

# CORRESPONDENCE PAGE OF FASHIONS & BEAUTY

## March Winds AND THE COMPLEXION

THE most common fault with the woman who treats her complexion at home is her lack of perseverance. The woman with a fat purse patronizes a beauty parlor and pays someone to persevere for her. Nine out of ten cases she could accomplish the same result at home with simple remedies if only she would spend a little more time regularly before her own toilet table. Do not imagine that spasmodic applications of remedies will bring good results. It is the patient, regular application that, in due time, will bear fruit.

At this season of the year, when much suffering is caused by the blistering winds and the dust that is almost ground into the skin by force of these dreaded March breezes, an ounce of prevention is worth more than the proverbial pound of cure. Before going out, some healing cream should be rubbed into the skin, then a pure hygienic powder should be dusted over the face. In cold weather scented soap should never be used. It is not good for the skin at any season of the year, but especially harmful just now. Always bathe the face in warm water for cleansing purposes, dash with cold water and dry thoroughly before going out.

The woman with oily skin is afflicted just now with many blackheads, as the result of the dust-laden breezes. The oily glands in her face seem to attract particles of dirt. Any attempt to expel these blackheads with a needle is irritating to the skin and often bruises it, leaving a scar. On the toilet table of every woman should be found a comedone extractor for the purpose of expelling contents of pimples. Keep the skin clean by the constant use of the complexion brush and bathe the face morning and night with sweet cream. This will feed the skin and at the same time soften it so that the blackheads will yield up their contents more easily.

If the skin has become tanned from the Spring winds, try this simple home-made whitener: Take two tablespoonfuls of oatmeal, and boil it in a quart of water until it is a few days old. Strain off the liquor. Add to it the juice of one large lemon or two small ones, and a dessert spoonful of pure alcohol. Bathe the face with this with a soft cloth, but do not wipe it all off.

Chapped lips will spoil the beauty of the entire face, and any local drugist can compound the following formula, which will give a cure in a few days: Cocoa butter, 10 grammes; castor oil, 2 grammes; oil of birch, 2 drops; extract of acajou, 1 gramme essence of sarsaparilla, 1 drop. Apply to the lips three times a day until the cure is effected.

Chilblains caused from ice skating or other exposure are most painful, and are warranted to cause deep wrinkles in the face. If the chilblains have not broken open, soak the feet in the hottest water you can bear, adding more and more salt to the water. In the kettle, in 15 minutes thrust the feet into very cold water, wipe dry gently and bathe with the following lotion: Alum (powdered), 5 grams; spirits of camphor, 1 dram; cucumber juice, 2 ounces.

Acute inflammation of the eye is often caused by exposure to the cold winds, and if taken in time can be almost instantly relieved by applications of very hot water, followed by a wash made of equal parts of witch hazel and camphor Julep. Formula for camphor Julep: Camphor, 10 grains; water, 1 ounce. Rub the camphor in these columns, but any of our readers who have failed to see it can secure the formula by sending stamped and self-addressed envelope to me with such a request.

As I said in the beginning, be cautious—prevent the cold from getting a cure. It costs less in many ways, such as time, money, annoyance to yourself and your family. One of the best face powders is a liquid powder, formula for which has appeared many times. It contains ingredients which are healing and whitening at the same time, giving a glow to the complexion. It is a liquid powder, formula for which has appeared many times. It contains ingredients which are healing and whitening at the same time, giving a glow to the complexion. It is a liquid powder, formula for which has appeared many times.

Wear stout boots and a brown chiton well. Do not wear heavy leather boots in the morning and light chiton in the afternoon. Do not wear an old lightweight raincoat in the morning and a fur ulster in the evening. These "don'ts" are "do's," but I assure you that it is astonishing how many women do these foolishly things and then come home scolding, wondering how in the world they caught cold.

KATHERINE MORTON.

