thin materials in a contrasting shade on the summer frocks. Also there is indication that silk and lace will ruffle the organdie gowns. On a stunning imported model of black and white striped voile there were five scant bias black silk ruffles used at intervals on the skirt from the top of the hem to the hip line.

An apricot organdie with a shadowy blossom patterning it was ruffled with rose and gold-shot taffeta in the same manner.

Some of the dancing skirts in tulle and chiffon are made as full as the old-fashioned lampshade, and show the glimpse of the petticoat beneath. This is the nearest approach that I have seen in real life of the much-talked-of pantalet which was worn at the openings by the mannequins or on the stage.

"Petties" Below Gowns.

Some way pantalets seem hardly to fit in the scheme of modern life, nor is there anything about them to appeal to the average eye.

However, petticoats were never so much in evidence, and they are purposely worn hanging below the gown in a way to make the uninitiated fear for the firmness of fastening on the outer skirt. And naturally when they are intended to be so generally seen they are elaborate enough to make them worth while being exhibited.

They are of the most delightful materials and colors. Crepe de chine and lace have the first choice, although the taffeta one with net or chiffon flounce is equally popular. There is also a silk jersey lace which is entirely new and most attractive.

Next to the short skirt the cape is the most pronounced garment of the year. Fashion makers say that it has returned to stay for the season and longer, and that next winter we shall see a perfect rage of capes in various materials and lengths.

I think this is so, for I have seen some most elaborate fur capes made in preparation for return to favor when the summer shall have fled.

Copy't, 1914, Newspaper Feature Service, Inc.

Strawberries Are in Season!

By MRS. CHRISTINE FREDERICK.

OWING to its extensive culture and its long season, the strawberry has become the most common of all the berry group in our market and on our fruit stands.

Just how the name "strawberry" originated is not decided. Some say that originally the berries were gathered by children and fastened on straws and thus sold. Others say it came from the old English custom of placing straw under the plants to mulch them.

It is unfortunate that strawberries do not seem to agree with all persons as they, above every other berry, and nearly every other fruit, have the largest proportion of citric and mallic acids and salts of lime.

They appear in the spring just at the time of year when our tired systems are trying to react from the waffles and French pastry and Yorkshire pudding of the winter. The strawberry, with its acids and salts, is a natural tonic and medicine, particularly excellent for those of bilious temperament, or other liver troubles.

Those who cannot eat strawberries, apparently, may be glad to know that the addition of a little cayenne pepper will not detract unpleasantly from the fruit, but will prevent difficulties in digesting them. Also the addition of bicarbonate of potash in the proportion of one-half teaspoonful to a pound of ripe fruit is now used with strawberries and other acid fruits like gooseberries, etc., so that even those to whom strawberries are usually denied can eat them with "impurity," as the little girl said.

It is not dietetically right, even though it seems delicious, to eat acid berries with a quantity of cream. If the berries are perfectly ripe, it is not so bad, but eaten alone with powdered sugar, or combined with pastry and not cream, seems to be the better way to use this most fragrant fruit, which has more "bouquet" than any fruit except the pineapple.

Strawberry Batter Cups—One pint sugar, one quart mashed berries. Make a batter of 1½ cups flour in which has been sifted ½ teaspoonful salt and 1 heaping teaspoon baking powder. Mix with this a tablespoonful of butter, 2 beaten eggs and 1 cup milk.

Place a layer of the batter in buttered cups or molds, then a layer of the berries, etc., and steam or bake forty minutes.

Serve with strawberry sauce.

Strawberry Sauce—Cream together 1 cup sugar and ½ cup butter. Add the whipped white of 1 egg and 1 cup of mashed berries. Place on ice several hours before serving.

Strawberry Float—Heat 1 quart of milk with 1 cup sugar and pinch of salt. When at boiling point add 1 tablespoonful corn starch dissolved in a little milk. Cook for three minutes and add beaten yolks of 3 eggs. Whip together two minutes and remove from stove. Mash pint of berries with ½ cup of sugar. Whip the whites of the eggs and 2 tablespoonful powdered sugar, then add the juice from the berries. Place on top of the custard when the latter is ice cold, and serve quickly.

