

CORRESPONDENCE PAGE OF FASHIONS AND BEAUTY



WHEN the first joyous edge of vacation days has been worn off by the 15-year-old daughter, and she begins to feel the need of some regular employment for mornings at least, the sensible mother will start a midsummer dressmaking campaign. In these days of ready-to-wear raiment, dressmaking is rather a neglected art in many families, especially in cities.

The styles of this summer seem admirably suited to the needs of the beginner, and just now prices in cotton goods have dropped to a point where the experiment will cost mother next to nothing. It is always best to begin by appealing to the girl's love of dainty little things and leaving practical, utilitarian garments until she has become not only skilled in cutting and fitting, but enthusiastically interested in her new-found art.

Plan some small garment, too, in thin fabric, with lace trimming, and considerable hand-sewing. Then the daughter can work upon such a garment while entertaining her girl friends on the porch or under the trees. Do not appall her by selecting as the initial article, something that requires much fitting and bending over machines.

No woman ever admits that she has too many dainty kimonos or negligees in summer, and so this is a good garment for a starter. Buy a reliable pattern and watch Miss Sweet-Sixteen when she cuts the garment, making

sure that she follows pattern directions accurately, as accuracy is the foundation upon which good dressmaking is built. Then make sure that she sews all seams carefully before hemming the bottom of the garment. Teach the girl from the very start to select practical combinations, that is, using wash lace or embroidery with tub fabrics and the laces that will clean but not wash with silk.

A very pretty and novel kimono pattern is shown in this connection, the jumper design, graceful yet simple and easy to make. In the model, it was developed in dotted batiste with German Val lace for trimming. The square neck is delightfully cool for summer, and it will be equally effective in any wash fabric of soft texture, or in thin silk, and for later wear in albatross, cashmere or wash flannels. When made in wash flannel or albatross, the decoration may consist of a deep hem, finished with feather stitching, but lace and flannel do not combine well in washing.

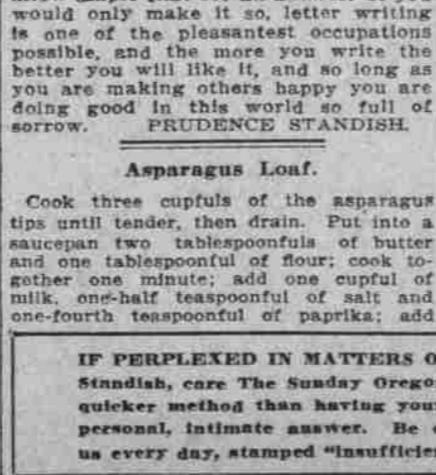
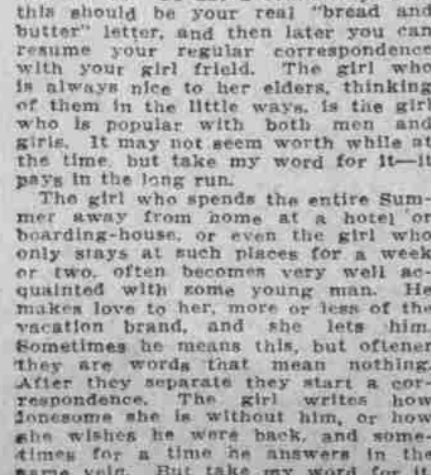
The kimono is made in one piece. It is slipped on over the head, there being no fastenings. Straps are attached under the arms that form the sleeve portions and serve to keep the kimono in place. The quantity of material required for the medium size is 3/4 yards 27, 2 1/4 yards 36, or 1 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, with 5/8 yards banding.

Good Form in the Summer Correspondence

It does not take very long to write a letter, and everyone knows the pleasure involved in getting one; but like all other good things, letter writing can be overdone. Generally it is the girl just out of school who overdoes it, and later in life she counts it as one of the things she should have left undone.

When a girl goes away from home to visit a friend, she should, the next day without fail, write a nice little note to her mother, saying that she arrived safely, and then from time to time she should write short notes home in order that the family may know what she is doing and that she is well. If mother leads a busy life and does not answer these letters, that is no excuse for the girl who is visiting and has nothing to do all day except amuse herself. When she leaves the house of her friend she should, within a day or two, write a nice letter of thanks to the mother of the girl whom she has visited. To use a common phrase, this should be your real "bread and butter" letter, and then later you can resume your regular correspondence with your girl friend. The girl who is always nice to her elders, thinking of them in the little ways, is the girl who is popular with both men and girls. It may not seem worth while at the time, but take my word for it—it pays in the long run.

The girl who spends the entire summer away from home at a hotel or boarding-house, or even the girl who only stays at such places for a week or two, often becomes very well acquainted with some young man. He makes love to her, more or less of the vacation brand, and she lets him. Sometimes he means this, but oftener they are words that mean nothing. After they separate they start a correspondence. The girl writes how lonesome she is without him, or how she wishes he were back, and sometimes for a time he answers in the same vein. But take my word for it, the average man is not foolish enough to put down in black and white the things that women do. He is generally too wise. Think what you like, say what you will—but be very, very careful what you put down on a piece of paper, especially when you are sitting alone in your room with only a dim light for company and a lonely feeling in your heart. It is there to stay forever, evidence for or against you. Write to him if you will, chatty little letters, about where you have been and what the others are doing, but don't I pray of you, write love letters to the chance acquaintance that you met in the summer hotel. I do not mean to say that you do not miss him, but you need not tell him so until he has found out that he cannot live happily without you and has asked you to marry him.



letters every week finds them a great source of comfort, a relief from dreariness and dullness. Cultivate the girl whom you met at school and who lives away from your home town. Write letters to your men friends—the kind of letters that you can read to the family, and see that he writes the same sort to you. Men, as a rule, are broader-minded than women, and correspondence with them has a good effect on the mind of the growing girl. Then, too, remember what I said about the elders. Don't forget your grandmother, the aunts and uncles away from home. Write to them once in a while, and tell them the home news. The little things that happen every day to you might be an event in the lives of lonely old people, who have lived the best of their lives.

