

DRESSING SACKS AND OTHER DAINTY GIFTS

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

What could please a dainty woman more than the little dressing sacks made of mull or silk or any of the thin filmy fabrics of which there are so many? These fabrics are gay with printed flowers or covered with dots and embroidered figures. When a plain mull or batiste is used it is embellished with tucks, embroidery and lace. Ribbon rosettes and bows are used on all of these pretty morning



Jackets and lace makes a dependable and harmonious finish for them.

A dressing sack of India lawn is shown here, cut from a piece covered with half-inch tucks. It has the popular kimono sleeve with plain beading set in, through which an inch-wide ribbon is run. The body is set in to a belt of embroidery. The little basque, set on the belt, is plain and finished with a narrow hand-sewed hem. An edging of Val lace is whipped to the hem and finishes the neck and sleeves. Bows of narrow ribbon decorate the sleeves and are placed over the button fastening at the neck and waist.

The material for such a sack will cost anywhere from one to two dollars in good qualities.

A short kimono jacket of silk or printed cottons costs next to nothing in the matter of material. Two yards of yard-wide goods is an ample allowance for it.

The woman who can sew neatly finds it possible to take the simplest materials—short lengths and remnants of goods that cost next to nothing—and convert them into just such pretty kimonos and dressing sacks as are shown here. It requires very little ex-



penditure of money, but some time and ability to make them up—but they are worth it.

Something pretty and useful as well makes the best of all Christmas gifts to women friends. Here is a group of dainty feminine belongings all easy to make and costing anywhere from 50 cents to \$2 or \$3, depending upon the sort of lace used in them.

The bonnet-shaped cap is made of a half-yard of all-over lace and three-quarters of a yard of lace plaiting which is bought ready made. A circle having a diameter of 18 inches makes the crown. This is gathered into the bound edge of the ready-made plaiting. Two yards of ribbon an inch and a half wide forms a band about the face and neck finished with a little bow at each side. The plaiting is turned back about the face and tacked to place.

The crown of the other cap is made of two strips of ribbon and three of



laces, each six inches wide. They are stitched together. A yard of plaited net makes the ruff. The crown is sewed to the plaiting and an elastic 3/4 inch long is sewed at the joining. Satin ribbon one inch wide is gathered to form little flowers of four petals each. Four of these are set across the front of the cap with a hanging loop and end making a finish at each side.

The corset cover made of strips of point d'esprit takes some time to make, but very little expense to buy the materials. The point d'esprit strips (or narrow edging of this pattern) are joined by an inexpensive clay pattern of insertion. A beading of Swiss embroidery about the top and the waist carries a satin ribbon less than an inch wide. A very narrow Val edge finishes the top and the shoulder straps are made of these narrow insertions stitched together.

These airy bits of finery are meant to wear under thin dresses, for special occasions. They are so pretty the recipient is sure to treasure them and enjoy the luxury of wearing them.

GIRDLE OR SASH GIFT "SHE" WILL WELCOME

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

The question that perplexes us at Christmas time more than any other—except one—is "What shall I get for her?" And the exception is, "What shall I get for him?" Every year brings in a lot of novelties in dress accessories, house adornments and furnishings, jewelry and all the thousand and one things that women require, so that selecting a present for women, or girls is a matter of choosing one from among the many fascinating novelties displayed in the shops.

Fashion helps us out this year; such is the fad for sashes and girdles that everybody wants not one but several. So let "when in doubt buy a sash" govern you and you will probably succeed in delighting every one of those you remember with one of these tremendously popular and beautiful dress accessories.

Seven new models in sashes and girdles are shown here.

Examples of all the popular new ribbons appear in the sashes pictured here. In Figure 1, a wide, soft, messaline is shown which makes the most graceful of girdles. This one is in a deep rose color. The end of the girdle is finished with a hemstitched hem.



An inch and a half wide, and a tuck of the same width. Back of this are two rows of shirring. A buckle is cut from buckram. It is between four and five inches long and half as wide as it is long. It is wrapped with narrow velvet ribbon in a dull, dark green and sewed to the girdle. Hook and eye fastenings are provided and the girdle is boned at the ends and sides. It is to be worn with the fastening at the back, front or sides, at the pleasure of the wearer.

Figure 2 is a similar girdle in a narrower and heavier ribbon. It is a gay Roman striped affair to be worn with cloth or other afternoon gowns and with street dresses. Its buckle is smaller and an oval form. The end is turned under, forming a three-inch loop. Very little ribbon is required for this, about three-quarters of a yard for the average waist.