Strawberry Salad—Cut pineapple into small cubes. Slice half the amount of bananas. Add amount of whole strawberries equal to the pineapple. Use oil mayonnaise into which is beaten a quantity of whipped cream, enough to make the dressing thin and the consistency of cream. Mix fruit lightly with this dressing, place on individual lettuce leaves on salad plates, and decorate with two or three whole strawberries with stems on.

Copyright, 1914, by Mrs. Christine Frederick.)

Hints for Housewives

By ANN MARIE LLOYD.

RHUBARB is such an everyday commodity that scarcely anyone stops to consider how it is produced so abundantly at this period of the year. Rhubarb is at its prime, in a natural outdoor state, during the months of May, June, and July.

Unlike most plants, rhubarb flourishes best in the dark. In a natural way, when the plant is growing in the open ground, it early develops enormous leaves, which completely shade the root, thus enabling the stalks to grow in comparative darkness. Certain species of this plant attain quite a large growth, some of the sticks being as much as four feet in height and five inches to seven inches in circumference at their base. The leaves of this variety often measure two feet to three feet in diameter.

If you have fear of moths being in a carpet or rug spread a wet bath towel over the place and iron dry with a hot iron. It will kill moths and eggs.

If you have burned something in a cooking vessel, fill with cold water, add a handful of washing soda and boil. Then wash and use some sand soap. It will come out as good as new and obviate the necessity of scraping.

To insure the best results in coffee making, thoroughly wash and boil the coffee pot after each using, adding a bit of baking soda to the water. Rinse and dry, and air by leaving the cover up. Half the bad coffee may be traced to carelessly washed coffee pots. Cold coffee should be strained off the grounds and never left standing in the pot.

Oily bottles are almost impossible to clean in ordinary washing. If the bottles are filled with ashes and placed in a pan of cold water which is heated gradually to the boiling point and then kept simmering half an hour and the bottles allowed to remain in the water till they are cold, the ashes emptied and the bottles washed in soapsuds, the oil will have disappeared and the glass be perfectly clear.

Mice are especially fond of taking up their abode in a piano, and once they have contracted the habit it is difficult to persuade them that they have nothing in common with the instrument. Many suggest placing camphor all along the back, as they dislike the smell. One correspondent, having found nicely baited traps of no avail against the charms of piano key, felt, finds that the only thing that keeps the vermin away is a thick line of cayenne pepper along the edge of the back frame. Another plan, if there are no small children or domestic animals in the house, is to smear the edge with phosphorus paste. Another suggests twenty drops of oil of peppermint on cotton wool placed in the lower part of the case.

A weak solution of chloride of cobalt makes a satisfactory "invisible" ink. On being exposed to heat the "ink" becomes green and visible.

Starch cannot possibly be made at home. It is a technical preparation requiring special appliances and special knowledge. A polishing iron is like an ordinary iron with an oval surface of polished steel. The size is a matter of personal choice.

Oak floor stain mixed with varnish can be procured ready for use so cheaply that it seems hardly worth while to make the stain at home. However, here is a recipe: Mix some Vandyke brown with liquor ammoniae, dilute with water to the required depth of shade, and add a little Bismarck brown. Stain twice. When quite dry varnish.

Copy't, 1914, Newspaper Feature Service, Inc.

Women of 28 Nations Band to Bring City's Efficiency to Life on the Farm

Photo by Bain News Service

Mrs. Belle D. Harbert

Household Drudgery Declared Real Cause of Drift to Urban Centers and High Cost of Living.

By FLORENCE E. YODER.

Although there are still many who do not believe in the efficacy of woman's organizations, it would take a narrow-minded person, indeed, to throw any rocks of criticism at the International Congress of Farm Women.