## Little Girl in Gingham.

John D. Wolfe, in Buffalo (N. Y.) News. When outside a winter mantle covers up the tired ears. An "Oh" when the glowing embers conjure fancy "round the hearth." An "It's thin" whilst "illy" moustache that it seems "on wings." All the years turn back to tender an' the other days an' things— "Change an' spend." Way off yonder— An' "I" half an' all deer of the sentiment it brings. Hands I "ow that God provided for an' old man's foolish ways. Seem 'em for him. Well he just "tells" there— but 'em an' believe there's really there; An' there's one that's more heart-pleas'n' than any other— "anywhere— One o' many. Beat 'em down. Of a little girl in gingham with sum daisies in her hair. Seems 'em, by Jist a-squintin', I kin see her jist as plain. Fittin' round the flowers o' a-squintin' round the lace. Furry cheeks with blush o' roses, heart as free as light as air— An' a little bit o' fettle tendin' to her smallest care— "Daisy." Preckled taver. Of a little girl in gingham with sum daisies in her hair. 'An' 'er shadders wife is sittin' with her 'er hair in snow-white singlet creeps from underneath her cap— Age is tellin', time is spittin', jist I never, I declare. Seem 'em 'till the knock o' seem' that it's mother settin' there— Seem 'em 'till 'er 'er 'er. Jist a little girl in gingham with sum daisies in her hair.



BLOUSE OF RINGED COTTON MADRAS.



BLOUSE OF MILITARY DESIGN.



BLOUSE OF SQUARE YOKE DESIGN.

## NEW HINTS FROM THE HEART OF BLOUSE LAND

THE average woman never thinks of such a place as blouse-land, and yet such a place does exist. It is located in the very heart of New York's jobbing district on either side of the world-famous thoroughfare, Broadway. You have to climb interminable flights of stairs or ride in dingy freight elevators to reach the land of a million blouses, for the dainty lingerie or tailored wash waists is made close to the clouds, in great sunbathing lofts. The blouses must be kept so clean that they will not require laundering before reaching the retailer, therefore the dark, gloomy sweatshop is never chosen for their manufacture.

So it happens that up there close to the clouds, above the hum and roar of city streets, the blouse-makers, like the toy-makers, till the year round to make the American women look trim and neat in that best of modern garments, the shirt waist.

There you will find women who design and men who select fabrics, and girls who feed electric sewing machines with miles and miles of wash fabrics, and other girls who inset lace by machine or make buttonholes by machine. In fact, there is a machine for every part of the waist and a girl for every machine, especially trained to the work. And if you stand by the man who selects the fabrics, you will learn first that white is the supreme favorite for the Spring and Summer of 1908. Everything is white and generally all white, without even so much as a suggestion of colored stripes. And this holds good for the most severely tailored morning blouse, and the most fluffily of lingerie waists. Checked or cross-barred in the fabric designs, and these wear much better than stripes, because stripes rot, while the cross-bar checks the breaking of threads in the striped crosses. The new checked or barred dimities, lawns and batistes come in great variety, the checks varying in size from an eighth of an inch to the inch itself, though the medium size is by all odds the smartest. Very few plaques are offered, as madras has almost entirely superseded pique. Imported "ercala" in stripes, plain, cross-barred or figured, is popular, and costs 25 cents a yard.

But perhaps the most popular fabrics for shirt waists can all be bunched under the name of cotton voile. To be sure, the trade has a dozen fancy names, but by any name they give the same effect—an open mesh in cotton which closely copies the voile mesh in wool or silk. It is admirably adapted for the best effect when trimmed with Irish or

other heavy lace. For the lingerie waist so dear to the Summer girl, lawn, batiste and handkerchief linen remains in favor, and dilet, German and French Val, and imitation Irish which washes admirably, are still

little of last season's combination, machine embroidery and lace. When embroidery is used this season, it is very fine, done in imitation of convent or English eyelet work and used in vertical stripes alternating with fine-tucked stripes

lines are the smartest in applying trimming and slapping blouse yokes, stole effects, sleeve caps, etc. Also you will find that while the elbow sleeve is used as of yore of fluff, lacinet lingerie waists (the sort that bring gray hair



BOTTED PERCALE BLOUSE AND BLOUSE OF KIMONO DESIGN.

in the running. A fancy for Summer trimmings shows cloudy combined with French Val, or French and German Val, alternating in stripes, and while Val is lauded, it is combined with some other lace for trimming. One sees very

of finishing the end gives weight to it and prevents its flying out of place. Bows on evening slippers are exceedingly smart, and can easily be made at home for almost nothing, while the smart boot shoes are asking fabulous prices for them. Little cuffs are made of delicately tinted chiffon to match the slipper, forming a chubby bow resembling a tulip. In the center is fastened a matching rosebud or flower of satin, and the entire ornament is brightened up here and there with a rhinestone sewed on, giving it, for all the world, the appearance of a dewdrop. They also tell us that the smart young girls this Summer are going to wear a one-eyed tie in white canvas or kid, tied with broad pink or blue or lavender ribbon. With these bows you must wear a stocking matching the ribbon, or more properly speaking, your ribbon laces must match the color of your stockings. A young girl was seen the other night at an informal dinner in a dainty white lingerie dress, with which she wore blue silk stockings and white slippers tied with a broad, stiff blue bow of gros grain ribbon, and her sleeve were tiny bows of blue ribbon. She made a charming picture.

