

RESPONDENCE PAGE OF FASHIONS AND BEAUTY

Small Women's and Misses' Styles

The small woman who finds the adult styles so difficult for her needs will be amply suited by the styles of the misses' models that the season shows.

Especially are the one-piece misses' dresses pretty for underlined figures, and above all if they are slim, for these give the look of height required, though wise as the lady who eschews the three-quarter top coat that often goes with such a dress. She who lacks the number of inches which achieve normal height must wear nothing with lines that cut her in the middle, hit her knees, or come a bit further down. She must have short-waisted empire effects if her waist is unduly long and her legs short, and if she does not wear a jaunty bottled jacket, the hem of her long coat must drop to her ankles. She is better off without any sort of a short tunic or blouse drapery; her sleeves must not be too flaxy, and the tails of her house gowns should fall upon the floor.

In the street a skirt actually short is permissible, for walking skirts never touch, and if the hat is a high turban or a large-brim shape, the effect of a stylish set will be dissipating in the extreme. As with misses, many of the new materials are debarred the small woman. The gorgeous brocade evening gowns, with their glitz of gold and silver and huge patterns, make a small woman look smaller, and absurd as well, whereas a girlish crepe, or daintily patterned silk, or simple wool or serge material of some sort gives her genuine elegance. If the costume is made in a model that suits the figure.

So, when she doubts about any detail, it is well for the pretty maid to consider seriously the "do's" and "don'ts" of misses' fashions.

Misses are in their glory just now, for never were young girl styles prettier or more suitable. Nothing that savors of extravagant excess is permitted a maiden in the smart world who is still in her teens and at school, and many a mother will be pleased to hear, I know, that the fashions and coats now being made up for school girls are all in textures that would be suitable for Spring use.

This is certainly a sensible arrangement of things, for mid-winter garments have been mostly supplied already, and all light-weight materials are sold at reduced prices until the season arrives which makes them fashionable. In fact, they are going just now for a song—dainty cloth for coats, soft marquisette for gowns, pale silks and inexpensive, girlish linings galore.

How must they be made up? The four illustrations accompanying this text show as many very useful garments, both for the moment and for first Spring use.

Figure A.—Here is a cloak which would admirably suit the small woman, and yet be equally appropriate, on an evening occasion especially for a girl of 16. Many of the charming solves wraps in pale cloth for maids in the teens are in this loose design, the flat models supplied being suited to all ages.

As shown in the picture the cape is made of a sturdy wool in a mottled blue and black, with black velvet buttons and a military collar. The cape is made in three pieces, with a seam that runs from the neck over the shoulders to the bend of the arm, where a sleeve slit for this is made in the garment. Such a ready-made, would never be lined, and a doubling is not essential if a sweater is worn underneath, though naturally a mesaline lining would double the warmth and elegance of the garment.

To make a cape that would withstand the wear and tear of shopping, rain and snow, a rainproof serge would be the best material. For the medium figure there will be required 7 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide.

Figure B.—At first sight this modestly little frock will strike the lady of limited dimensions as eminently her privilege, and she will be quite right. For the only change the hair arrangement many a slim young matron could wear a frock coat as youthful as this one undeniably is. At the dress standard, the plain white Brussels net with bands of a silk embroidery on a net with bigger holes. Louise ribbon in bluish pink forms the girdle, and bows and the little tucker is buried about the neck over a narrow pink ribbon that ties in a tiny bow at the back. A wonderful effect may be made with this arrangement by the drapery, taking the lines here shown, were made of a spangled net over a colored silk slip.

Again, with the addition of a gumpie and undersleeves of all-over lace, and with the drapery only outlined with trimming, a proper material, such as cashmere, woolen or serge, would make this frock into a very useful affair for day occasions of a dressy nature.

For a girl of 17 of medium figure 30 yards of silk.

Figure C.—With the fashionable bodice eternally buttoned at the back, there is no difference in this misses' frock from that of the older women, except that the cut gives the shortness of skirt needed by sweet 16 and 17. The dress is meant for a school girl's best, or second-best day frock, but as the rear

drawings show, the model may be made up very plainly and so lend itself to very practical purposes. In the model, as illustrated, fancy wool is used with plain silk, this forming the skirt edge, yoke, girdle and sleeve caps. The gumpie and cuffs are of all-over lace in the pale color of the frock material, for a gumpie that matches the gown material is far more stylish than a white one.

