

CORRESPONDENCE PAGE OF FASHIONS & BEAUTY

One-Piece Costume Again in Vogue

AFTER a return of nearly a decade, the separate skirt is forced into retirement, the independent blouse is discarded, and the one-piece costume, with all its practical unbroken line from the shoulder to hem, has emerged triumphant. The well-gowned woman of the moment builds her wardrobe almost exclusively from one-piece costumes, with matching or harmonious wraps.

This is not an economical change by any means, for there has never been a style so altogether pleasing to the thrifty woman as the tailored or semi-tailored suit with its various separate blouses. Wraps are always an expensive item in the Fall and Winter wardrobe, and with a variety of one-piece costumes, a similar variety of wraps is almost essential. The wrap which will look well with a one-piece costume is one that is made of a material which will wear with a costume built from silk-and-wool texture, supple broadcloth or crepe meteor. In fact, the general use of supple, clinging cloth is increasing the number of wraps needed and making the building of the Winter wardrobe a most absorbing problem.

However, as the costume is the thing, let us consider it for various uses.

The semi-tailored costume should come first in every woman's plans, especially to those of the woman who has much shopping to do, or who goes to business each day. The latest demand of Dame Fashion along this line is for the princess costume in medium weight cloth, especially rich colorings with fine hair stripes of black or deeper hue, made with bias bands of satin or with intricate braids and half-sleeves of net, either dyed to match the fabric in the costume of ecru, cream or white. This princess gown is apt to have a high collar, a full skirt, and a short waist line in the back at least. Most of these coats have long skirts cut in deep points, and the really smart ones for hard wear show little trimming beyond the silk braid or gain bands.

With such a costume or suit is worn a hat of beaver, satin or felt, trimmed with broad and winged never ceasing to be a popular trimming for tailored suits hats is the algerette, and algerettes sufficient to encircle one of the new satin shapes will cost all of the trimmings of the original coat of the dress. These are of crepe meteor or other novelty goods with a satin lustre, messaline, broadcloth so supple as to suggest satin itself, silk nets, chiffons, etc. etc. While very little material is required for these gowns, four or five yards of double width cloth being sufficient, the trimmings and nets and fringes are so sensitive that the original coat of the dress is a mere bagatelle, compared to the accessories.

The Directoire and draped skirts are in high favor for these one-piece costumes, and, while in cutting, the skirt and waist are made separately, they are so cleverly joined and the trimmings so cleverly hidden by trimming, that the effect is of a single garment from throat to hem. The draped skirt is of circular pattern with a seam down the front. The narrow, sheath skirt has a bias seam straight over his hip. The modified sheath skirt gains in popularity and is very becoming to the average figure. Sometimes the skirt is cut in a split up the left side, showing fine pleating beneath, you have a decided suggestion of Greek draperies on the left side, the cutting outlined by applied trimmings or fringe.

As the season advances, more and more fringe is noted on smart gowns. It started as an edging or lining for sashes, then it was employed to edge tunics, and now it is seen all over the one-piece costume, and in narrow widths outlining stilet effects on blouses and dresses.

In the designs shown today will be found some practical hints for home dressmakers. Figure A shows a semi-princess gown to be worn under a matching tailored coat. The model from which it was drawn was an olive-green mixed cloth of light weight with graduated bands of braid for trimming the skirt. This could be omitted if the gown is made for a short woman.

The rich ecru net, which formed the chemise and had a row of buttons at the top of the panel and buttons in dull gold and green enamel completed the trimming. This would make a good dress for wear under a semi-tailored coat of the same cloth, for shopping, traveling or to business.

