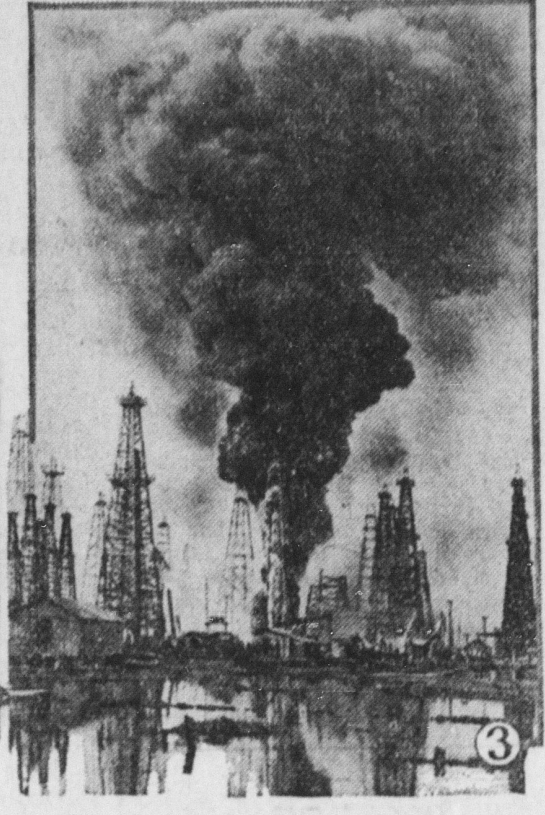


1.—Arrests of coast guardsmen at Boston on charges of dealing with rum runners and bootleggers. 2.—Prince of Wales inspecting St. Cyr Military academy during his formal visit to France. 3.—Scene during an eighteen-hour fire in the Texas oil field at Spindle Top.



Youth Is Served in New Fashions

Even Models for Mature Women Reflect Season's Air of Youthfulness.

This is the season of youth in styles, everything in women's dress being displayed in the light of girlhood, even in the fashions designed for women who are admittedly grown up. This was one of the outstanding features illustrated at the exposition of arts and industries in the recent dramatic pageant of fashion, says a fashion writer in the New York Times. Many picturesque examples dramatically presented the sweep through the century to the present season, all toward the grace, lightness, simplicity and beauty of youth.

The busiest shopper in New York and in every other big town is the mother of daughters who are to be fitted out for boarding school and college. The progress made in the art of dress has been so remarkable in the past four years that the younger women, even girls in their teens, have come in for a large share of attention and the fashions for them at all ages from the nursery to the graduating class are given the endeavors of the best designers. Just anything so it is simple, practical and not too grown-up, is not the answer to the question of a wardrobe for the juniors and misses of this day and age. The department for the younger set is considered one of first importance, and the very best from the designers on both sides of the water is gathered in for the approval of these young persons.

It is a jolly experience for every mother who has appreciation and taste, especially if she has the co-operation of the young person herself. But sophistication and independence in these matters come early nowadays, and most girls are fairly well able to select their own clothes. This is greatly simplified in the styles of this season, which exhibit more common sense, propriety and charm than have been shown in the fashions of several seasons past. The models of frocks, wraps, and even of hats for girls and young women do not vary widely from those designed for women. They reflect all the way through the youthful tendency of dress for women very much to the advantage of both. The latest autumn frocks and suits are conventional without being in the least commonplace, and many delightful and chic styles are shown.

Character of Materials.

The first recommendation in the new things is the same character of the materials of which the fall suits and frocks for girls are made. The

material is illustrated in suits and frocks for misses in much the same manner as that in women's dress. This idea is conspicuously illustrated in sports suits and clothes for general wear.

The smartest model yet shown is the sports suit in which kasha and leather are put together. A skirt of gray kasha skirt is designed to be worn with a jacket of soft green kid skin which is lined with the woolen material. The coat is cut on straight box lines with pockets and a narrow belt of gace kid that is fastened with a nickel snap and harness hook.

Another charming little suit is of kasha in a pretty shade of green, with a short coat of green suede, cut in the style of a norfolk jacket, with narrow belt of patent leather drawn through slits in the cloth underneath the box plaits. The leather coats are severely plain, with cuffs, outer pockets and small, close collar that may be left open to form revers at the neck showing the shirt or gulmp.

A sport suit designed for a girl of sixteen is effective in green and tan—



Sport Suit Has Kilted Skirt; Coat Is of Green Leather.

the skirt of plain moss-green flannel, the short box coat of green kid in large plaid of tan.

Plaids Are Popular.

