

CORRESPONDENCE PAGE OF FASHIONS & BEAUTY

SUBTLENESS THE KEY NOTE OF THE GOWN FOR FALL WEAR

The word subtleness scarcely does justice to the new models, particularly the skirts. They must cling to the figure, and the woman who wears them must have no hips. The house and evening gown must be long, so long, indeed, that it falls on the floor at least two inches in front and several more in the immediate back. It is so cut that it has little fullness at the top and that little is laid in very flatly stitched pleats, and as it descends it widens, but does not flare, falling in soft straight folds. Under the skirts only one petticoat of thin material is allowed in addition to the drop skirt which forms the lining, and, indeed, many of these drop linings are made of soft satin held back by elastic, allowing little or no fullness until well below the knees.

The gown of a slight princess effect is still popular, and one in rather modified lines is shown today. The soft draping of the waist lends becoming lines to the thin girl, and the model combines the new muslin sleeve now so much worn. To give our readers an idea of the amount of material needed for such a dress I would say that for a woman of medium size it would require about 15 yards of silk, 12 inches for the body of the dress, while for the drapery on the waist and sleeves it would require about three yards of double-width chiffon or net. You cannot make a gown in these days with a small pattern. It is essentially a season of elaborateness and detail, both of which consume goodly amounts of material. You cannot make a dress that will look pass the first time you put it on.

The reign of the jumper has been long, and while we are told that the kimono sleeve will last, we welcome something that is a relief from the regulation cut, and one which will still give us the long-shoulder effect. Bretelles of various designs bid fair to become popular, and they have the double advantage of being fashionable and at the same time becoming. In these days of hand embroidery they give the girl who is clever with her needle a splendid chance to put some of her fancy work to practical advantage. Made in panne velvet with embroidery or braiding the effect is beautiful. The model which is pictured today was of old blue chiffon, while the bretelles were of very dark blue panne velvet, braided with bronze braided soft shades of brown, harmonizing with the waist, and a little yoke was inset of real fillet lace, the rose pattern outlined with filo floss of the same shades.

The evening gowns of today are so elaborate that every woman needs must have a long loose coat to cover them. Those of the brown color are both practical and becoming. They are very easily made at home, as there is practically no fitting to be done. For general evening wear, while broadness is to be commended, and the model shown permits of as much elaboration as your purse will allow. This style coat is also splendid for any extra outside garment for street wear, and for such purposes should be made up in dark-colored cloth.

It seems incredible that brown, after having been worn for over a year, should still be by far the most popular color of the season. We see it everywhere, in all gowns from the smartest tailor-made to the most elaborate of evening gowns. The new striped goods with brown and black alternating give one a sort of sea-like effect, yet withal the combination is very stunning and popular for walking costumes. Many dresses of brown and black alternating give one a sort of sea-like effect, yet withal the combination is very stunning and popular for walking costumes. The newest shade of brown seen within the last two or three weeks is



THE USE OF BRETELLES.



THE POPULAR SLIGHT PRINCESS EFFECT.



EVENING COAT, JAPANESE MODEL.

known as "dust," and combined with trimmings of yellowish tinge, the effect is beautiful. The stouter woman should cling to the eton in modified lines, while the extremely thin girl should select a loose jacket on the kimono

order. It is really a great art to know just what style is becoming to your particular figure, and this comes only from experience. One of the best dressed women of New York never wears any thing but a toque that is very high on

one side and falls very low on the forehead. She is a woman who has millions at her command, but says that she has tried every known style of millinery and this is the only one that becomes her, and hence she never changes just to be in

easily accomplished, for the long graceful lines now in prevalence are generally becoming. A woman must spend only a little time and thought on the selection of that particular cut most becoming to a particular figure.

Mary Dean

Home, Sweet Home.
L. S. Waterhouse.
After many hours of roaming I was seated in the gloaming
In that place of peace dearest to the inmost soul of man:
There was hardly air for breathing, but my good cigar, with its crackling
Rings of pleasure—the sincerest—when the trouble first began.

In the middle of my dreaming I was wakened by the screaming
Of a woman up above me in apartment number nine:
She is trilling in falsetto, sharper than a new stiletto.
Something similar to "Love me and the universe is mine."

Next there came a awful fellow from that photographic fellow
Who announces in staccato all the tortures of the year:
Then the brass horn got started, and the agony imparted
Had the fiddle obligato by some nuisance in the rear.

While this bedlam still was raging two big fellows got to waging
Lively war upon some topic that required much vocal power:
And three husky pianolas loosened up their ivory molars,
While an Indian microscopic howled in concert for an hour.

After I had closed each case in an effort at effacement
And inserted my fingers in my ears, I was
A cornetist just below me started merrily to show me
How a man can get the fidgets and be liquified to tears.

