

# CORRESPONDENCE PAGE OF FASHIONS & BEAUTY

## Length and Line in the Latest Modes



BROWN SATIN IN TAILORED STYLE.



USEFUL SUIT IN HERRINGBONE.

TIMELY TRINKETS OF DRESS.



AN EMPIRE HOUSE GOWN.

**T**HE FIRST thought which strikes the woman of small income in considering modes for winter is the importance of length and line. Height, real or assumed, she must have. And these must be the perfection of straightness and slimmness. This means paying for good lines. Gone are the voluptuous curves, swelling hips and rounded bust and shoulders. To look at fashion drawings and fashion figures in smart shop windows, the inexperienced woman may well think that the whole feminine world has gone mad. And truly it has grown wondrous thinner!

But where natural slimmness is not attainable in the short time allowed to adjust the figure to incoming fashions, the cure is in getting in her golden work and women are paying from \$40 to \$80 for corsets whose power lies in reducing the hips an inch or more. The corset can do wonders in reducing the bust, and next to that comes well-chosen underwear, finely wrought tights for all stout figures, and the new combination gar-

ments, two pieces in one with flounces only at the knees, for the naturally slender figure.

The new gown of whatever period suggests the absolute simulation of hips. Teachers of physical culture are giving special courses to reduce hips, but a good corset will secure more prompt results. And the cut of the gown or coat will do still more. This is a season of rare opportunities for the tailor or modiste who really knows how to give straight lines to rotund figures, for she can name her own price and get it. The up-to-date figure is practically the same width from shoulders to hips, the narrower the better. At the hips, the line begins to run in, until around the feet, in the case of house, calling and evening gowns, the long train seems to twist around, narrow and make-like.

These long, plain skirts are first aids to stout women in securing length of line. Robbed of her distinct belt or sash line, with the waist line run up under the bust, with perfect harmony from throat to hem of skirt in coloring, and absolutely no break the entire length of the frock,

she assumes a height and slenderness that she does not possess. On the other hand, she must strenuously avoid draped effects over hips and bust. These are shown in the so-called classical models, but they are for the slender women alone. The stout woman can secure excellent results by combining the Empire style and the Princess cut, the long, straight, simple front with an Empire back, particularly good in house gowns.

The new skirt, long and clinging, or severe and tailored, is known as the mounted skirt. That means it has the appearance of being mounted on a very high girdle which comes close to the bust line. It is a combination of the gored skirt with the shaped high girdle, accomplished by running the gores of the skirt, admirably fitted to the body, just below the bust. Here it meets a bodice of the same material, or at least a fabric matching the skirt perfectly in tone, with a deep yoke of harmonious coloring in each fabric, or of lace or net. For tailored frocks this mounted skirt is generally finished off with stitching, bias folds or piping or a very fine line of braid. In house

gowns or evening frocks it is often hidden by the draped girdle with long sash ends in softest of fabrics.

By far the most interesting feature of present modes is the revival of the one-piece gown, of which the Princess mode was forerunner. Now the one-piece frock may be built on classic lines with beautiful draped effects, especially effective in the softest satins and silks or chiffon cloths. Directions gowns with enormous reverses in silks, satins and broadcloths come next, and Empire gowns in chiffon cloths, marquisettes and similar fabrics, are exquisite for evening use.

In colors, the only really vivid shade which is shown in the smarter shops is the peacock green or blue, call it what you will. All other blues show a predominant influence of gray, softening them and incidentally making them more durable. Leather and mustard color remain very good, but they show a distinct softening over the hints of last winter, and gray and brown seem to be mixed in hopeless confusion. That means that the general tendency as the season advances is toward neutral tints. The girl who

once wore baby blue or pale pink is now wearing a shade of tan that looks almost gray. Mauve is smartest of the smart. You have to look twice at my lady's dinner gown of brocade to find out whether it is tan, mauve or a queer gray.

