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CORRESPONDENCE PAGE OF FASHIONS AND BEAUTY

SMART AND PRACTICAL PHASES IN THE NEW COATS

coat of some sort, for with this covering many a Summer gown may be worn until actually chill weather.

Those who are provided with the handme sleeveless coats of cloth or silk or satin, which have so elegantly covered thin frocks and been such distinctive feaures of the past season, will continue to wear them up to the last moment, with the addition of loose sleeves of a contrasting material, set in under the ornamental armhole. Some coats doctored in this way showed sleeves of silk with cloth and others of a heavily lined lace with slik. In every case the two materials were effective together and the reconstructed garment suggested still more good service to come.

One dressmaker's idea was to make the sleaves detachable. To all intents and purposes they were sewed in the gar-ment, but in reality they were held on with safety pins, a blas piece extending beyond the armhole gathering for this purpose. First Madame puts on her sieeves, fastening them at the shoulder purpose. and under the arm with a pin. After that, on goes the coat, whose shoulder portions, however, must be longer than is common, to hide evidence of the makebelieve. The sleeves, in many instances, were close at the top and fell in a be-

coming bell over the hand. The first new coats to appear with the young season are generally of a practi-cal nature, such hip length garments as cal nature, such hip length garments as would be used for walking, or the long lengths which suggest rain and chill winds. Every wool cont material hither-to seen is repeated in these models now in every shop, and not uncommonly the inpper garment of a tailor gown will fol-low the exact lines of the old coat.

bow the exact these of the out course, Browns and grays, of course, predomi-nate, as always, for odd coats, as these colors suit themselves to any gown. But numerous novvities in mixed materials are also seen, these admitting of dressy braid and velvet trimmings, which the balls during or maximite fronts in the best cloth or cravenette coats in the best taste rarely show.

The sleeve of the new coat is, unfor-The sheeve of the new cost is, infor-trinately, too close to admit of entire comfort except with the tightest under-sleeves, but the mannish finish of most of the necks gives plenty of ease there. The shawl collar in single piece, of vel-vet, satin or silk, is a favorite neck finish-for a number of coats, both for misses

The models here illustrated demontrate some very smart phases in practi-cal Autumn coats, the designs suggesting good styles for ready-made buying or me-making.

Figure A .- Here is an excellent coat for

HE difficulty of keeping domestic |

MISTRESS AND MAID IN

THE ONE-SERVANT HOME

help, if no other reason, should all work presents so often on make the one-servant home the day, and sometimes, alas! at the

LMOST the first garment to be con-sidered with Autumn wear is a top-togat of some sort, for with this covtive in a coat than a pocket big enough to hold the small necessaries that go with an outdoor getup.

to hold the small becoments that go what an outdoor setup. Such a coat would be preferable ready-made, unless a home sewer feels herself entirely capable of getting the good hang required, and knows all the other ins and outs of coat-making. The expert sewer will find the model easy enough to ac-complish, and only four yards of double width goods would be required for the medium figure. Figure B.-Another coat of a very use-ful quality is given with this loose model. The design fills every meed for automo-biling or traveling, but the very simplic-ity of it makes it perfectly suitable also for hard walking series. Cloth, eraven-ette, diagonal serge, mixed cheviot, are

for hard watching service. Could, enven-ette, diagonal serge, mixed cheviot, are all correct materials. The buttons should be of bone in a matching color, and though a piping of a contrasting material could be used at the front and on pockets and coffs, a single material and handsome inclusion of the service at more distinctive stitching would make a more distinctive

etitching would make a more distinctive garment. For a medium figure 65-8 wards of ma-terials 27 inches wide would be required. Figure C.-This model, with perfect suitability could be used for the top garment of a girl's practical tailor frock. Navy blue, diagonal serge or brown in any of the Autumn shades seen, would be smart and useful choices in color, with the collar and buttons velvet. Such belted Norfolk styles will be most ap-proved for misses' wear, for many an un-formed young figure needs just their ease and loose effect. Topped by a hat somewhat dressier in effect, and with neat hoots and glows, a Norfolk coat dress may also form a girl's best street frock, for it is an error to suppose that that a school miks requires the flay effects of her elders.

of her elders. For a girl of 16, 2% yards of serge 44 inches wide would be required for this nodel