But the one who knocked me senseless and just left me there defenseless
Was the arching who got busy with the paper and a comb—
For he added to that racket just as hard as he could stomp it
In a rattle, wobble and dizzy, that old chestnut, "Home, Sweet Home."

Earth, the Beautiful.
Ninette M. Lowater in the New York Sun.
I watched alone the wonder of the night—
The frozen moon, with lustrous, borrowed light.
Trailing upon the lake her silver bars,
I saw the varying radiance of the stars
Set jewellike in the great azure arch.
Yet ever moving with majestic march—
To great Arcturus, thronged upon the sky,
Viewing processions of the world's wheel by
And wondered if with equal, far seen grace,
Our planet in these mighty ranks keeps place.

I saw the lesser beauties of the night—
The fireflies, with their evanescent light,
Great moths, like pale hued, floating flowers
Adrift.
Dense darkness where the columned trees
Uplift
From earth their spreading canopies of shade,
Where weak wild things may shelter unafraid,
Wide spreading fields, set diamondlike with dew,
Marked with white roads like ribbons winding through,
And all the touch of soft, sweet winds that pass
So lightly that they scarcely bend the grass.

I heard the tender voices of the night—
The hum of creatures whom the days
Sight
The querulous katydid's incessant note,
The rattles call from the shy Hyla's throat,
From the far ponds a faint, unchanging drone,
To other sounds a cadenced undertone:
My heart grew faint and I felt tears arise,
From the beauty of the world's elaborate
If there are worlds beyond for us to share,
If we forget not, will they seem more fair?

CHATS WITH HALF-GROWN-UPS

TO THE girl or boy whose education in table manners has been neglected, the first invitation to a bread with a household whose good manners are oftentimes confounded with "style," is indeed fraught with terror.

"Knives, forks and spoons never looked so formidable to me as they did at my first dinner at college," said a young woman now occupying a position in a fashionable private school. "I was a country-bred girl, whose idea of an education consisted of books and their contents. I earned my college money, and no examination ever caused me the study of knives, forks and spoons more important than Greek, Latin or mathematics."

So many young people neglect manners for what they deem more important matters, that their manners are really as offensive as inexcusable.

First, after having received your invitation, answer it promptly. If you can ascertain whether the table is set with the family alone, and if so, whether it is their custom to dress elaborately for dinner. If this is the case, a man may wear evening clothes, a girl a pretty frock, skirt and blouse. If not, at least a Dutch neck, some something dainty and airy preferred. A shirtwaist or a tailored silk blouse is an insult to your hostess.

If the dinner is formal, a girl must wear a frock with a slight train, a low cut neck and gloves.

At some homes at very formal dinners you receive cards indicating who is to be your dinner partner. In this case the man addresses his partner after greeting his hostess, and offers his arm when dinner is announced. However, this is a formal custom which is not generally observed. A few words from the hostess are sufficient to indicate which girl is to be seated to dinner, the coffee service one often leans on the table, but not in exaggerated fashion.

Never offer to pass anything, save salted nuts or similar dishes, at a table where a maid or butler serves.

strained nerves, and to the uninitiated the strain of a first formal dinner is terrific. By the handling of their knives, forks and spoons are young people often judged. There are two ways of holding a fork, and two only. First, if you are cutting meat or anything that requires the use of both knife and fork, you turn the fork with the points downward, holding it on the upper part of the handle, never in the middle or near the prongs. The knife must also be held near the end of the handle. If you are using your fork to raise food to your lips, then it must be turned over with the prongs upward. If you are eating from the fork, peas, potatoes, or any other vegetable (and just now nearly all vegetables are eaten with a fork instead of a spoon), you must take them from the side of the fork, never thrusting the end of the fork into your mouth. Salad is cut with the side of the fork, and then eaten from the side of the fork. Fish, soft entrees, and, in fact, anything that does not absolutely demand the use of a knife, are separated into small pieces by the use of the fork, which is most excellent, as the knife, at its best, is a most ungraciously utensil.

Never mash your food with your fork and never sit with your fork or knife upraised like a telegraph pole. When not in use, either knife or fork must be laid on the plate at one side. Never tilt your fork and knife on the sides of your plate, that is with the handle on one side of the plate. Do not cross knife and fork on the plate, but lay them side by side.

In eating soup, custard, fruit, or any dish which demands a spoon, be sure you sip the food noiselessly from the side of the spoon, never from the tip. Never dip your individual fork or spoon into a dish that is passed to you, but always employ the fork or spoon which will be found on the tray beside the dish, or on the dish itself.

All sorts of small relishes, like radishes, olives, salted nuts and bon-bons, are eaten from the fingers, but this must be done very daintily.

