

CORRESPONDENCE PAGE OF FASHIONS & BEAUTY

PERTINENT SUGGESTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS SEWING

WE HAVE reached the point where there are actually styles in Christmas gifts. In fact, the Christmas gown worn at the holiday cotillon or it can be as hopelessly behind the times.

We can all remember the Christmas when nearly every member of the family, however large, received padded coat hangers. These came a craze for bags. This year there seems to be less of a run on any one thing, but nevertheless you can keep your gift-sewing strictly up-to-date.

Even in dressing dolls, making aprons, concealing hand-wrought lingerie, there are styles and styles, and that is just why we are offering today some designs for doll trousseau, lingerie, dress accessories and neckwear, all tuned up to the very hour, the very moment. Incidentally do not forget that the chosen fabrics of the day have a satiny finish, that silky things like ribbons are in vogue, and that faded colorings, such as shades of this and drags of that, are preferred to the gay hues.

Every mother, or auntie, or indeed anyone who has a little girl on her list will be delighted with the chic little costume for a lady doll which we show today. The sewing box will be sure to contain scraps of dainty goods from which the costume can be evolved, but even if it should be necessary to buy new material the quantity required for both gown and coat would be three yards of medium-width goods. Remember that the little girl wants her doll to be up-to-date, and it is better to make the dress of one good and the coat of another. In spite of the apparent elaboration of this costume, it is really very simple as the skirt is circular and could be cut all in one piece. The coat is also cut in one piece, absolutely without any seams. The trimming may be eliminated from the skirt and touches of bright banding put on the blouse only.

All children love the soft woolly animals that are now supplanting the dear little dolls to a great extent. They are particularly appropriate for the small boys in the family. The Buster Brown dog and the faithful old tabby are newer than the Teddy bear. The cat should be made of white plush or white "Teddy bear" cloth, which will be found in all department stores. If this involves too much expense, then cotton flannel in gray, white or yellow will answer the purpose. If the child is very young, white only should be used, as is apt to put the little beast in his mouth. It would take three-quarters of a yard of goods the width of flannel to make the cat. The dog could be made of brown plush if you want him to be a smart-looking collie, or white flannel could also be used and brown and yellow spots painted on it. To stuff these animals old rags can be used, cotton batting or even excelsior. The love of animals is so deeply implanted in most children that no toy is so sure of a cordial welcome as one of these miniature beasts.

The set of scarfs and muffs which we show today will appeal to both the school girl and the girl who is through with college life. There are so many materials from which they can be made this year that the suggestion seems to be particularly practical. Not only can large sets of old fur be remodeled, but there are many cloths on the market which imitate fur exceedingly well. There is at present on the market a "pony-skin cloth" that is so good an imitation of the real skin that I have known people to feel that it is made just what it was. Broad-tail plush is another material imitating fur. These sets can also be made of velvet or satin trimmed with chiffon or tulle. The scarfs should be lined with soft thin wadding, while the muffs should be stuffed with down. Either of these sets would make a most acceptable present for the outdoor girl.

For the stay-at-home girl the fancy apron is always a delight. For years we have all been wearing aprons with a band about the waist, but today we have something new in the princess model. The tucked model should be given to the china girl, while the one with the plain front should go to her stout sister. Dotted Swiss and cross-barred dimity are the materials now used in the smart shops for these fancy aprons. The dimity should be trimmed with German Val lace and the dotted Swiss with Point de Paris lace in rather a fine pattern.

Both the indoor and the outdoor girl will be grateful for some waist novelties, for it has been so often and so truly said that it is the accessories that make or mar a costume. We are showing three sets today suitable for various occasions.

The stiff tailored model can be made of colored linen, button-holed in white cotton, or of pompadour silk with pearl buttons, the scallops being stitched about with two rows of fine machine stitching as a finish. The shorter jacket is extremely dainty, made of embroidered batiste in either ecru or pure white. The two frills should be joined together with a row of heading and narrow black velvet ribbon.

The one shown today is a combination of the kimono and empire style of garment. Because this model requires no fitting, it may be made at home by any unskilled worker. The yoke and sleeves are cut in one piece, and the shaped flounce fits the upper portion exactly. If you get the proper bust size it is sure to fit. These jackets can be made of any material from dainty lawn to the wood.