Figure D .- This dapper little garment, whose very plainness is its chief charm, depicts the smartest topcoat of the sea-son for women. A soft shade of brown covert or that with a greenish tinge-a pure tan would be too light for Autumn use-is the preferred material; and if the coat is lined with farmer's satin, or a stout quality of twilled silk, it would do service far into the Winter. The lining is a very important point in the smartness of a coat, and the best effects always are obtained by having the doubling match the subtide color as nearly as nossible. bottained by naving the obtoining match the outside color as nearly as possible. However, a coat in pale cream cloth may be lined and trimmed with black satin, for Paris models set the stamp of possibility on such freaks of fancy. But other French coats will show the garment and lines to one color though a flowered hone-instance Figure A.-Here is an excellent coat for traveling on land or sea, and one suitable as well for dry weather shopping or other practical purposes. The material is a diagonal storm serge, a stuff which is diagonal storm serge, a stuff which is medium figure for this trim walking coat. MARY DEAN.



everybody knows that men-unmarried enes, that is-have to go into a store once in a while to buy socks and collars and a few other little things to wear; but I had always supposed that when driven to such extremities they sneaked in the back way and made their purchases as modestly as possible. Yet there was a The slatternly look that the maid of man who actually telephoned in a public place for another man to meet him in day, and sometimes, alas! at the front another public place and go shopping in a third place still more public. "I am afraid I can never feel the same make the one-servant home the most solicitous of the weifare of its solitary maid. Bad servants abound, but if takes two to make an utter fall-ure, and I am inclined to think, judg-ing from close observation of many methods, that a number of the cases of dissatisfaction with domestic help may be laid at the mistress' own door.

A Wedding Ring for Chaperons.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"There was a scheme all right," re-marked the jewelry salesman after the woman customer had gone. "And the thing that made a hit, with me was that

Timely Recipes Creamed Cabbage—The tender new green cabbages with pointed tops and delicate flavor are required for this dish. For four persons who are fond of this suc-tion persons who are fond of this suc-tion persons who are fond of this suc-tion persons who are fond of this tree cab outside leaves and cut a large hole down from the top, removing the heart. Fill the cavity with highly seasoned forcement — chopped beef ham or chicken—and securely pin the outer leaves over the filling with a meat skewer. Then dredge lightly with flour and meat drippings and bake in a slow

wide, the housekeeper herself following at the heals of the window-opener to place a second by some of the old French negroes who are still to be found in South Carolina and Louisiana. At a family dinner it is usually the only disinfectant, with scarcely a perceptible disinfectant, with scarcely a perceptible wax oli is a preparation put up to or-

HOW TO REMOVE THE **BLEMISHES OF VACATION**

son for being once their owner is away from leafy Arcadia; and hair spoiled by one thing or another demands restitution of charm.

The Summer Girl writes me of every vacation blemish under the sun, and she invariably adds, "For goodness sake, tell me what to do. I am a per-fort fright " fect fright.

fect fright." A big batch of letters tell of tan alone, so let me begin with that. Much of the injury caused by sun, wind and glare might be avoided if the owner of the sensitive skin only took cream well massaged into the pores and coated in turn with a harmless powder, also well rubbed in. An ounce of prevention, where skin trou-bles are concerned, is worth a pound of cure, and since tan in its worst forms is very hard to remove, let me advise everybody to remember the makeup, and a red brown vell as well, next Summer. Even the scarifying effects of the winds soon to come may be much les-

winds soon to come may be much lessened by the cold cream and powder maksup, so jot down the word in your memorandum book for November.

To remove successive layers of tanthat coating taken on little by little, and which looks at last as much like and which isomething massage, steam-ing and good creams are necessary, and even then the cure, in many cases, will be extremely slow. In fact, sun-burned hands have been known to hold some part of the artificial brown-the are and year and there are ing for a good year, and there are skins which never entirely recover from a good cooking. Other skins will respond in a very short time to system-atic treatment. Begin by steaming the face every

day, after that wiping it carefully, and while still warm applying the cold cream. Follow this with gentle masthe face, and moving the four fingers of the two hands in a circular way. Cncumber cream is thought to be spe-cially efficacious in treatment of tan, as it is both slightly bleaching and healing in its effects. A cucumber letter. healing in its effects. A cucumber lotion is also admirable

and has the advantage of being more easily made at home. The following formula gives an excellent lotion for sunburn, but it is equally effective in ses of mere roughness and redness: Oll of sweet almonds.... 4 ounces Fresh cucumber juice...10 ounces Essence of cucumbers... 3 ounces Essence of cucumbers... 3 ounces White castlle scap, powd. 14 ounce Tincture of benzoin... 2-3 drachm boiling cucumbers in very hot water. swer

up the house which has been closed

THE joys of vacation have one un-enviable result - beauty, which gets an added boost in one way through improved health, is damaged through a fine sleve, and then through a cloth. The essence is made in others. The tan which looked well enough at the seashore becomes a juice into the same quantity of highthreat of positive ugliness when town joys loom up. Freckles lose their rea-son for being once their owner is away solved put in the cucumber juice and shake the bottle sgain thoroughly. Then pour the mixture into a bowl and add the oil and benzoin, stirring

dark closet, and always shake before using.

