

PROMINENT PEOPLE

SCULPTOR AND PHILANTHROPIST



Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, whose masterpiece of sculpture, "The Fountain of El Dorado," is on exhibition at the Panama-Pacific exposition, is pronounced by critics to be the most gifted woman sculptor in America. She has been devoted to art throughout her life, and in the hot summer months has toiled in her New York studio in MacDougal alley, fraternizing with the sculptors' colony and many a time helping students in distress. Her great wealth never interfered with her conscientious work, but it permitted her to exercise her philanthropic tendencies which are almost as notable as her artistic. She has given much time and money to charity, and with the breaking out of the war she turned at once to the aid of the suffering. She established a hospital in Paris, of which she is in active charge. All her days now are devoted to the relief of the wounded soldiers that are

brought back from the battle lines. Mrs. Whitney is the eldest daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and the wife of Harry Payne Whitney, the famous polo player who has represented America in international contests. She is the sister of Countess Gladys Szechenyi, who has equipped a hospital corps in Austria-Hungary.

ENDS LONG PUBLIC SERVICE

After devoting 48 years to the service of the United States, Otto H. Tittman has retired voluntarily from the position of superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey. Shortly before quitting the office he was unanimously elected president of the National Geographic society. Both President Wilson and Secretary Redfield wrote personal letters highly praising the work he has done for his country.



Mr. Tittman was born at Belleville, Ill., August 20, 1850. At the age of seventeen he entered the coast and geodetic survey and worked his way up to the superintendency of that world-famous scientific bureau. During his career many notable experiences have been his lot. In 1874 he went to Japan as assistant astronomer of an expedition to observe the transit of Venus; in the years immediately following he was engaged in coast survey work on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. From 1889 to 1893 he was in charge of the United States standards of weight and measure. In 1889 he went to Paris to bring to the United States the standard meter which is now so carefully kept at the bureau of standards, and which has become the basis of all our exact measures.

In 1895 he became assistant in charge of the coast and geodetic survey office, and in 1899 assistant superintendent. His appointment as superintendent of the survey dates from December, 1900. Mr. Tittman was appointed to represent the United States in marking the boundary between Alaska and Canada, and in 1904 was appointed United States commissioner of the Alaskan boundary and northern boundaries excepting the great lakes.

BRITAIN'S MINISTER TO VATICAN



Sir Henry Howard, who has the distinction of being the first minister to be sent to the Vatican by England in centuries, is well known in the United States. He has represented Great Britain diplomatically in many countries and was made a knight commander of the Bath in 1907.

Sir Henry began his diplomatic career 50 years ago as an attaché of the British legation in Washington and later married Miss Cecelia Riggs, daughter of the late George Riggs, a prominent banker of the past generation. She died in 1907. Sir Henry and his wife were conspicuous figures in the diplomatic world for many years, especially at The Hague, where he was long stationed.

The eldest son of the veteran diplomat, George Howard, is a resident of Washington and an American citizen, having adopted his mother's country as a boy.

Although Sir Henry's mission is to the Vatican and not the Quirinal, it is reasonable to believe that he has had a considerable part in the efforts to foil the diplomacy of Prince von Buelow, the kaiser's representative in Rome.

BEGAN PICTURESQUE TASK

To Vice-Admiral Sir Lionel Carden of the British navy fell the lot of opening one of the most picturesque operations of the great European war—the forcing of the Dardanelles. Commanding the powerful allied fleet of English and French warships, he began the romantic task with a will, but illness soon forced him to relinquish the leadership to another.

Vice-Admiral Carden looks and is a straightforward, practical, plain sailor. The white salt has got into his beard; he is grizzled and hardened by hard weather, and in appearance and manner might have stepped out of the stormiest of Joseph Conrad's romances. Incidentally, he hails from Tipperary, and all of the men of his family are either fighting men or clergymen.

About fifty-eight years old, he was thirteen when he entered the navy as a cadet, fifteen when he became a midshipman, and not quite twenty when he got his sublieutenancy. He saw his first fighting as a lieutenant on board the Thalia during the bombardment of Alexandria, and was navigating lieutenant of the Dryad during the Suakin expedition. After a long term of peace—during which he served in Chinese waters, and, later, in the fishing seas around Newfoundland—he found himself aboard the Theseus during the punitive expedition led by Rear Admiral Rawson against the king of Benin. That brilliant little campaign ended in the capture of Benin city.



Cannot Lose Real Good.
We cannot lose any real good. Friends pass from our sight, but our lives are the stronger and more beautiful for that friendship. Effort and achievement are forgotten, but the long-ago struggle and the victory won are armor for new contests today. Happiness lives on as sweet memories. Self-sacrifice abides as unselfishness. Whatever of good we have known, is ours as long as we love the good.