A very good home-made polish for varnished furniture consists of equal parts of boiled linseed oil and turpentine. This must be applied with a heavy flannel rag and rubbed into the wood until all traces of the oil disappear. One of the best polishes for old mahogany can also be mixed at home. It is said to work miracles with old wood.

The formula is as follows: Two ounces of butter of antimony, two quarts of good cider vinegar, one-half pint of linseed oil, one-half pint of ale (beer will not do). Mix the antimony with the oil, then add the ale, put in half-gallon bottle, and shake vigorously with the vinegar. In applying this polish, fill small bottles with the well-shaken mixture, apply with soft rags and rub until the desired polish is secured.

Bamboo furniture should be washed in warm salt water. All cane-seated chairs and matting furniture can be treated in this way—cane chairs should be well saturated and turned upside down to dry. The dampness will stiffen them, and by inverting the chairs the sunken effect will be removed in the drying process.

To freshen up leather chairs so much used in dining-rooms and libraries, first wipe the leather off with a cloth dampened with warm water to clean off all dirt and dust. Let it dry thoroughly. Now take a small old cloth, dipped in the stiffly beaten white of an egg, and go over the leather quickly, rubbing with considerable strength.

Gilt furniture may be cleaned with a paste made from whiting and alcohol. This must be rubbed off quickly before it dries, and flannel cloths should be used. White stains on polished wood which are often caused by hot dishes, can sometimes be successfully removed by an application of pure glycerine.

White enameled furniture should be wiped off with warm suds. If the stains will not yield to this treatment, shake a

little whiting on your damp cloth. At the end of this process, the enamel should be rubbed dry with a clean woolen cloth.

Tapestry covered furniture will clean by using dry bran. This must be shaken over the covering and rubbed off with a clean brush. This process should be repeated several times. Brocade coverings should be gone over with a rag soaked in gasoline, then rubbed quite dry with another clean rag, without any lint.

Many stunning effects are seen in the new long chains composed entirely of links of white enamel studded at intervals with sapphires and finished by a tiny watch carried out in like design. These white enamel chains are of the most delicate workmanship, and are among the newest fancies in jewelry.

Those who like magnificence and color in rings will appreciate the circlets that are made of five rows of gems.

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This is an exquisite example of artistic jewelry and the fortunate recipient of such a bridge purse is likely to arouse much envy on the part of her less fortunate friends. Chateaufort purses and bags are carried out in platinum in shades of dull green and gold, arranged in stripes and checks. Many of them are studded in alternate lines of diamonds and rubies and all are of the most costly and beautiful order.

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It is high time to give the furniture some attention. There are many proprietary polishes on the market, but care should be taken in selecting those with no injurious ingredients in them. The great secret of applying any polish is the amount of "elbow grease" employed. Without doubt

could make a bow-legged woman walk gracefully!

This shocking defect often comes from allowing a child to walk too soon. It is also caused by rickets, a bone disease for which a child should have immediate treatment. In this age of endowed clinics, excellently managed hospitals and expert surgery, there is absolutely no excuse for allowing a child to remain deformed. The excuse which some parents offer that they do not like to subject the child to the pain of an operation or wearing braces, is futile. The blow to the pride of that boy or girl when grown up will be a thousandfold worse than a few weeks of physical suffering now.

One thing in the mother of today which I have never been able to understand is the belief that all babies are more or less subject to diseases of the scalp. This idea belongs in the dark ages of motherhood. If a baby's scalp is diseased it means thin hair, and in the case of a girl the loss of her crowning glory, luxuriant locks. If dandruff or scales appear on the baby's head, try first of all pure olive oil. Rub the scalp gently with this, and allow it to stay on over night. When bathing the baby next day loosen the dandruff or scales by gently massaging the scalp, make a good lather with pure white soap, work this well into the scalp, rinse carefully many times with tepid water, and put the scalp dry by the aid of soft old linen which has been warmed.

