# Fall Hat Fashions

## French Influence Emphasized in This Season's Headgear

**Ribbon Is Used Lavishly; Bleu de France Is One of the Leading Shades.**

The French influence is very strong in millinery this season, stronger than it ever has been, writes a fashion correspondent in the New York Tribune. Even the hat manufacturers making the popular priced merchandise have sent their representatives to Paris to purchase their own models, which they are copying at moderate prices.

The American woman is now demanding a great deal more of her milliner than she has during the last four years. Women are evidently tired of paying big prices for hats representing little of art and no workmanship. It takes longer to make one of the new ribbon hats—that is, the hats made entirely of ribbon—than it did to make half a dozen of the simple hats which American women have, season after season, accepted from their milliners without protest.

Colors are prominent in autumn millinery. French modistes are using a great deal of a blue known as bleu de France, which is slightly more intense than the blue of the French flag. Louison has made some duvetine hats in this shade. Maria Guy is especially fond of using this shade of blue in taffeta ribbon as a trimming on black velvet hats. A deep rose shade is also being shown considerable favor.

In hat trimmings ribbon is one of the strongest factors. French milliners used it in great quantities during the summer season, and its use has increased with the approach of autumn. So greatly has it been accepted that milliners expect its use to continue through next spring and summer.

In past seasons ribbon trimming has usually meant bands and bows or other tailored effects. Now the use of ribbon is entirely different. It consists of all sorts of hand-made motifs and entire brims made of both shirred and plaited ribbons.

Many of the early autumn hats for dressy afternoon wear are of panne velvet, and quite a new fancy is to trim them with broad taffeta ribbon, bringing the ribbon through slashes to the under brim, where it forms pointed panels. The ribbon is also wound around the crown in a sort of oriental headband. This makes a stunning and becoming hat. It is especially attractive when a dash of bright color is introduced through the ribbon such as bleu de France or one of the lovely new red tones.

### THE UTILITY HAT OF SATIN

**This general utility hat of black satin is given distinction by a "splashy" bow of velvet, and lends itself to the average face.**

### CARROT IS SHADE FOR COATS

**Wraps for Little Tots, in New Color Which Is Cross Between Rose and Terra Cotta.**

An attractive little group of tots' coats is one with carrot, a new shade, introduced. The fabric belongs to the duvetine family and is especially attractive in this happy shade, a cross between old rose and terra cotta.

The coats are sprightly affairs, many featuring unusual yoke handlings, the yoke sometimes covering the shoulders and a section of the sleeves and again forming a part of the bodice, front and back.

Fur collars are features of each number, and reflect a grown-up air, which is bound to be appreciated by their small wearers. One model has a shawl collar of beaver, and resembles nothing so much as a gentleman's dress coat. Another coat has a brown caracul collar, and still another, also favoring beaver as its trimming shows the collar in stand-up rolled effect.

Pockets are discreetly inserted, some in vertical handling and others choosing a slanting direction.

Plaits, emanating from a yoke, give added fullness to a model which boasts a generous beaver collar. One smart little number has a small single animal scarf serving the purpose of a collar.

Hats to match are displayed with the coats.

### FOR THE DINNER OR DANCE

**This gown is of crepe romaine, of tangerine tint, with a silver cire girdle. It is a chic dinner or dance frock for the debutante.**

**The Sandal Stocking.**

With the low sandal and its buckle strap the proper hosiery is the sandal stocking. This has no reinforcement over the toes or along the sides of the foot, where it is likely to show above the low shoe. The newest sandal stockings come in a peculiar shade of brown, deeper than sand, but not so deep as cocoa. This is the recent "wood" shade, which is fast supplanting nude and sand.

# WILL ADD DESIGN TO THE DRESS

**Use Silver and Gold Embroidery Only at Places Where It Will Give Weight.**

Many of the dresses made of dark blue or black or the darker shades of brown are embroidered most intricately in threads of silver and gold. This embroidery is applied only at the places where it will help to give weight to the silk and add design to the dress as a whole. It is never added as an extraneous trimming, but it conforms to the lines of the dress as a whole and insists upon being a well-considered portion of that dress.