Teach Honesty.
Mothers, teach your little ones when very young to be frank and honest; show them that almost any mischief is preferable to deceit and falsehood, and then, when they realize the value of truth, trust them. You have no idea how great an influence a mother's trust can be. The very knowledge that mother trusts them will be enough to hold the little ones back from any real evil!

LACE FOR THE NECK

NEW STYLES ARE EFFECTIVE IN THE EXTREME.

Aside From This Dainty Touch, All-Lace Gowns Are Coming Back Into Favor—Something About the New Costume.

The tight bodice, with the square décolletage in front and elbow sleeves, has been introduced into afternoon and evening frocks, and it has a touch of fine lace with a blue velvet bow to give softness to the neck. It allows many women a chance to appear their best in the evening, for it lends dignity, whereas the sleeveless bodice with the jeweled shoulder straps or the mist of illusion floating over the upper part of the body was not in keeping with certain figures of characters.

Another pictorial fashion which has been exploited by both Beer and Callot, and therefore will be extensively taken up, is the use of old and new lace frocks. It has been a long time since all-lace gowns were in the first fashion, although they never quite went out. This summer they will be revived with enthusiasm. It is not as strange that they should be introduced in a season of great lace-making depression as we thought when the first report of it came, for all the fabric places were limited this year in Europe, and large and rich houses in which fine materials are stored thought it wise to use what they had, trusting to the future to give them a wider variety of choice.

Splendid old lace flounces are used for skirts, beneath which there are placed finely shaded satin flounces. The revival of real lace has suggested the festooning of draperies on both the skirt and bodice, and flowers of silver gauze are used.

Along with such gowns as Ireland and Kitchener and Joffre has come a martial manner among the more versatile women. They walk with shoulders back, instead of a collapsed chest. They step along in a spirited way instead of sliding about. They are clean-cut and well put together.

It may be that this feature in the new way of dressing will do more to change the figure and the prevailing idea underlying clothes than anything else. War is in the air and it is, therefore, bound to be reflected in some way in women's apparel. Possibly the reflection will not be in braid



Model of White Serge Embroidered in Blue Soutache. Blouse of White Tulle Embroidered in Blue.

and buttons, in khaki coats and leather belts, but in a more upright carriage and less artificiality in a more direct outlook on everything, therefore on the way one dresses.

But leaping from philosophy to detail, there was never such a fashion for patent leather as now. It has been brought out in dark blue, an absolute innovation. Belts, collar and cuffs, hems to street suits, pockets and many other accessories are fashioned of it.

Khaki colored serge and gabardine are in favor, more so than the khaki itself. Short jackets that have huge pockets above and below the belt, fastened over with a pointed flap and a brass button, are made by all the tailors. And as for military buttons, there is no end to them. Many have some kind of insignia on them, though, of course, the proper one, used by the allied armies, is not permitted.

Lace-Trimmed Hats.
Laces play an interesting part on the picturesque big hats for spring.

PETTICOAT BACK IN FAVOR

Garment is Now Made More Than Ordinarily Attractive, and Seems to Be Here to Stay.

As the breezes blow the full skirts in all directions one cannot fail to notice the return of the petticoat. So glad are petticoats to be favored once again that they are doing their best to please their wearers.

A very pretty petticoat of white crepe de chine is trimmed with the old-fashioned puffing between two rows of lace insertion. The bottom of the skirt falls in ripples.

The increased width of the outer skirt naturally calls for a wide underskirt. It is for this reason that manufacturers have placed a dust ruffle of lining on many new petticoats, the ruffle being necessary to hold out the full flounce of the petticoat.

The vivid greens, reds and blues that were once so popular are out of favor this season. In their place the colors that bid fair to be most in demand are tan, gray, taupe, vistiria, dark blue, dark green, rose and brown.

DAINTY MODEL FOR SPRING

Embodies All the Latest Effects That Have Come Into Recent Popularity.

The picture shows one of the daintiest of spring models. Spring weather has brought out the latest productions of the Parisian and "made in America" fashion originators. After a walk in the New York shopping district, one could not help but think that a fashion show in which thousands of



dainty mannikins were participating was taking place on the avenue. The suit shown is of the favorite fawn-colored cravat cloth with the popular circular skirt. The jacket is three-quarter length pointed on the sides. A fawn-colored suede belt and a slightly standing collar complete the suit. The tan o' shanter hat is of white corduroy velvet with two tassels on the side. The shoes are laced on the side and a little rosette at the top of the lacing sets off the white kid tops.