The fundamental purpose of this organization—to make the women stay on the farm—is the greatest measure for paving the way for the ultimate purpose of reducing the high cost of living, yet inaugurated. Twenty-eight nations are represented in this organization, and the president, Mrs. V. D'Harbert, who was here recently at the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Association, is an American woman—a farm woman—and a sociological and economical expert of no mean ability.

The statistics which have been gathered, as told of by Mrs. D'Harbert in a recent interview, gained in a unique manner, are startling, to say the least.

They are ample justification for the existence of the International Farm Woman's League.

"Almost everybody admits," said Mrs. D'Harbert, "that the swollen cost of living could be soothed by a not only 'back to the farm' movement, but a 'stay on the farm' movement. But they don't know how to accomplish it. Simply because they are men and haven't realized where the real cause for leaving the farm originates. But we farm women know.

Women Leave the Farms.

"The women are the ones who leave the farm. The men do not want to go. But the women insist. They want the advantages and comforts of the city. The average work of the farm women is horribly confining, degrading, and, coupled with child bearing, well nigh unendurable.

"Our farm organization found this out by sending out circulars, all through the West. We had heart to heart talks with all classes of farm women. They wrote in to us and gave, not what they thought, but definite statements of individual cases. We rounded up the farm women who had gone to the city, traced them by the deserted farms. And with what result?

"We discovered that in reply to the question: 'Why did you leave the farm, why do you want to leave the farm?' that 99 per cent left because of the drudgery, or because of the advantages which could be given children.

"Does it not seem that there is as much, if not more necessity for community work, social betterment among our own farm women than there is in the congested cities?

"Congested cities—congested because no one will stay in the open places, in the country districts. No plumbing, no good lights, no modern conveniences—these are the things the lack of which send the woman to the city.

"It's the simplest thing in the world. Give the women what they need, what they can actually have on the farm, and they will stay.

Plan to Bring City to the Farm.

"The purpose of the International Farm Woman's League is to give the woman what she needs—even more than she needs. It is true that many farmers today have model homes, where they had log cabins fifty years ago. But it is not universal. The great majority do not see the need for giving the woman the same advantages of civilization as the farmer on his farm. She has not known, she did not have anyone to back her up and she is so bound by the old order of things that she has not the nerve to demand.

"But she does something far worse, far more detrimental and searing to civilization in the long run. She insists upon leaving the farm. She puts her trust in the man who was supposed to support her, and still has her trust there, but she has been neglected, her trust has undermined her business—home making—and she wants to leave. She doesn't ask that the city be brought to her, she doesn't know that it can, and, perhaps, she thinks that her husband would give it to her if he had known.

"Now as to our methods of making the women stay on the farm. Nothing could be more to the point than the display which we will have at the exposition at San Francisco in 1915.

"Three model houses are being built there, one of six, one of eight, and one of ten rooms. Here the international organization, with delegates from twenty-eight nations, will be at home to the women of the world.

"From statistics which we have gathered we find that 90 per cent go at the instance of the women. Leaving the farm is the farm woman's way of going on a strike. The cities have increased 65 per cent in population, whil ethe country life has a loss of 10 per cent. Producers decrease and consumers increase. There is a little H. C. of L. born, nurtured and growing prodigiously under our very noses.

"Now as to our methods of making the women stay on the farm. Nothing could be more to the point than the display which we will have at the exposition at San Francisco in 1915.

"Three model houses are being built there, one of six, one of eight, and one of ten rooms. Here the international organization, with delegates from twenty-eight nations, will be at home to the women of the world.

Will Show Efficiency Way.

"We will endeavor to show, not what we have done, not what we want to do, but HOW to do. We are going to demonstrate to hundreds of farm women, how to keep house in six, eight and ten rooms. They are going to see modern conveniences there that will get them wondering for years. We are going to start seeds of investigation and improvement where they have never been planted before. They will be initiated in the great game of short cuts to efficiency. The old saying that women's work is never done, can be cast into the discard.

"One hundred thousand homes already have been touched by the Farm Woman's League. Do they respond? Well—they have built these three model farm houses with their own money, and they have raised a great deal more to keep them going during the exposition. That should speak for itself."