Some suggestions in this week's illustrations will be of great use to home dressmakers. First, we have presented two types of the mounted or high-girdled skirt. One of these is in heavy brown satin, tailored, with a long, straight-pointed coat which will give height to the most commonplace figure. This represents the last cry in tailored raiment which can be utilized for church wear, calling and a multitude of semi-dress occasions. The skirt barely clears the ground, yet can be worn in trousers or comfortably and easily raised with one hand when walking. The blouse beneath shows little of satin and much of soft, creamy lace and braiding on a deeper cream satin.

The second illustration is a trifle more severe and gives an idea of what can be done with simple herringbone cloth and braid. And right here a word, if you

## The Hand Beautiful and How to Make It So

**O**NE of the certain results of vacillating days is a flood of inquiries about hands and their ailments. The girl who has played golf and tennis with ungloved hands writes me a desperate appeal, demanding how she can get rid of freckles in 24 hours! The woman who, without gloves, has been digging in her garden, wants to know how to cure hangnails right away.

They all seem to think that the ailments which result from weeks and perhaps months of carelessness and abuse of their hands can be cured with medicines in a few days if not a few hours.

To all of these correspondents I must say that time will be required, also much patience and perseverance. To begin with, if you have led the unglorified outdoor life your hands will be either tanned or roughened. For the ordinary tan use an almond powder for washing instead of soap. A very good formula for such a powder is the almond lotion, formula which follows.

Blanchet (almonds) (powdered)..... 2 ozs.  
Cutticle-hair (powdered)..... 1/2 ozs.  
White Castile soap (powdered)..... 1/2 ozs.  
Olive oil (powdered)..... 2 ozs.  
Oil of cloves..... 1/2 drachms

You can have the four ingredients first named ground or pulverized by your druggist, or you can grind them in a mortar, if you make a practice of mixing your own toilet articles. When ready to combine the ingredients, mix the olive oil with the almonds, then add the cuttle-hair, stirring very slowly, then at the last, the powdered soap and cuttle-hair. Keep in a jar with a perforated top and shake this into your washing or fresh-brush, instead of soap, every time you wash. Use warm, not hot or cold water. Incidentally, if you have no perforated lid at hand, you can get a useful substitute at any housefurnishing store, a large salt shaker with a celluloid top that is perforated. Celluloid is better than metal for this purpose.

Another very good whitener for tanned hands is the oatmeal lotion, formula which has been given frequently in this column. If you have mislaid the formula I will be glad to send it to you on receipt of a stamped, self-addressed envelope. The oatmeal lotion is easier to prepare than the almond powder given above and will answer in all cases of moderate tanning.

When freckles are of a superficial character, result from exposure to the sun, peroxide of hydrogen will sometimes effect a quick cure. Keep the peroxide in a dark bottle (blue or brown is a dark place). Toss the freckles night and morning with a small camel's hair brush dipped into the peroxide, and do not wipe the latter off.

If the freckles are deep-seated a lotion containing an acid is often necessary. Here is one that is highly recommended: Lactic acid..... 1 ounce  
Glycerine..... 2 ounces  
Rose water..... 1 ounce

Massage the hands thoroughly, exercising them into a free perspiration, then apply the lotion with a soft cloth or with a brush. Allow it to dry on.

In using any freckle remover that contains acid, the hands are apt to become reddened or a little sore. To counteract this condition, wear old gloves to bed after covering the hands with the cos-

metic paste, formula for which has often been given in this column.

When the finger tips are in bad shape from outdoor work, and it is remarkable how many women neglect their hands in their enthusiasm for gardening, regular manicuring is essential. Every day the nails must be treated, and especially the nails or little pockets in which the nails are set. If hangnails are present, they must be cut close to the flesh with very sharp curved scissors which come for this purpose, and then treated with pure white vasoline. If you find it necessary to return to work immediately, fasten a glove finger over the sore nail and give the vasoline a chance to do its healing work.