One of the prettiest designs is pictured in Figure 3. It is a plain girdle of black satin ribbon having two ends finished with plaid ribbon. It is boned at the gathered ends and fastened with hooks and eyes. The plaid ribbon is machine stitched to the end with white silk thread.

The plaid sash in Figure 4 is one of the smartest of the new designs. The buckle at the waist is made of silk in the prevailing color of the plaid and



a second smaller buckle fastens the hanging loop and end together.

A more expensive ribbon is used for the next model than appears in any of the others. In Figure 5 a silk and velvet is shown having a dark green ground in satin with roses in subdued colors and foliage in blurred outlines covering the surface. The girdle is laid in loose, irregular folds and stayed with bones. The shorter end overlapping the girdle is thirteen inches long and the longer nineteen inches. The ends are finished with plain green velvet ribbon machine stitched to place. It is an inch wide.

A gay ribbon in a broken plaid and new color is pictured in Figure 6. This is dark gray with blue and rose and green in markings and border. The buckle is in green velvet.

A plain tailored sash with plaited girdle is among the best and most popular of all the new ideas. It has a novel finish. A single end overlaps the girdle (which is stiffened with a small piece of buckram at this point). The end is laid in a shallow plait fastened with small silk covered buttons and a finish in the shape of two narrow ruffles is sewed under the ribbons to the buckram.

Narrow brocaded ribbons and many wide Dresden appear among the dresser models. But above all the three-yard sash of wide black ribbon known as the "wishbone" sash has captivated the fancy of fashion's devotees.

Some women simplify the buying of Christmas presents by choosing some such pretty fad and confining themselves to this one article.

STATE TAX RATE MAY BE 74 CENTS

Will Be Decided When the Official Body Meets.

75 CENTS PREFERRED FIGURE

Will Double the Old Levy—Heavy Increase Proposed So That Illinois Treasury May Have "Working Balance" on Hand.

Springfield.—The Illinois tax rate for the next general state levy probably will be fixed at 74 cents on the \$100 valuation. Then again it may be hiked to 75 cents. The rate is to be decided when the official body, comprising Governor Dunne, State Treasurer Ryan, and State Auditor Brady, meets in Springfield for its final session.

The last rate assessed by the Deen administration was 38 cents. Persons in close touch with the Democratic administration are certain 74 cents is the minimum which will cover state expenses, but assert 75 cents is the preferred figure.

While the legislature was in session and the state budget was in preparation by the appropriations committees of senate and house, 68 cents was figured as the required basis of starting.

The 68 cent figure now leaps to 74 cents. This is said to be the lowest unit which a majority of the board, required to make the rate, will stand for. The reason ascribed is proper arrangement must be made for leaving in the state treasury a "working balance" such as has been the case under the usual procedure within the state treasurer's office for many regimes.

State-Wide Fire Drill is Urged

School children of Illinois will observe December 5 as school "fire prevention" day. State Superintendent F. G. Blair, in a booklet which the state fire marshal's department sent out, urged a program for the afternoon and fire drills as one of the essential features of observance.

The booklet is designed to encourage greater care on the part of children in the matter of life preservation, and to instill in their minds the importance of the elimination of fire causes. That Illinois last year suffered a fire loss of \$12,000,000 and a loss of 200 lives from fires, is mentioned by Acting State Fire Marshal F. R. Mogeridge in the booklet.

The following program of exercises for the afternoon of December 5 is suggested:

- Opening song—"America."
- Reading of the governor's "proclamation."
- Recitation—"The Fire Brigade."
- Short talk by the teacher on the "Proper Method of Kindling a Fire."
- Essay—"Cause of Fires and How to Avoid Them."
- Recitation—"Engine No. 2."
- Composition—"The Great Fires of the World."
- Debate—"Resolved, That the Life of a Fireman is More Dangerous Than That of a Policeman."
- Instructions by the teacher on "What to Do in Case One's Clothing is on Fire."
- Song—"Illinois."

Dunne Names River Delegates

Governor Dunne named the following supplemental list of delegates to the national rivers and harbors congress at Washington, D. C., in December: T. O. Stiver, Freeport; W. J. Spaulding, Springfield; H. R. Aufdenberg, Minook; O. M. Burgess, Centralia; Benesette Williams, Chicago; G. B. Blanchard, Evanston; H. C. Griffiths, Oak Park; M. E. Springer, Chicago; Carl Vrooman, Bloomington; L. B. Boswell, Quincy; E. W. Bemis, Chicago; T. A. Pender, Rock Island; Christopher Van Deventer, Chicago; A. T. Maitte, Chicago; G. W. Pithian, Newton; F. N. Trissel, Chicago; W. A. Amberg, Chicago; Charles A. Wightman, Evanston; Drew Tufts, Centralia; W. L. Saifell, Urbana; J. A. Short, Chicago; J. R. Kelahan, Granite City; W. M. Hopkins, Chicago; S. G. Neller, Chicago.