Figure B shows a smart dressmaker of the one-piece gown in cawaba-colored crepe meteor, a fabric which will outwear and outshine the ordinary crepe de chine about 10 per cent. The garment may be of plain satin or velvet in felt-tone, braided or embroidered. The



PRINCESS GOWN.

you have a long, pleated skirt left from last year with some odd pieces of the material which was not used. Rip up the skirt and, after sponging and pressing, cut or make a new skirt, with the pieces left from the skirt, which will be not a few if you use a narrow skirt pat-

tern, and your left-overs from last season, you can fashion the parts of this bodice, which should match the skirt, then with the aid of a messaline girdle in self-tone, messaline bands, a little soutache braid and net or all-over lace, you can evolve a matching blouse so harmonious that the costume completely will simulate one of the new one-piece gowns. These self-tone girdles and sashes, as well as the nets, should be made to match the cloth or silk in the gown, are first aids to home dressmakers, bent on remodeling gowns.

MARY DEAN.

into the fashion. The black satin ties well and imparts a certain dressiness that the dull black silks never did. Whether they were plain or brocaded. There is this year one dull black with any pattern as well as the figured reps and other silks. Anything approximately the butterfly is now out of the mode. The black ties for evening wear are only the broader, or the ends than at the center. A black tie to be smart must be at least two inches in width. They are now straight instead of pointed at the ends.

This is also true of the white ties for full evening dress. They come in lawn and pique without any pattern and signs. But they are smartest when they are made of pique about two inches broad at the end and cut straight across. The white tie remains the most important feature of all evening dress. A faultless fit in the skirt and waistcoat may be altogether nullified by the poorly knotted tie.

Some Practical Fashion Don'ts

DON'T wear bright-colored gloves. Every year dealers import a great many pink, blue, green and other gaudy colored gloves for the well-dressed woman never wears them.

Don't buy any cretonne trimmings. They were a fad that came in with the warm weather and went out before the Summer was half over. The fashion is absolutely dead. Brocade has replaced cretonne for vestings.

Don't cut handsome material up into a 22-gored skirt. If you are in for a short-skirted dress, select a four or seven-gored pattern.

Don't buy brilliant-colored fabrics for Winter clothes. Everything that is new has a faded hue.

Don't wear long gloves over the long sleeves now so fashionable. With such sleeves should be worn a two-button glove.

Don't pull your belt line down to a point in the front. Everything that is worn with a belt must be round and rather short-waisted.

Don't wear pale pink and blue tulle and chiffon ruffles with heavy tailored suits. Don't have more than one sash on a dress. Many women have ruined the effect of a good dress by having a sash about the waist, one draped across the bust and perhaps an end or two at the back.

Don't wear your veils hanging loose at the back of the head. Veils are pinned tightly over the hat and ends are tucked out of sight.

Don't wear artificial flowers pinned on your fur.

Don't wear tanned shoes with a trained dress. They are for walking and informal occasions only.

Don't wear a mushroom hat if you are a stout woman. It will take several inches from your height.

Don't wear distinct stripes if you are a thin woman. And don't apply the trimming on your dresses going up and down.

Don't wear false hair unless it matches your own exactly. MARY DEAN.

Some Tasty Pies for Thanksgiving

NOVEMBER is essentially the month for making mince and pumpkin pies. In fact, mince meat should stand some weeks to gain savor for the Thanksgiving pie, so it is just as well to make your mince meat at once—enough to last all Winter, if you have a good cool place to keep it.

Mince Meat—Simmer until tender two and one-half pounds of lean beef. It should make two quarts when chopped, or, better still, passed through a meat grinder. Add to this four quarts of apples, pared, corred and chopped; one cup of chopped citron, four cups of brown sugar, two cups of New Orleans molasses, two cups of raisins, one cup of nutmeg grated, one tablespoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of cinnamon, one-half cup of sweet cider, or if you use liquor, one cup of Madeira wine and one-half cup of brandy. Pack this into an earthen vessel and keep in a cool-dry place. This is sufficient filling for 12 pies. For a large family double or triple the quantity can be made. As mince meat of itself is very rich, in making your pastry, add a little baking powder—a half teaspoonful to every three cups of flour, as this will lighten the dough.

