

NEW SLIP-ON FROCKS THE
ESSENCE OF SIMPLICITY

New York, July 31, 1917

There is something new under the sun in feminine attire! The agitation for simplicity in dress which has been interesting certain designers and many women of fashion is responsible for a new type of frock which is adjusted without buttons, hooks and eyes, snaps or any kind of fastenings. This sounds almost fabulous, but it is easily explained. These dresses slip on over the head, and the opening at the neck and the adjusting of the waistline by an elastic permit the slipping off and on to be an easy matter. The elastic gives and the neck opening is sufficiently large, so that it requires no special feat of agility to get in and out of these dresses, as was the case with some of the very first types of slip-on frocks.

If you have the least doubt as to the smartness of such a frock look at the dresses pictured here. Certainly, you would never suspect them of being differently constructed from any other of the smart, simple dresses that are now in vogue! The model



A Slip-On Frock Requiring No Fastening

above is developed in black satin with a white satin collar, and facings of white satin for the long pocket extensions at the sides of the skirt. The belt of black satin is adjusted separately over the casing on which the dress is drawn up at the waistline. Although the lines of dresses have been absolutely straight, for the most part, the bouffant effect at the hips seems to be growing in importance more and more. Sometimes it is acquired by soft drapery cleverly handled, and sometimes by pocket extensions as in the model shown here.

In the second sketch is a morning dress of chambray with collar and cuffs of white pique edged with hand-embroidered scallops. This is another of the simple slip-on dresses. The skirt is pleated at the waistline in soft, unstitched pleats. In some models the straight gathered skirt is featured.

Very interesting in development are some of the tub frocks for general country use. There is quite a rage for combining two materials such as voile and gingham, or organdy and gingham. The most popular development is a waist of white voile with skirt of plaid or striped gingham, and collar and cuffs also of gingham. The appearance of a separate waist and skirt is given but it is in reality a one-piece dress developed in two materials.

To go with the gingham dresses that every one is wearing this season the very newest thing is to have your hat trimmed with gingham to match the costume, or you may even have the hat made entirely of gingham. Such a combination of matching hat and gown is most refreshing for informal wear in the country.

Summer Lingerie

There is a great deal of interest in lingerie, even though it is long past January, the month that is usually devoted to thinking about it. Nowadays, lingerie that in early summer the shops display as many tempting things in the line of lingerie as it is their rule to do in the first month of the year. French underwear is the thing this season, and every one knows how utterly charming this fine lingerie always is. The sheerest materials are used with quantities of fine Valenciennes lace insertions and edging, as well as the most exquisite hand embroidery. Lace is sometimes applied with hemstitching at the edge and this gives a much daintier effect than the plain stitching while it is just as practical. Other telling details such as rows of tiny tucks above the hems of night-gowns, and lace insertion applied in several rows at even distances apart and finished with edging, contribute to the unusual charm of the French lingerie. Of course, there are delicately colored pink and blue ribbons to give the fin-

ishing touches to these fascinating garments.

Belge and Sand-Colored Dresses

At every turn these days one is confronted by numbers of belge and sand-colored dresses. These are in the light-weight wool fabrics, chiefly gabardine, wool jersey and the very closely knitted fabrics. It is very seldom that they are trimmed with soutache, beads or the machine chain-stitch embroidery, and in most cases these trimmings are in self color. Some-



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Developed in Chambray with Pique Collar and Cuffs

times a contrasting color appears, however, and dark red is one of the most effective against sand color. When dresses of this type are not trimmed with embroidery in any of the popular forms, their only finish is a collar of white satin or organdy and sometimes a patent leather or suede belt.

Speaking of the popularity of soutache and chain-stitching both of these now appear on hats. There are some new tam-o'-shanters of satin with the crowns covered with either soutache or the stitching.

LARGE CLASSES IN FIRST AID

Registration for the course in First aid training to be given by the Arizona State Bureau of Mines on August 6th, 7th and 8th, are coming in rapidly, and in spite of the summer weather it is assured that a large class will be in attendance.

This opportunity of getting First Aid training is primarily of importance to those selected by the Draft and to the candidates for admission to the Second Officers' Training Camp, which starts on August 27th.

First Aid is not necessarily the relief of a person's own sufferings, but the relief and comfort of others, and is a thing that there is call for every day, in household use, in the industries as well as in the war zone.