Made entirely in a hand-finished serge with a tucked yoke and undersleeves of which, is for a girl of 14. With a slight change of trimming, the style is also called the Scotch dress and the college dress. As illustrated, the dress is for very smart day occasions, a very handsome brown cloth with velvet and more poplinette being the materials used. The unusual yoke arrangement is very effective and so also are the V-pieces set into the bottom of the sleeves and the gilly bands of the bodice portion.

Made with a pleated skirt of ally



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cosmetic down into the pores, the cold closes them, and, lo! very soon comes the withered apple look.

The thin skin suffers most about the eyelids and at the corners of the mouth and nose, where the fine shriveling that comes gives almost the effect of premature age even on a young face.

At these points the preliminary coating of cream which is to go under the artificial lilies and roses should be patted in most delicately and surely, with something out movement always. The crumpled eyelids and incipient crow's feet, in fact, cannot have too much of the softening cream, and with the night bath, above all, they should be generously larded, if I may use the word. Then, when this has all been carefully massaged in, take off all the shine with a soft old rag and apply the make-up, whatever it is. A grease paint makes the most harmless blush at all times and a scented talcum is about the safest white to use, though there are skins that accept a liquid white more readily than they do a dry powder.

An excellent whitenner and softener for



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**The Late Supper.**  
The late supper is as often a sorrow as a pleasure. If the edibles and drinks are cold it will be heavy on nine stomachs though the tenth escapes. But though the good hostess may know this perfectly well there is the other nut to crack: What are the correct hot things to serve which are not too expensive and bothersome? The following simple recipes will solve this problem and prove themselves very acceptable for any little evening entertainment.

Mulled Ale or Cider.—If the previous recipe appeals to the ladies, this one will seem to men folks the right thing. With two quarts of old English ale put a half a lemon peel and three cloves and bring the concoction to a boil in a porcelain-lined vessel. Or, with an equal amount of cider put several baked apples, three or four cloves, and a bay leaf. Proper accompaniments to either drink would be hot toast sandwiches made of white bread, with a filling of grilled ham or bacon put between shreds of tender lettuce. A hot salad made of newly-boiled white potatoes, seasoned with splinters of broiled red herrings, would likewise flank either deliciously. If the whole dried herring cannot be found, get the ones in jars or boxes and soak them for an hour before broiling. If they are sautéed in a pan with a little butter, the herrings would have an even more delicate taste.

**Speak Well of Christmas.**  
Athenian Glebe.  
If you don't admire Christmas, keep your mouth shut. With some people it is worse to speak ill of Christmas than to speak ill of the dead.



FIGURE D.—This is a school girl's best, or second-best day frock, but as the rear drawings show, the model may be made up very plainly and so lend itself to very practical purposes.

Etiquette for Misses and Youths

**I** AM going to ask you a very important question. Do you mean, when you say that girls need chaperons for evening going-out, that girls of 14 must have them, too? I am just that old and beginning to go to dance parties and other entertainments with boys, and I want to know what is fashionable. Also, if you will tell me anything else about party etiquette for girls of my age I will be very glad.

"I am a boy of 14, and I am thinking of

firmly to your escort that the time has come for going home.

You must be pleasant to every boy while at the party, and especially gracious to the girls, for it is upon the favor of women that the enjoyment of society depends. In other words, if you make a point of making the other girls jealous of the attention you get from the nice boys, you will be hanging a weight of lead about your neck for after times. It is only the pleasant, amiable and en-

chap. He must be considerate of the man-feelings of every lad and of the woman-feelings of every girl—a gallant gentleman, and fellow with every turn.

Small points of conduct are these: The escort must carry his lady's flowers if she takes any to the entertainment. He must help her on and off with her wraps and overcoats. He must invariably dance with her or talk with her at the party before he presents himself to any other girl. If there are only games, you must forget his great dignity and go into the fun with whole heart.