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GOOD FORM: THE YOUNG MAN AND SOCIAL SUCCESS

A LETTER of inquiry from a young man rather flatters the writer of this department, and certainly it is a hopeful sign. The American youth has been made so conceited and con-

really wants to know what is the right thing to do in therefore, the sincere form of flattery a writer on etiquette can receive, and why I am glad to learn that the young man of today is beginning

collisions have forgiven rudeness which they have made our grandsons place the participant upon their blacklist. But we seem to be finding our social level or balance once more, and men are waking up to a realization that "the right thing" is expected of them as well as of their dancing partners.

A young man asks: "At a house where I visit occasionally the elder son always pulls out his mother's chair and seats her at the table. Why? She is perfectly well."

A well-bred man always draws out the chair for his hostess or the woman who sits next him at table, unless plenty of servants are in waiting for this purpose. It matters not whether the woman is of his own family or an outsider, he pays her this compliment and courtesy. Nor does he sit down at table until his hostess and all women are seated.

"When you entertain a girl at a restaurant, who takes her wraps, the man or the waiter?"

There is no hard-and-fast rule, but the man does the courteous thing. If the girl is quick to slip off her wrap, a waiter may get to her side and take the wrap first. If she moves with deliberation, her escort generally assists her with the wrap and turns it over to the attendant in waiting, then removes his own overcoat and hands this in turn to the waiter.

"Who orders the meal at a hotel or restaurant?"

The man defers to the woman, asking her whether she has any preference as to dishes. If concerned, the man allows her to build the menu around that one dish, selecting other dishes which will not clash and invariably asking her whether she likes this or that. A clever girl will often leave the matter entirely to her escort, who then keeps the order within his financial limitations and yet shows good taste in selecting dishes. It is a real art to order an economical lunch or supper and have it worthy the "onliest girl."

"What is expected of a man on the street?"

This is a comprehensive question indeed, and one which is discussed constantly in the daily press. So far as escort duty is concerned, the man allows the woman to precede him into the car, helping her on by supporting her under the elbow. On leaving the car, the man goes first, or offers a supporting hand as the woman steps down. If the car is crowded and a stranger offers a seat to the woman, her escort acknowledges the courtesy by raising his hat.

In many cities young men would not think of remaining seated in a streetcar when women were standing, but now that so many women have invaded the business world and crowd the cars during rush hours, they are often forced to share the discomforts as well as the financial returns of a business career, even to standing in cars while men sit and read. However, no well-bred man ever remains seated when an elderly woman or a woman with a baby or little children remains standing. Neither does the young man who professes his seat to a strange girl follow up the advantage by trying to flirt with her.

"When walking on the street with two girls, does the man walk in the middle or on the outside?"

On the outside always. And in escorting a young woman on the street after night, he allows her to take his arm, never takes her arm.

"If a young man is very busy, is it positively necessary for him to pay a dinner call?"

Certainly is. If he can tear himself away from business long enough to break bread with his hostess and her other guests, he can find time on another evening or some Sunday afternoon within a fortnight to call. No deviation from this rule is permissible.

"When does a man wear white gloves?"

After 6 P. M., with evening clothes. Gray gloves are worn to afternoon functions, chambray gloves or heavy brown gloves with business suits.

"Does a man state his intentions to the girl or her parents first?"

Here in America young people are given much license in settling affairs of the heart. The man proposes to the girl first and then asks her hand of her father, the mother, or whoever may be the head of the house, in case the father has died. The American man, however, who is wooing a girl of foreign ancestry, will do better to ask permission of the parents to propose to the daughter.

THE latest wrinkle in shoes is high points of suede to match the gown. In slippers, black patent leather with pink, blue, lilac or white suede, a quarter of an inch deep outlining the top.

In automobile suits, dull grays, browns and yellows of chiffon cloth with two-inch borders, the latter spangled with gold or silver paillettes.

In net veils, white mesh with black spots, gathered under the chin into black satin ruch, which holds it about the throat.

In trimmings and bandings, cloth of gold strips embroidered in Persian colors.

In hand bags, tooled and embossed leather with Egyptian colorings and designs, made into long narrow bags on gold frames.

In bureau and sideboard scarfs, English eyelot work on very heavy white linen, with insets of Irish crochet and Irish edging to match, finished with tassels.

In neck chains, ropes of pearl, jade, coral and turquoise beads, graduated sizes, finished with loop tassels of tiny beads.