BLOUSES MATCH BEIGE SUITS

Garments That Will Readily Be Seen to Have Many Points of Advantage.

To match the beige-colored suits are offered pongee silk blouses built on tailored lines with high, turn-over collar and rolling cuffs. The fronts of such blouses are usually box-plated and fastened with ivory buttons in ball shape. The excellent point about these models, aside from their matching quality, is that they launder very easily.

To add variety to the line, there are pongee waists trimmed with dyed laces; and still others that are hand embroidered in floss the color of the blouse material. Like many other waists of the period, certain of the models have the convertible collar, acceptable for either cool weather or warm weather wear.

The frilled blouse is back again. It is made of cotton voile, of georgette crepe or of striped flut marquisette. Its salient feature is the one-side jabot, which is usually edged with lace. When there is a yoke it is apt to show a scalloped edge, sometimes piped with a contrasting color.

A lot of gold and soutache braiding is being tried out on blouses that start out to be plain and then seem to undergo a change and finish by being a semidress model. It is known that Paris is quite mad on the subject of braid trimmings; and this, of course, means an adoption of the same on this side of the Atlantic. American women have never been very partial to glittering ornamentation, particularly in connection with daytime attire. It may be, however, that the lure of gold as presented by French artists will prove more tempting this season than in times gone by.

Both shadow and heavy laces enter into the composition of recent blouses. There is nothing startlingly new about this, since laces of these types have been used off and on for many seasons.

The Side of the Skirt.
At the sides of the skirts the greatest changes have taken place. Gathers, plaits, circular insets and even pockets are introduced.

The combination of black and white is also strong.

New Towels.

Some of the newest Turkish towels have an initial quite four or five inches long, worked in French knots at the left of the towel above the border, instead of in the center, as is usually done. For a man's use towels worked with these large letters are very good looking.

Among the newest designs for small guest towels is one of a fine damask or a very small pattern without a woven border. The latter is hemstitched on and consists of an inch-wide hem of colored linen, pink or blue.

The initial may be embroidered in white on the hem or worked on the towel itself in a color to correspond with the hem.

New Tunics.

Sometimes the tunic is cut short in front and so long in back that it completely hides the foundation skirt, itself extremely short in the back. In the front the foundation skirt of chiffon shows for three or four inches.

STOP CALOMEL! TAKE DODSON'S LIVER TONIC

New Discovery! Takes Place of Dangerous Calomel—it Puts Your Liver To Work Without Making You Sick—Eat Anything—It Can Not Salivate—Don't Lose a Day's Work!

I discovered a vegetable compound that does the work of dangerous, sickening calomel and I want every reader of this paper to try a bottle and if it doesn't straighten you up better and quicker than salivating calomel just go back to the store and get your money. I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tonic will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your thirty feet of bowels of the sour bile and constipation poison which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable.

I guarantee that one spoonful of this harmless liquid liver medicine will relieve the headache, biliousness, coated tongue, ague, malaria, sour stomach or any other distress caused by a torpid liver as quickly as a dose of vile, nauseating calomel, besides it will not make you sick or keep you from a day's work. I want

to see a bottle of this wonderful liver medicine in every home in the South.

Calomel is poison—it's mercury—it attacks the bones often causing rheumatism. Calomel is dangerous—it sickens—while my Dodson's Liver Tonic is pleasant and harmless. Eat anything afterwards, cause it can not salivate. Give it to the children, cause it doesn't upset the stomach or shock the system. Take a spoonful tonight and wake up feeling fine and ready for a full day's work.

Get a bottle! Try it! If it doesn't do exactly what I say, tell your dealer to hand your money back. Every druggist and store keeper in the South has it and knows of my wonderful discovery of a medicine that takes the place of dangerous calomel.

FROM EGYPT'S FAMOUS QUEEN

Colored Man's Explanation of How His Wife Acquired Her Somewhat Peculiar Name.

Dean Hermann Schneider of the college of engineering in the University of Cincinnati, who is helping the city of New York to organize its system of continuation schools and kindred activities, many years ago when he lived in Maryland engaged a colored man and his wife to help in the upkeep of the house and premises. This part of the preliminary conversation Dean Schneider tells with gusto:

"What is your name?"
"Tom Burgee, sah."
"Married?"
"Oh, yes, sah."
"What's your wife's name?"
"My wife's name is Clara-Peters."
"How can that be, if your name is Burgee?"

"Oh, that's her first name; just her first name. All of her name Clara-Peters Burgee."
"What do you call her?"
"Clara-Peters."
"How did she get that name?"
"Well, sah, her old father, he was educated; he could read, and he terrible fond of readin' the Bible and Shakespeare, and sich books, and namin' his children a'ter folks he read about. So, when Clara-Peters was born, he just nachally name her Clara-Peters, a'ter that old queen of Egypt!"

