

WOMEN CRITICISED FOR BEING BADLY DRESSED THOUGH BUYING LAVISHLY

Excuse of Lack of Vanity Scored as Being Covering for Laziness or Carelessness and Bargains Are Declared Valueless Frequently, but Study in Buying Clothes Is Urged as Sensible Business Policy.



On the left is a white taffeta frock trimmed with scalloped bands. The long tunic is open at the side and caught together at the bottom. In the center is a delightful Summer afternoon coat, which has a pleasing substitute for fur, which has a stronger place in fashion this Summer than it had last. The decided flare at the lower edge and the long-waisted lines of the coat are new. On the right is a pink corded velvet dress with a little laced white net gimp. Velvet is as fashionable as fur for a warm Summer day.

It behooves every woman to take a little time out of the stir of things and take an inventory of her relation to clothes. The inactivity of the Summer season offers the best chance at leisure. Of morals, of mentality, of character, I do not speak. That is not the province of a stranger, but an inventor of clothes and of oneself in them, of the money needed to dress well, of the pitfalls one should avoid and the effort to overcome the temptation of going along the line of least resistance—of these things we can all talk together. Each woman has her own experiences. No one is so blessed with money and taste and judgment that she has no mistakes to her credit in the matter of clothing herself. Some women are born with the card or the music sense, but they err. Some women have an easier path through the maze of fashions than others, but they are with the crowd and are not. There are other women—many of them—who feel so hopelessly out of the running when it comes to fashionable dressing that they give up any of competing with their neighbors and either negligently or dogmatically wear whatever comes their way. Stock-Taking Necessary. Possibly the most disconcerting knowledge that can come to one who is searching for light on how the well-dressed woman manages to look so continuously well-dressed, is that she leaves nothing to chance, does nothing in a hurry. The other woman always argues that she has not the time in life to attend to her costumery, and its arrangement on herself, regarding it as a serious matter, to which the other woman returns that she never hopes for good results under that theory. The crux of the situation lies there; no woman is well-dressed who does not take clothes seriously, not as the end and aim of life, which is a doll's business, but as a commodity which must be worth the money spent. One admires a woman who shows a sense of good management that can never be put down to the woman who, saying she has not the time to give to a matter of dress, spends her husband's hard-earned dollars on a frock that is neither becoming nor worth its price. When one argues with this type of woman—and it abounds—she usually takes the attitude that she hasn't sufficient vanity to pay attention to these things. And it is almost impossible to persuade her that good business sense, not vanity, is at the root of wise purchases of clothes. There is a lesson she should learn. It is easier to lay the blame on the styles or the pocketbook, or to make that first and last excuse, a lack of vanity. The real truth is that it is easier to assume the personal responsibility, for then the remedy is at hand. We can't change other influences, but we can change ourselves; or rather we can apply the remedy. So, probably, the time may not be ill-spent in talking to ourselves and finding out what was the matter last Winter and Spring and applying to our wardrobe and to the money in it the same business method that a man applies to his financial affairs. It will help even when a woman has had a successful season. She knows just where she stands and what counted against failure. Cause of Failure Shown. One of the greatest failures of most wardrobes is the gown purchased for a social affair without due thought. A wedding, a luncheon, a dance comes up, and one rushes from shop to shop to find a ready-to-wear gown; finally, in the despair that accompanies fatigue, physical and mental, one buys a gown which is not only wrong, but which one despises from the moment. It looks well in the shop, and the slight alterations seem easy to do until one begins to wear it. Then it is worth a weekly reminder of a problem in Euclid. Altering a ready-to-wear gown is one of the most annoying and tedious pieces of dressmaking work, one which even the experienced dressmakers often refuse to attempt. The amateur, however, embarks upon it without firm knowledge of its shoals, and is often wrecked. The gown never appears well, one always has the feeling that it cost twice as much as it is worth, and one vows never to do it again. Ah! those vows. We all have made them. The truth we should take to heart is that it is far better to buy a gown that is made to order, or to get a new gown than to accept it unless one is sure of one's judgment and pocketbook. It is quite too often a costly pleasure. It is on this rock that so many wardrobes wreck. And this is a difficult rock to slip, for it is the cause of a number of disasters that occur. An excellent motto to put in each closet is one which warns us to think well over the purchase of every frock. Bargains Often Useless. Far better go without the wonderful bargain that just suits the purse than to spend a useless dollar. Enough of these in one year will count up to the price of one good gown. The doctors and race experts say we eat too much, and it might be wisely added that nearly every woman buys more than she needs. Each woman will deny this assertion with emphasis, because she remembers the frequent occasions for which she had nothing to wear. She has bought too much, however, when she has two useless suits or frocks hanging in the closet. There are women to whom the bargain counter is as alluring as a pack of cards to a gambler. They find a dozen things there at moderate prices of which they are not in immediate need, but they think they will "come in handy" some day, and they absorb the dollars that should have been guarded for one especially nice thing. A bargain counter is an admirable institution when it caters to your need, but it is disastrous when it serves only your desire to buy cheap that which may never be used. A woman usually buys too many odd pieces of neckwear, of stockings that do not go with one's frocks, of hats that soon fade or lose their shape, or blouses that do not fit, do not last, and do not harmonize with one's suits. Every woman has on hand a stock of these inutile things; she bought them under the impression that they were cheap; or probably she bought them under the knowledge that they were pretty. Random Buying Criticized. Half the secret of ill-buying is the random method adopted. One sees a thing in a shop and buys it independently of any immediate usefulness in the wardrobe. Fashion in materials changes almost as quickly as fashion