The work as it is to be given by the State Bureau of Mines at the University, is to be of a very practical nature and consists more in the practice of performing First Aid operations, than in the theory.

The classes will be limited to 50, as that is the greatest number that can be handled at one time in work of a practical nature without neglecting some of the features, and incomplete or incorrect First Aid is far worse than to training. Applications or registrations received early will of course be given preference in making up classes. Further information regarding the course may be obtained by writing C. F. Willis, Director of the Arizona State Bureau of Mines, Tucson, Arizona.

Very Human Proverbs

Replying to a toast on China's stand against Germany, Chinese Consul Moy Hin said in Portland:

"When I desire to make an American better acquainted with the Chinese I quote some of our Chinese proverbs for him. These proverbs show that we, like you, can see one another's faults and laugh at them."

"Our temperance proverbs are rather good. There's one: 'It is not wine that makes a man drunk; it is the man himself.' And another: 'A red-nosed man may be a teetotaler, but nobody will believe it.'"

"We have a feminist proverb—'A man thinks he knows, but a woman knows better.'"

Our grandmothers used to curb the fighting of pugnacious roosters by trimming their wings and clipping their spurs. The Kaiser will please take notice that we have great respect for the wisdom of our grandmothers.

Nerve

Smith—"What makes you think that Hindenburg has more nerve than Washington had?"

Jones—"Well, I know that Washington never called a retreat a victory."

THE LIBERTY LOAN
AS A NATIONAL FORCE

The Liberty Loan of 1917 already constitutes an important factor in our national life. It has given a new direction to thought among the people and a new impulsion to popular aims. The effects of the loan on the Government, on the body of the people and on the individual citizen of the United States are sure to be great and manifest.

The four million holders of Liberty Loan Bonds will look with more care and attention on financial legislation indifference to alleged extravagance and unwise legislation will vanish so far as they are concerned. The direct, individual, financial interest which every bond holder has in the Government's finances will make each an active and effective agent for economy in administration and for wise legislation.

The Liberty Loan is going to create a new voting force in the body politic—a civic force in which partisanship and extravagance are to be subordinated to better and wiser things.

The Liberty Loan's influence for good, in another way, is going to be largely effective through its influence on the individual bond holder. To thrift for one's own sake there has been added the incentive for thrift for the nation's sake. Thrift for the nation's sake will benefit the individual and combine two strong motives—patriotism and self-interest.

Economy like extravagance is more or less infectious. We are just passing through an era of extravagance and entering on a period of economy. The Liberty Loan furnished an inspiration and an opportunity for economy and saving.

As the intolerable humiliation of owing to Germany the war indemnity in 1870 made the French people a nation of savers and Government bond buyers, so the great Liberty Loan of 1917 with its call upon the patriotism of Americans will make this nation more a nation of savers than ever before.

The number of subscribers to the loan and the amounts subscribed make the two billion dollar loan more than a success. It was a triumph and its effect on the people of America will be far reaching and lasting.

POTATO STORAGE

The primary purposes of storage, it is pointed out, are to protect the tubers from extremes of heat and cold and from light. Account also must be taken of conditions of humidity and ventilation and of the size of the storage pile.

The temperature should be the highest at which potatoes can be maintained firm and ungerminated, and which will at the same time hold fungous diseases in check. Experiments of the department with artificially refrigerated storage indicate that 36 deg. F. is sufficiently low for all practical purposes and that in the earlier portion of the storage season a temperature of 40 deg. F. is just as satisfactory as a lower one except where powdery dry rot infection occurs.

All natural light should be excluded from potato storage houses, because when the tubers are exposed to even modified light they are soon injured for food purposes. A practical rule in regard to humidity, the bulletin already mentioned says, is to maintain sufficient moisture in the air to prevent the wilting of the tubers and at the same time to keep the humidity content low enough to prevent the deposit of moisture on the surface of the tubers.

If potatoes are piled in too large piles they may become overheated and deteriorate. Six feet is a good maximum depth to which to pile tubers in bins, and the area covered by each pile also should be limited. A good plan is to insert ventilated division walls at intervals through the pile or bin. These may be made by nailing relatively narrow boards on both sides of 2 by 4 uprights, 1-inch spaces being left between the boards. General ventilation for the whole storage house usually is accomplished through ventilating shafts in the roof.