If an acquaintance he is talking to at the entertainment is standing, he likewise stands, and he keeps his two feet firmly side by side, holds his shoulders square against his back, and when the talk or dance is finished, he bows to the lady—bending the body at the waist and sinking the head respectfully—before going away from her; and when turning up for the first time in the evening, he, of course, bows in the same way.

Of course, there are more things to do than not to do, in the Winter entertainment, but I have only room to mention on the ones most important. So, if there are other etiquette rules my young readers wish to discuss, they may write me, enclosing with their letters self-addressed and stamped envelopes for my replies.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

Ye Old Evening Headdress

**N**O LONGER need woman mourn for the prettier fashions of yore when she more than, and ninety-nine and a half times out of a hundred it makes her seem an angel.

As yet, the various little conceits supplied for covering the head at night belong, as you might say, to the millinery pastures. In their best shapes they are shown by very expensive importers, but here and there on a side street the little milliner sometimes copies the splendor of an imported luxury for a quarter of its price and occasionally goes the importer one better in point of taste. For a certain picturesque foolishness is the rule for these head fixings, and though it is always right with the chariot of wealth, the girl who must arrive at the theater, opera or dance in a streetcar wants some modification of the heart-breaking sweetness shown by the foreign thing.

The most delightful of these head-dresses suggest both the automobile hood and the Dutch caps of small girls. They are often called "evening bonnets"—delicious names—and begin with a foundation of some very open lace or tinsel, or satin-straw veil, lined with chiffon and kept in shape by a form of stiff milliner's net. The trimmings are great roses that flop this way and that, soft short feathers, scarfs of tinsel ribbon, and airettes galore. Some barely cover the top of the head, some spread out like a shallow scoop at the sides; and everything in the nature of a bonnet lies with wide, soft strings under the chin.

Such headdresses must be taken off in the playhouse, however, unless the wearer is in a box, but between the acts they are assumed, you may be sure, for the walks around the lobby.

Headdresses which are permitted in the body of the house are made of wreaths of silver and gold ribbon, finished with a bright velvet rosette, or a flower, or tulle flutter, but the whole thing lies very flatly to the head. So remember that and don't buy your evening headdress so big that it will seem like a hat to the usher, who will ask you—very politely, of course—to remove it.

Head fixings for dance wear are most often in the shape of flower wreaths, over one part of which the hair will be dextrously dressed to hide a bit of the round line. Again, the ornament is a triple band of some elegant tissue or braid, which may be worn under a Greek coiffure, or at the top of the head. Or the wreath bars may be of dazzling gold metal, the sides of which are attached to the hair with round medallions.

For misses, ribbon head fixings are still considered prettiest, though a wreath of small flowers, or one of green or gold ivy leaves, is thought perfectly fitting. The hair, too, is years worn around her head Napoleonic fashion, hiding the bottom of the wreath at the back with a ribbon bow.

MARY DEAN.