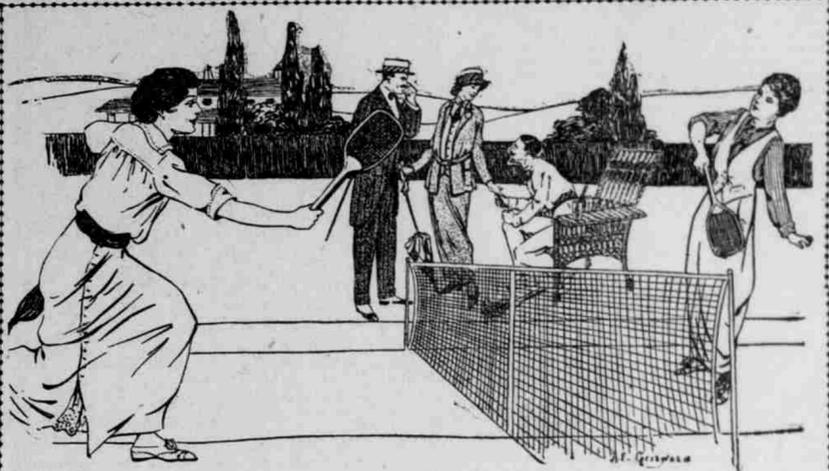
panniers or wide sashes or flaring tunics. She considers the panorama of fashions as a parade from which one can choose the thing best suited to oneself. Consequently, she always commands your admiration, as well as your envy, and you fretfully ask yourself how she does it. When you find that she does not spend more money than you do, perhaps not as much, and yet achieves this result, you do one of two things: you peevishly vaingloriously say that life is too full of more important things for you to give such time and attention to the vulgar necessity of dress. Or you sensibly recognize that the question of clothes must be met, and it behooves every well-balanced woman to do calmly the necessary things of life with intelligence and organization, and that it is neither a credit to her judgment, nor a comfort in the cutting shirt, to dress badly, extravagantly, or carelessly.