The Farm Woman's League has been in existence for only a short time. But it has grown tremendously. The farm women, who hitherto had only the alternative of life in the city, with possible destitution waiting them late in life (this statement has statistical foundation) have seen a vision of better life on the farm.

Mrs. D'Harbert is a farm woman herself. She realized the necessity of organized work and after traveling in Europe, paying her own expenses, and making an exhaustive study of farm conditions, she returned to this country fully equipped for the life work which she has undertaken. While here in Washington, she received from the King of Belgium the royal decoration of agriculture, in appreciation of her work done in Belgium and with the international congress as a whole. uShe is the only American woman to wear this decoration and the second American.

Last year, at the world congress at Ghent, she was elected president of the association. This position she will hold until the next world meeting, in San Francisco, in 1915.

Fear Our Worst Enemy

By ELEANOR AMES.

AIM for the clouds, and you may at least attain unto the mountain peaks. Strive for the mountain heights and you may land in the tree-tops. But whatever you do, in whatever place you find yourself, let your aspirations soar—then work with all your might to catch up with them.

In other words, "He shoots higher that threatens the moon than he who aims at a tree."

Kathleen Howard, prima donna of the Century Grand Opera Company of New York, gave me that motto and told me it had been a constant help and inspiration to her.

She is a splendid example of what high aim will do, if backed by ability and directed by hard work. She has sung her triumphant way in opera from Paris to Germany, to Norway and Sweden, to London and thence to her native America, and the end is not yet.

She has sung many a time and oft before royalty by "command," and among the appreciative gifts she treasures the imperial arms of Russia, enclosed in a wreath of laurel which the Czar of Russia gave her after he heard her sing in Germany when he was paying a visit to his brother-in-law, the grand duke.

"I believe more girls fail from lack of high aim than from lack of ability," said Miss Howard. "Fear is the arch enemy of success. It so many times keeps us from aiming high. Why should one fear until she has failed, and even then why fear at all? One never knows what she can accomplish until she has tried. It is her duty and her privilege to 'hitch her wagon to a star.' Some one is sure to reach the star, and it might as well be you.

"Between rightful ambition and blind conceit there is the world-wide difference, but it is better to have conceit enough to spur one on to great efforts than to have such a lack of self-confidence that one sinks without trying to swim.

"Just start out with the idea that one can accomplish anything, and work earnestly toward making good, and the chances of big success are excellent. But start out with the idea that after all you don't amount to very much, and you are just lucky to be alive and have the space to plod along with a thankful heart for a mere existence, and the chances of failure are splendid. If you succeed in doing some really great thing it will be a miracle. If you even get the mere existence which you feel is about all you deserve or are capable of doing, it will be grand good luck if you get that.

"There is no place so high that brains has not the right to work toward it. And by working toward it I don't mean picking out some one big triumph and saying, dictatorially, 'This thing will I do,' for perhaps it is not at all the thing for you to do, and that while you are bending all your best efforts toward that one goal, self-selected, you might overlook the right thing to do which would give you far greater success than you ever dreamed of.

"When I urge high aim, I mean feeling that you are capable of amounting to a great deal in some way, and doing each day's work the very best you can, and all the time improving on the precious day. Then you are making certain progress. If you sing well today, sing a little better tomorrow, and still better the next day, and have it in your mind that you will keep on going ahead as long as you can. Don't place any set limit on your accomplishments, for the limit you fix may not be the limit of what you can do.

"I speak of singing because that is what interests me more than anything else, but the same effort that makes a great singer would develop some other talent equally well. 'But I have no talent,' some girl is sure to wail. How do you know? You may have a talent for making crullers or lemon pie. Then make better crullers and better lemon pie each day and you will receive your reward. You may have the talent for making a restful and cheerful home. And just because you are not a genius who can paint or sing or write or make gowns or do some other of the wonderful things you think are the result of genius you will settle back and say: 'Well, I'll just dub around home and let the other have the success.'