If the nails have become very brittle, apply this pomade at night, wearing very large, old kid gloves over the hands:

Table salt..... 1/2 ounce  
Powdered zinc..... 23 grains  
Powdered alum..... 23 grains  
White wax..... 80 grains  
Carmine..... 2 grains

Brittle nails crack around the edges, are very uneven and unsightly and should be treated at once.

If you have discolorations on the nail, touch the spots with pure lemon juice or peroxide of hydrogen.

Several correspondents have asked me to do for them a recipe for whitening the nail. This indicates a condition beneath the nail, in the flesh, and probably indicates also an anemic condition of the patient. The color can be simulated by the use of a nail rouge or paste, formula for which will be furnished on receipt of stamped and addressed envelope. This gives a pearly-pink tint to the nail, but should not be used by those whose nails

are naturally a delicate pink. Highly colored nails are not desirable.

If the skin is cracked and these cracks discolored, a simple oxide of zinc ointment will effect a cure. To make this use the following formula:

Spermaceti..... 2 ounces  
White wax..... 1 ounce  
Almond oil..... 1 pint

Melt the spermaceti and wax in a double boiler, but do not allow the water in the under part to boil, simply to get hot enough to gradually melt the waxes. When they have been completely melted, add the almond oil very gradually, stirring all the while. Measure this mixture carefully by tablespoons and add to it just one-sixth of its bulk in oxide of zinc. And stir it to have 12 tablespoons of pomade you must add only two of oxide of zinc. To 24 tablespoons of pomade you add four tablespoons of the zinc. Apply this pomade to the hands every night before retiring and wear over it old, loose gloves. The hands will heal quickly and become beautifully firm and white provided—and this proviso is most important—you do not immediately expose your hands to rough work during the day. There is absolutely no reason why a woman should not train herself to do rough work in gloves every night before retiring and wear over it old, loose gloves. You will be able to train yourself to wear the loose rubber gloves when washing dishes, scrubbing, etc. And if you are not willing to train yourself to working with such protection for your hands, you deserve as ugly hands as Providence can give you for your indifference and lack of perseverance.

KATHERINE MORTON.

## Timely Hints on the Etiquette of Club Life

**T**HIS is the season of awakening in club life. And especially in suburban towns, small cities and villages, clubs form one of the most important and active features of the community's social life.

The number of inquiries which reach my desk show that the inexperienced need advice as to their entrance into a new club, their duties and obligations.

First as to the typical woman's club. Mrs. Brown-Jones, an active worker in the East-End Art Club has asked Mrs. Hamilton, a newcomer to East End, to join the Art club. Presumably she has not done this until she has presented Mrs. Hamilton's name to the membership committee, who have decided that Mrs. Hamilton will be welcome. Never if you are an active club woman, propose a name unless you are sure its owner will join the club as often as may be required of each member.

The woman who is reading papers, who is interested only when she has the floor, or who blocks all plans, which she does not propose, is never popular.

Many women recently elected to club membership ask "How call first?"

Unquestionably the old club members. The newcomer waits until the older member makes the first advances, and it must be borne in mind that in very large clubs, an exchange of calls is not considered necessary. The social meetings offer opportunity for the newcomer to show her social qualifications, and if she makes a good impression, the women who are worth while will note the fact and call promptly. But never does the newcomer, make the first call.

Members elected to afternoon bridge or whist or euchre clubs should count the expense before accepting. If the club meets weekly and consists of 15 women, it will be expected to entertain just once in four months. If the club meets twice a week, as many do, then you will have to entertain at least twice during the season. Some clubs of this sort meet in the afternoon, and light refreshments are served. If it is a luncheon club,

whist is played during the morning, starting at 11 o'clock and luncheon is served at 1 or 1:30 o'clock, giving members a chance to attend reception in the afternoon or more often other card parties.

When both husband and wife are invited to join a card club which meets in the evening, neither must accept unless reasonably sure that the other will attend at least a majority of the meetings. The wife of the tremendously busy man, who may attend not more than one or two meetings during the season, can upset the calculations of the various hostesses who must supply an extra man to take the husband's place. If husband and wife do not both play, the malcontented wife will make things very unpleasant for the one who enjoys playing. Another factor to be considered is the expense. The couple of small income should ascertain just what prizes, refreshments, etc., are to cost before pledging themselves to membership.