Pumpkin Pie—A canned pumpkin can now had in a very good grade, and it saves the city housewife the trouble of cooking a rather unwieldy vegetable. If you prefer to use the fresh pumpkin, however, wash and keep in a cool-dry place, at both ends, if you wish to secure the sweeter varieties. Wash, cut open, and remove the seeds and pithy shreds in the center. Cut into cool-sliced pieces, add enough water to keep it from sticking to the bottom of a porcelain-lined kettle and set it on the back of the stove to simmer. This will require about five or six hours with a slow fire. There should be very little water left when it is done. Remove the loose skin, and rub the pulp

Common Sense vs. Beauty Miracles

THIS department does not offer a short cut to physical beauty nor is the writer a worshiper of miracles. In fact the days of physical perfection and miracles alike are past. The present generation is trying to undo the evils of

until that time comes, most of us will be seeking means of softening physical defects which cannot be entirely eradicated. Hence some of the requests which reach me by mail would be farcical if they were not so pathetic. Women who have defied nature now want remedies with

But if you are not willing to live a simpler, saner life, and to persist for weeks or even months in the use of remedies suggested, you cannot expect improvement.

For instance, a woman writes that she looks florid, almost apoplectic, especially in evening gowns. She wants a florid complexion cannot be softened by any bleach. This woman admits that she has taken arsenic internally, but that she has had her face skinned, her case is hopeless. I simply refer to this as an instance of the penalty some women pay for submitting to the beauty specialist who removes the upper cuticle entirely.



A GRACEFUL GOWN OF CREPE DE CHINE.

If the writer eats very rich food and drinks alcoholic liquors, she must gradually reduce her diet, and her color will fade as the stimulants no longer enter her system. If she wears too tight or heavy very tight collars, she must loosen her corsets and buy larger, looser collars. If she has had her face skinned, her case is hopeless. I simply refer to this as an instance of the penalty some women pay for submitting to the beauty specialist who removes the upper cuticle entirely.

Excessive perspiration is another physical defect of which many women complain. This often comes from nervousness, and can be reached only by treating the nerves, by gaining self-control, by cultivating long sleeping hours and by avoiding that sense of driving one's self every moment of the day. To secure temporary relief and avoid unpleasant odors, bathe the affected parts with warm water in which baking soda has been dissolved, half a teaspoonful of the powder to a quart of water.

The woman who has been years acquiring wrinkles expects that a "great beauty doctor" can all them out in a few weeks, provided the patient has the price of the treatment. This is a cure which money cannot buy. It has to be the patience and disposition of the patient.

First learn what causes your wrinkles. It may not always be what you may have some other ailment which is digging wrinkles into a skin which should be flawless. Perhaps your feet ache. That will cause a drawn look which will show in wrinkles around your mouth. Perhaps your eyesight is failing. Squinting will cause wrinkles around the eyes and crow's feet. Have your eyes examined and relieve the strain.

Try first to trace your wrinkles to some ache or pain which can be relieved. If this does not exist and it is a question of years, then perhaps you are using the wrong face lotion. The woman with a dry skin should never use a lotion containing an astringent like borax or benzoin. Her skin requires a cream that will soften, not draw it. If the wrinkles are very pronounced, the flesh can be fed with the following cream, but this must be used when there is a tendency to a growth of hair or there on the face, as lanolin will encourage this growth:

Whipped cream.....1 dram
Tannin.....10 grammes
Lanolin.....20 grammes
Oil of sweet almonds.....20 grammes

Melt the lanolin and oil in a double boiler with as little heat as possible. Remove from the fire and beat in the tannin as the mixture cools.

Speaking of superfluous hair, the woman who has a soft down on her face or arms should not attempt any violent means of removing this. The X-ray is used to remove the hair, but it often leaves the skin as dry as parchment. Electrolysis, or the electric needle, is used to pick the hair out, but it is so painful and almost impossible in case of the tiny hairs by an application of peroxide of hydrogen, nine parts; aqua ammonia, one part. Apply with a camel's hair brush until the hairs are so light that they do not show against the flesh.