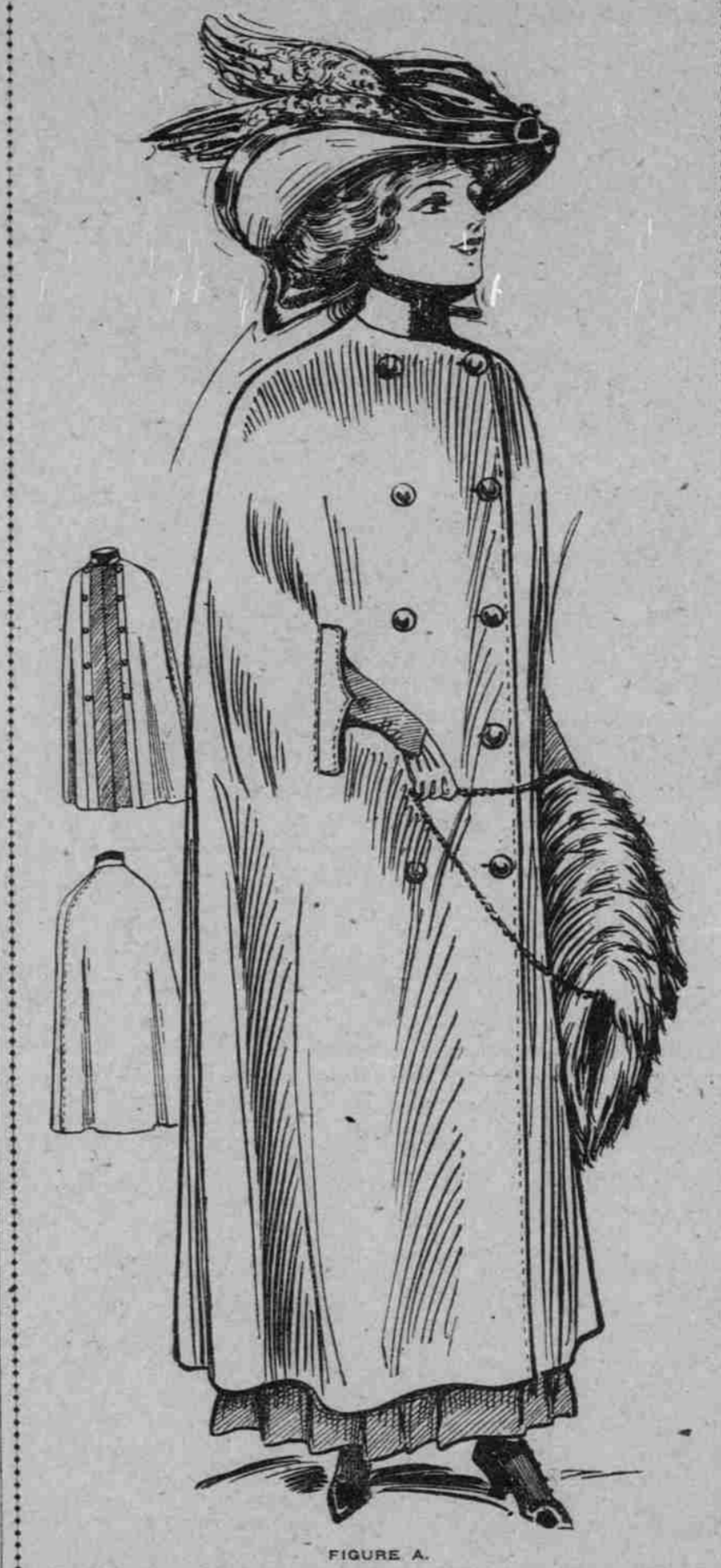


FIGURE A.

Some Dainty Sandwiches

**T**HERE is no edible more convenient and generally acceptable at little parties of various sorts than the sandwich, but inexperienced persons make the mistake of using only heavy meats and one kind of bread, the whole being so made as to be unpalatable and uncomfortable morsel it should be, the sandwich supplied for the gala occasion must express the utmost sophistication of taste, and the filling and bread casings should be varied as much as possible.

Wheat, gluten, Graham, brown and rye breads are all sizes for the dainty bites given at smart functions; with cheese, soda and salt biscuits are combined, and filling of whipped cream and nuts is put between the slices. As at a Boston tea lately given there were even sandwiches of brown bread filled with a paste of baked ham, the whole made gay to the eye and fascinating to the palate with a shroded covering of plumbeous. Red and green pepper sandwiches are common for beer suppers. These peppers are shredded fine and put with thin white bread cut in the slim two-inch strip liked by the masquerade artist.

At the afternoon teas patronized by women the fish sandwich is liked—the tiny triangle of water-thin white bread with a filling of mayonnaise on lettuce, or the triangle of crisp toast holding a light spread of foie gras.

Sauces, such as a redded chicken and broiled bacon go especially well with toast casings for substantial sandwiches. And if a dust of cayenne pepper and a squeeze of lemon juice are added after the salt, the taste of these sandwiches will be delicious. In the making all this is done, the sandwiches are the seasoning counts greatly, and if the taste is not just right at first, the clever cook will know how to add this or that until it is perfect.

