

CORRESPONDENCE PAGE OF FASHIONS & BEAUTY

Some Hints for Winter Furs

THE eternal and unsatisfactory cry for brown has raised the price of brown furs. All skins that can be dyed to shades of brown have almost doubled in price, and fur dealers are at their wits' end to supply the ever-increasing demand for browns, grays and still more browns. Caracul, which was so much worn last winter in muff and neck sets, is again this year dyed in a soft coppery brown, and entire coats are made of this skin within a nominal cost. Sealskin is almost beyond the hope of any one except the fabulously rich, for the duty on it is about 80 per cent, making the cost double what it was a few years ago.

Those of you who have old seal should harbor every inch of it. The skin is one that can be pieced without showing, and tiny scraps can be put to use. An old coat that is beyond repair can be taken to the dyers and a muff and collar made of the best parts. The tiny scraps that are not strong enough to put into these articles can be sewed together for a small bonnet for the crown of a brown velvet hat. This makes a charming set that would be the envy of many women. Sealskin, combined with black brown chinchilla and velvet ribbon, is also charming and most effective. It seems to be the one fur that the home sewer can manage successfully. Short fur seal is always the most expensive. Many coats sold for sealskin with rather long fur are in reality only dyed otter.

Many fur garments this season are trimmed to relieve the stiff look that some skins give to the figure. Caracul and spongy skins are often trimmed with Persian braid, which is very effective, as it gives life to a dull colored skin. Gilt braid of a fine quality is sometimes used for trimming cuffs and about the collar, thus giving life and freshness to a coat that might be worn in those places. Tails are used a great deal for trimming and they can be purchased for a small sum at any shop that carries furs. On all neck pieces tails are seen in great numbers, on the muffs, and, indeed, as trimming on many of the coats. These tails that you buy are, of course, made up from bits of fur, but form very effective trimming and are not expensive.

Fur is not used in the making of dresses. Occasionally you see an evening dress edged with some soft brown fur, but this represents much money, and unless it happens to come in a package, you have on hand it is an investment that I do not recommend. All fur hats will be worn this season and give to a set of furs a rich finish which is a great asset. As far as fur hats are concerned, as far as they are generally becoming, as far as they give a warm glow to the skin.

is nothing but skunk dyed and treated with chemicals. This is very practical for hard wear, but it always has an odor when wet. However, it is a good fur for a coat for all rough wear. Gray caracul is also a pretty fur for children. A red cloth coat trimmed with a gray caracul is a decidedly charming coat for a child, and with muffs that to match it makes a rich winter outfit.

Women in mourning will find that soft black lynx is better than any stiff fur. This skin is not cheap and is rather perishable, but with care it will last for two or three seasons. I do not mean that it is essentially a mourning fur, for it is worn much by even very young girls, but it is a soft and becoming fur, and many of the short-haired furs in black are stiff and trying.

Choose your furs as you do your clothes—first, according to your purse, and then as to their becomingness to your coloring and complexion. Few women successfully wear chinchilla. A blonde with much color can wear it, or a brunette with rosy cheeks, but it is the exception and not the rule when it looks well on the average woman. The fur is very expensive to begin with and is very perishable, turning yellow with a season's wear.

Sable sets are, of course, the hope and ambition of many women; certainly it is the handsomest fur that is worn, but almost beyond the purse of the average woman. Really, mink is the most satisfactory fur for sets of muff and neck pieces if care is given in selecting soft, very dark skins of mink. Its effect is almost equal to sable fur. Mink wears beautifully and is a most becoming fur to both blonde and brunette. Mink that has been worn for years and has lost its color will dye beautifully and can be remade time and time again. One woman in my acquaintance went through a trunk last winter and found an old cloth doorman that belonged to her mother. It was lined with mink that was faded to a dead yellow. This she ripped out and took it to a fur shop, where they dyed it. It came out beautifully. They made her a huge pillow muff, trimmed with such tails as I mentioned above, a neck piece also trimmed with tails, something like the illustration of today, and gave her a large square piece which she took to her milliner and had made up into a little toque, trimmed with brown ostrich feathers. The money she expended was a small sum compared to what she would have paid for new furs, and her set was admired by all who saw it.