Of panels there are many. They hang lower than the hems of the dresses in almost every instance and there is a decided tendency to repeat the embroidery of the frock, whatever that may be, on the ends of the panels, giving them, thereby that modicum of extra weight which adds so much to their general appearance.

Some of the panels are plaited and when this is the case, they are apt to swing about in the breeze with more abandon than when they are made on plainer lines and ornamented with embroidered motifs. These panels in many instances literally sweep the floor, even though the skirts are some inches shorter. They are taking the lead decidedly in the direction of longer skirts and they seem gracefully to indicate the fact that, before many months have passed, skirts in general will have taken the hint and dropped to that lower level.

There is still some controversy, of course, about whether the long skirts shall prevail, but to a practiced eye it looks as though the designers are having things all their own way and that another season will see the sweeping skirt an accepted thing.

### ALMOND GREEN IN LIMELIGHT

**Color Combines Beautifully With Silver Which Is Such Strong Vogue Just Now.**

The almond green, which has had such a long run in Paris, promises to be quite as popular in this country. Prominent shops are featuring this shade in millinery and dresses. It is being shown in such exquisite effects that it cannot fail to receive the approbation of good dressers. This color combines beautifully with the silver which is having such a strong vogue now. It is effective with black and the modish grays and looks especially well worn as a velvet toque with furs. The iridescent coque is a favorite trimming on the almond hat and produces a charming blend of tones. It is quite likely this new green will be much in evidence throughout the winter.

**Veils.**

Veils have an important mission at this time—they furbish a hat that perhaps has faded a trifle or been injured by rain.

**Bead Chains.**

Bead chains are growing much longer. Often they are worn twice or three times about the neck.

# NOVEL DESIGNS OF WOVEN STRIPES

**Arrangement in Different Patterns Is Interesting on Handkerchiefs; Hems Are Hand-Rolled.**

The use of woven stripes in different designs is interesting on handkerchiefs. Two fairly wide stripes are featured on one model. These cross at the corners. Others have a number of single thread stripes, while still others feature very broad woven stripes. The hems on these 'kerchiefs are hand-rolled.

Color is used a little more delicately here than other places, but is very effective. One handkerchief has a border inside the hem which runs near the corner and stops, the hem at the corner becoming colored. Embroidery in a simple scroll design in color, and in little white flowers, fills up the space between the inside borders. Another number uses little colored bars, alternating horizontal and vertical.

Black stripes are printed on colored linen, which is woven with a little thread stripe in self-color.

**Apron-Frock Is Practical.**

A combination apron-frock is a good plan for using up the crumbs that fall from the bargain table. The dress, designed principally for children but also utilizable by grown-ups, is made as an apron with a bib. A blouse with kimono sleeves is of contrasting material—another crumb, perhaps—and the bib comes up to form the base of the neckline. A slip-through belt and pockets can be added of the contrasting cloth.

**Printed Silks.**

The beauty of printed silks is no doubt the reason for their continued vogue and the woman who needs a frock will find silks of extremely pretty designs and exquisite colorings most reasonably priced.

**Autumn Colors.**

Autumnal colors are the vogue now: browns, reds and yellows are combined in the same costumes with excellent effect.

# Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER



### MOTHER PARTRIDGE

"You're a handsome mate," said Mrs. Partridge. "I admire your white throat. It is particularly beautiful. And your speckled brown feathers are very fine, too."

**"You Flatter Me."**

"Ah," said Mr. Partridge, "I fear that you flatter me."

"I only tell the truth," said Mrs. Partridge.

"Well," said Mr. Partridge, "I am glad that you feel that way about me, for I feel that you are so beautiful and sweet a mate.

"I would feel badly if you did not care for me, and I'm rather glad that you do think I'm so handsome. Even if one doesn't consider one's self handsome, it is nice, indeed, to be thought beautiful by the one whom we love.

"Ah yes, though I know I am not beautiful, I like to have you say so, for I love you so, and I like to feel that you love me such a lot that you cannot see anything about me that is not perfect."

"Oh," said Mrs. Partridge, "I dread the hunting season."

"Do not let us talk of it," said her mate. "Let us not worry, for worry will do us no good."

"Once a little fairy came to me," Mr. Partridge continued, "and she brought with her a little creature most strangely dressed.

"'This little creature,' said said, 'is named Trouble.