When young girls are invited to join dancing clubs or what are known as subscription dances, the parents should understand very distinctly that the daughter's expenses must be paid by them. The young man of the club do not pay expenses. Generally, a couple of married women act as patronesses, the young men pay their share and the parents of the girls do not pay a cent. When the girls are invited to a ball, music, refreshments, etc. Quite often the young men arrange to call for the girls in turn and escort them to and from the dance, but in some cases, the girl goes under the care of her mother, aunt or other chaperone. It is not obligatory for the young men of the club to provide the malcontented wife with prizes, refreshments, etc., are to cost before pledging themselves to membership.

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PRUDENCE STANDISH.

**W**oman Who Courts Flesh

New York Evening Sun.

IT WOULD seem from the deluge of advice poured into the stout woman's ear, that there are no overlean women in existence, or, if there be such, they are well satisfied with their angles. While fashion frowns heavily upon any signs of buxomness—and we must admit that a large percentage of femininity past 30 is fighting to retain youthful contours—there do exist women who would undergo tortures in order to exchange their sharp outlines for softer curves.

It is all very well to prate of the "lines of youth," but when one's shoulder blades, elbows and hips are bony to scragginess one is bound to yearn for a light coating of adipose tissue. Let us not forget, however, in the search for artistic curves, that it is usually the woman with decided tendency to "fret and worry" who is thin even unto emaciation.

Meanwhile Margot reclines upon her cushions as she really repasting; she sits on the edge of her chair, wriggles her slim feet and continually works imaginary patterns with her fingers. Her hair is pinned up in a bun, and she moves from point to point and finally bends unresignedly to a seat, the hardest one in the room; while her plump friend grazes tatoes to a pile of cushions and snuggles into their depths as naturally as the soft Maitresse curls herself into a ball before the open grate.

Then too, the bony woman is so deadly in earnest when she talks. She searches the room for imaginary threads, walks to the window to rearrange faultily hung curtains, readjusts ornaments, continually hears the telephone bell and does everything to keep her nerves a-jangle.

Meanwhile Margot reclines upon her cushions with dreamy half-closed eyes, surging affirmatives and rapidly acquiring flesh. It would be well for the overlean lass to make a study of Margot and her ways. Of course, if one has the born tendency to "fret and worry," it is a soul-discouraging task to uproot the evil, and most difficult to cultivate repose if one has been stung with the poison of unrest.

The meager woman who courts flesh to round her angles into curves of beauty

## Trifles Now All Important

**D**ACK away your pretty turnover collars of linen with scalloped edges. They are behind the times. The new collars are all laid in folds, and seem to swath the neck. They are made of lawn, batiste, fine linen, net, lace, satin, silk, cloth and velvet. The heavier materials, silk satin, etc., if used at all, must match the frock or bodice. And whatever the folds, the top is finished with a frill or ruching of lace, chiffon, etc.

For wear with lines or other wash bodices the smartest stock has a foundation of fine folds with the ruche, and down the front runs a very severe shaped jabot, scalloped and embroidered, which covers the closing of the stock in front. For a young girl a smart new neck dressing consists of a stock made from narrow folds, finished with an embroidered jabot and over the top is a wide ribbon, the ends of which are cut away at the front to show the folds of the stock and jabot. For the long-necked woman the hand of bright ribbon or velvet which all Summer has finished the top of the collar,

new rests around its base, and for wear with a heavy cloth Directorate or cutaway coat, the stock is of soft silk, net or lace folds finished with a single end, pleated and edged with lace, which runs through a buckle or ornament toward the left shoulder.