Edith M. Thomas. Sometimes upon the Summer hills A flooding tenderness is shed. The low green intervals it fills As hills the silver stream its bed. One moment past, it was not there— Or were mine eyes not yet aware?

That light-it comes with flickering morn. At harvest noon, on sunset plains. And when the fields look wild and fern. And on the bough no leaf remains; And it can reach and overflow The cruel spirit of the snow.

Sometimes it sooths the aching sphere Of that white planet wad in mid; The myriad eyes of Night auster. From their keen wounding have been held. Whose dawn may be midst dark or day.

There is an ambient World of Love Wherein our little world is rocked; An arm beneath, an arm above. Around our slumber warmly locked— And Love Light through, in moments beat. Goes trembling through some dreamer's breast.

the sleeve must be long. This is 1908's hard fast rule. You can take your choice between the regulation shirt sleeve with deep or narrow cuff to be worn with links, or the shaped cuff which runs almost to the elbow, which may be made of tuck material or alternate strips of material and lace insertion. In most of the designs shown on this page, both the long and short sleeve are given with the pattern, but the wise woman will instantly decide in favor of the long sleeve for morning waists. The short sleeve, thanks to a vigorous campaign on the part of the French dressmaker, is being relegated to its correct use, for evening wear, when gloves meet it at the elbow.

No. 1 shows the best type of tailored shirt waist, either for independent material or that which matches the skirt and constitutes the correct shirt waist suit. It is especially good for the flat-chested girl, giving fullness across the bust line. The collar band and cuffs must be interlined with butcher's linen, which holds starch, and incidentally, you can now buy buttons and cuff links to match in stunning designs of creamy pearl. All tailored waists should be made of French madras, and then a variety of linen collars and bows can be worn.

No. 2 shows an excellent use of French percale, with satin dot on a plain ground. Here you see flat fine tucks down the back three wide pleats alternating with finer ones in the front, and deep tucked elbow cuff. This is an excellent design for stout women. Do not look in domestic percale. It shrinks both ways.

No. 3 is another design for the stout woman, and shows a military effect in the closing on the left side, with wash satchel braid and flat pearl buttons of generous size for trimming.

No. 4 displays the square yoke effect so popular this season, and combines frequently, especially for the business woman who wants an occasional lawn waist to wear to store or office.

No. 5 suggests the Japanese overblouse, adapted to the American taste, and shows plain lawn with innumerable tucks, and the simplest finish of Val, lace, German and French alternating on the over sleeve and cuffs. The collar and hem are in pattern, almost touching the hair on the sides and the back.

Girdles used to finish off the tailored waists are distinctive. They must be narrow, carefully fitted to the figure and made of linen interlined with butcher's linen, heavily stitched and finished with a pearl buckle or of leather to match the skirt worn.

MARY DEAN.

## Beautiful Bows for Spring

THE trimmings and accessories of a garment are, in these days, of vital importance. They make the costume chic or otherwise. For instance, what is the tailored shirt waist without its perky little bow at the throat, so let us talk about these many little bows first. Each week the shops seem to offer dozens of new varieties, and I can find no more alluring way of spending a spare hour than wandering from one shop to another, and peering into the glass cases where these neck bows are kept. Most of them can be duplicated perfectly by the home sewer.

Among the newest short bows are those made of Roman striped ribbon. This costs about 25 cents a yard, but it is new and that is worth much. If your shirt waist is white you can select some very girlish colorings, such as a ribbon with yellow for a foundation color, striped with several blues, grays, lavenders, etc. But if your waist is made of dark blue silk, for instance, then your tie of Roman ribbon must have dark blue for the predominating color, with only rich blinding shades for stripes. If the ribbon consists of trimming a hat, indeed, so easy that the fashion will become frightfully common within a month or so, especially in large cities. If you have an old hat which you want to freshen up, and do not want to buy a new one, the fashion will become frightfully common within a month or so, especially in large cities. If you have an old hat which you want to freshen up, and do not want to buy a new one, the fashion will become frightfully common within a month or so, especially in large cities. If you have an old hat which you want to freshen up, and do not want to buy a new one, the fashion will become frightfully common within a month or so, especially in large cities.

with their soft, rather flowing ends, are very becoming to a certain type of girl—not the stiff, tailor-made girl, but rather the one who wears blouses of soft, sheer materials with turn-over collars, the ethereal type of girls with fluffly hair and dreamy eyes. Quant little bows to be worn with wash waists are made from small handkerchiefs with colored borders and flowered corners. Some of these are made with just the four points of the handkerchiefs cut off on the bias at each corner and used to form double pointed ends—the middle bound tightly together with a crushed piece cut from the center of the handkerchief. Others have a straight half of the handkerchief side-pleated and finished off at the top with a bow made of the other half. These handkerchiefs can be purchased at any department store for about 12 cents each, and one or two of them worked into your box of neckwear will lend a great variety to your shirt waist bows.