"'Now, Trouble is as bad as bad can be. He just gets in all sorts of places he shouldn't, and doesn't care in the least

"'But no one should ever invite Trouble, and you'd be surprised at the number who do give this wretched little creature an invitation.

"'I have him with me today, but I don't know how long I can keep him with me. It's a punishment for him to be with me, as he likes to be where he can be making trouble, and he can't make any around me.

"'There is an old saying, you know, which goes like this:

"'Never trouble Trouble till Trouble troubles you."

"'That's what I say. Leave Trouble alone. If he comes to you, it's bad enough, but goodness, gracious me, don't flatter him with an invitation.

"'It's the very thing he likes. And he shouldn't be pleased as he is too disagreeable.'

"I thought," Mr. Partridge continued, "that her words were very wise.

"Partridges have always worried a great deal too much. They have always been too nervous.

"Trouble was an ugly little creature dressed in the queerest and most hideous of clothes.

"She went on after that and took Trouble along with her, but I have never forgotten what she said to me.

"So, dear Mrs. Partridge, do not ask Trouble to come and visit you."

"I won't," said Mrs. Partridge, "and what is more, I shall only think of you and of the good insect meals we shall have, and the nice grassy nest we have for our home.

"Anyway," she said, "if we have been alarmed or frightened, we have always been brave.

**"Leave Trouble Alone."**

"Yes, a Partridge Mother has never been afraid when she had her little ones to protect.

"She has not thought of herself—only of them. That has been the way of the Mother Partridges."

"Indeed, it has," said Mr. Partridge, "and so Mrs. Partridge, my love, we will not ask Trouble to visit us, but we will be happy and we will hope that the Happy Fairy will be around during the hunting season and will keep us safe.

"The Happy Fairy does a tremendous work at that time. Of course, she can't do everything, but she does her best and her best is a great deal. We'll hope for her later on. In any case, we'll get along without any old Trouble for a visitor."

**No Cause for Sorrow.**

"I'm sorry, young man," said the druggist, as he eyed the small boy over the counter, "but I can't only give you half as much castor oil for a dime as I used to."

The small boy blithely handed him the coin.

"I'm not kicking," he remarked. "The stuff's for me."—Exchange.

**Naturally.**

"What is overhead expense?" asked the teacher of economics. "Electric lights and shampoos," replied John.

**After the Spanking.**

Eddie—Mother, was Adam the first man?

Mother—Yes, dear.

Eddie—Did he have a papa?

Mother—Of course not.

Eddie—Gee, but he was lucky!

**Troublesome.**

Little Boy—I want six shicky steets of shy paper—no, six sticky seets of—

Druggist—Oh, I know. You want shix sticky fleets of—no, six sicky sheets of sty—no. Oh, well; here you are; five cents, please."

**Smoking in Church.**

Smoking is common in South American churches. A visitor to Peru records that at a church in Lima he noticed one of the congregation enjoying a cigar during a service, while through an open door he caught a glimpse of a bishop, in full episcopal robes, indulging in the same luxury.

**No Alternative.**

"You see," said Dorothy, defending her baby sister, "she hasn't got her talk language yet, so she has to cry for things."—Boston Transcript.

# The Kitchen Cabinet

(©, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

Here are hate and greed and badness,
Here are love and friendship, too,
But the most of it is gladness
When at last we've run it through.
Could we only understand it
As we shall some distant day,
We should see that He who planned it
Knew our needs along the way.
—Edgar Guest.

### GOOD THINGS YOU WILL LIKE

A green pepper stuffed with a good-flavored filling and baked until the pepper is well done, is a dish not to be refused.

**Stuffed Peppers.**—The proportion of filling will depend upon the size and number of the peppers to be filled. Take a small piece of cooked ham, put through the meat grinder—one-half cupful will season four peppers—add one-half cupful of cooked veal, also put through the meat grinder, a cupful or more of bread crumbs, an egg to bind, seasoning of salt and pepper, a dash of onion juice and a teaspoonful of peanut butter with a handful of walnuts finely minced, well blended; this makes a most delicious filling. Cover the tops with well-buttered crumbs and cook until well-browned in a moderate oven.