Explains Celebration Plans

Bishop Samuel Fallows, as president of the Illinois commission national half century anniversary of negro freedom, announced that the commission's plans for celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the emancipation proclamation had been confused with those of an individual organization. The individual association, organized as the National Negro Semi-Centennial Exposition Association, said Bishop Fallows, had planned an entertainment, features of which were the tango, "lame duck" and "Brazilian" dances, while no such plans were formulated by the commission.

New Incorporations

Secretary of State Woods issued certificates of incorporation to the following: Taylor-Mahon company, Galesburg; capital, \$100,000. Incorporators—Lester D. Mahon, Frank J. Taylor, Edward Mahon. Norton & Bird, Chicago; capital, \$2,000. Incorporators—Raiph D. Stevenson, P. L. Miller, W. K. Otis. Milwaukee Iron and Metal company, Chicago; capital, \$2,000. Incorporators—J. R. Hummel, Maurice Alchut, M. Richardson.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

ITEMS OF GENERAL STATE INTEREST FRESH FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

POSSE GETS ROBBER SUSPECT

Man Held at Oquawka is Believed to Be Bandit Who Robbed Bradford Bank—Captured After Long Chase.

Monmouth.—"Pink" Cary, charged with threatening to kill a woman at Stronghurst, was caught by a posse at Kirkwood, six miles west of here, after a long chase. Cary is suspected of being "St. Louis Dutch," and officers believe he was implicated in the Bradford bank robbery a few weeks ago. Cary is being held at Oquawka.

Greenfield.—While playing with an ax in a woodyard a five-year-old son of John Cameron, residing near here, severed the right hand of his little sister.

Quincy.—Poisonous bacteria less than a week after a wisdom tooth had been extracted, caused the death of John F. Lange, fifty-three years old, a machinist.

Rock Island.—S. J. Ferguson, for 15 years superintendent of Rock Island county schools and prominent in Illinois educational matters, died. He was fifty-two years old.

Johnston City.—The power and boiler house of the Southern Illinois Coal & Coke company's Oakridge mine was burned, at a loss of \$10,000. It will be about twenty days before work is resumed in the mine.

Windsor.—Fire destroyed J. A. Moberley's warehouse and U. A. Noble's breeding barns, a total loss of \$5,000, with insurance of \$2,500. The fire caught from a passing train.

Decatur.—Jack Wehr, accused of murdering Chief of Police John A. Struble at Clinton, was identified by Tony Musser, ex-captain of Clinton police, as the man who did the shooting. Musser was with Struble on the night of the murder.

Jacksonville.—Joseph P. Warner, one of the oldest locomotive engineers in Central Illinois, died here. He first was employed by the Wabash and Union Pacific, but for 30 years was a passenger engineer on the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railway.

Nashville.—Jacob Lotz, son of Rev. C. Lotz of North Prairie, was shot in the head with an air rifle by Clifford Brandhorst while hunting sparrows. Lotz doubted the carrying power of an air rifle and Brandhorst fired on the dare.

Waukegan.—Word has reached here that W. F. Fullam, until last spring commandant of the naval training station at North Chicago, will on March 1 assume the superintendency of the Annapolis Naval academy. He is at present an aid to the secretary of the navy.

Duquoin.—Rev. G. W. Foley has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Christian church of Bethany, and has departed to assume his new duties. Mr. Foley formerly resided at Neepaw, Mo., and devoted several years to evangelistic work in this state, Missouri and Kentucky.

Salem.—Judge C. E. Jennings of Salem, a cousin of Secretary of State W. J. Bryan, is seriously ill in Jacksonville, Fla., where he went several months ago for the benefit of his health. Prior to going there he was appointed by Governor Dunne as a member of the state board of pardons, but ill health has prevented him from entering upon his official duties.

Peoria.—Two hundred visiting clergymen were here to attend the golden jubilee celebration of Archbishop John Lancaster Spalding. Pontifical mass was celebrated, the Cathedral being packed to its capacity. Archbishop Quigley of Chicago was celebrant of the mass and Archbishop J. J. Glennon of St. Louis delivered the sermon. Archbishop Spalding, the jubilarian, is very feeble and walked with much difficulty to the altar.