Plaids are especially good this season and are shown in endless smart combinations in suits, coats and frocks. A coat dress of brown and tan plaid worsted is cut very low in the neck, back and front, and with deep armholes, to be worn over an underdress of plain tan crepe. In another pretty model a warm shade of burgundy kasha alternates with a broken plaid of fine lines in black. An ensemble is shown in black and white, a coat frock of wool check with narrow belt of red patent leather, coat of the checked material with lining, collar and deep cuffs of plain black.

The browns are especially attractive this season and combine beautifully with tan, beige and the new yellow, making the harmony in the tints of the wall flower from which they take their name. All of the reds are fashionable—the wine shades, garnet, mulberry and such bright reds as coral, flame, geranium and lacquer. Britany blue, old blue and French blue are shown in some of the new frocks, with beige, tan and many charming shades of green.

The jumper plan is suggested in some of the latest frocks for day wear, a band or ripples about the hips giving the effect of a two-piece costume.

Scarves appear to have caught the spirit of the fall season, despite the fact that they are being shown in chiffon—usually treated as a summer fabric or for very formal evening use. Rustic leaves, autumn foliage and huge chrysanthemums are combined or used singly in these large, flowing scarves. One especially attractive shawl-scarf on a pastel background of beige surrounds its plain center with a border of bunches of chrysanthemums, ranging in color from pale yellow to deep rust tones. Another scarf of all-over design is without flowers and depends upon leaves and branches for its design. The plume furnishes the inspiration for other scarves that take in the blue and gray tones. Occasionally in these colors it is introduced in a ribbon streamer fluttering throughout the design, or in a multicolored border.

Squares of large size, just the thing for school, sports wear, to fill in with a top coat, or to complete a sweater outfit, show Chinese inspiration in color selection and design. The material chosen, in fact, is pongee from China. In place of the conventional squares with borders, or all-over designs after the French prints, these squares are blocked off sections. Each section has some marking or odd turn of design. One scarf of red, gray and black, for instance, shows black lettering on the gray section; on its red part a ball of bright orange stands out; and the black appears to unite the other colors in harmony. Chinese lettering is used, mostly to fill out corners and complete the color scheme. When several of these scarves are seen at a distance, the effect is remarkably like a line of signal flags.

Friends Express Wonder at Health

Stomach Trouble, Rheumatism, Run-down Condition Relieved by Tanlac.



The amazing recovery of Mrs. J. R. Patterson, 1717 Grace Street, Lynchburg, Virginia, has excited a great deal of comment among her friends. She says: "Tanlac banished my troubles and has kept me in splendid health. I used to have terrible swimming spells in my head and sometimes had to stay in bed a week at a time. Was also troubled considerably with rheumatism, very nervous and tired out—no appetite. 'Now all the days of suffering are over and though I am 70 years old I do my housework and washing without tiring. I have not been bothered with rheumatic pains in a long time. My stomach never bothers me. I can eat everything without suffering and I give Tanlac all the credit. Everyone should take it, regularly.'"

This tonic, made from roots, herbs and herbs, helps build up weak bodies, put flesh on scrawny bones, relieves the system of poison and drives out causes of pain. Let Tanlac give you health. Get your first bottle from your druggist—today! Over 40 million bottles sold.

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.

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correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Removes Dandruff Stops Hair Falling Restores Color and Beauty to Grey and Faded Hair 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists. Home Chem. Works, Pathecoque, N.Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Calluses, etc. Stops All Pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. Use by mail or at Druggists. Hilscock Chemical Works, Pathecoque, N.Y.

Green's August Flower

is a mild laxative, and has been in use for sixty years for the relief of constipation, indigestion and similar stomach disorders. A trial will convince you of its merit. 30c and 50c bottles. At all druggists. If you cannot get it, write to G. G. Green, Inc., Woodbury, N. J.

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LYNN HAVEN, FLA. On beautiful St. Andrews Bay. Undamaged by hurricanes. Ready to welcome tourists and business men. Write CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

INSIST UPON KEMP'S BALSAM for that COUGH!

Mutual "Hilda, I'm not home this afternoon." Maid—I'm going out myself.

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A harmless vegetable butter color used by millions for 50 years. Drug stores and general stores sell bottles of "Dandelion" for 35 cents.—Adv.

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DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Coolidge Address in Kansas City Chief Event of Armistice Day.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

FACING the east and standing in silence, all America paid tribute at 11 o'clock on Armistice day, to the memory of our World War dead—the 77,000 young men who gave up their lives in France or in the camps in this country. Eleven thousand posts of the American Legion participated in fitting ceremonies, and the American people generally joined in the solemn observation of the occasion. The remainder of the day was marked by celebrations patriotic and joyful.