**Floating Peaches.**—Combine one cupful of milk with three-fourths of a cupful of peach juice, one teaspoonful of grated lemon rind, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of salt, and place in the top of a double boiler. When hot add three and one-half teaspoonfuls of cornstarch mixed with one-fourth cupful of peach juice and stir until thick. Cook for 25 minutes, then add slowly to a well-beaten egg. Return to the double boiler, add 12 marshmallows and cook five minutes. Remove from the fire, add flavoring, pour into individual serving dishes, a half of a canned peach on each and in each peach cavity a small spoonful of the custard; in this place a marshmallow. Serve with cream.

**Peanut Loaf.**—Dissolve one-half teaspoonful of beef extract in one-half cupful of hot water, add it to one and one-half cupfuls of ground peanuts, one cupful each of cooked rice and bread crumbs and one-half cupful of thick tomato sauce. Mold into loaf, butter well and place in a pan with a tablespoonful of drippings. Bake for 40 minutes in a moderate oven. Serve with more tomato sauce.

**Caramel Icing.**—Cook two and one-half cupfuls of light brown sugar and one and one-fourth cupfuls of cream until a soft ball is made when dropped in cold water. Just before taking from the fire add a tablespoonful of butter and a teaspoonful of vanilla.

When a smile or cheerful greetin'
Means so much to fellows sore,
Seems we ought to keep repeatin'
Smiles an' praises more and more.
—Edgar Guest.

### WHEY AND ITS USES

In the Journal of Household Economics the statement is made that any infant that can live at all may be reared on whey, made by rennet, using the rennet tablets, with skim milk, cream, milk sugar, modified to suit the needs of the child. Whey is valuable because of its abundant mineral content in natural physical solution.


Some of the older housekeepers still use whey, when obtainable, in the preparation of bread; the whey is used in place of milk and water, making a very wholesome, tasty loaf. The whey should be scalded before using. In some of the foreign countries a cheese is made from whey; in this country both butter and cheese are made from it.

Whey combinations with fruit juices are especially good; the slightly acid whey is particularly delicious in frozen dishes.

**Whey Pie.**—Mix two-thirds of a cupful of sugar with three teaspoonfuls of cornstarch and add to one cupful of boiling whey. Cook the mixture until the cornstarch is well cooked, then add two beaten egg yolks, one tablespoonful of melted butter, pinch of salt and the grated rind and juice of a lemon; cook two minutes, then pour into a baked pastry shell. Cover the top with a meringue prepared by beating the whites of the eggs, adding two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a few drops of lemon flavoring. Bake in a slow oven. Whey pie is a close rival of the popular lemon pie.

**Whey Sponge.**—Take two cupfuls of whey, two tablespoonfuls of gelatin, one-third of a cupful of water, two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, one egg white, one cupful of grated raw carrot, the grated rind and juice of half a lemon. Soak the gelatin in cold water, dissolve over hot water. Mix the gelatin with the whey, add the sugar and set the mixture in a pan of ice-water. When it begins to thicken around the edges, beat well with a dover egg beater, add lemon juice, rind and carrot. Fold in the well-beaten white and turn the mixture into a mold.

Nellie Maxwell

**Law That Never Fails.**

Short measure in the market-place may slightly increase the bank account for the time being, but will not in the long run. For out of human experience came the admonition: "With what measure ye mete, the same shall be meted unto you." Men are finding this so today.—Grit.

**Aids to Virtue.**

The two greatest aids to virtue are a jail and the knowledge that the neighbors are watching. — Baltimore Sun.

**Have to Be.**

Mrs.—It says that in proportion to population the United States has 13 times as many automobiles as England.

Mr.—Which is one reason, my dear, why the Americans are such an active people.—New York Sun.

**Table Talk.**

The Salesman—Knives, sir? Certainly. A carving knife?

Mr. Talltimber—No, I don't want no cuttin' knife. Just a plain dull eatin' knife.

# LIFE'S LITTLE JESTS

### FORCE OF HABIT, MAYBE

"Who is the fellow in a sport car?"

"That's Harold Heartbreak, the movie star. He gets paid a big salary for just making love to beautiful women."

"In a case like that a man would have some inducement to work overtime."