Answers to Correspondents

BY LILLIAN TINGLE. PORTLAND, July 5.—Will you kindly give recipes for elderberry wine. Also can you make jelly out of elderberries? MRS. R. E. ELDERBERRY wine.—(1) Pour five gallons of water on five quarts of elderberries picked from the stems. Heat and boil one-half hour. Strain and add 14 pounds sugar. Boil one-half hour. Put three pounds raisins into a large crock and pour boiling liquor over them. When lukewarm add two cakes compressed yeast mixed with one cup lukewarm water. Mix and let stand for 24 hours. Strain into a cask. Keep four weeks or until fermentation is complete, then strain into bottles. It should be ready to use in three months. Elderberry wine.—(2) Nine quarts elderberry juice, nine quarts water, 12 pounds sugar, two ounces cream of tartar, yeast to ferment as above. Ferment in a cask. Add one ounce ginger root, one ounce allspice, one-fourth ounce cloves. Tie in muslin and suspend the spices in the cask. When fermentation is complete, draw off and leave two months to clear, then draw off and bottle. The elder juice alone gives a jelly of peculiar flavor not always met with. The apple juice in the following recipe helps both "jelling" and flavor. Apple and elderberry jelly.—Put the elderberries from the stems. Heat one-half hour. Strain and add one-half gallon of water. Boil until the juice runs, then strain. Cut all imperfections from the apples, cut in quarters, barely cover with water. Simmer until soft then drain to three cups apple juice add one cup elderberry juice. Boil 20 minutes, add three and three-fourths cups sugar, made hot in the oven, and stir until the jelly is from a solid spoon. Store in the usual way in glasses. For some tastes the flavor is improved by the addition of a little yellow orange juice. Boil the sugar from a solid spoon before the sugar is put in. If the apple juice is not acid enough add a little tartaric acid. A little ginger or other spice may also be used to vary the flavor. One who knows uses a small quantity of vanilla bean and orange peel in elder jelly with good success. The following may interest you. It is taken from a very old cookbook: "Pick green elderberries and leave in brine until well salted, then wash in fresh water and drain with marabout. Boil in their own juice until they are soft. Put in bottles (glass) and cover with strong vinegar, spiced to suit your taste. Use these in place of French capers with bread (it is boyled in the book) mutton." In connection with capers I may remind readers who like pickles, salads and picnics, that you may grow your own in their garden that nasturtium seeds, gathered daily before they become too hard, make an inexpensive substitute for capers. Boil in water until they are soft, then wash in fresh water and drain with marabout. Boil in their own juice until they are soft. Put in bottles (glass) and cover with strong vinegar, spiced to suit your taste. Use these in place of French capers with bread (it is boyled in the book) mutton." Social Demands Gone. Today this has been changed. The church holds its proper place. Women go there to worship, or not at all, and the promptings of modern good taste call for a simple tailor suit with an inconspicuous hat. Little by little is the church decreasing as a social factor, and more and more is real religion making itself felt; the creed of service to mankind sustained and directed by faith. And also the "best" gown has gone. We wear whatever we wish at all times. The closet holds no frock dedicated to a weekly airing. Women who know the art of dressing as well as the art of spending money judiciously buy only the fewest clothes to suit the opportunities their lives offer, and strive to get their value through constant service while their fashion lasts. In this creed lies the success of the well-dressed woman. You, who dress at loose ends and are constantly impoverished through dress expenditures, often envy the perfection of the woman who wears the right clothes at the right moment, and you put the condition down to the theory that she has a larger bank account than you have. Over-Stocking Bad Fault. On the surface it may appear that she spends more money, but intimacy with such women often reveals the fact that each distinct article is chosen with distinct references to its exact usage, and care and discrimination have gone toward its purchase. Each dollar has counted. No nickel has gone to waste. She realizes that clothes fluctuate in their value more rapidly now than before, and she has no intention of being such a poor business woman as to be left on the sands with a heap of useless and half-worn things from which the high tide of fashion has ebbed. If high muslin collars are in style she does not buy every one she sees that is pretty or reasonably priced; because hats are in fashion she does not fill her wardrobe with them, for they may soon be out. She does not buy more than one kind of gown for each kind of occasion, for she realizes that there are many months left in the year and her first gowns may be out of style before half the year has turned. She looks well at a fashion before she makes up her mind that it is suited to her face, her figure, her opportunities. She looks at all the evidence and sits down to what she needs. For instance, if she has a wide neck under the ears she does not wear the high collar that rolls all the way around, for she knows that it makes her look at her worst. Characteristics Need Study. If she has a large ankle, she does not slash her skirt at the hem in order to give freedom in walking. If she has a large face she does not wear one of those absurdly small hats that the style calls into being, and if her hips are unusually broad, she does not add

FREEDOM OF MOUNTAIN OR SEA STILL HAS ITS STRINGENT RULES

Friends Easily Made, but Same Hotel or Camp Does Not Constitute Introduction—Rigid Convention of Society in City During Winter Months Abandoned in Nearly All Resorts.



Flat heels, broad toes, waistcoats, shirts, shirt-bosom fronts in blouses, cravats and stocks of various sorts, Norfolk jackets, and masculine hats are some of the details that women have borrowed from men for their sports clothes. Of course, a white satin waistcoat can be worn in the most feminine of silk suits, but when it is a part of a tennis frock or yachting dress it looks truly like its progenitor. In the accompanying sketch two effective waistcoats are shown: one of white pleats in the linen Norfolk suit; the other of white lines over the striped silk shirt. On the left is a distinctly comfortable cutting shirt, made of watermelon pink linen, worn with a white silk skirt. There are set-in sleeves and a shoulder yoke, to add to the commodiousness and comfort of the blouse, and a rolling collar and short sleeves further increase its comfort.