Persian lamb will always be worn, but it is a fur more essentially for older people or women in mourning. Spongy skin is still in favor, but it does not make a dressy coat. If, however, you live in a cold climate and feel the need of a fur coat without having the price of finer furs, spongy skin will make a very warm and serviceable jacket for little money.

Mary Dean



FUR COMBINED WITH LACE, CHIFFON AND VELVET RIBBON.

Etiquette of Winter Visiting

WITH the keen Fall days come recollections of kindly invitations to "Come up to town this winter and visit me, dear."

Cousin Janet, who lives in the big city, spent several weeks during dog days with Cousin Myra, who lives in the pretty country village or on the farm. The old neighbors and friends came to call upon her, a few picnics, a supper party or two, driving, fishing—these formed all the entertainment necessary. It was not weather, and she was just glad to rest in the cool, comfortable country life. Cousin Myra, who lives in the big city, spent several weeks during dog days with Cousin Myra, who lives in the pretty country village or on the farm. The old neighbors and friends came to call upon her, a few picnics, a supper party or two, driving, fishing—these formed all the entertainment necessary. It was not weather, and she was just glad to rest in the cool, comfortable country life.

But when Cousin Myra goes to town all this will be changed. In the city there will be theaters, Cousin Janet's social season will be at its best, museums, art galleries, club meetings—all these will form part of the city entertainment, to say nothing of the joys of shopping. So let her think well before she throws herself into this vortex of sightseeing, for Cousin Janet of the city house must arrange for her care and guidance.

Do not, dear Cousin Myra, write to your city relatives: "Have decided to run up to town for a few days, maybe a week or 10 days, if John can spare me. Will arrive on the 6:15 train Tuesday. Please meet me."

Suppose Cousin Janet has been called to another city to a wedding. Suppose she has a dinner engagement for 7 o'clock Tuesday and you are to arrive on the 4:15. Ill feeling will surely follow your precipitous action; yet Cousin Janet would not hurt your feelings if she could avoid it.

Be considerate of your hostesses in the city and you will be all the more welcome as a guest. Write to her thus: "Recalling your kind invitation to visit you this winter, I am writing to ask your plans to here—or stay home. The hostess has some rights, you know."

Now, when she has settled the date of your coming, notify her just when you expect to arrive, the hour of the train's arrival and the depot at which you will arrive.

Once within Cousin Janet's city home, try to conform to her ways of living. If you are accustomed to rising at 6 on the farm, and Cousin Janet's family does not breakfast until 8, do not desert the table. It is a waste of wonder aloud how you can wait that long for breakfast. Keep in your room some magazines or books and fruit and crackers, so that if you cannot get to the table you can stay in bed (though, really, the rest does the average Cousin Myra much good) you will have something with which to pass the time and stay your appetite until breakfast hour.

If your hostess and her daughters dress in neat shirt-waist suits for breakfast, do not come down to breakfast in a loose wrapper or kimono. I have known hostesses, especially when other guests were present, to be heartily ashamed of relatives who did not take pains to dress for breakfast.

If you have other friends in the city whom you desire to see, drop them a line stating where you are visiting and they will call. They will ask for you and your hostess, even if they do not know Cousin Janet, and they will ask Cousin Janet to come with you when you return their call. But, I beg of you, do not write and ask some old-time friend who is not on friendly terms with Cousin Janet to come with you and call upon you. If you know there is ill feeling between your hostess and the old school friend you wish to see, write to the latter and inform her that you are in town and would like to call on her if she is in the city also. She will take the hint, set a day for you to call, perhaps invite you to lunch or dine with her, and if you wish to return her hospitality you can entertain her at luncheon downtown or at a matinee or concert.

You must not feel that just because you are a guest in Cousin Janet's home you must be tied to her apron strings. She will be delighted to find that you are willing to look after yourself occasionally, and you will do well to study the lay of streets, so that you can make shopping and sightseeing trips alone. I know of a woman who spent nearly three months with city friends and never left the house without the escort of some member of the household. When she finally went home the entire family was exhausted.