Joliet.—Much mystery which attended the case of the young Californian thrown from a train near here two weeks ago was cleared when the young man, through his lawyers, said his name was George H. Kellog, that he was married and was proprietor of a fruit ranch in San Diego county, California, near the town of Coronado. Kellog said he was robbed and thrown from the train by two men and a woman with whom he became friendly several weeks ago at Coronado.

"The train was within a mile or so of Joliet," said Kellog, "when I walked out on the observation platform. It was cold and no other person was there. I was soon followed by my supposed friends, one of whom pointed a pistol at me while the other held me and started going through my pockets. At first I thought it was horse play, but learned better when I began resisting. Having robbed me they threw me off the car."

Sterling.—W. F. Flock of Sterling put five bushels of two-year-old popcorn into a feed grinder to crush it for fodder recently. The grinder is run at high speed and generated so much heat that before the machine could be stopped half of the corn had "popped."

Savanna.—The Whiteside County Farmers' institute will be held in Fulton December 10-11.

Anna.—Jacob Rendleman, fourteen years old, who died here of infantile paralysis, is perhaps the oldest victim of this disease to be stricken in this section.

HOMETOWN HELPS

THRIFTY CITIES OF ENGLAND

Municipalities Make Use of Natural Advantages, and Thereby Taxes Are Lessened.

Glasgow sets a splendid example of thrift and enterprise to her sister cities and towns of Great Britain. She does not even scorn to collect and sell her waste paper and to traffic in scrap iron, thus adding many hundreds a year to her exchequer. Her cleaning department does business with half the counties of Scotland. She owns nearly 1,000 railway wagons, and does a wide range of business, from bog-reclaiming to market gardening and butcher's work.

Manchester takes a good second place with an annual profit of, roughly, £90,000. She does an excellent trade in soap, oil and tallow, and other allied goods of her own manufacture, and employs about 2,000 men in making mortar on a large scale; her cleaning department is the largest in the kingdom, and she makes all kinds of implements, wagons, brushes and machines, while she has converted hundreds of acres of marshland into an agricultural paradise.

Halifax makes a substantial profit, to the relief of the rates, from a large quarry which supplies the stone for the paving of her streets; and Maclefield is the owner of two such quarries.

Leeds makes such goodly profits from her municipal water, gas and tramways that her highway rate is but half what it would be otherwise; while she has spent more than two million pounds in practically rebuilding the whole of the central part of the city.

Southfield is the fortunate owner of a pier whose tolls, amounting to £5,000 and more a year, pay her educational bill; and Yarmouth not only has a similar money-earning pier, but she earns a good income from her inexhaustible supplies of mud, invaluable for making Roman cement, and from her mines of shingle, which is in large demand by water companies for filtering purposes.

PERGOLA AS AN ORNAMENT

Without Care, This Attractive Addition to House is Worse Than Useless.

It is an age of pergolas; they are budding forth on remodeled houses, incorporated in new houses and added to old houses with an utter disregard of true fitness. They begin nowhere and lead nowhere, they support no vines and consequently furnish no shade, and, in fact, half the time look depressingly like nothing so much as a section of elevated railroad.

The well-used pergola whose framework is covered each of the first few years by the quick growth of annual vines before the perennials cast enough shade, is the ideal pergola. It must have a use, primarily—leading to or leading from somewhere; or be a place to sit in and enjoy, else it misses its point entirely. Sometimes the pergola is built for beauty alone, a curving white section placed at the far side of a pool—or at the end of a tennis court, against a background of green shrubbery, and in that case no one can dispute the use if it pleases the eye.

The pergola has more possibilities than seem at first apparent. If the growth of vines be unsuccessful, a striped canvas awning can be stretched across the rafters, or the entire pergola screened on the inside, which useful scheme need not detract from the beauty.

Two Kinds of City Debt

David Starr Jordan, denouncing extravagant governments of our time, is alarmed by the enormous increase of bonded debts of European and American cities.

There is debt and debt. European cities have gone heavily in debt during the past four decades to buy revenue-producing utilities, and those properties are paying for themselves out of their earnings. American cities, enlarging their bonded debt almost as rapidly as European cities, have little property of this kind to show for it. Our cities, like our railroads, are being used to enrich little groups of citizens; whereas the European cities are withdrawing from such favored groups the age-old privilege of laying a profit-tax on the masses of the people.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

St. Paul Issues Improvement Report

A report that contains an interesting discussion of various phases of city building and general municipal development has been issued by the commissioner of public works of St. Paul. A comprehensive study for the improvement of the city is included.

