

BRILLIANT COLOR OF FLAME OR "ORANGE" FOX MAKES IT BECOMING TO ONLY FEW WOMEN

Skunk Pelisse With Muff to Match Is Costly Warm Against Winter Winds—Woman Whose Seal Coat Will Hardly Bear Remodeling Is Having It Entirely Rebuilt This Season.



Seal skin Wraps Are Particularly Modish.

Poirot-made Flame Fox is Fashionable.

Skunk Makes Warm and Luxurious Wrap.

THE brilliant color of flame, or "orange" fox, makes it becoming to but few women, but there is no more splendid and stunning fur—when one can wear it. Paul Poirot introduced this gorgeous pelisse to fashion, and with the brown-toned costumes of this season it is especially effective. A scarf and muff set of good quality, like the set pictured, costs \$100, or over; and if one wears flame fox at all, the fur should be as rich and beautiful in quality as possible, for the wear is more conspicuous.

No fear but the wearer of this skunk pelisse, with muff to match, will be cozily warm, however the wintry winds may blow. The pelisse is shaped like a circular cape, with tab-shaped ends at the front which fall below the hips. The arms are well covered and the back of the cape fall well below the waistline, protecting a part of the back that is sensitive to sharp winter winds; for many a too-short cape will be responsible for an acute attack of lumbago this season. The skunk adds a companion to a tailored suit of dark green mohair and worsted mixture. The hat is of green pouting, and buttoned walking boots of very dark brown glazed kid complete a practical winter day costume.

The woman whose seal coat will hardly bear remodeling is having it entirely rebuilt this season into a little seal wrap, matched by a smart muff. These small seal wraps are very much the vogue and the one pictured comes from an exclusive furrier's. The long pelisse ends give dignity to the wrap and the trimming with partner's scarf and the muff is a very thoughtful touch. The melon muff has bell cuff ends, which protect the arms and the thin sleeves, the ends of the bell cuffs meeting the edge of the wrap when the muff is lifted.

trumps, he should pass, or call any suit that he may hold that comes up to the requirements of the bid. The major takeouts are of greater importance now than ever, because of the modern tendency to call no trumps on considerably lighter strength than formerly.

On the same principle that it is advisable under certain conditions to overcall partner's no trump with a major suit, so it is inadvisable to overcall partner's major suit bid with no trumps, unless when holding the four aces or with every other protected ace or with every other protected ace perhaps the suit partner has called. Even then there is some doubt as to the wisdom of the course. When it is taken into consideration that it requires but one more trick to go game at a major suit than at no trumps, it can readily be seen that little is to be gained as a rule by shifting from a major suit bid to no trumps, with the additional risks which no trumps generally entails. It should be borne in mind, too, that the stronger the assisting hand the more likely is the original bidder to have a heart declaration to make game.

Without protection, that is, an ace, a well-guarded king, or queen, jack, and one or more smalls, or either, passing this would indicate to partner that we have no protection in the suit—or make some legitimate bid of our own, not so much in the hope to secure the bid as to inform our partner as to the assistance we could render in the suit. Whether to raise the no-trump call or double depends usually upon whether it be the first or the rubber game. At the beginning of the rubber it is policy to pass for penalties; towards the end, for the game.

If partner has called a suit, and second passed, we should make any legitimate bid we can make on the suit with fewer tricks, though we can assist partner's bid. Particularly should we do so if we have a minor suit. If our partner, the dealer, passes and second hand bids, we should make any legitimate bid our hand warrants, to the extent of our own resources, and stand at a one-trick contract. In this as in all cases, however, we should use judgment and not make a bid simply for the reason given above, but that the bid does not otherwise justify. It must be remembered that a forcing bid does not always force, and a bid in fact is very apt to rebound upon the bidder and bring to him the disaster he hoped to bring upon the opponents. When our own bid seems doubtful it is better as a rule to yield the bid to the adversaries, if their bid will not give them game, extracting what consolation we may from the thought that it is less expensive to lose on their bid than on ours. In other words, if the bid is a singleton, or high, or otherwise, it is better to let them play the hand. When, however, their bid would give them game, we should often take the bid away, even at a risk; if it be the rubber game, often at certain loss. One risk, away, however, with the thought that reckless bidding even under such conditions would be sound auction. There is a limit to all this, and we should not lose sight of the fact that the loss of a number of tricks could easily offset the advantage that would accrue to us if we eventually won the rubber.