With the long mousseline sleeves, the two button gloves is essential. Never combine elbow gloves with shirred lawn sleeves. You kill the style of the sleeve and make it either pure or modified by the use of puff and braid, is the culture of the moment. This means that the Grecian fillet in a single band or triple will be used for your hair. To keep the way locks in place and then through the opening in the tortoise shell, ribbons, tulle, velvet, etc., may be run. Tulle is the safest for evening wear, and ribbon if employed at all must be soft. New combs are very broad and finished with cabochon-like ornaments under which ribbon and tulle may be run. A stunning comb in pale amber had ornaments set in amethysts and through these amethyst-colored velvet ribbon was run. Shaded chateaux eggs in colors to match all the new cloths come with or

without belts to be worn when shopping or traveling.

The woman who can make either wings, quills or flowers of ribbon, silk or satin, will find employment for her fingers this Fall. Ribbon ornaments of all sorts will be used on Fall and Winter millinery.

MARY DEAN.

**Hints on Cooking Meats.**

Never pour water into the pan in which you roast lamb. Rub the meat with salt and pepper and scatter flour lightly over the top. Then cover with the "leaf" of fat which comes with the roast. Cover with a second pan of same size and baste with the juices of the meat. Water destroys the flavor.

When ordering Hamburger steak, select the meat. Do not permit the butcher to put in fallings and discolored scraps. Fresh rump or round is best. Have it first ground, then laid on the meat block and the onion chopped into it with a cleaver.

To get the best results in stewing chicken according to the good old-fashioned method, disjoint the fowl, wipe each piece clean and drop into water just coming to a boil. Cover tightly and set back on the stove to simmer very gently. When about half done, add salt. When the meat is just ready to drop from the bone, you will find your stock greatly enriched. Add an equal quantity of milk, thickened with flour, and then add pepper and parsley chopped fine. Serve on crisp toast.

If you intend to serve cold ham whole, parboil and then bake it. Scrub the ham thoroughly and soak overnight in cold water. Next morning wipe off clean, lay in cold water in a granite roasting pan and bring just to a boil. Pour off this water, add more cold water, and then add a handful of bay leaves and some whole cloves. Simmer for two hours, remove from the pot, peel off the skin, lay in a dripping pan in which you have poured a cup of water and one of sherry. Cover with bread crumbs and pepper, bake until golden brown.

**The Near-Orphan.**

Chicago Post.

I'm almost, but not wholly homeless. You can't understand how it feels. To turn to my mother and father. And mother was here for meals. My father's a polar explorer. And mother goes in for reform.

I saw him when I was just seven. I'm now pretty well past eleven. My father's a polar explorer. And mother goes in for reform.

My mother is telling the Nation the rights and wrongs of it. My father's with great tribulation. Upon his last bootless now gnaws. Poor mother pulls herself together. And mother goes in for reform.

I wish I had some vacation. To occupy most of my time. Like mother might say. To turn to my mother and father. And mother was here for meals. My father's a polar explorer. And mother goes in for reform.

Some day we may be reunited. My father's a polar explorer. And mother goes in for reform.

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**Apple and Celery Salad.**

A good way to use up apples left-overs. Cut firm, white raw celery into dice and the same quantity of celery. Mix with mayonnaise dressing and serve at once on a curled lettuce leaf or in apple cups. To make the latter, with a sharp knife remove all the center of bright, green or red apples and throw away the core. Cut the apple into thin slices, mix with the celery and mayonnaise and drain the apple cups before the filling with the salad. Half a walnut meat or a maraschino cherry may be used to top off the individual portions. Sometimes a few chopped English walnuts are added to the celery and apple. But whatever the combination, the apple must not be permitted to stand and darken.

Apple Fritters—Select firm apples, pare and core, then cut into slices not thicker than a third of an inch. Have ready a kettle of boiling lard such as you use in frying doughnuts. Now mix quickly a batter consisting of one pint of milk, three eggs, beaten light, a third of a teaspoon of salt, a pint of flour and a teaspoon of baking powder. Mix the beaten eggs with half the milk and add to the celery and apple. But whatever the combination, the apple must not be permitted to stand and darken.

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