

ELABORATE SUMMER COSTUMES COMBINE STYLE AND COMFORT

Two Pretty Lingerie Frocks Pictured Are Equally Appropriate for Wear on the Street or for Afternoon and Evening Wear in the House—Buttoned Oxfords of White Buckskin Complete Costumes.



Books for Informal Summer Visiting

Ultra Style in Tulle and Voile

EVEN a short sojourn in New York in midsummer is likely to call for a more or less formal and elaborate costume, for dinner or theater wear, or in case an unexpected invitation makes a smart gown necessary. The feature of this pretty gown of voile and Venice lace is the odd sash arrangement of gray embroidered satin which starts in a square rib at back and front and covers one hip, the ends being gracefully knotted just over the opposite knee. Gray net veils the lace bodice and is used for hems under the flounces and at the sleeve edge. Patent leather oxfords with buttoned black satin tops accompany this gown.

This taffeta coat and skirt suit combines the panlier and narrow skirt in somewhat sensational effect, but the model is an authoritative expression of the Summer mode and hails direct from Paris. The cutaway coat, panner and draped sash at the knee are of shot taffeta in navy blue and green, and the pleated voile skirt of sage green voile is dropped over a blue foundation. The coat is smart with its pleated tulle and sleeve short enough to show the long embroidered silk glove. A stunning hat of blue hemp with green trimming and a sage green parasol accompany this Paris afternoon costume.

White silk gloves embroidered in fringe on the standing figure is of white voile with a border of blue and white embroidery most effectively used in combination with ball fringe. There is a sash of blue satin and the white hat is faced with darker blue silk.

Answers to Correspondents

BY LILIAN TINGLE.
PORTLAND, Or., July 11.—I noticed in your Sunday column that you had given recipes for making colored rose beads in the Sunday paper of June 30. Now I have procured a copy from the business office, as directed, but cannot find any receipt for making them. You state that you will publish the receipt in a separate column, but I have searched the whole paper without finding it. If you cannot publish it, I will enclose a stamped envelope, if you should never bother you about it.
MRS. L. S.
YOU will find directions for making several varieties of rose beads, both black and colored, in the Sunday Oregonian for June 30, section 5, page 10. I regret that it is not possible for me to mail receipts, or to make personal replies to my many correspondents.
PORTLAND, Or.—Will you kindly print directions for making rose beads?
MRS. S. P.
Directions were given June 30 and therefore cannot be repeated at present.

Do not use too much artificial coloring—a very common fault. The commercial dyes for vegetable fibers are sometimes poor for use in the "cook" method where flour paste and gum tragacanth are sometimes used as "fillers." Ordinary talcum powder is very useful for the kneading of the light-colored beads.
FOREST GROVE, Or., July 13.—I would say that I tried the recipe for making rose beads, but in drying, mine are turned black. I think I want you to get violets wrinkled. Will you please tell me what was wrong? I made them just according to the receipt given in the Sunday Oregonian.
A SUBSCRIBER.
You do not say which of the several very different methods you followed, so it is rather difficult for me to guess where your mistakes lie. As to color, you may have expected dark roses to give light colored beads; or you may have used too little orris powder or you may have used too much coloring, or you may have used the "black" pulp method without anything to check discoloration. The blackness is due to a kind of ferment, corresponding to that which gives us black tea. Read the directions again, carefully, also the suggestions given above, and I think you will have no difficulty.
The roughness of the beads may have been due to any of several causes:
First—Failure to clip off the thick fleshy end of the petals, which of course hinder the making of a perfectly smooth pulp.
Second—Failure to grind or pulverize the petals perfectly. If "petal powder" is used it must be finely rubbed and sifted through a hair sieve. If the ground raw pulp is used, it must be ground as many times as may be necessary to get it absolutely smooth; the same is true of cooked pulp.
Third—Failure to knead the pulp very thoroughly before and during the shaping process.
Fourth—Wrong consistency of the pulp for shaping.
Fifth—Too rapid drying of the beads. Many makers recommend drying in a box rather than in the air, particularly in warm weather.
Sixth—Failure to rub and smooth the beads over, to give the desired finish. I think I warned you that the beads are somewhat tedious to make and never very artistic when made.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 27.—While in the city this Spring I think I read in your paper the recipe for making rose beads. I am a great lover of them and I would like to forward it to the following address. Thanking you for your kindness. MRS. E. H.
I regret that I am unable to make personal replies to correspondents. Several receipts appeared June 30, section 5, page 10. Possibly you can obtain this number by writing to the business office. If you don't get violets and want purple beads from rose petals, follow the direction for making pink or red beads and add a touch of blue coloring.