If Cousin Janet receives an invitation for an elaborate function and you are included in the invitation as her out-of-town guest do not feel that you must go or Cousin Janet must remain at home. If you have not the necessary evening gown and you feel that the affair would be a bore rather than a pleasure, immediately suggest some plan for your amusement that evening, and let Cousin Janet accept the invitation, which is probably one that she has coveted. Do not say with an air of martyrdom, "Of course, you must go, Janet. It would be a shame to stand in your way; but it is no place for poor relations. I can stay at home and read."

Much better to suggest a little evening at a theater with some younger member of the family who is not included in the invitation for the great event. You will be happier, and so will Cousin Janet. Right town is our heart you do not want to make her lose the pleasure.

Prudence Standish

Nuns to Give the Funds.

Chicago News. Picturesque Nauvoo, formerly the Mormon stronghold in this state, is soon to have an electric railway. The capital is furnished by the waters of St. Mary's Academy of that place and it is planned to build an Interurban line from Carthage through Nauvoo to Fort Madison, Ia. For years Nauvoo has been hedged about with railroads which were so near that the whistles could be plainly heard, but hitherto the town itself has been without communication by rail. The Santa Fe, several branches of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Wabash, the T. P. & W., and the Rock Island all are within a few miles of Nauvoo, and its citizens have been forced to drive to a railway or cross the Mississippi, which is a dangerous trip in winter.

During the heyday of the Latter Day Saints' occupation Nauvoo had a population of between 15,000 and 20,000. Today only a few hundred people live there, although it is still laid out with the blocks of the once large city intact. The Mormons had to leave hurriedly and possession was taken by the whites, and the French. There are now also a number of German families. They are a thrifty lot and are devoted to the Roman Catholic Church.

The visitor today, as he enters the town, cannot help but think that he is in some old French town, for as one stands at the top of the hill and looks down toward the river a mile away, standing there in Autumn, during the season when the grapes are being plucked, he hears the Angelus ring. As the bell sounds the tinklers begin in their toll and with bowed heads they listen and pray. The spot can still be found where the Mormons erected their temple in the center of the big block. It was a mile north, a mile west and a mile south of the river. The temple itself was a beautiful and imposing structure of white limestone, but was destroyed by the whites and excavated. It is claimed, however, that it is the intention of the Mormon church to return and rebuild Nauvoo, making it as large as Salt Lake City. It is today.

When a Girl is Around.

New York Times. When a girl is around and is watching of the things you do, it is wonderful all of the things you can do. You can run twice as fast and can jump twice as high. You can turn a neat handspike and never half. You can hop, skip and jump, and you're never afraid. To take any kind of a dare that is made; you can hang by your toes 20 feet from the ground. On the limb of a tree—when a girl is around. When a girl is around and you're sure that she sees, you can do your best tricks on the swing. You can jump a high fence with the grace of a cat. And hang by your toes from the ropes of the swing. When she's going to bed—what if you get a fall. You say that it really don't hurt you at all. If it makes you see stars—and you're up with a bound. And a smile on your face—when a girl is around. When a girl is around—oh, the heroes we you are! Who can leap twice as high, who can jump twice as far. Who can cut up such antics as never before. Who can conquer all worlds and then look out for more. From slouching and dead level as giants we strive. To prove all our might and our prowess—to her. And we snub dizzy heights at a leap and a bound. As we land at his play—when a girl is around.

Simple Treatment for the Nose

IF young mothers who see deformed noses on grown children would reduce the amount of pain they accomplish with a new baby, thus afflicted there would be fewer girls thus burdened through life. The nose is so plastic that in extreme youth it can be moulded into perfect shape, and, frankly, the young mother and nurse can do this as well as any professional. Even in early adult life it is possible for a person to help shape their nose by proper handling of the handkerchief and frequent massage. Of course, deformities that are caused by blows or falls should be treated at once by a competent surgeon.

Children should be taught to breathe through the nose and not through the mouth. This is an important feature of early training and one very often neglected. All manipulation of the nose should be very gentle, as the skin is extremely tender. In order to obtain good results with massaging the nose into shape, you should first wash it well with very hot, not warm, water and pure, unperfumed soap. This opens the pores, and makes the muscles more susceptible to the treatment. Dry the nose and apply a good supply of cold cream. Use the forefinger of each hand on either side of the nose and work with a rotary motion down. This tends to reduce the breadth of the nostrils. In extreme cases it is sometimes well to wear a patented device known as the "nose clip," which can be procured at almost any first-rate drug-gist, but care should be taken that the device does not fit too snugly, as that is apt to impede circulation, a thing always to be avoided.