For example, one housekeeper who found herself called upon unexpectedly to regale some guests one evening, having nothing else to do but her sandwiches, made a dash for lemon juice. It was a delectable sweets toasted and put between some thin sweet buns she had made for supper. A pinch of homemade grape jelly put inside the soft candy gave the taste sublime.

Hints for the Winter Complexion

**H**AVE you a fine thin skin which shrivels like the petals of a delicate flower with Winter cold and wind? Have you eyes which turn brown and have it vanishes after two months of Winter? Have you one so bitterly sensitive to every rise in the temperature that you come into the house bloated with brick-dust red, with a flaming nose that refuses to abate its lustre, with ears that stay crimson and an ache that stays on?

Well, if you have any one of these derangements to beauty you may be perfectly sure of two things—you are not living properly and you are not taking care of your skin. And by the last statement I mean not alone the skin of the face but the skin of all the body as well.

The first requirement toward an improved complexion are sensible hygienic habits—proper eating, bathing, regular exercise, sleeping in a well-ventilated room, and so on. I have touched so often upon these matters that I will simply summarize them here. Nevertheless, you may be assured of one thing, that a good complexion lies largely in the proper workings of the stomach, bowels and lungs, in a quiet and regular manner, not receive the attention needed for health you may not hope for a bright and soft skin.

Since Winter is usually the period for bad hygienic habits, such as staying in the house too much and eating food too heavy for comfortable digestion, you must be especially careful in the way of good hygienic sense. There is the matter of the hot gas-filled room. How many girls realize that a long stay under bright gaslight is ruinous to the complexion, parching, yellowing and sometimes blotching? The skin must get a good deal of its good, fresh oxygen through the lungs, and gaslight burns this up with a

rapidity that is terrifying when you come to dabble with the scientific side of the subject. Warmth is needed for a good skin, but so also is a moist atmosphere, whereas a long walk on a drizzly day is sometimes greatly beneficial, and indeed, it is to the rains and fogs of their climate that English women owe their beautiful complexion.

A piercingly cold dry day is hard on the best of skins, but a chiffon veil will keep off a good deal of the damage, and the face will not contain these ingredients, hot bath, massage, cream and tonics. A beautiful face bath taken after exposure to biting winds should last from 30 minutes to an hour, for sometimes it is necessary to allay the burning and crimson flush with a good steam.

For the ordinary nightly scrub the water must also be very hot—rain water is the best thing—and the soap must be bland; that is, without the biting quality a cheap soap will have. The hygienic soap of French make are all good, so is an old oily castile soap, especially if it is made into a jelly with a rosin or resin. The best of all is a cleansing wash with almond meal. To make the Castile jelly scrape a cake into powder and boil this in a quart of water till the particles are entirely dissolved. When using the jelly, take a good handful and massage it softly into the skin, covering every part of the face with the light movements. Then wash it off with a soft rag, gradually chilling the several rinsings. The wiping must be the merest dabbling with the softened old towel in the house, for while the face is still warm and moist there must be another complete wash with cold cream or a liquid sapon.

Wash a clean face with cold cream, you say? Yes, I answer, for your face is not yet freed of all the dust and clogging oil of the day. It must be washed to very badly dried out with the hot water and soap, in which event you must use quite

a tablespoonful or even two of the cleansing cream.

Pick this up in the fingers of both hands and begin massaging it in at the center of the forehead, using the balls of the fingers with circular movements and going gradually toward the temples. Then take the cheeks, rubbing away from the nose and upward toward the ears, and use the chin and throat away from the central points. When the best part of the cream has disappeared into the pores wipe off the surplus with the soft towel, doing this as tenderly as if you were smoothing a baby's cheek.

Any cream which contains beeswax, spermaceti or petroleum would be more harmful than curative for this cleansing of a skin already sensitive. So, for the woman who cannot be sure that her cream will not contain these ingredients, I would advise using the following liquid cleanser instead:

Almond oil ..... 4 ounces  
Rose water ..... 4 ounces

If this face wash is used every night, with more or less elaboration as the skin needs, the complexion will be kept in good shape all the Winter long, for the hot bath opens pores, the massage stimulates them and makes the muscles firmer, and the oil or cream feeds the flesh and gives it a purer tint.