Prudence Standish

Nourishing School Luncheons

I BELIEVE my nervous breaking at school was the result of nothing more nor less than dried beef sandwiches," said a high school pupil who was recuperating at a sanitarium. "Our maid never seemed to have time to make any sort of sandwiches except dried beef, the supply of which never failed."

How many girls have paid just such a price for monotonous carefully-prepared school luncheons. And not always is the maid to blame. Mothers are very careless in this matter, and when a mother is very busy she should train the daughter to take a little time each morning for the preparation of her luncheon, as time thus spent is a good investment.

All girls and boys going to school crave something sweet, and unless it is supplied by the home luncheon, they will buy it from cheap confectionery shops, peddlers, etc. Old cups that have no handles can be used to hold little puddings, and these will serve as an appetizing sweet in any lunch basket. Ginger bread of the soft kind is nourishing and liked by all children, while bananas are perhaps the most nourishing fruit that can be purchased. They should be ripe, however, and not have any green ends.

Don'ts for This Season.
Don't buy a purple dress, however the fashionable color may appeal to your fancy, if you have a sallow skin. Purple brings out every complexion defect unmercifully. Better get a delicate tint with a bit of purple in the trimming.

Don't buy a huge mushroom hat, with rim turned down in a circle, if you have a moon-shaped face. Better far to give your hat an upward tilt on one side and a droop on the other, breaking the round effect.

Don't buy a feather-trimmed hat if you can afford but one piece of dressy headgear. A hat trimmed with coque sprays, peacock aigrettes or something of that sort is better than feathers for the single hat.

Don't jump straight from your round-toed, common-sense shoes into the new pin-point shoes. Make the change gradually if to pin-point shoes you must come, and be sure to stuff the points with cotton or tissue paper.

Don't buy a lot of cheap trimming for your best frock. Trimmings this season are extremely handsome or extremely dowdy. Select the handsome trimming, and use only a little of it on your blouse or bodice. Select the handsome trimming, and use only a little of it on your blouse or bodice.

Don't forget that the jeweled button is in great demand this season. Imitation amethysts are used on purple and mauve gowns, topazes on browns, emeralds on green, sapphires on blue, and rhinestones or pearls on black and white.

Exaltation of Mary Ann.
Lurana W. Sheldon.
When our friendship first began
Her name was simply Mary Ann.
In childish fights we used to roar
Beyond each homely farmhouse door.
But that, you know, was long before
Her dad grew rich.

When our courtship first began
She became Miss Marie Ann.
Then our youthful fancies flew
Far from all our childhood knew—
This before her daddy grew
A millionaire.

When our silence first began
She became Miss Marie Ann.
Now no more our friends blend—
All my hopes are at an end—
I am a forgotten friend,
And she has married a millionaire.

A Welcome.
McLanburgh Wilson.
Thought your pranks on some occasions
Were quite bad,
To the safety of nations
You will add.
Thought too personal your questions
Oftt would get
Roosevelt would regulate us
Closer yet.
Thus immured, your little drawbacks
May go hang,
And you are persona grata,
Wu Ting-Fang.

BEAUTIES OF MOUTH AND TEETH

IN these days, it is an exploded theory to think that a pretty mouth and lovely teeth are a matter of foreordination. It takes time, I grant you, and perhaps the expenditure of several dollars, but the time is well spent and the money well invested in such a cause. It is around the mouth that age shows first in a woman, and hence that is the part of the face that should be well cared for.

Cultivate smiles, for these keep the lines softened and help to hide old age. Habitual pouting enlarge and coarsen the under lip, and all the unconscious tricks of facial expressions increase and deepen the lines. In positive malformations, of course, a surgeon should be consulted, but the slight defects can be largely relieved at home. Stand before a mirror and "try on" present expression just as you would a new bonnet. Try and try again, always looking in the glass. Strive to attain a smile that shows your teeth, for the whiteness of them will lend brightness to an otherwise dull face.

All this may seem very foolish, but a well practiced and sweet smile will conquer many ills and take years off a hardened, much troubled face. For those who are troubled with very thick lips an astringent pomade should be used, and I will gladly send such a formula to any of my readers upon request. Always press outward and upward as you rub in the pomade, and have your teeth brushed with tooth powder and rubbed in glycerine and rosewater—the best lotion that I know of for that purpose.

The teeth must be pretty if the smile is to be an effective one, and too much care cannot be given them. No matter how ugly your teeth are by nature it is only a matter of a few dollars and cents to make them beautiful, for dentistry has accomplished great things in the past few years. In advising a woman how to keep her mouth young, I would say, massage is the easiest cure obtainable. For this there are simple exercises. Always press outward and upward at the corners of the mouth, pressing the thumbs at the opposite corners of the mouth and gently pushing upward, thus helping to form the cupid's bow so much desired. Another very good movement is to place three fingers of each hand upon the tip of your chin, pressing hard into the flesh and gradually help to form the cupid's bow so much desired. Another very good movement is to place three fingers of each hand upon the tip of your chin, pressing hard into the flesh and gradually help to form the cupid's bow so much desired.