Chief feature of the Armistice day doings was the dedication of the state Liberty Memorial in Kansas City—chief because the speaker of the day there was President Coolidge. Five years before he was there, as vice president, to lay the cornerstone. Last week he returned, accompanied by Mrs. Coolidge, Everett Sanders, his secretary, and Secretary of War Dwight F. Davis, who, as the Missouri member of the cabinet, did the honors for his state at the exercises. The train arrived in Kansas City Thursday morning and after the dedication of the memorial the President and his party left in the afternoon for the return trip to Washington.

In the course of his address the President took occasion to discuss the matter of American entry into the World Court, and he served notice on the other nations that he would not ask the senate to modify its reservations. To those who pretend to despise Americans as a nation of dollar chasers, newly rich and without refinement, he retorted that, even if these were true, there would be "more hope for the progress of true ideals in the modern world even from a nation newly rich than there is from a nation of chronically poor. Honest poverty is one thing, but lack of industry and character is quite another." Mr. Coolidge asserted that as a nation we not only did not profit from the war, but we suffered immense losses. He spoke for adequate preparation for the sake of protection without entering into competition with others in the maintenance of armed forces; and he reiterated his belief that wealth and all other material resources should be conscripted in time of war.

QUEEN MARIE of Rumania spent the week-end in Chicago, where she was fittingly entertained by both the city officials and society, and where there was the usual American exhibition of social pushing and of that inverted snobbery that advertises its disrespect for royalty and all that pertains to it. On the way east from the Pacific coast the squabbles among those who accompanied the queen continued, with the result that Lole Fuller, Samuel Hill and some others quit the party, leaving Col. J. H. Carroll, manager of the tour, and Maj. Stanley Washburn, the queen's personal aide, seemingly in supreme control. Marie took no sides in the controversies but insisted that there must be peace and harmony on the rest of the tour. It was announced that while the queen was resting in Washington for four days after the conclusion of the trip, Prince Nicolas and Princess Ilena would travel back to Chicago on a special train to witness the Army-Navy football game on November 27.

NOT the least interesting news of the week was the announcement that Princeton university had severed athletic relations with Harvard, thus breaking up the "Big Three" combination that has existed, with some interruptions, for many years. Princeton's board of athletic control decided unanimously that "it is at present impossible to expect in athletic competition with Harvard that spirit of cordial good-will between the undergraduate bodies of the two universities which should characterize college sports." Harvard Lampon has been making nasty attacks on Princeton,

for which President Lowell of Harvard apologized to President Hibben of Princeton, and the Harvard Crimison aggravated the ill-feeling by its editorials. But the real reason for Princeton's action was the announcement of Harvard's proposed new policy in football matters, under which Harvard would have only one fixed game on its schedule each year—the contest with Yale. It would play Princeton some years, but not others, and Princeton resented this casual treatment. Princetonians have the satisfaction of having licked Harvard in the last game. Outside of Harvard men, Princeton will have the backing of the country generally in the controversy.

SUPPLEMENTING a statement from the White House, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon made an official announcement of the administration's plan for income tax reductions, showing it is not proposed to compute the flat percentage cut on 1923 tax payments on last year's incomes. As made known by Mr. Mellon, the program is to propose legislation authorizing a flat reduction amounting to probably 12 1/2 per cent on individual and corporation income taxes to be reported in March, 1927, on 1926 earnings. The taxpayer will compute his tax at the rates provided by the present law. He then will be permitted to reduce his actual payment by the percentage agreed upon. If he pays his entire tax at the time of filing his return, he will deduct 12 1/2 per cent from the total. If he pays in four installments, he will deduct 25 per cent from his March payment and also 25 per cent from his June payment. His September and December payments will not be subject to any cut.

The proposed 12 1/2 per cent cut, it was estimated by Secretary Mellon, would mean a loss of approximately \$250,000,000, all of which would be drawn from the prospective surplus of the fiscal year 1927, which ends on July 1, next.

VINCENT MASSEY has been appointed Canada's first minister to Washington by an order in council passed by the dominion cabinet. Mr. Massey is in England with Premier MacKenzie King attending the imperial conference. The question now naturally arises whether the United States shall appoint a minister to Ottawa. Some of the leading Canadian newspapers think no other course is open for Washington, and it is favored by some journals in states along the border. It may be the matter will be solved by the enlarging of the powers of the United States consul general in Ottawa.

ONCE more the United States protests to Mexico against the oil and land laws of that country. The latest in a long succession of notes on this subject was handed to the Mexican foreign office by Charge d'Affaires Schoenfeld, and again was stressed the necessity for fundamental modifications in these two laws to eliminate from them all possibility of their retroactive application in violation of agreements entered into between the two governments in 1923.

Late reports indicate that General Obregon is not having an easy time in carrying out his plan to destroy the Yaqui Indians as a people and scatter them through the country. The Yaquis are fighting with all their old-time desperation, have gathered strong forces and at last advances are threatening the towns of Mazatlan and Las Pastras, both of which have considerable American interests. The Cucupah Indians, who have been peaceful for years, are showing signs of going on the warpath with the Yaquis.