Any little wiping off of the face during the day should also be done with warm water and a very soft cloth, but the drying must be very complete or the wind will soon chap the moist skin, and this will result in the parched, weatherbeaten look, which is so ugly and may even become permanent, as the skin has a way of clinging to its defects.

All faces that indulge in cosmetics of any sort need a thin rub with cream before the powder or rouge is put on. For the thin skin that ventures into the street without this is to invite ruin, for the frolicsome winds beat the white or red

asking a girl to go with me to a New Year's masquerade. Must I ask her first, or must I see her mother about it? She is lively and don't seem to mind her parents very much, but she is my best friend. I want to show her the right way to do everything.

There they are, two real specimen letters from a batch from girls and boys who write me about etiquette. Any girl I like marries—and above all, today about youth and miss behavior for the evening entertainment of any sort.

Ladies come first, so I shall start off with the little maid who wants to do the "fashionable" and correct thing. It would be the thing that high society would insist upon, for all well-brought-up girls who go to the evening functions permitted the younger folks are invariably accompanied by their parents, or by a servant, or some grown-up friend of the family.

But since you live in a country town where it is allowable to go out with a boy alone, there is no great harm in departing it provided both you and your parents have entire confidence in the good sense and proper bringing up of the boy. But surely there are some girls in your set who will find themselves without escorts on the night of the party, so why not make your squire also gather them under his wing, and so avoid all possibility of little-tattle about yourself, by going to the affair in a merry "bunch."

Then, it would be very easy for you to suggest to George or Billy, or Tom, that you stop on the way to the dance or masquerade-pulling for his best friend, which would be a very tactful move on your part, for even the boy who likes you best wants you to like his best friend.

So, all things considered, I think it would be best for you to have somebody along when you go out at night, with a boy; and if you don't happen to know it already, let me tell you that the girl who is surrounded by all these little careful precautions is the one who has always the best showing not only with the opposite sex but with her own as well.

In the way of other conduct, if the party is at a private house, no unusual move must be made there which is not on the books. If there is dancing, you must dance first with your escort, and then do the gracious thing by suggesting that he choose for his next partner some one of your girl friends who is not being much noticed. You must ask the hostess what is the hour for breaking up, and on the stroke of the clock state

tirely generous girl and woman who is a success at any entertainment. To put the thing in a nutshell, in every word you utter, in every move of your head, hands and feet, you must be what the world calls a "perfect little lady"—a thoroughly bred young person, who is neither too young nor too old for her years, but just right.

Now, for the boy who wants to show his lovely little friend the right way to do it like parties—and above all, today about youth and miss behavior for the evening entertainment of any sort.

Of course, you must ask her mother first if she can go to the masquerade. In fact, it would show the utmost ignorance of things polite for you not to consider the mother's wishes in all this concerning her daughter. But if this poor mother has lost her grip on the reins of government, it is an honest boy's place to help her get them in her hands again. The saucy girl likes a boy all the better for taking the whip hand in moral behavior, and since the naughtiness is usually a matter of youth or slouching horn rule, it is a manly boy's place unostentatiously to instruct all the family in correct footing for the young daughter by his own perfect conduct.

This square boy, who is so considerate for his girl companion, becomes the man chivalrous to all women, which person, I must tell you, is the most perfect gentleman the world owns. But since boys are often bashful when it comes to the spoken word, a simple little note might carry the request about the party to the mother. Here is one whose general form would do for any function:

Dear Mrs. Brown:

I am writing to ask you if you will let Mabel go with me to the masquerade at Mrs. Johnson's. I will be very careful of her and will bring her home any time you say.

Sincerely yours, etc.

General party conduct for a boy excludes anything in the nature of a practical joke directed against a girl. For many a lassie has been frightened almost out of her wits by some hoodlum's trifling of this rough sort. Besides, practical joking is the resource of the vulgar and so is not the privilege of the educated and refined. It is a boy's duty to be careful in the matter of exciting envy and jealousy among his fellows, for he, too, must rely upon his own sex for social prestige. He must take the boy who isn't getting a show up to some amiable young lady sometimes whispering to the goddess beforehand that she would like her to be nice to the lonely