Large and distended nostrils are not always natural, and oftentimes can be successfully cured at home by pressing the nostrils in with the two forefingers, beginning at the base and working to the tip, always using the rotary motion.

A very common trouble, and one very difficult to remove, is red nose. Many of my correspondents seem to be thus burdened. The causes of this particular disorder are many. It

comes from exposure to cold, excessive eating and drinking, indigestion and constipation. Many times it is hereditary, and when such is the direct cause it is almost impossible to conquer. It is, however, an effect of such means of causing the red nose. Needless to say that you should look well into the "why and wherefore" before attempting any external remedy for nose cases out of ten the trouble is an internal one.

The skin of nose which become red is apt to be very delicate, and may be toughened by the use of water and collie, mixed in equal parts. This application also helps to reduce any inflammation. The use of a tannic acid solution is also of great benefit. Remember that massage will stimulate the vessels and help them to do their duty, and always work downward. The tip of the nose is the famous lotion that can be applied to the nose at night which is said to reduce redness and enlargement is made as follows:

One drachm of muriate of ammonia, one-half drachm of tannic acid, two ounces of glycerine and three ounces of rosewater. The muriate of ammonia and tannic acid should be dissolved in the glycerine, the rosewater added last.

If you are troubled with dilated veins in the nose a very good lotion that can be used frequently during the day, is found below. This lotion can be used at the same time that the nightly compresses are bound on using it during the day. It has been used with great success by many: Eau de St. Maurice (Maurice's) 200 grammes; benzoate of soda, 5 grammes; glycerine, 20 grammes; alcohol, 10 grammes. This is the prescription that is recommended by famous Russian beauty for dilated veins.

Remember that these outward applications will be of little benefit to you until you have looked well at the internal causes. Sometimes trouble with your big toe will cause the veins of the nose to dilate; so will cold feet, and it is often caused by acidity of the stomach. Drinking hot water in liberal quantities will relieve the trouble at times. If you have a throbbing sensation in the nose this can be greatly relieved by taking a teaspoonful of sulphate of soda in a cup of boiling water, drawn a half hour or more before breakfast. Take this every morning for a couple of weeks. It is a perfectly harmless dose and often relieves your indigestion. And again let me remind you always bathe the red or dilated nose in very hot water.

Nature's Hint

The Stork and the Bear.
Philadelphia Press.
Said the tall slim Stork to the little "Teddy Bear."
As they met in the nurseries.
"You never have to work—you never have to care.
(If you had to slave like me),
And visit the woods and lakes and swamp,
And go hikin' round nights, in the cold and damp,
In Summer and Winter, you'd see
Another guessed thing than being cud-
gled up.
In an automobile, with a blue-eyed pup,
A-sallin' round the country."
Said the little "Teddy Bear" to the tall, slim Stork:
"You needn't get a Kitty-cat at it
'Cause the girls all hug and the children hug.
Me around, and I've made a hit,
And ride in an auto, and the railroad train,
From the Golden Gate to the State of Maine.
I'd never be a slim Stork (nit),
And go wadin' round in the ebbing tide,
A-botherin' 'bout race suits—
I don't have to, 'cause I'm 'it."
"Well, perhaps you are," said the tall, slim
"And his head went 'Click, click, click,'
"I can fly as fast as a railroad train,
"And I never have to kick
"A-cimbin' I never have to beg,
"I kin stand on my own two feet,
"And do it clean and slick
"As most folks can on four, no doubt,
"So don't get any better look out
"For Teddy's Great Big Stick."

VEILS FOR BAD WEATHER

DAME FASHION has said we must have no hips this season. Another mandate that she has sent forth is that all well-dressed women must wear a veil with all street costumes. The latter order seems to have been gracefully accepted by the gringing public, for rarely is a woman seen on the street this season without a veil of some sort or description. We who live in big cities have a large assortment to choose from; those of us who are favored with gold and shekels can satisfy our every want and have a veil for each and every costume. The woman who lives out of town, with a small purse, must manage with fewer veils and less conspicuous styles.