Just at present plain satin and straw hats are trimmed with huge bows of wired all-over lace and net. This is a fashion that I do not recommend to the girl with few hats. It is an easy method of trimming a hat. Indeed, so easy that the fashion will become frightfully common within a month or so, especially in large cities. If you have an old hat which you want to freshen up, and do not want to buy a new one, the fashion will become frightfully common within a month or so, especially in large cities. If you have an old hat which you want to freshen up, and do not want to buy a new one, the fashion will become frightfully common within a month or so, especially in large cities.

## Some Mid-Lent Fish Recipes

NOW that Lent is upon us, the up-to-date housewife scurries about for new ways of cooking fish. Many families who observe Lent strictly have fish served twice a week—Wednesdays and Fridays. Others who are not religiously inclined say they have a fish dinner every Friday in the year, just for the sake of variety and as a relief from meat in buying canned fish, the best is always the cheapest, for any inferior grade is apt to be canned with impure oils, and ptomaine poisoning is often the result of such unwise economy. Buy a standard brand, which you know by past experience is what the manufacturers claim for it, and accept no other.

Fresh fish should be eaten the day it is caught. Although it is eatable the second day, much of its flavor is lost when it has been out of the water for more than 24 hours. And in cooking any fish be liberal with your seasoning. There is no item on the menu that will permit of so much spice and seasoning—and unless fish is properly seasoned in the process of cooking it makes fat and not unpalatable dish.

Halibut Creole—Slice a large onion very thin and fry with a scant tablespoon of lard. When cooked add a tablespoon of flour and cook for two or three minutes until well blended. Add to this half a can of solid tomatoes, a cup of boiling water and a cup of cooking oil, a tablespoon of butter. Salt, and add cayenne pepper to taste. Cut halibut into pieces about the size of a portion and simmer in this sauce until thoroughly cooked. Serve on dry toast, and garnish with parsley. Cod or bass can be substituted for halibut.

Fried Smelts—Smelts should be washed in very cold water, and thoroughly dried on a cloth, after which they should be rolled in flour. In a bowl have an ounce of melted butter and the yolks of two eggs. Beat this thoroughly, drop the smelts into it, then roll in bread crumbs

and fry in plenty of hot lard. Salt and pepper to taste. Escaloped Fish—Remove all the bones and shred finely any white fish that has been cooked. Place a layer of this in a baking dish and cover with bread crumbs, then a thin layer of sliced cold potatoes. Add a little seasoning, a thin slice of onion and a hard-boiled egg, sliced. Repeat this until the dish is full, finish with bread crumbs on top. Make a rich drawn butter and pour over it. Bake in oven to brown. This is a very practical dish, as any cold fish can be utilized in this way.

New Finnish Haddie—Let the fish stand in boiling water long enough to loosen the skin and bones. Take it out and pick off all the meat in small flakes. Add to this salt and pepper and a tablespoon of melted butter, a tablespoon of lemon juice and one rich cream. Heat all together and serve on thin slices of toast which have been dipped in hot water and buttered. Serve with slices of lemon and sprigs of parsley.

Salmon Loaf: Drain all the oil from a large can of salmon, pick it over carefully and remove all bones. Beat together four eggs until very light, add a cup of bread crumbs, a scant cup of rich cream, and the juice of one lemon. Salt to taste and add a good dash of cayenne pepper. Mix these ingredients well together, put in baking dish, cover the dish and bake for 30 minutes in good oven.

Boiled Fish. In boiling any fish, you should put enough water in a large pot to enable a fish to swim in, if it were alive. Add to this water half a cup of vinegar, a dozen whole black peppers, one blade of mace. Take any fish and sew it up in new piece of cheese cloth, fitted to the shape of the fish. Put in the water and heat slowly for 30 minutes, then let it boil hard and fast for about ten minutes.