Moist patches, which next to superfluous hair, count among the commonest feminine trials, are often due to torpid liver. Eat quantities of fruit, particularly oranges take exercise in the fresh air, and, internally, use salts under the direction of your physician or a reliable druggist. If the patches are very deep seated, touch the spots with a camel's hair brush dipped in the following bleach:

White precipitate.....1 dram
Subnitrate of bismuth.....1 dram
Benzonated lard.....1 ounce

Have this put up by a responsible druggist, and after using it every night for a week, you will find the spots fading.

Dull-colored hair, ruddy hair, lifeless hair—these are all worry middle-aged women. Do not resort to dyes or bleaches, but ascertain the shampoo best suited to the coloring of your hair and use that faithfully. For hair that should be golden brown use a little peroxide of hydrogen, say a half teaspoonful in the rinse water. Never use ammonia or borax or soap, but plenty of clean rinse water. For red hair I have a special shampoo mixture, which formula I will be glad to send on receipt of a stamped and addressed envelope. CATHERINE MORTON.

The Newest Things in Neckwear for Men

CONTRARY to the expectations of the manufacturers the knit silk ties have held their own in the favor of well-dressed men. They were headed for the discard last Spring when the dealers decided that the style had been overdone; but the public has a way of deciding for itself what it likes, quite independently of what it should like, and there is this year as much demand as ever for these scarfs.

There is no doubt that the public is weary of one kind of knit tie. That is the highly colored combination in straight or slanting stripes. Gaudy reds and blues, yellows and pinks, greens and browns, are out of favor, but the dark solid colors of scarfs tied in the Ascot fashion, especially in the new styles in the crocheted and these form the only variety in the dark scarf. Dark blue and purple silk ties have an intricate shell pattern, and the same design relieves the black silk scarfs as well. In solid colors these silk ties are perhaps the smartest of the

bring back the satin four-in-hand which used to be so popular with men who like elegant but unostentatious dress. Time was when the last word in smart dressing for men was a black satin four-in-hand. This year they have been put forward in dark blue, purple—still the most popular of colors for men's wear—green and magenta. The same material is also used for the bow or butterfly ties, although differences in the width of the tie at the ends and in the center is not now a feature in the tie scarf. So far the satin ties have not been much worn in either style, although prophets of professional styles say that satin is the material that will supersede the knitted silk scarfs.

One reason that this honor seems due to satin can be found in the failure of the dealers to make the crepe de chine ties a fad. They are beautiful in color and they knot gracefully, but they are too expensive in original price and wear poorly. Two or three wearings will leave them so wrinkled that they cannot be worn without pressing. An original outlay of 25 or more for a tie that is capable of so little use is too much for the average New Yorker.

scarfs of these striped silks are almost invariably found in the wide end four-in-hand, which is a shape devoid of smartness, except in the crepe ties. If the American manufacturers could only be persuaded to make up these attractive combinations of color in a rather narrow four-in-hand made with the silk the same on both sides, they would have done quite as much as the English makers who for so long had a monopoly of this field.

In spite of the successful combinations of beautiful color that are now so cheaply attainable, there is little temptation in them to men who aim to be more than ordinarily well dressed. These seek single color effects and of rather somber tones at that. They pass by the alluring colors so well suited to the Fall season without regret. That is only a part of the general tendency of men who try to be well dressed to avoid anything conspicuous in attire. Some of the imported scarfs for sporting wear have charming combinations of tone especially well suited to the Fall season—brown and magenta, for instance. They are bought, and worn in the country, for which they are very well adapted. But the carefully dressed men—at all events those beyond the age of college—shun them. Dark solid tones of blue and purple or perhaps a very deep red are alone possible in the opinion of these conservative dressers.

They follow the same rule in regard to the colors of the string tie or bow. This style has been so neglected during recent years that for one man wearing one of these ties there are ten with four-in-hands. Gradually there seems to have come into existence the belief that these bow ties are adapted only for Summer wear, and it is only at that time one now sees them in any variety or in large numbers.