One point not to be neglected by women of 30 and over is to prevent the corners of the mouth from sagging. At that age the muscles are apt to relax, and this should be guarded against. A simple exercise to prevent this fault is holding water in the mouth for a few moments, while another is helping the mouth with air and holding it. Both of these exercises discipline the muscles. Tawning is also very good for stiffened muscles. A letter from one of my correspondents tells me that she has been using pumice stone on her teeth every day

for four months, and yet they are not white. Nothing can be worse than such heroic treatment. Her yellow teeth are probably caused by some organic trouble, and that must be cured before the whiteness returns to the teeth. Make a practice of going to the dentist twice a year and have him clean your teeth with pumice and remove all the tartar, and then brush them yourself morning and evening with pure water and a good dentifrice which your dentist will be glad to recommend. Going over your teeth with a little peroxide in the water will make them shine, and nothing is prettier than a set of glistening teeth between two rosy lips. If glycerine and rosewater do not agree with your lips, then try pure almond oil. Some very tender lips cannot stand the effect of glycerine.

Artificial dimples are not easily secured, though in Paris where greater risks are taken by the women who want to be beautiful, they do it every day. Cutting a simple line in the chin is rather a simple process, and little risk is taken. With the cheeks, however, it is quite a different story. The operation leaves a scar almost as often as it produces the desired dimple, and hence the practice is to be avoided. Dimples come naturally in plump cheeks, and the thing to do is to massage your cheeks and try to fatten

them, and then nature will send the desired dimple.

The old saying is that dimples and blishes go together, but old sayings are not always true. Blushing is largely a matter of practice and a result of the good habits of the chin. A man who lets his skin grow dull and thick, with hardened muscles and the corners of his mouth sagging, will never find herself blushing. A smiling girl who looks well to her complexion and her general health will find the rosy flushes come easily.

Laugh as much as you can. Better have a few tiny wrinkles about the eyes that massage will eliminate, than to go about with a pouting face and sagging mouth, and when you smile, don't do it in an absent-minded manner. It is one of woman's greatest and strongest attractions—that of a pleasant smile. Look at the person you smile at, and practice showing your smile. There is quite a trick in lifting the upper lip, allowing the teeth to show. Stand in front of the glass and practice it until you get just the right smile that will show two rows of glistening teeth.

Ideas in New Style Petticoats

THE woman that is fashionable to-day has no hips. The tail, thin thighs and those of us who are burdened with flesh below the waist line must bend all energies toward reducing it. How to do this is the vital question. First of all, see that you wear a proper corset, one that fits in front of the chest, does not over-abundant flesh, and then look well to your undergarments, particularly your petticoats.

For the woman who is very stout a tight-fitting jersey petticoat is the only style permissible. The top of the skirt should be cut circular fashion, and made to fit perfectly, without a wrinkle or pleat of any kind. Have it rather large in the waist line, so that it falls about an inch or two below the band of your outer skirt. On the jersey top you can sew a ruffle of silk of any desired shade or combination of colors. Let the jersey portion come to the top of your shoes and then add your silk ruffle.

Even the thin girl must try to look slim about the hip line, and she can wear her all-silk petticoats on the street with very full ruffles below the knees, but up at the top they must fit without fullness. If you buy them ready made, then have them fitted at home, so that there is no fullness about the hips. Then, too, some girls cling to the old-fashioned habit of wearing two skirts, and this is no longer permissible. If one skirt is not warm

enough, then you must line the top of your silk foundation with a lightweight albatross nearly the color of your silk. If the silk petticoat lined with the wool albatross is not sufficiently warm, then you must get wool ticks, but flannel petticoats with fullness about the hips, are tabooed for this year at least.

For evening wear and all dressy occasions, the most elaborate petticoats have taken the place of silk ones. These dainty white skirts are made with lawn tops fitting the figure perfectly, and from the knees down they elaborate in the extreme, with full frill up of lace, insertion and handsome medallions. If bought at the shop the cost a fabulous sum, but the clever home sewer can make them for much less. Some of these lingerie petticoats have a colored silk flounce buttoned on under the lace flounce, showing its color through. This ruffle corresponds in color with the evening gown worn. This is a new idea just brought over from Paris.

For morning wear with the short walking skirt nothing is more serviceable than mohair or moreen. Either of these skirts can be purchased ready-made for quite a little money as they could be made up at home, and by spending an hour in refitting them at the top they answer every purpose. On a rainy day do not wear a silk petticoat. Rather put on a perfectly plain white muslin one that can be thrown into the tub when soiled.