FORMER Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall and Edward L. Doheny, oil magnate, appeared before the District of Columbia Supreme court and pleaded not guilty to charges of conspiracy to defraud the government in the naval oil reserve leases. The trial was set for November 22 and counsel for the defendants said they will be ready to proceed with the case at that time. Both Fall and Doheny are named with E. L. Doheny, Jr., in another indictment which charges bribery in connection with young Doheny's delivery of \$100,000 in "a black satchel" to Fall during the negotiations which resulted in the execution of the Elk Hills reserve leases.

AT THE bidding of Premier Mussolini, the Italian chamber of deputies expelled 120 members of the so-called Aventine opposition on the ground that they had absented themselves ever since the protest "strike" resulting from the murder of Matteotti, Socialist deputy. The ousted members lost their parliamentary immunity and some of them were arrested, but most of them had taken the precaution of leaving Rome.

The chamber also passed the law providing the death penalty for attempts on the life of Mussolini or the royal family. The duce took to himself another cabinet job—that of the minister of the interior—and issued orders for a systematic application of all laws for the protection of the regime and the preservation of public order. The premier has apologized amply to France for the attacks on French consulates, and it seems likely he also will be able to calm the indignation of the French brought on by the operations of Ricciotti Garibaldi as a Fascist agent in France. The Paris police are still trying to find out just what was Garibaldi's connection with the Catalan uprising which was tipped by the Perpignan arrests.

GREECE held its elections last week and the Republicans were victorious, winning about 65 per cent of the votes and 160 of the 280 seats in parliament. Premier Condylis and his government resigned and President Condouriotis called on Kafandarlis to form a new cabinet. It was hoped that former Premier Venizelos would return and accept the ministry of foreign affairs.

WITH the simple declaration that light travels at the rate of 290,796 kilometers per second, made before the National Academy of Science in Philadelphia, Dr. Albert A. Michelson of the University of Chicago announced the practical completion of the research that has occupied most of his time for forty years. The old rate of light travel, as used in close scientific research and given in all the textbooks, had been established at 299,800 kilometers per second, or 64 kilometers more than that determined by Doctor Michelson. Astronomers and physicists will now have to overhaul and reshape their calculations. The Chicago scientist's latest results were worked out in California by flashing a beam of light from Mount Wilson to Mount San Antonio and back again, a distance of 44 miles. This work was carried on all summer.

HUNDREDS of natives were drowned and great property damage was done by a typhoon that swept over a section of the island of Luzon in the Philippines. Many villages were wiped out and the inhabitants blown into the sea to perish. It was estimated that the storm destroyed 5 per cent of the world's coconut crop. The town of La Plata, Md., was struck by a tornado that wrecked a schoolhouse and some houses and killed about a score of persons, fourteen of whom were school children.

AMONG the deaths recorded during the week was that of James K. Hackett, one of America's best actors, in Paris. He had spent much of his time of late in France and was exceedingly popular in that country.

C. G. Sholes, who as a youth was Sherman's personal telegraph operator on the march to the sea, passed away in Chicago. Rev. D. D. Forsyth, secretary of the Methodist board of missions, died in a Chicago hospital.

FOLLOWING the example of the governments of Italy and Russia, Marshal Pilsudski, dictator of Poland, caused to be issued a decree which threatens with fines and prison sentences ranging from three days to three months whoever spreads wrong information about government action or government members or military movements. If reports are spread by the newspapers, they will be suppressed and the owners, as well as the men responsible for the news, will be fined or jailed. The important point is that the Polish government reserves unto itself the right to interpret this law as it pleases, therefore everybody in Poland is living in the uncertainty of the days of despotism.



Smocking Is Done in Bright-Colored Floss on Beige Crepe.

flimsy stuffs—the voiles, crepes and chiffons—that were the fad for several seasons are quite out, and instead there are all the weaves of fine woolsens, light in weight, supple in texture and more lovely in color this year than ever before.

The latest suit is a compromise with the regulation tailleur—a snappy little outfit that is a winter version of the jumper suit that had such a long run of popularity. The only difference is that the jumper in the fall suit is really a jacket to be worn over a silk or Jersey blouse. This type of dress is adaptable for almost every age, from the little school girl to the college graduate. Almost invariably the skirt is plaited, either all the way around the clusters of side or box plaits, or the front is plaited and the back is left plain. Many of these little suits are of one material; others are made with the coat of plain goods, the skirt of plaid or check or the coat figured and the skirt of plain woolen plaited.

These suits are having such vogue that they are being done in an amazing variety of designs as to combination of material and of color. The style of introducing plaid, check or any patterned goods with the plain