To see the gay and care-free life of the American Summer resorts, which is just now getting into full swing, one might think that the persons who take part in it were an entirely different race of people from those we see in the society of the Winter. There seems to be a different code of etiquette for the Summer, and people slip from their Winter manners to their Summer manners with as great ease as they close up their houses and decamp for the woods or the seashore. For most people there is little attraction in the Summer resort life to match the relaxation of the more exacting manners of Winter. Of late years even the most formal society puts aside the rigid convention of the Summer time. When the late King Edward was at his Summer home at Sandringham he set the style of other Englishmen by quite laying off the formality of his position and behaving himself like the most unpretentious English gentleman. Even our own countrymen, who follow the fashion of making the Summer holidays a time of relaxation—as stories of picnics, cross-country trips and informal fun and frolic—have adopted the same requirements of their own, and the woman with tact will as soon as possible accustom herself to those who will not be unwilling to comply with them. There is a decided exclusive colony in one of our mountain districts, in fact, the charm of the freedom and simplicity they cannot enjoy at any other place. There men and women of high rank in Washington and New York society, find a haven, and put aside whatever show of wealth and distinction they may in the course of the nine or 10 months they are in town. They Don't Dress for Dinner. There is no one ever thinks of dressing for dinner. In fact, the distinction of being the leader of this mountain society comes to dinner in a gray flannel shirt and a brown tweed suit or a red and tan blanket for a cloak. As no one from the outside world is ever allowed to in-

Tortoise, Called Chrysaeger, Bernhard's Pet. Favorite Had Gold Shell on Back, Studded With Small Topazes of Blue, Pink and Yellow.

WIFE LIKES PITTSBURG Woman Refuses to Leave City. Charge Made in Divorce Suit. WASHINGTON, Pa., July 12.—Because his wife flatly refuses to leave Pittsburgh to live with him, Conrad Blumenthine, of McDonald, seeks divorce from Mrs. Nettie Blumenthine, who he says she has been married about 14 years ago. All seems to have gone well until 1913, when Blumenthine made a business trip to Oklahoma. He alleged in his testimony that in his absence his wife received at her home the visits and attentions of three men of McDonald. Blumenthine says that after he came home from the West his wife went on a trip to Atlantic City. She never came back home. She went to Pittsburgh and proposed to stay there. All efforts of Blumenthine, according to his evidence, were in vain to persuade her to return to McDonald. In the testimony it is stated that the three men mentioned by Blumenthine, the three of them attended a theatrical performance, and after the show was over they went to a hotel and secured two rooms, one for himself and one for Mrs. Blumenthine and her son. The boy testifies his mother asked him how he would like to have this man for a father. On any important street you can see a lot of insane people.

RASMUSSEN TO TRY AGAIN Danish Millionaire to Finance New North Pole Expedition. COPENHAGEN, July 15.—Ole Olsen, a Danish millionaire, has undertaken to finance a new north pole expedition under the command of Knud Rasmussen. The expedition probably will start for the North next Summer and will be provisioned for two years. All possible modern appliances are to be provided, and Rasmussen is to have a staff of scientists with him. He will establish his base at Cape York, Greenland. A Polish scientist is the inventor of a motion picture camera which can be carried in the hand and which is operated by compressed air as long as a button is pressed.

PROTECT YOUR COMPLEXION GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM. To Improve and beautify her complexion and protect her skin from the burning sun, the chilling winds, and damp night air. The surest guarantee of its perfection is the fact of its having been used by the most fashionable watering place should take with her a few bottles of GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM. To Properly Treat Wrinkles. Particularly when wrinkles are long and deep, the massage devotees are apt to rub too hard and too frequently. This aggravates the wrinkled condition—just the opposite result from that sought. Better than massaging, or anything else, for the most obstinate wrinkles, as well as the finest lines, is a formula well known in England, which you may readily apply yourself, or have applied by a specialist. The formula is: One ounce powdered salicylic acid, dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. Bathes face, neck or hands in this. The effect is really marvelous, not only as to wrinkles, but also in cases of heavy chloasma and chlo. Marked improvement is noticed after the very first application. The lotion is coming any country, and is sold to relieve fatigue and remove "that tired look." Adv.