As with tan, massage and steaming are valuable agents in banishing the Summer crop of freckles. The cucumber and lettuce creams and lotions used owner of the sensitive skin only took the precaution to face the outdoor jaunt with a light soating of cold cream well massaged into the pores and coated in turn with a harmless powder, also well rubbed in. An powder, also well rubbed in An for tan are likewise good, the cucum-ber especially holding the arsenic needmassage has been known to do won-ders, but, of course, a good lotion must also be used.

The formula below gives a freckle lotion approved by a world-famed journal: Lactic Acid ounces

Glycerine Rose waterl cunce Apply several times daily with a soft

cloth or bit of absorbent cotton. If the burning is severe-for any bleaching lo-tion is smarting-use the lotion less frequantly and apply the cucumber or let-tuce cream immediately afterwards.

For the scaly eruption which some times comes to a sensitive skin through a long sojourn at the seashore, borax and glycerine may be used after the bath with grycerine may be used after the bath with advantage. Take 7 ounces of plain dis-tilled water and add 1 ounces of glycerine and ½ drachm of borax. Apply the jotion night and morning and several times during the day. With this eruptive condition of the skin though it may be only a termonary

skin-though it may be only a temporary defect-the diet should be light, fresh fruits, milk and vegetables cooked withmeat, constituting almost the entire

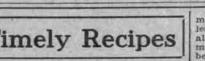
and castille soap, as I have said many times, supply the most rewarding of all shampoos. This treatment will correct the harshness at once and help in time to restore the color. But if the hair is very badly faded or is in unsightly streaks, it may need to be touched up with a coloring fluid. If it comes to that, let the Summer girl write me for a for-mula for the dye suited to her locks, and inclose, of course, the necessary self. The cucumber juice is obtained by addressed and stamped envelope for an-KATHERINE MORTON



HE housekeeper who knows her hus- | then left to flutter on the clothesline for

inces has a special way of opening a time. Idnoleum covered floors are washed with plain soap and water-many a hand all Summer. First, somebody is sent through all the home to fling windows wide, the housekeeper herself following at

toward men again.



culent and nourishing vegetable two cab-bages would be needed. Drop the wellwashed halves or quarters in boiling saifed water and cook till tender. Then drain and cut them up m big flakes, and serve the dish piping hot with a boiled sauce made of a cupful of cream, thick-

ened with a tenspoonful of flour and seasoned with a little salt and black pepper.

FIGURE B.

all Summer. First, somebody is sent

"Heleunger"

of disatisfaction with mistress own door. may be laid at the mistress own door. The general houseworker, like every other servant, has only one pair of to the matter of wearing the cap, since to the matter of wearing the cap, since hands, and always less training than the maid who follows a special line of domestic work. Knowing all this, good domastic work. Anowing an interval housekeepers never expect too much of the single servant, and add their own efforts to hers in keeping the home in perfect working order. These ladies do all the thinking for the establish-ment, and so keep the responsibility on their own shoulders. They attend to their own shoulders. their own shoulders. They attend to the buying of all household necessaries themselves and plan every meal. They wash the finer glass and crockery and silver with their own hands, after the manner of the ladies of old, and help with the dusting and airing of chamber on laundry days. They know more of cooking than any maid who enters their service, and so are able to train "the help" in ways of economy as well as of excellent eating. In fact a good servant is generally assured if there is a good mistress to begin with, for the housekeeper who is herself properly trained may with time and patience turn the veriest greenhorn into a pearl

of servants. many minds the nationality of the girl has a great deal to do with satis-factory results. To others the quality which breathes from the stranger her-

off with the first interview is everything. One lovely old Southern lady's method One lovely old Southern lady's method of reading the character of a new maid was to look straight into her eyes dur-ing the preliminary talk at the intelli-gence office. If the girl looked back frankly, sweetly, sympathetically-with that gentle, half smile which says, 'I know I am going to love you"-she hired her on the spot. The device is