These popular face coverings are made mostly of two materials—chiffon and net. As both of these materials are to be purchased by the yard in any department store, the making of veils at home is easily accomplished and at a great saving of money. Brown is by far the most becoming and most popular color for all-round service. Brown net veils, made up, cost from \$2 to \$5 each at the stores. The clever girl can save at least one-half of this amount by buying brown "ring-dot" net at the lace counter and making the veil at home. The long sweeping veils worn so much last Summer are past and gone. Today the longest veil in demand is a yard and a half. The ends no longer flow in the winds, making an ungainly sweep of chiffon flying after you. They are snugly tucked up under the back rim of the hat and pinned tightly to the back of the hair by means of a fine hairpin or fancy veil pin, but remember, no long streamers at the back.

Whatever the color of your new Winter hat, match it in chiffon or chiffon cloth of thin quality. If the hat is very large you will need a yard and a half. To be easily accomplished and at a great saving of money. Brown is by far the most becoming and most popular color for all-round service. Brown net veils, made up, cost from \$2 to \$5 each at the stores. The clever girl can save at least one-half of this amount by buying brown "ring-dot" net at the lace counter and making the veil at home. The long sweeping veils worn so much last Summer are past and gone. Today the longest veil in demand is a yard and a half. The ends no longer flow in the winds, making an ungainly sweep of chiffon flying after you. They are snugly tucked up under the back rim of the hat and pinned tightly to the back of the hair by means of a fine hairpin or fancy veil pin, but remember, no long streamers at the back.

Notes that are double width should be cut in half for ordinary sized hats. Put the other half away until the part you are wearing is soiled and washed, then take out the fresh one, and you will have pretty veils all winter.

SOMETHING NEW

SOMETHING NEW! Something new is the eternal cry of the housekeeper. Truly, every woman who keeps house must tire of preparing or even ordering the same old things. Some very famous old Creole recipes that have come direct from old families may answer this cry. Surely the Southerners live well if nothing else, and these recipes are delicious from the old times, "the proof of the pudding is in the eating."

A Parable in Trousers.
Young's Magazine.
Raymond Hitchcock of "The Yankee Tourist," has a colored facetious, who for some time had fastened envious eyes on a particular pair of check trousers belonging to the comedian. "See here," said Mr. Hitchcock, the other day, "I want you to take these trousers and clean this spot off."
"Yessab, I get it right off."
The comedian came back in a few minutes and said:
"Boss, dat sure is a troublesome spot. I can't get it off nohow."
"And also every day."
"Yessab, but tain't no count."
"Did you try petrol?"
"Yessab, 'des I did it."
"Did you try ammonia?"
"No, air; I ain't tried 'em on me yet, but I know dey fit."

City Entertaining.
I have often heard country folk, feasting of small towns and cities, condemn city relatives for being inhospitable; but, on the other hand, I have known city folk to actually deny themselves to keep open house for country relatives and friends who could buy them out a dozen times over. Living in the city doesn't always mean that the well of spending money never runs dry. When you are being entertained in town just watch the dimes spent for carriages, for soda here and there and muffins there, for admission to museums and galleries and theaters—and you will understand why you owe a particularly heavy debt to Cousin Janet.

Freda.
Somerville (Mass.) Journal.
Life don't for her no sense to us.
Since Freda went away.
We talk about it every night.
Her English seems a cheerless place;
And look into that lonesome waste,
Since Freda yomped her job.
We hate to turn the knob.
We miss Freda dreadfully.
In fact for her we grieve.
Her English was distressing, but
But every time we think of her,
And now we sit and think of her,
And in our thoughts a job.
Of sorrow rises at the thought.
That Freda yomped her job.
She won't come back. She's married now.
Perhaps she is—at sea rate.
It does no good to grieve.
But every time we think of her,
Our sad hearts give a throbb.
It makes a difference in our house.
Since Freda yomped her job.



SIMPLE AND ELABORATE IN TAIL TRIMMING.