"He's evidently been working overtime. His wife is suing him for divorce and names six corespondents."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

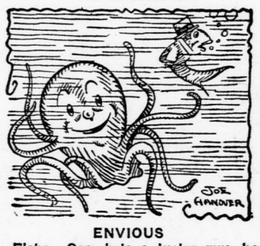
**Has Been About Some.**

"Your boy has graduated?"

"Yes," said Mr. Grabcoin. "Now he wants to go abroad and see something of the world."

"Why don't you let him see America first?"

"You couldn't interest him in a proposition like that. He traveled with the football team.




**ENVIOUS**

**Fish: Gee, he's a lucky guy, he can hug eight girls at once!**

**Censorship.**

Soon shall we see some fancy tricks
New moral standards to secure,
When censorship brings politics
Into control of literature.

**Apparently.**

"Boss, is you connected with de courthouse?"

"Yes."

"Kin you help me out? I wants a marriage license."

"No, I'm a police magistrate. Best I can do is to give you a year in jail. You're after a life sentence."

**Can't Fool Her.**

The Poultryman—Certainly, ma'am. it's a this-year's chicken. I'll guarantee it.

Mrs. Junebride—I don't see where you get the nerve to tell me that when I distinctly remember they were wearing the same style of head ornaments two years ago.

**A Little Bit of Blarney.**

Mistress—Maggie, I can't have you entertaining policemen in the kitchen.

Maggie—Sure, mum, an' it's a big heart ye have. I was sayin' to Michael O'Flinn only last night that if I'd spake th' word ye'd let us have th' drawin' room.—London Answers.

**The Difficulty.**

"He's kinder to his second wife than he was to his first."

"Yes, but his second wife keeps insisting that he's not nearly so kind to her as her first husband was."

**Dubious.**

"Is your place in the hall of fame secure?"

"Dunno," said Senator Flubdub. "I don't feel any too sure about my seat in the senate."


**FRESHNESS OF THE PAST**

**Wifey: The eggs are stale. Why, I asked the grocer if they were fresh.**

**Hubby: What did he say?**

**Wifey: Absolutely.**

**Hubby: You must have misunderstood him. He probably said: "Obsoletely."**

**Wretch.**

The barnyard golfer had no shame,
Nor sense of right and wrong.
He played a ringer in a game
And boasted loud and long.

**At the Concert.**

Mrs. Billtop, Sr.—Do you know that beautiful song she just sang? It is one of the old classics.

Mrs. Billtop, Jr.—Yes, indeed, I've jazzed to it many a time.

**Possibly So.**

Her Second Husband—No, I can't go out with you this evening. I have some work to do at the office.

Mrs. Pstinger—You've neglected me shamefully ever since we've been married. If my first husband was alive you wouldn't dare to treat me so.

**Signs Tell.**

Jack—Halloa, Bert, who's the girl?

Bert—What d'you mean?

Jack—Well, you're not wearing a collar like that for fun, are you?—London Tit-Bits.

**Why He Lost Appendix.**

"Say, Bill, they tell me you've just had your appendix taken out," said a friend.

"That's a fact," replied Bill.

"Serves you right! You should have had it in your wife's name."—London Tit-Bits.

**Good Enough for This Baby.**

Visitor—This isn't a very good picture of your little boy brother, is it?

Five-Year-Old Alice—No, ma'am; but, then, he ain't a good baby.—London Answers.

**An Advocate of Simplicity.**

"Do you like bridge?"

"No," answered Cactus Joe. "It looks to me like one o' them games where they put in a lot of arithmetic so's to take a regular card player's mind off'n the run of the deck."—Washington Star.

**Artists.**

"Who are these girls?"

"Members of our Pen and Pencil club."

"Some of them are very strong with the eyebrow pencil."

# CITY OF SORROW

## Smyrna Has Been Ravaged by Many Conquerors.

**Place of Consequence Even in the Stone Age—Tamerlane Vainly Sought to Destroy It.**

By SELBY F. MAXWELL

There is a legend among the Mohammedans that God has promised that Smyrna shall never be destroyed. They have abundant reason for such a belief.

Smyrna is one of the oldest cities in the world. It has withstood the ravages of time and peoples and has endured where whole empires have crumbled and are forgotten.

Smyrna was a considerable place in the Stone age. Its original people were Semites of the Mediterranean strain, the small dark south Europeans of today.