In rhinestone pins, a huge hockney bow supplies the loveliest design.

In hair ornaments, choux of tulle or mairne, powdered with rhinestone beads and finished with matching sigratte.

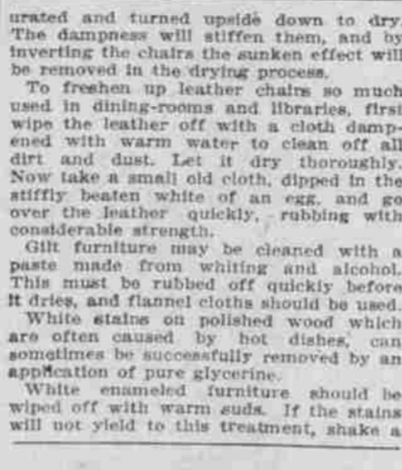
In embroidered collars, paneled effects finished with fringe.

In fancy collars, what is known as "The Devil Collar," made of black satin, lined with red. These collars are cut in many sizes, flaring at the top and showing rouches of the red about the throat. To be worn only by the girl with the long neck.

In several tailored hats, black beaver, trimmed only with a bunch of gecko feathers, sewed on the left side of the hat, and a large button mold covered with cloth of gold tacked on to cover up the place where the feathers have been sewn on with heavy threads.

In add blouses to wear with tailored suits, colored net, tucked all over and made over a white lining, finished off with collar, cuffs and lapel on left side of pompadour silk in harmonious shades.

MARY DEAN.



Laying Beauty Foundations a Maternal Duty

"WHAT a perfect dear!" exclaims the admiring caller as the baby girl is brought forth for inspection.

"Yes, the doctor says her features are almost perfect," replies the complacent mamma, as she hands Miss Baby back to the nurse. "You know, my great-grandmother was a famous beauty, and my grandmother was a Southern belle, so Baby comes by her beauty naturally."

Having done her duty by providing her little daughter with beautiful ancestors, the pretty mother resumes her social life and leaves Babbykins more or less to the mercies of a nurse, to whom she pays a liberal salary.

And right there starts the endangering of Miss Baby's beauty. The baby features, the baby expression, is so mobile that unskillful care can mar the beautiful work of the Creator.

Even mothers who pride themselves on their devotion to their children and the fact that no ignorant nursemaid ever invades the sacred precincts of the nursery, allow their children to form habits which fatally mar what might be an attractive if not a beautiful face.

For instance, the other afternoon as I walked through the park when it was flooded with sunshine, I was fairly appalled at the things more babies were doing.

Here was a dear little tot of a year lying face upward with the sun pouring straight into its unprotected eyes. No doubt it had the strength to roll over, but did not know enough to do so. So, while the nursemaid was chatting about a ball she had attended the night before, Babbykins lay there with her little face crowded up, her eyes squinting horribly, all her features distorted. Now, of course, one experience like this is not harmful, but a nurse who is careless one day will be careless another. She may never have been warned against allowing the sun to shine directly into Miss Baby's tender eyes. At least, she knew it in a most courteous way.

Further down the line I found two mothers talking salad dressings while a little girl of 12 months lay in her

emb sucking two fingers in a most peculiar position. The back of the hand was toward the baby's chin, the palm turned outward and the tips of the first two fingers thrust under the upper gum. Can you imagine how that child's upper jaw and teeth will protrude when she is older? Even scientific dental surgery may not cure the defect. And yet the mother insisted that she let baby form this ugly habit because a baby that sucks its thumb is always good-natured!

A third baby lay astep on its back, with its mouth wide open, its feet flung up above its head. This child must have passed its first birthday by several months, yet obviously the mother saw no harm in her sleeping in this unhygienic position and with the mouth wide open. Perhaps by merely turning the child on its side and lowering the little arms, the mouth might have



been closed. If not, then the child needed the attention of a physician. Open-mouth breathing frequently indicates the presence of adenoids in the throat, or catarrh, or some ailment which should be eradicated while the child is young.

The bow-legged children I counted that afternoon made my heart ache. One woman with whom I chatted actually said it did not make much difference with a girl—her skirts would cover the crooked legs! Just as if the finest skirt created by Parisian modistes

could make a bow-legged woman walk gracefully!