certainly worth trying. There is a standard of prices and The general houseworker privileges. The general houseworker of any experience demands from \$18 to \$25 s month, and in most locali-ties it is an unwritten law that she will have every Thursday afternoon and alternate Sunday evening to herself. But in the matter of outings it is better But in the matter of outings it is better to err on the safe side and grant too many than too few, for the heart glad-dened by a little change from hard work is apt to keep some of its smiles the next day. The respectable young man who calls once a week with serious intent must have the privilege of the hitchen for his courtship. On Christmas some one of the girl's relatives or friends should be allowed to dine with her if she wishes it, and if she is a Catholic in belief and wants to go to high mass occasionally, the comfort

high mass occasionally, the comfort should be allowed her. The mistress must remember, in fact, all her behavior toward her servant at the latter is not bound to stay; and if she goes about things rightly she can soon make her helper see that she has the maid's interest as well as her own at heart. And this, too, without making the maid feel that the mistress

making the maid feel that the histress is trying to regulate-built in on her own personal affairs. System is indispensable for the proper running of the one-servant home. Every day must have its spe-cial duties, and in no wise is it pru-dent for the mistress to make a habit of charging the day's work or interof changing the day's work or inter-rupting the maid with demands for other and quite unexpected service. The general houseworker must rise

The general houseworker must rise very early Monday morning and do some part of the laundry before break-fast, or at least put the clothes to soak. She then gets a simpler break-fast this is common: and if she has been properly trained, abe takes down the fresh white musin cap and apron which are banging in the closet and puts them on before carrying in the breakfast, which she must also serve.

American-born maids object to it on the score of the degredation it im-plies, the matter must me discussed and actiled before the girl is engaged. The girl having finished waiting at the breakfast table, she removes the greasy dishes and leaves the others to the lady or ladies of the house, who clear them up promptly with a bowl of hot water that the girl leaves on the table or in the pantry.

After that the mistress sweeps up whatever crumbs may have fallen at the table, dusts the dining-room and parlor and airs both rooms. She also concerns herself with the bedrooms, if the wash is a serious matter, calling some other member of the family to help her turn the mattresses, or leav-ing this neat precaution unconsidered

for the one busy day. Tuesday is the universal froning day, and in time of emergency the maid must often be assisted by her mistreas. Therefore, clear starching and the most rewarding methods of iron-ing fine garments should be part of every housekceper's education, just as is the knowledge of how the maid should do the thing. Tuesday night the maid mixes her bread. Wednesday she bakes it, and perhaps makes a dessert or cake nicer than usual. Thursday morning, besides of her duties, she gets every dish to be reas. Therefore, clear starching and

efter duties, she gets every dish to be eaten at dinner ready before taking her afternoon off-frequently comes hack to cook the dinner. Friday she sweeps and perhaps washes windows, and if she lives in a godly household she gets ready on Saturday for Sunday

This system of routine may be var-This system of routine may be var-ied, of course, but the best work is obtained by having a definite day for a definite thing, for all caprice in the manner of running the domestic end of the home only brings disorder. The rights of the mistress, though

no more important than those of the maid, are equally so. She is entitled to a respectful man-

ner always, no matter what the ser-vant may think. She must have "Yes, ma'am" and "No, ma'am," with the re-ception of all orders. She is justified in holding Mary responsible for a too lavish breakage of fine crockery. She must exact a neat, well-groomed ap-pearance of hands and head, as well as the white cap and apron and trim black dress for table and door attend-ance. ance

But since it is antagonizing to the But since it is antagonizing to the noblest of us to have our manners in-cessantly under observation and pol-ish, the mistress must go about the maid's education in the genilest way. She must let her feel—though reproofs are daily, and the harrowing though comes sometimes that Mary will go as soon as her fine training is over-that the situation is one for the good of the commonwealth. She must say, in ef-tect if not in word, "Mary, you are one of us now, and we want you to love us as we do you.

as we do you." Even with the stroke of justice Mary's feelings must be considered— the bank account of the poor heart which, after all, gives the best of its

service to others. PRUDENCE STANDISH.

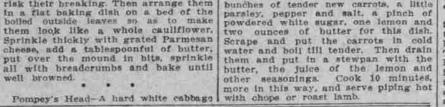
g that made a hlt, with me was that was so frank about it. She had a afte good-sized solitaire diamond that her father or uncle or somebody had given her, it seemed, and she had been wearing it on her right hand. She said she was going to wear it on her engagement finger and wanted a plain band wedding ring to go with it. She didn't try to four-flush about it, though-didn't tell me she was married or going to be or anything like that. She said she was anything like that. She said she was going West to visit a friend and she thought a wedding ring worp along with an engagement ring would be a protection to her in traveling.

Figure C.