Competition Resented.

"How did you come out in that poker game?" asked Broncho Bob.
"I won seventy dollars," replied the traveling man.

"An' the last time you was here you won twice as much?"
"Yes, why do you ask?"
"Purely for patriotic reasons. Us Crimson Gulchers has about decided it's time to git together an' pass some anti-immigration laws for local use."

Getting Used to It.

Bacon—I should think it would be a good thing for the men on the dreadnaughts to serve a time on the submarines first.
Egbert—Why so?
"It wouldn't seem so strange then when they went to the bottom."

The aviator who is taken up by a society leader can always return the compliment.

Absent Minded.

Everything—in the professor's eyes—depended upon this last test. His work of research for years was now about to either prove a success or a failure.

To the P. the air seemed electrified, and he had success in view when he heard the familiar step of a doctor acquaintance approaching.

"Well, what is it, old man? Can't you see I'm frightfully busy?"
A smile broke over the doctor's face.

"It's a bonnie boy, sir—a little son and heir."

"All right—all right!" irritably growled the professor, whose thoughts were far removed from the outside world. "Be so good as to send him away, but ask him what he wants pestering around here at this unearthly hour, will you?"
Profuse explanations follow.

American Milk Bottles to Britain.

In reference to our recent paragraph on the shortage in milk bottles due to the supply having in the past been drawn from Austria, we are informed by a firm in the trade that this difficulty is now being overcome. It is possible to secure bottles from America, of equal quality and at the same price as the Austrian product. We are glad to hear that the Austrian source of supply can be dispensed with without inconvenience, but we should be still more glad to hear that the demand could be met by British makers. In this connection we are informed that English bottles are to be obtained, "but at a rise of 20 per cent and of an inferior quality."—London Globe.

Going Too Far.

"There is no way of conquering the overbearing and dictatorial attitude of a man," remarked the determined-looking woman.

"I thought your husband favored your ideas in most matters."
"He is a tyrant at heart. I asked him whether he thought women should be permitted to vote and he said he thought they should be compelled to do so."

Improving.

Redd—Is he improving in his golf?
Greene—Oh, yes. He can say "fore" in three languages now.

The man who has to use the street cars gets a lot of pleasure out of reading the automobile ads.

MR. ROUNDER A DIPLOMAT

Anyone That Could Get Away With Excuse He Offered Is Deserving of the Name.

Mr. Rounder lay in the bed with a broken leg and a bruised arm. But they weren't worrying him. There in the morning paper was whole story of one too many joy chorus girls and all, starting page 1.

His wife—he knew her too well. Even while he pictured the scene in the divorce court, she came in and cold and threatening, the paper clutched in a trembling hand.

"Well?" she demanded accusingly. Then came his inspiration. "Lucretia!" he whispered, reaching toward her, in spite of the pain movements gave him. "I—I—the automobile was a jitney bus, before I discovered the difference whizzed away with me, and—"

She interrupted him with a cry. "Oh, Jonathan! I knew you could have done anything so absurd!"

Manlike, he forgave her.—Judge

Aeroplane Propellers.

Selected ash, which is both light and strong, will not split or vibrate or shock, or built-up layers of spruce with mahogany are the materials with which the propellers of aeroplanes such as are being used in the European war are constructed. The framework of the chines, too, is generally made of spruce being much used on account of its straight grain and freedom from hidden defects.

Alaska's White Population.

Governor Strong of Alaska reports that the white population of the territory is estimated at 29,000, an increase of 3,000 over last year's mile. The area is 590,884 square miles, and the density of the population per square mile at the federal census was one inhabitant to ten square miles of area.

That London Fog.

Church—What has London got to combat the German Zeppelins?
Gotham—Why, her well-known fog.

A Definition.

Knicker—What is a smile?
Bocker—The shortest distance between two ears.

**Any Time—
Post Toasties**

These Superior Corn Flakes are not only a delicious breakfast food—they make an appetizing lunch at any hour of the day.

And how the kiddies do enjoy them! After play time—for lunch or supper—the crinkly brown flakes just hit the spot.

Post Toasties are made of choicest selected Indian corn; steam-cooked, daintily seasoned, rolled and toasted to a delicate golden-brown.

Post Toasties reach you all ready to serve—just add cream or milk. Little or no sugar is required as pure sugar is cooked in. Also mighty good with any kind of fruit. Ask Your Grocer.

Post Toasties—the Superior Corn Flakes!