"But every one of these other persons has to have a home, and if you have the genius of home-making you will find ready appreciation if you strive to make a perfect home."

Copy't, 1914, Newspaper Feature Service, Inc.

For Sallow, Wrinkled, Freckled, Pimpled Skin

If you have any cutaneous blemish, don't use paint, powder or anything else to cover it up. Too often this only emphasizes the defect. Besides, it's much easier to remove the disfigurement with ordinary mercolized wax. Applied nightly, the wax will gradually remove freckles, pimples, blackheads, moth-patches, sallowness, red or yellow blotches, or any surface eruptions. The affected cuticle is absorbed, a little each day, until the clear, soft, youthful and beautiful skin beneath is brought wholly to view. Ask the druggist for an ounce of mercolized wax and use this like you use cold cream. Remove in morning with soap and water. Many who have tried this simple and harmless treatment report astonishing results.

If bothered with wrinkles or crow's feet, a wash lotion made by dissolving an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint of witch hazel will prove remarkably effectual.—Adv.

Ready to Wear Riding Habits
—FOR LITTLE FOLKS—
Of the highest grade materials, fittings, correctness of style, and workmanship. Size six to fourteen years.
—NAIDI—
of New York at
Hotel Powhatan--During Horse-Show Week

GREEK PAGEANT DRAMA
SEMI-DRESS REHEARSAL
Everybody, Friday, 8 P. M. Sharp
Dancers, Etc., Daily, 5 P. M.
Participants Wanted
Headquarters, 1317 H Street

Secrets of Health and Happiness

Your First Duty in Life Is to Be Physically Fit

By Dr. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG
A. B., M. A., M. D. (Johns Hopkins).

DR. HIRSHBERG.

HAVE you done your duty to Mother Health? How can you know whether you have done your duty? Do you know what a duty is?

A duty is a moral obligation. It is your liability to another's right. For every right there is a corresponding duty. There is a correlative, reciprocal, complemental obligation placed upon you by a supreme law to do your duty and respect the rights of others.

Plainly, then, each individual has his rights to look to, his duties to perform. When you do not do what you ought to do, you are backsliding and pigeon-holing your duty.

On the other hand, when any self-anointed, self-delegated authority, individual, body, club, society, association, so-called power, or government, oversteps forgotten limitations and infringes upon your rights, you are in duty bound to protect them. Every man has a three-fold duty to perform. These are, for my part, duties to a Supreme Being, duties to your neighbors, and duties to yourself. Paid secretaries of the uplift often place this last one first and the first one last. Utopians of the academic sort disregard the second one entirely.

You may take unto yourself the wings of golden dawn and inhabit the antipodes as well as Cathay, yet these threefold duties violated or performed will remain with you closer than your unpaid tailor. Duty to your physical well-being is intimately trussed and swathed in the symphony of your duties to God and your neighbor.

"So nigh is grandeur to our dust,
So near is God to man,
When Duty whispers low, 'Thou must,'
The youth replies, 'I can.'"

Suppose, as a horrible example, you deliberately avoid doing your duty to yourself by refraining from vaccination? Imagine the argument. Here are the methods to prevent smallpox and also typhoid fever.

Evidently your duty to the Creator is to not take your own life. You must serve His ends first. Again your duty to others is not to murder, or take their lives consciously or unconsciously.

Most obviously, you are in duty bound to check the erring and reprove the tempters. If you, through some acrobatic and gymnastic twists of information or free thinking, conclude that you do not need to avoid typhoid and smallpox by two different types of vaccination "because it poisons you," then you still are to gain your only future reward by fulfilling your duty to God and man.

As a matter of fact a flock of one hundred crows does not make a winter, nor does a dozen flocks of bluebirds make spring.

Four-tenths of 1 per cent of prejudiced persons do not prove that vaccination is a "poison" or a "menace." Furthermore, the case against the antis is a full and unanimous verdict by the jury best qualified, without pride or bias, to judge.