Before 1500 B. C. the place passed under the rule of the Minoan emperors of Crete. Its civilization remained Cretan until the coming of the Greeks, who introduced the use of iron.

Homer was familiar with Smyrna and is thought to have spent some time there. Homer lived about 3,000 years ago, but to him Smyrna was still an ancient Greek city.

The place was conquered by the Aeolians, one of the first waves of Greek immigration to sweep that country. It was the Aeolians who gave the city its present name. The ancient Greeks were a blond people. They came from the Baltic slope of Europe, particularly from what is now Silesia and Bohemia.

Ionian Greeks followed the Aeolians about 700 B. C. Then came Armenian peoples from the uplands of Asia Minor, the Lydians, who were related to the Hittites. When Lydia fell to the empire of the Medes and the Persians, Smyrna fell with it, and was ravaged. Alexander the Great attempted to restore the city when he rose to power.

There then passed a succession of Grecian, Roman, and Byzantine masters, without, however, affecting the lives of the native peoples. The blond Greek type gradually diminished, whether from the climate or from intermarriage with the natives is not certain.

About the year 1000 A. D. a new ethnic element burst in. Turks from Central Asia appeared on the Aegean shores. The Turks are distantly related to the dark peoples who live in the uplands of central Europe. Their homeland, called Tartary, or Turkestan, extends from the Caspian sea to the Lena. They came first as marauders, later as conquerors.

In 1402 Smyrna was taken by Tamerlane, khan of the Mongola, a yellow people from north China. He burned the city, massacred the people, and to make sure that there would be no rise he filled up the harbor and destroyed the springs of water round about. After the death of Tamerlane the Turks regained control. They restored the harbor and rebuilt the city once more.

There are three main religions in the city, Greek and Armenian Christians and Moslems. These sects, however, mean nothing in an ethnic way.

It would mean as much in this country to imply that Republicans and Democrats are anthropologically different; in both countries these distinctions are political rather than racial.

**Rats Exterminate Themselves.**

Director George Jennison of the Manchester Zoological gardens pronounces Great Britain's "rat week," when efforts were made to decimate the rats responsible for the destruction of $140,000,000 worth of food annually, to be a great mistake. The male rat, the bold rover, is the one caught by poison, and the death of males only improves living conditions for the survivors. Four male and six female rats will, under favorable conditions, increase to large proportions in a period of two years. Doctor Jennison's suggestion is to upset the numerical proportions between the sexes and leave the males to destroy their own kind; he would forbid the poisoning of rats, but would take them alive in traps, kill the females, and turn the males loose. He claims to have followed this method for years with success.—Scientific American.

**Social Amenity.**

The Woman recently dropped into a restaurant for tea. Being the rush time, she was shown to a table where a young-looking woman and a little girl about five years old were sitting. The Woman smiled at the child, then began looking at the menu, when she heard the childish voice say, "Please, won't you tell me your name?" The Woman did so and the little girl joyfully said, "This is my mother, Mrs. B—. Now you've been introduced, let's talk."

**Down on the Farm.**

Summer Boarder—And does the splendor of a sunset mean nothing—nothing to you?

Hired Man—You betcher sweet life it does, missus! It means I kin onhitch an' go home.—Life.

**Musical Taste.**

"Do you miss the summer boarders?"

"No," answered Farmer Corntossel. "Now that the smart, up-to-date city folks are gone we'll get a chance to play a little something besides jazz on the phonograph."

**Times Do Change.**

His Father—But married life is really a grand, sweet song.

1921 Bachelor—Might have been in your day, dad, but nowadays the fox-trotting girls want to change it to jazz.—Answers All.

**Take Another Chance.**

Conductor (new to the job)—I'm sure the old boy has paid his fare twice. Think I had better tell him about it?

A Mate—No-o. Ask him for it again. —London Answers.

**Carefulness Urged.**

She—Harold, I wish you wouldn't be quite so scornful of all hair that isn't golden!

He—Don't you like my letters, dear?

She—Of course I do. But some of the girls I show them to haven't golden hair.— London Answers.

**Nothing Left.**

Judge—Have you anything to offer the court before sentence is passed on you?

Prisoner—No, your honor; my lawyer took my last dollar.