If second bidder overcalls partner's suit bid we should raise partner's bid if we have a better bid than our own only when our hand positively assures two tricks. Such tricks should be in side suit, or in the trump suit, or in a suit though a high honor in the trump suit is not to be ignored. Aside from these two tricks it is essential that we hold two or more trumps; otherwise the majority may be held adversely. We should never raise on trump strength alone, and the trumps in the two hands would likely fall together. To be sure, if we hold a certain number of trumps and at the same time hold a singleton, or high, in a side suit, in estimating our tricks, we may count upon two or more by ruffing. By ruffing is meant trumping a card of a plain suit led when we have none of the suit.

If we are warranted in raising partner's suit bid with two sure tricks we should raise again if the opportunity offers, if holding an additional trick; still again, if holding another trick, and so on. And if partner has bid on the minimum number of tricks only, it is sounder policy on his part to let the raise come from us, rather than to make it himself, save only when the game, and especially the rubber game, is in danger.

If the innate principles of bidding were thoroughly understood and observed, players could usually calculate with great nicety just how far they were justifiable in carrying their bid, and, if wise, we would carry it no further save when warranted by the score.

Hot Roll Cosy Useful Bit of Needlework.

COVER is delightfully embroidered in cross-stitch. With words "Hot Rolls" in center.

Practical Tips Given. To whiten a white silk blouse which has turned yellow from wear and washing use half a cupful of vinegar in the wash. (The vinegar will be neutralized when the garment is being washed.) Window shades will prove a helpful means of keeping out drafts from rooms which have no other means of shading. Paint the shade to match the paint in the room, so that it will not jar the nerves because of a clash in color.

Pretty Sewing Basket Has Dainty Needlework.



Christmas Sewing Basket New. THE friends who does a deal of dainty needlework will appreciate this pretty sewing basket in shades of American beauty rose. Rose pink soiree silk, a new satin-fur lined silk that comes in lovely luminous shades, was used for the gathered top and the little cushion top and leaves are in three deeper rose shades of the same silk.

GROUP PORTRAIT OF WOMEN WHO HAVE WON PLACES OF PROMINENCE IN NEWS

Mrs. F. P. Scrivner Welcomes Catholic Alumnae—Mrs. F. L. DeBost Gives Up Children to Wealthy Father—Ruth Law Breaks Aeroplane Records—Mrs. George Whelan One of Handsomest Matrons in New York Society.



Queen Maud of Norway.—Underwood.



Mrs. F. L. DeBost.—Bain News.



Mrs. Frank P. Scrivner.—Bain News.



Mrs. George Whelan.—Bain News.

MRS. FRANK P. SCRIVNER was in charge of the welcoming of the delegates to the biennial meeting of the Catholic Alumnae, which took place at Baltimore November 27.

Mrs. F. L. DeBost has surrendered her children to their father, Elbridge Gerry Snow, Jr., so that they may inherit his fortune. She and Mr. Snow were divorced some years ago and both married again. Her children desired to remain with her and the court awarded them to her. But their father made so much trouble in court about the allowance for their support that Mrs. DeBost believed it was for their good for her to give them up.

Ruth Law arrived in New York recently after a flight from Chicago. Her first day's unobstructed flight was to Hornell, 599 miles, which beat the record of Carlstrom on his first day out of Chicago. It also beat the long-distance cross-country record for this country and the woman's long-distance record for the world. After spending the night at Binghamton, she flew to New York, landing at Governor's Island. She might have made the whole distance in a day without stops if she had a bigger gas tank.