For the black tie which is worn with the dinner coat there is the same discernible attempt to bring back satin

through a colander. Set away to cool. For every 1/2 cup of the pumpkin, allow one teaspoon of salt, half a nutmeg grated, a tablespoon of mace, two teaspoons of ginger and a large cup of sugar. Beat four eggs very light and add these to the pumpkin pulp. Then add very slowly four cups of sweet milk. Beat until smooth and turn into deep pie plates lined with lower crust of pastry. Bake three-quarters of an hour, or until firm in the center.



FANCY BLOUSE WITH GIRLDE.

Tact Invaluable Asset in Time of Trouble

TACT is an invaluable asset for the man or woman with social ambitions. And please bear in mind that tact is not toadyism. We all know the type of girl who hangs breathlessly on every word uttered by the woman of social influence, or who prattles the hideous gossamer of the woman whose dinner invitations she desires to secure. She is the girl who simply toadies. The tactful girl is not a toady—and what is more she does not have to be.

Tact consists of doing the gracious thing in a gracious way at the psychological moment when graciousness is most required. Tact is forgetfulness of self without "gush." Slang may not be good form, but it is often most effective in an article on good form, and there is no word which will express so clearly a certain state of mind and form of conversation as that word "gush."

The tactful girl is the girl we are all glad to see in time of trouble. She will not open the wound afresh. She will not try to battle our particular form of affliction. And she will not leave the scene of trouble to carry tales.

The other night two old-time friends came to the paring of the wax, simply because one was in trouble and the other was not tactful. And they were men at that!

I heard a good one about Blank today." "Heavens, man," answered his friend, "don't tell me funny stories when I'm in the frame of mind." "Oh, you'll be all over this pretty soon—and next year you'll laugh about it."

Quite true—so kind is Providence in restoring benevolence or failure with the balm of time! But just at that moment the flippant remark was like salt on an open wound. The man in trouble told the tactless man what he thought of him as a comforter, and the tactless man told the troubled man what he thought of a chap who could not laugh in the face of a catastrophe, and the door was banged between them.

If only the tactful man had let his friend give vent to his feelings. If he had said at least or uttered an occasional "that's so," as the tale proceeded, the friend would have been relieved by the process of pouring forth his soul, and they would have gone out for a nerve-resting walk, arm in arm.

A young man became entangled with a scheming woman much older than himself, and was rescued from an untimely matrimonial fate by a resourceful mother. Among his friends it was agreed that the affair was not to be discussed in his presence, but one night at a social gathering a woman who never loses her chance to laud her own sex remarked tactlessly:

and cheer the sufferer without making light of the latter's affliction, who can go into the house of mourning and show courteous sympathy or perform useful services without becoming maudlin and hysterical, who can soothe, by a well-chosen remark, the feelings of some woman who has just been snubbed by another person—she is the tactful girl.

If your friend has just met with a loss, or passed through some unpleasant experience, let her tell you all about it without interruption. Do not stop her at the end of the first sentence with, "Oh, yes, but I had a much more severe attack."

The girl who can listen while another party relieves her feelings is the tactful girl. Remember that for the time being the individual in trouble cannot get her thoughts from herself. Do not try to perform this miracle for her. She will not thank you.

Plot for the mental stress and nerve strain under which your friend is laboring—and do not interrupt nor thrust your own affairs upon her attention. At another time, when she has disposed of her particular problem, she will be glad to listen to your confidences. For the moment, force yourself to concentrate upon her affairs, her troubles. That is tact in time of trouble, a social asset well worth cultivating.

FRIDENCE STANDISH.

The Miffers!
George B. King in Lippincott's.
When I proposed to May
She promptly answered "Nay."
From fawn-headed Flo
Came the decided "No."
"Will marry?" I asked Mary;
Her quick response was "Marry,"
"No," said Parliam J. Jackson, who
Gave me a nasal "non."
I questioned Wilhelmus,
"Will you marry?" he said "Nay."
While breezy Beatrice
Made slangy answer, "Nix."
But Jolly J. J. J.
Blushed, paled, then answered, "Tax."