The dugout pit, or potato storage cellar is probably more widely used than any other type of storage space. Fitted with water-tight roof it is especially popular in the central portions of the United States. In the arid and semiarid sections a type with sod or dirt roof is in most general use. As a rule, the excavation for the cheaper structures of the dugout pit or cellar type when erected on level or nearly level land does not exceed 3 feet. The soil removed from such an excavation, particularly if the dugout is of any considerable size, is ample for banking the side and end walls also for the roof. The cost of construction may be greatly modified, according to the character of the location.

Sweetness Long Drawn Out
We're told the movie
Kiss is sweet,
That flickers through
About ten feet.

Fisherman's Thirst

Trolling, casting or just fishing,—whether they're biting or not—an hour of the sport finds you dry-throated and thirsty,—craving a good long drink. That's fisherman's thirst, and there's nothing in the world that so delightfully quenches and satisfies it as a bottle of cool, sparkling

Barma

The Unequaled
Cereal Beverage
That Adds to the
Joy of Living

Though non-intoxicating, BARMA is rich in nutritive properties that brace you up and revive your energy and "pep."

And, Oh! The delicious, smacking tang! That "spot-touching," palate-pleasing, "just-what-I-wanted" taste. There's satisfaction in a drink like this. Just try it.

Get it at drug stores, soda fountains, grocery and department stores, restaurants, hotels, cafes, places of amusement, on trains, steamboats,—any place where wholesome drinks are sold. Keep a case in your home. It's a family treat,—wholesome, nourishing, pure.

BARMA, the real treat, comes in sterilized, sealed bottles, with an orange label, red triangle and the name in white. Get the genuine. Imitations are inferior.

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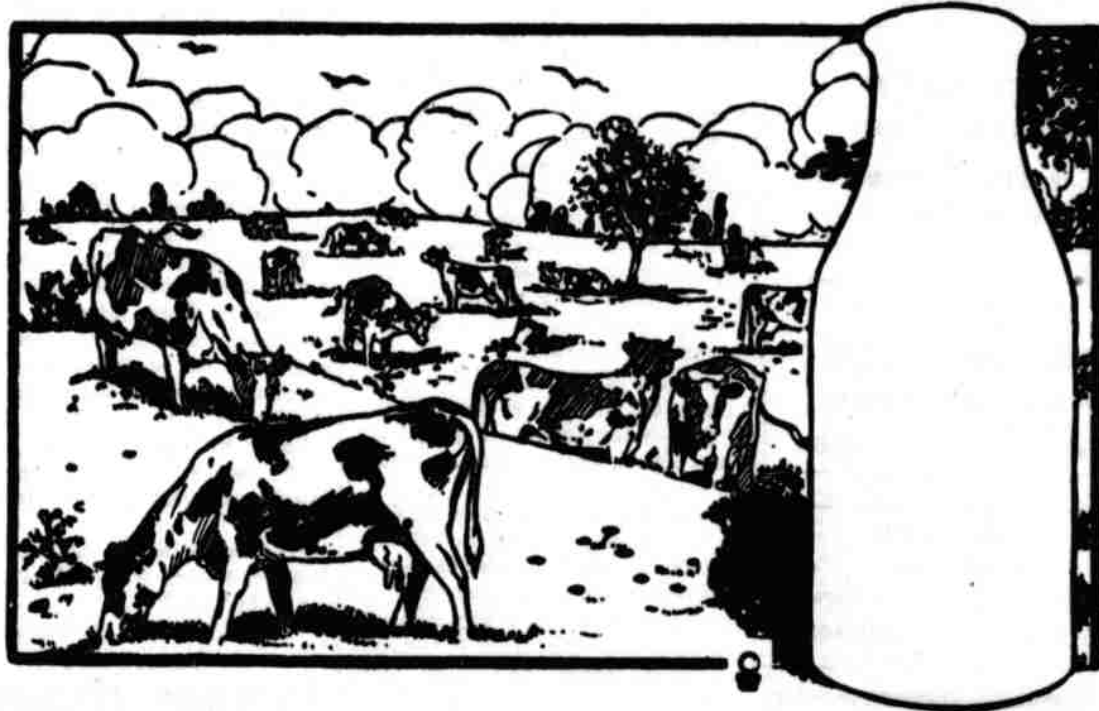
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