The paramount duty to our own fabric includes a gentle disposition without envy or hatred of any fellow man, the vigor of a clear eye and other sound senses, elastic pliable muscles, a sweet breath, fine fluids in the channels of life, and wholesome thoughts in the bony dome.

Copy't, 1914, Newspaper Feature Service, Inc.

Answers to Health Questions

FRANK S.—Even though I retire at 9 o'clock and sleep until 6 or 7 my legs feel tired in the morning. Can this be cured?

Evidently you do not have enough air in your room at night and you lead too quiet a life by day. You should exercise by dancing, skating or otherwise bestir your muscles.

J. R.—What is the cause of dark puffs under the eyes? I've had them since a spell of scarlet fever forty years ago.

Often, but by no means always, a puffiness under the eyes after scarlet fever means that some trouble has been left in your kidneys. Have the kidney fluids honestly analyzed by some pathologist.

Dr. Hirshberg will answer questions for readers of this paper on medical, hygienic, and sanitation subjects that are of general interest. He will not undertake to prescribe or offer advice for individual cases. Where the subject is not of general interest letters will be answered personally if a stamped and addressed envelope is inclosed. Address all inquiries to Dr. L. K. Hirshberg, care this office.

IF HAIR IS TURNING GRAY, USE SAGE TEA

Here's Grandmother's Recipe to Darken and Beautify Faded Hair.

That beautiful, even shade of dark glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray, streaked and looks dry, wispy and scraggly, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred fold.

Don't bother to prepare the tonic; you can get from any drug store a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," ready to use. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color, thickness and luster of your hair and remove dandruff, stop scalp itching, and falling hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy, lustrous, and abundant. Wyeth Chemical Company, New York. Agent—O'Donnell's Drug Store.—Advt.

The Store For People Just Married

Young married couples usually find that home expenses will exceed their most careful calculations.

We realize they may not be able, at first, to spare a great deal of money toward furnishing their home.

That point is considered in arranging an account, and terms are granted which make the payments very easy to meet.

It enables them to have nice things at once—the better qualities that are sure to prove economical—the furnishings that make a home pretty and comfortable.

We've given this credit help to thousands—we'll give it to you.

Peter Grogan & Sons Co.
Our Credit Accommodation Brings Home Comfort.
817 to 823 Seventh Street

STORE CLOSES DAILY 6 P. M. SATURDAY 9 P. M.

FREE—Bottle of the Famous Magic Foot Relief Given with Men's and Women's Shoes.

The Greatest Showing of Quality Footwear

Styles to suit all tastes, and in the most dependable quality leathers.

Ladies' Rubber Sole Oxfords, in Tan Russia Calf, Black Gun-Metal, White Nubuck.
$3, $3.50 and $4.

Ladies' Patent and Gun-Metal Colonials—with cut-steel, gilt, nickel, or enamel ornaments. Newest style heel.
$3 to $5 per pair.

Ladies' Patent Colt Colonials, with fancy vesting cloth backs, turns or welts. Newest style.
$3.50 to $5.

Ladies' and Misses' Mary Jane Patent Pumps, with straps around ankle.

Ladies' Tan Russia Calf Pumps and Low Shoes; very popular for early spring.
$2.50, $3, $3.50.

Ladies' Patent, Gun-Metal, and Kid Oxford Ties; all shapes and styles.
$2.50, $3, $3.50.

MEN'S SHOES $3.50 and $5.00

Stylish High-grade Footwear in the best leathers. A complete showing of the new rubber sole Oxfords.

Boy Scout Shoes

Long walks are in order now with the boys. Shoe them with Scout Shoes—the kind that fit perfectly and give best service.
Sizes 9 to 13½.....$2.00
Sizes 1 to 6.....$2.50
Sizes 6 to 11.....$3.00

Richest Designs in Hosiery now being shown. Special, Ladies' and Men's Pure Silk Hosiery, all colors, per pair 25c

FAMILY SHOE STORE
SHOES AND HOSIERY
Jos. Strasburger Co. 310-312 Seventh St. N. W.