Cauliflower and Parmesan Cheese-Cut the flowers from the stems so that they will lie flatly in the dish. Boll meat dish supplied.

they will be factly in the dish. Boilt them until tender, but not enough to risk their breaking. Then arrange them in a flat baking dish on a bed of the bolled outside leaves so as to make them look like a whole cauliflower. Sprinkle thickly with grated Parmesan cheese, add a tablespoonful of butter, put over the mound in bits, sprinkle well browned.

FIGURE D



odor. Within an hour after it has been placed in a musty room, or under a sink. Carrots a la Francaise-Take three bunches of tender new carrots, a little parsley, pepper and salt, a pinch of powdered white sugar, one lamon and The use of a dishift of the precau-his dish. In cold bottled up this long while, so to speak. The lively germ which sneaked in at the last moment on skirt tails and boots and in every waft of dust-and which can thrive in Egyptian darkness or nothing at all-has no fondness for the new, clean with it

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in the Spring. After each has been swept, she goes over rugs and wool carpets-cotton ones will not always stand the treatment-with a rag dipped in warm treatment-with a ray opped in warm scapsuids, washing over each cleaned spot with a rag dipped in ammonisted water and wrung as dry as possible. This per-formance renews the colorings of Turkish and domestic carpets, and the atmosphere

formance renews the colorings of Turkish and domestic carpets, and the atmosphere of a room is further purified by it. Windows are washed next and fresh muslin curtains hung, while the parlor curtains of net or lace, if sufficiently clean, will be taken down and given a good brushing with a whisk broom, and

der at the paint supply store. The seller knows the right proportion for each

Many another thing the good house-keeper does before she considers her house set to order: but the way she sweetens up her kitchen utensils is in itself. She prepares the clothes a fest boller or some other huge vessel with hot water liberally doctored with soap powder and amell. It vanishes as the chaff before the wind, and takes a good deal of the harmful gas generated by water pipes after load of pots and pans and lets them boil themselves clean.

with it. The next day the housekeeper airs all the bedding she has not already aired. for, of course, not a scrap of bed lines has been used without its purifying air hath. Then she proceeds to clean room after room almost as carefully as she did the truth remains notwithstanding-good "vittles" are more often than not by uncleanly cooking vessels. To give them the sand scrubs needed red time and hard labor, so why not al employ the boiling process for sweetening up the kitchen goods?

At any rate, it is necessary after

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The Wardrobe That Shows Wear

well damaged by the end of August. S and it is neither wise nor always possible to substitute a new gown for the old one at this late period of the Summer. But a little touch here and there will do a deal toward a fresh, new look. and nowhere is this touch more needed than at the stock and wrist portion of gowns.

It is a mistake to economize on neck ruchings, for nothing gives so much a look of untidiness as a solled neck or wristhand. Little quillings used for the neck and sleeves of gowns are now going for a song-12% or 15 cents sometimes buying the prettlest bands. A square yard of white or cream scrim, in a fine quality, and cut bias and made up into narrow folds, provides a neat finish for gowns not too fine. Fasten the neck and sleeve folds to a tape or ribbon, for in

this shape the fixing will wash. Lace sleeves and yokes may also be well cleaned at home with a little trou-ble. Cover the solled lace at every point with a thick paste made of magnesia and benzine. Leave this on a day and night and then bruah off the hardened piaste in the open air with a stiff bruah. If the work is thoroughly done, the lace will look like new after this process. A thick paste made of Fuller's earth and cold water, spread on in the same way, and left on for the same length of time, will also admirably clean pale cloth gowns and this shape the fixing will wash. also admirably clean pale cloth gowns and wraps

Hat flowers which have become faded or dingy, may be very easily renewed. Give the hat a good brushing and then carefully trim the petals of the flower with a sharp pair of scissors. After that dip a clean paint brush into the

C UMMER costumes are usually pretty | water color required and paint your posies with a few deft strokes-not even-ly, but here and there, as Nature would

Muslin frocks which are only crumpled or willed by seashore air, and not solled, may be revived excellently with a little sponging with gum arable and water and a good pressing afterwards. But only use a little of the gum—a small bit to a bowlful of water. Washed ribbons may not be the height

Washed ribbons may not be the of elegance, but they are far preferable to solled ones. Castle soap is the best to use. This is scraped in a powder and dissolved in water, which is added to the under the other states of the solution of the solution. wash water. Have this only lukewarm and sop the ribbons instead of scrubbing them, lifting them at last from the rises water and drying them in the shade without ringing. If they are likely to fade much, soak them in cold water and sait before the wash. Press them still damp between cloths with the iron not



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