A girl's character can be read in her letters almost always, and hence it is wise to try and write a good one. Write your acceptances and regrets to invitations promptly. When writing invitations to guests to your own home, allow ample time for an answer. If you would only make it so, letter writing is one of the pleasantest occupations possible, and the more you write the better you will like it, and so long as you are making others happy you are doing good in this world so full of sorrow.

Remnants of embroidery good enough for lineneer can be found for 5 cents a yard, and good imitations of torchon and maltese lace are also to be had at a bargain. They are rather more popular now than the German Val lace, which has been run into the ground. The design shown is called the jumper corset cover, though it can be opened down the front and finished with buttons. It is simplicity itself, involving almost no labor in the making while it is soft and full and generally becoming to girlish figures. Nainsook, lawn, batiste, all thin, white and soft materials of the sort are appropriate with trimming of lace or embroidery, but this one is made of Sea Island nainsook, with an edge of German Valenciennes lace and beading.

The quantity of material required for the 16-year size is 1 1/4 yards 36 inches wide with 2 1/2 yards of edging and 3/4 yards of banding.

Good Ways of Fighting Freckles and Tan

THE old adage "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," certainly holds good in these summer afflictions—freckles and tan. It is far easier to prevent their coming than to get rid of them, and there are simple home remedies that will help, if you will only take the time and trouble to use them.

Those who tan and freckle very easily should wash in very hot water, then apply both cold cream and powder before they go out. Brown veils are better than any other color. White veils, which are so much worn in summer, afford no protection to the girl who freckles. When the face is hot and burning after being out in the sun, wash in very hot water or else bathe it in witch hazel, then apply a lotion made of equal parts of lemon juice and glycerine and rose water. After that, massage in a little cold cream and the relief will be instantaneous.

Two simple home remedies are washing the face and hands in buttermilk every day, or else in horseradish lotion. This lotion is made by scraping a teaspoonful of horseradish into a cup of sour milk and letting it stand for six hours. Apply this two or three times a day. Never fall to massage in a little cold cream after using any of these lotions.

Dr. Calasart, who doctoring the divine Sarah Bernhardt for so many years, recommends the following treatment in cases of very tender skins that tan and freckle: At night before going to bed, wash the face in water just as hot as can be borne, and after this spread over the face a layer of the following pomade: Oxide of zinc, 10 grams; talcum, 10 grams; powdered soap, 60 grams; lanoline, 8 grams; tincture of benzoin, 10 grams.

water, 92 grams; glycerine, 10 grams. In the morning wash the face again with very hot water, and then powder it with starch.

A bottle of witch hazel, which should be used very freely, a lemon, some almond meal, a bottle of benzoin, should all be found on the washstand of the girl with the tender skin. And I can only again warn you about the use of soap. Use all the soap toilet water you want for a scent, but get the pure, unscented soap. Many people who freckle use only witch hazel soap, but castile, or any plain soap with no alkali in it, is equally good.

The hands can always be protected by a thin glove, and in these sensible days of independence, the white silk glove, which can be washed time and again, or those of helle, or even thin cotton are

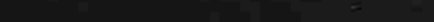
By the well-dressed woman. Mitts are no good whatever. They are not only bad for the hands but do not protect the fingers. And lastly, do not think that because the sun is not shining brightly, you will not tan and freckle.

KATHERINE MORTON.

Baked Asparagus. Cut the tender leaves of asparagus stalks into inch lengths. Cook for 15 minutes in salted boiling water, then drain. Grease a pudding dish and put in the bottom a layer of the asparagus. Sprinkle this with fine bread crumbs, bits of butter, pepper and salt and small pieces of hard-boiled eggs. Now put in another layer of asparagus, more crumbs, etc., until the dish is full. The last layer must be sprinkled with crumbs and bits of butter. Bake for half an hour, and serve in the dish in which it is cooked.

Curried Green Tomatoes. Cut large green tomatoes into very thick slices. Melt in a frying pan three tablespoonsful of butter and fry in this a small onion, sliced. At the end of two or three minutes stir into the melted butter a teaspoonful of curry powder. Lay the tomatoes in this mixture and fry them on both sides. When done, drain, sprinkle with salt and pepper and serve.

Peppers Stuffed With Fish. Trim the stem ends of green peppers so they will stand up. Cut off the tips, and with a small, keen knife extract the seeds and as much of the tough fiber as will come away. Mince white fish fine, moisten it with a white sauce, season and fill the peppers with this mixture. Stand in the oven long enough to heat through, and serve.



IF PERPLEXED IN MATTERS OF DRESS, beauty or etiquette, write to Miss Dean, Miss Morton or Miss Staudish, care The Sunday Oregonian, inclosing a self-addressed and stamped envelope for reply. This is a quicker method than having your question answered in the columns of the paper. Besides, you receive a personal, intimate answer. Be careful to address your return envelope accurately. Letters come back to us every day, stamped "insufficient address" or "party cannot be found."