PORTLAND, Or., July 17.—As you seem to be an authority on all things feminine and most important things masculine, may a mere man come forward with a question? When it is that many women of our age seem at present irresistibly impelled to mangle, dry and mummify the corpses of their once beautiful roses, and to string these atrocious remnants round their necks? While the roses which they are made were no doubt at one time lovely, surely no one can say the same of these horrid relics. Many babies are also afflicted; why then should not the dear little dried fingers and toes be made by stringing in necklaces of "baby beads"? I have heard that such a custom is followed in some countries. It would please me to say which of these two species of necklaces would be the less attractive to the masculine eye.

A PUZZLED BACHELOR.
I shall evidently have to start a separate "bead column" if this goes on, and even more men ask me head questions. As far as I know the reason for making and wearing rose beads is, in the words of Lord Dunsany, "One of those things no feller can understand." You give my sympathy to those bead epidemic in which recurs every few years in different places as "something new." Actually, of course, it is not "new." Actually, it is "more easily caught than the plague, and the taker runs presently mad." The only thing is to have patience, let them make and wear the beads, and "get it out of their systems" as it were. Already I observe signs of abatement. One sees just as many beads on the streets; but I notice also a tendency to get rid of the strings, formerly prized, by sending them "back East." In the hope that they are not so common there.
One girl who proudly displayed her rose beads a year or two ago told me recently that she "wouldn't be found dead in them." So cheer up, I don't think many women will adopt from other people's suggestions, at least I hope not, because I like babies even more than I like roses; but I have a lingering suspicion that there are two men to be found who would wear even "baby beads," if these were "imported" (from the countries you refer to), if the price was sufficiently high, and if they were assured that "baby beads" were "the very latest exclusive novelty."
If you think I am too hard on some members of my own sex, instead of can, a part of their winter supply of corn, young peas and string beans. The vegetables must be young and freshly gathered. As you say the beans are best cut into thin lengthwise shreds, I long for those "baby beads," which possibly are near in appearance. They must be protected from dust while drying, and may be done in a very slow, or open-doored oven, such as you use, or in hot sunshine. When quite dry, I think they are best stored in air-tight tins. When wanted for use, they are rinsed, soaked (over night, or until swollen to the natural size), and then cooked like fresh vegetables. The usual amount of salt, a half teaspoon of sugar, and a tiny pinch of "green" should be added to the cooking water.

PORTLAND, Or., July 17.—A year ago I visited some friends who lived on a farm. All the while I was there (two weeks) I saw a pair of ducks on the water with the oven door open. I finally asked what it was, and they said it was a duck. Can you tell me how to do it, and how long to cook them? They were out lengthwise. Many "thank-yous" if you.
MRS. H. E. S.

I know of a number of housekeepers, with gardens, who dry, instead of can, a part of their winter supply of corn, young peas and string beans. The vegetables must be young and freshly gathered. As you say the beans are best cut into thin lengthwise shreds, I long for those "baby beads," which possibly are near in appearance. They must be protected from dust while drying, and may be done in a very slow, or open-doored oven, such as you use, or in hot sunshine. When quite dry, I think they are best stored in air-tight tins. When wanted for use, they are rinsed, soaked (over night, or until swollen to the natural size), and then cooked like fresh vegetables. The usual amount of salt, a half teaspoon of sugar, and a tiny pinch of "green" should be added to the cooking water.