Farming Vs. Agriculture

"Father," said Johnny, "what is the difference between farming and agriculture?" "Well, my son; for farming you need a plow and a harrow and other implements, and for agriculture all you need is a pencil and a piece of paper."

NEWS NUGGETS FROM ILLINOIS

Greenup.—Samuel Fitch died from injuries received when a sled fell on him. Mr. Fitch had large oil holdings near Bellard, Ill.

Joliet.—While playing along the canal bank, Albert and Tony Martisch, aged six and three, slipped into the water and were drowned.

DeKalb.—A Lithuanian resident of this city, Albert Bongartai, has invented a clock-work device, by means of which a baby's cradle may be rocked.

Savanna.—Michael Kahl, who was one of the founders of the first United Evangelical church in Stephenson county, is dead at the age of ninety-two years.

Springfield.—Governor Dunne appointed J. W. Starks of Georgetown state mine inspector for the Fifth district, to succeed W. S. Burris of Danville, who has resigned.

Springfield.—Permits have been issued for the State bank of Kempton, to be located at Kempton, Ford county, and the State bank of Keyesport, at Keyesport, Clinton county.

Freeburg.—All fruit trees in this section are in bloom. The farmers say if they do not have different weather more peaches and pears will be on sale in a few months.

Sterling.—An attempt to wreck a train on the Northwestern road was averted when section men found thirteen holes drilled in rails at a crossing east of Sterling. Police believe the holes were for nitroglycerin.

Lincoln.—Tramps who "cleaned out" the home of Charles Venard, evidently did not care to extend the "cleaning" process to their own persons. A farmer found portions of the loot cast disdainfully into a cornfield. It included: One can talcum powder, one bar scented toilet soap, one dozen safety-razor blades and one bath towel.

Decatur.—Two hundred and fifty machinists and helpers at the new Wabash Locomotive shops went on a strike because a non-union machinist was employed. The Wabash officials refuse to discharge the man and the unionists declare they will not give in. This is one of the largest railroad strikes which has occurred in central Illinois in several years.

Mount Vernon.—The Wesley Methodist Episcopal church was dedicated, the sermon being preached by Bishop W. A. Quayle of St. Paul, Minn. There was an indebtedness of \$3,700 against the new church and within 30 minutes Bishop Quayle raised enough money to pay it. Rev. J. C. Kinison, the pastor, was assisted by former pastors of the old Wesley church.

Mount Vernon.—Prisoners in the Jefferson county jail have adopted a unique plan for raising tobacco money through Jim Watson, who, it is charged, robbed the Jefferson State bank a few weeks ago. Watson has permitted himself to be used as a curiosity exhibited for price, and when visitors are permitted to enter the jail, he hastily gets out of sight. If the visitor wants to see the "bank robber," he first must deposit ten cents with the treasurer, then Watson comes from his cell to be shown off. Watson tried to commit suicide recently by cutting an artery in his left arm with the jail razor.

Champaign.—Physical education and the use of "canned" music in the schools were discussed at the high school teachers' conference. E. F. DeGrot, general secretary of the playgrounds of Chicago, contrasted playgrounds and college athletics to the disadvantage of the latter. George Huff, director of athletics of the University of Illinois, declared that he disagreed with this portion of the Chicagoan's address. "Sana, clean and helpful athletics in high schools are a question of administration," said Mr. Huff. To demonstrate the possibilities of "canned" music in the schools a mechanical music program was given by the university school of music. Announcement that the University of Illinois would establish a normal school of physical education next year was made by Mr. Huff in an address before the state high school teachers.

Bloomington.—Half a million school children of Illinois will engage in a unique spelling contest next month. All pupils of the public schools, ranging from the fifth to the eighth grades, inclusive, will compete by schools. The winners next will compete in a township contest, and those making the best showing will compete in county competitions. The best speller in each county then will compete in the final contest, to take place at the state capitol in Springfield. Gold, silver and bronze medals will be awarded at the state competition, which is set for December 30. It is possible a national test may be arranged, the winners in each state to compete at some central point. Such a competition has been recommended in conjunction with the annual meeting of the National Educational association at St. Paul next July.

Peoria.—Fifty passengers on the Chicago & Alton passenger train had a narrow escape when the train collided head-on with a Big Four freight train at Wesley City. The passengers were hurled in every direction. It is charged the engineer of the freight disregarded orders, the board being set against him. E. Atkins, Peoria, engineer on the Chicago & Alton, was injured.

Decatur.—G. S. Travers was arrested charged with having his train caught in his possession. The train, which was on the Chicago & Alton, was on the tracks when he was arrested. He was released after a fine of \$100 was paid.