Vivian Frederick is one of the prettiest of the child actresses of New York. There is a society of child actors which always holds a Christmas celebration with a tree on the stage of one of the New York theaters.

Crisp Weather Calls Out Modish Fur Hats.

LITTLE 'COONS ARE CHARMING—Moss-green Wool Jersey With Pleated Skirt and Coat Attractive for Skating.

WITH crisp weather the fur hats are beginning to come out. Fur-trimmed coats have been worn since October and one wondered, during the warm days of early November, how women could stand the big fur collars and heavy hoods, but the fur hat remains reasonable—no one ventures to wear fur headgear until the weather offers an excuse.

Your way down town this morning will you stop at the grocer's and order two pounds of butter and a half pound of tea and some crackers?" "Yes, my dear." "And would you mind leaving my skirt at the tailor's as you go by?" "Yes, my dear." "And then go to the milkman's and tell him to leave an extra pint of cream tomorrow." "Yes, my dear."

Water Is Bad for Face in Winter Season.

GOOD, cold water never hurt any complexion, says the old-fashioned woman, who scrubs her face religiously three times a day. But cold water can do a great deal of harm to the complexion, kept like a hothouse plant in steam-heated rooms and artificially lighted rooms most of the time for months and months. There is a certain woman, 45 years old, who never touches water to her face from November to April—and her complexion is exquisite. Cold cream and warm milk are her safeguards against wrinkles and a sallowness; the cold cream used at night before retiring, the warm milk in the morning upon arising. Once a month, her face is carefully steamed at home, and she uses a hot water face bath, week in and week out.

Prepare This for a Bad Cough—It's Fine

Cheaply and Easily Made, but Does the Work Quickly. The finest cough syrup that money can buy—costing only about one-fifth as much as penetrating through every air passage of the throat and lungs—coughs, throat and chest colds will really make you enthusiastic about it. Any druggist can supply you with 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth). Pour this into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Shake thoroughly and it is ready for use. The total cost is about 54 cents and gives you a full pint—a family supply—of a most effective, pleasant tasting remedy. It keeps perfectly. It's truly astonishing how quickly it acts, penetrating through every air passage of the throat and lungs—coughs and raises the phlegm, soothes and heals the inflamed or swollen throat membranes, and gradually but surely the annoying throat tickle and dreaded cough will disappear entirely. Nothing better for bronchitis, spasmodic croup, whooping cough or bronchial asthma. Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiaicol and is known the world over for its prompt healing effect on the throat membranes. Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex with full directions and don't accept any cheap imitations. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

AUCTION BRIDGE BY ANNIE BLANCHE SHELBY.

BY ANNIE BLANCHE SHELBY. AS third hand we are influenced in our policy not alone by the relative strength or weakness of our hand and the state of the score, but to a greater or less degree by the announcements of our partner and right-hand opponent. If both have passed and we also are weak we, too, should pass. If our partner (the dealer) has called no trumps and second passed, we also should generally pass if our hand will assist the no trump, or unless we hold a strong spade or heart hand, when the better policy, as a rule, is to overcall with two of the suit. If we have exceptional help for the no-trumper, we should generally call "two no trumps," as a pre-emptive bid—to forestall a bid from fourth hand, which, in the event the hand is played, at no trumps, would direct his partner as to the suit he wished led. If the dealer has called no trumps and second passed, we should make what is known as a warning bid, otherwise a "takeout," if we hold a non-assisting no-trump hand, that is, without re-entries save perhaps in the suit we call. A warning bid is a bid made over some bid made by one's partner, and is given, if it is from strength, an exceptionally good score should be the result. To be sure, if he holds four aces, or has strength in the three remaining suits, he may, if in his judgment it seems best, go back to no trumps; otherwise, and especially if he holds two or more of the suit, with no help in the suit and the hand not strong enough to go back to no