PORTLAND, Or., July 18.—Your column has been a great help to me. I will observe that I, too, have been "saving up" some questions on a fruit salad.
(1) Is mayonnaise used on a fruit salad, or just a French dressing?
(2) How is beef tenderloin prepared?
(3) How is a corn pudding made?
I shall be very grateful for your reply.
I am very glad you find this column useful. Write again any time you have more questions "saved up."
J. MAYONNAISE, especially mayonnaise modified with whipped cream, is quite frequently served in this country with fruit salads, although the "classic" cook books based on French traditions are inclined to discourage combinations of egg and fruit. It is largely a matter of personal taste and digestive power. French dressing is usually in good taste, and is usually more easily digested than the more complicated dressings. Mayonnaise is quite frequently seen with the "half sweet" fruit salads that include celery as an ingredient.
Whipped cream dressing, both sweet and sour, syrup, wine, or gelatine dressings, are also used with fruit salads, especially when these are used as a combination of salad and dessert

"TROTABOUT" FROCK OF LINEN FOR SUMMER WEAR PROVES POPULAR

Pink Is Smart Color Now—Dress Buttons All Way Down Front With Pearl Buttons—New Bell Sleeve Has Underleeve of White Mull, and Long Gloves Are Worn.

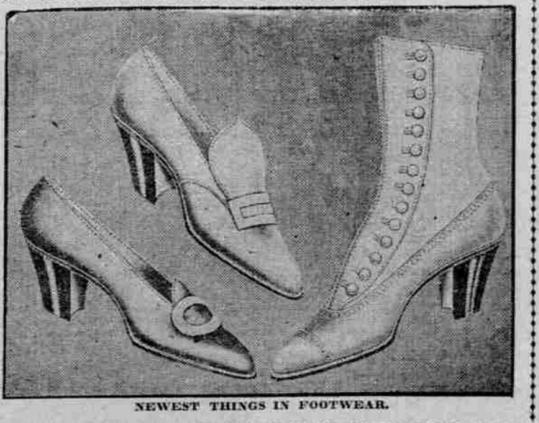


Linon for Trotabout Frock

The linen frock is supremely the thing this summer for wear in the street on hot days and for general trotting about on shopping expeditions or short excursions out of town in weather too sultry for any material possessing a thread of wool. This little frock of pink linen is especially smart, though it is simple enough to tub satisfactorily. It buttons all the way down the front with pearl buttons and has a very clever of white handkerchief linen, hemstitched at the edge, is also buttoned down with pearl buttons.
The new bell sleeve has an underleeve of white mull and long silk gloves embroidered in pink are worn with the frock. White buttoned boots complete the costume. Lightweight serge in a very pale shade of Wedgewood blue was used for this charming tailored costume for beach wear on cool summer evenings. Under the coat is a very elaborate hand-made blouse of lace and mull, suitable for the restaurant dinner at the beach.
The suit has graceful, modish lines and the collar and cuffs of white mull silk, with white pearl buttons on the cutaway front, add to the daintiness. A white hat with light blue wings, white kid gloves and buttoned boots of white buckskin, complete a charming and appropriate semi-outing costume.

SCARLET BOOT AND HOSE CHIC FOR SUMMER WEAR

Milady's Costume of Severe Black Also Set Off With Red Silk Petticoat and Red Parasol—White Boot Is Fashion.



WITH white tailored suits and dainty white frocks, white boots and pumps are the only possible thing for Summer smartness; but there is a fad just at the moment for scarlet footwear, worn with black frocks. Usually there is a companion touch of scarlet in a red parasol, or an edge of red silk petticoat peeping out beneath the hem of the frock.
The red kid pump pictured here is a very smart little affair with a Colonial tongue and metal buckle, and it has a sole and heel appropriate for board walking or any other sort of Summer strolling. With these gay red pumps are worn red silk stockings, and black silk stockings with red clocks at the sides.
The white buttoned boot is the accepted style for use with formal costumes of white material, and is made of white buckskin with pearl buttons set close together, and a moderately high Cuban heel of dark leather. For more ceremonious wear, there are dainty boots of white satin with French heels and turned soles and buttons of crystal.
The trim white Colonial pump is also of buckskin and has a very graceful, pointed toe and a high arch under the instep though the heel is a moderate Cuban style for comfortable walking.

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