This shocking defect often comes from allowing a child to walk too soon. It is also caused by rickets, a bone disease for which a child should have immediate treatment. In this age of endowed clinics, excellently managed hospitals and expert surgery, there is absolutely no excuse for allowing a child to remain deformed. The excuse which some parents offer that they do not like to subject the child to the pain of an operation or wearing braces, is futile. The blow to the pride of that boy or girl when grown up will be a thousandfold worse than a few weeks of physical suffering now.

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The first row may be of diamonds, followed by sapphires, rubies, emeralds and completed again by diamonds. Such rings as these appeal to the lover of somewhat barbaric splendor and are certainly examples of the magnificent in the jeweler's art.

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Timely Recipes

Peach Delight.—Butter the bottom and sides of a shallow baking dish. Slice stale bread rather thin and cut in a round shape with a tin cutter. Cover the bottom of the dish with these. Open a can of peaches and on top of each piece of bread lay half a peach—the side from which the pit has been removed uppermost. Fill each cavity with a spoonful of brown sugar and a small piece of butter. Put in the oven and bake slowly, occasionally adding more sugar. Just before they are quite cooked add a teaspoonful of any kind of sweet jam to each peach. Serve in the pudding dish very hot, with whipped cream or a rich foamy sauce.

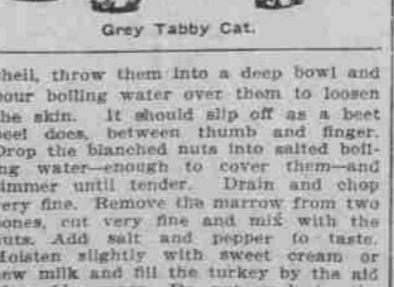
Steamed Chocolate Pudding.—Cream together one cup of sugar with half a cup of butter and add to this the yolks of two eggs which have been beaten light; then add one cup of milk. Melt one ounce of chocolate over a dish of hot water and add this to the batter. Sift two cups of flour and add to it two teaspoons of baking powder and beat into the mixture until perfectly smooth. Whip the whites of the two eggs to a stiff froth and add lastly. Put a heaping tablespoonful of this mixture into a small cup, set the cups in a pan of hot water and steam for three-quarters of an hour in slow oven. Serve with the following sauce: Cream together one cup of powdered sugar and half a cup of butter, add one teaspoon of vanilla and gradually add half a cup of rich milk or thin cream. Place the bowl in a basin of hot water and constantly stir this sauce until it is smooth and creamy—no longer.

Baked Orange Pudding.—One cup of sugar, large tablespoon of butter, two eggs and one and a half cups of milk, two cups of flour and two teaspoons of baking powder, flavor with the grated rind of two large oranges. Bake until golden brown in a brick oven. Serve with the following sauce: Four large tablespoons of sugar, two of butter and one of flour. Cream these three ingredients together until perfectly smooth. Beat the white of one egg to a froth and add it, pour over the mixture half a cup of boiling water, stirring the mixture until it is creamy and allowing no lumps to form. Have prepared two large

Up-to-Date Trifles

Queen Pudding.—Take one pint of bread-crumbs, one quart of milk, a coffee cup of sugar, the yolks of four eggs and the grated rind of one large lemon. Beat together the yolks of the eggs, the sugar and the lemon until thoroughly blended, then add the bread-crumbs and milk. Bake until a golden brown. When the pudding is done beat the whites of four eggs with four tablespoons of sugar until perfectly stiff. Now over the top of the pudding spread a thick layer of current jelly or a tart raspberry jam and over this spread the whites of the eggs. Set in oven again long enough to brown the top.

Chestnut Dressing.—Select 50 large, plump chestnuts. Take off the outer shell, throw them into a deep bowl and pour boiling water over them to loosen the skin. It should slip off as a beet peel does, between thumb and finger. Drop the blanched nuts into salted boiling water—enough to cover them—and simmer until tender. Drain and chop very fine. Remove the marrow from two bones, cut very fine and mix with the nuts. Add salt and pepper to taste. Moisten slightly with sweet cream or new milk and fill the turkey by the aid of a big spoon. Do not pack in the dressing with your hand.



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