## Your Manners AND THE MINISTER

YOUR minister, his wife, and his family—have you ever thought of these as a problem in etiquette? No? Well, perhaps you expect the minister to provide courtesy, good form and etiquette enough for both. Perhaps you belong to the large class of people who think that a minister never takes offense or gives it.

But believe me, there is a special code of kindly good manners which should regulate your relations with your minister and those who live within his gates. How often we hear the minister, his family, his customs, his method of living, his bearing and dress flippantly criticized by members of his congregation who are old enough to know better. How often the minister's wife regards her advent into a new and perhaps more fashionable parish with positive fear and trembling, because she is so afraid that she will not do the right thing at the right moment. But how many parishioners stop to object their own bearing toward the minister and his ministerial family?

For instance, if the new banker brings his bride to town, when do you go to call upon her? At the end of two weeks? A month? You give her time to settle in her new home, to make that home ready for your coming.

But the minister's wife? Oh, you drop in upon her quite informally some afternoon within a few days after her arrival. A minister's wife should always be prepared to receive her husband's parishioners.

If you picked the same trick on the banker's wife, you would apologize for coming so soon, but you were going out of town, and you wanted to pay your respects before she departed. But you do not apologize for intruding too soon upon the minister's wife, because it is your right as a parishioner to learn as soon as possible what her home is like. If you think the new banker's wife would be a welcome addition to your social circle, you are eager to give the first afternoon in her honor. You want to pose as her social sponsor.

How about the new minister's wife? Perhaps you say that the church or the society should call upon her on an special evening in the church parlor and let everyone meet both the minister and his wife, and a number of prominent citizens who have been invited. But think how much more it would mean to his wife if you gave a pretty, simple afternoon tea just for her, and made her feel that she had some attraction beyond that of being the minister's wife, that she was a personality welcomed by you?

Suppose you try it. Be among the first to call upon her, and issue your invitation for an early tea, not falling to phrase on your invitations or cards the address, "in honor of Mrs. Walter Raymond Barker." Remember that you do not use her husband's title in connection with her name, even though he may be a doctor of divinity and the congregation is most proud of the fact.

If you are not a leader among the social leaders of the town, give a formal dinner in honor of the new clergyman and his wife. Give them the benefit of your social influence. They will need it. If you are not a leader, do not hang on the edge of the circle, sniffing the air and muttering that of course you cannot expect to be noticed while Judge Barker and his wife are around.

Give a small informal dinner for the new minister and his wife, not trying to ape Judge and Mrs. Barker, but be at your best, and let the minister and his wife may enjoy your simple hospitality the best of all. The minister's wife likes comradeship far better than patronage.

When you introduce either the minister or his wife to a stranger, do not introduce thus: "Mr. Blank, I want you to know our new clerk, Mr. or Dr. Jenkins (according to his title)." Show in your very best action the deference due the minister of the church and the occasion will acquire the dignity it deserves.

Never invite your minister to dinner or tea without including an invitation for his wife. You would be furious with a woman who invited your husband to dinner and forgot that he possessed a wife. If your new minister establishes calling hours, or hours when he will always be found at the parish house, observe those hours. Do not interrupt him at odd moments, when he may be writing a sermon, when some parishioner is to respond to important calls, he must be saved many trivialities.

Do not rush to your minister or his wife with bits of gossip. Either they must sacrifice their own dignity, or listen to your tale, or show you the contempt they feel for a scandal-monger. The observance of these few simple, common sense rules will make a considerable difference in the pleasure of the new minister much more pleasant for all concerned. Just bear in mind that the minister, however fine his calling, is yet human, and his wife and his as you would be yourself.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

Leaves From Fashion's Notebook. Lovely bands of velvet are used as vests for street gowns and dinner dresses as well.

A striped suit, dark and rather smooth in texture, is demanded for Spring wear and the most popular stripe, just at the passing moment, is one that shows a slight tint of purple across the brow.

One of the quite new features is the hip scarf. This, upon a slender figure, is lovely. It is made of very filmy material and is finished with a border of fringe. It is worn around the hips rather snugly and is tied in a knot in the back.

Materials silvered to form floral figures are among the waist materials. And there are little coats completely covered with silver spangles to look like a coat of stars. They are warm and can be worn evenings and for nice occasions when one would require a little wrap.

The velvet dress is now very much in favor. As a street gown it is worn short and trimmed with little besides its deep hem and, perchance, a ruching of tulle. It is simple and stylish, and is dressed with fancy vest and wide cuffs turning back from sleeves that are of medium length.