WIDE PICTURE BRIM HATS THIS YEAR GIVE HOME-MILLINERY GIRL CHANCE

How to Go About Making Headgear Is Explained—Fur Crown Can Be Slipped Over Block Crown of Sailor and Trimming Band Will Hide Edge.

YOU don't know how clever you may be at hat making until you try it. Some of the fur hats have wide picture brims this year and here (9120) is an idea for the home-millinery girl. Purchase a wide-brim sailor shape of velvet and make a fur crown out of your old muff (muffs are not essential to modishness this season). The fur crown may be slipped over the block crown of the sailor and a trimming band will hide the edge of the fur where it joins the brim. Save a strip of fur for a narrow band to lay over long and short loops of ribbon, and make a tassel ornament for one side of many ribbon loops of varying lengths.

A string of silver beads, no longer fashionable as a necklace, can be draped effectively on a velvet turban, as this picture (9600) suggests. It is not difficult to wind and drape velvet over a turban foundation—provided you have plenty of velvet to work with. Part of the drapery on this turban of dark blue velvet is embroideerd with silver dots, and the string of silver beads loops effectively over folds of plain velvet.

The woman who is clever with her embroidery needle can achieve wonderful frocks for herself this season when lines of most costumes are straight and easy to manage in the home sewing room. A redingote trotter frock of navy serge is pictured (158), the front section slashed from neck to hem and overlapped like a coat, deep revers turning back from the neck opening to show a vestee of Irish crochet. Sleeves and skirt of this simple serge model are embroidered in black soutache braid and gray and navy silk floss.

* * *

More and more broadcloth is evident in frocks that hail from Paris. A charming afternoon frock, just arrived, is of black broadcloth in straight lines with a cut steel belt at a low waistline. The skirt has overlapping petals of white broadcloth edged with tiny black beads—ten rows of these little white broadcloth petals between hip and edge. A row of the white petals almost to the waistline, is of white broadcloth embroidered with black beads.

* * *

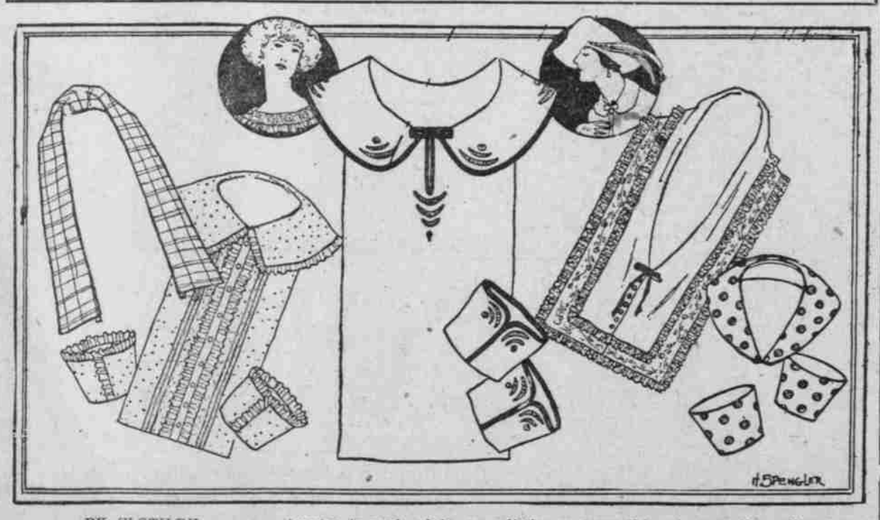
A cunning party frock for a wee girl is of pale tan crepe de chine with rows of brown silk braid and ecru Belgian lace. There are seven rows of braid edged with lace on the skirt of the frock, two rows on the short sleeve, and one row at the rounded neckline. The front of the little frock has box pleats from neckline to hem and a narrow sash holds in the back.

* * *

You can fashion a very smart afternoon tunic-blouse of black crepe de chine in straight, kimono style. Stitch rows of gray silk across and up and down the blouse, putting the rows about three inches apart. This gives an effective plaid pattern on the black material. Pipe the neckline with gray crepe de chine and make wide cuffs of the same gray material. The lower edge and slashed sides are piped also, and the sash of black crepe faced with gray.

VESTEES WITH CUFFS AND COLLARS TO MATCH NOW ARE IN POPULAR DEMAND

White or Colored Linen in Solid Color Makes Up Smartly—Edges of Collar and Cuffs Are Finished in Narrow Binding of Contrasting Hue.



BY CLOTILDE.

VESTEES with matching cuffs and collars are much in demand, and can be made quite easily at home. White or colored linen in a solid color makes up smartly. The vestee is made plain, or a little embroidery below the neck line will be effective. Sometimes the collar is made to open in the middle of the back, as well as the little cape extension piece, which extends from the front around to the back, giving something to sew the collar to and helping to hold it down in place about the neck.

Plain linen with the edges of collar and cuffs finished with a narrow binding in a contrasting color is good looking; and this vestee may be cut down about three inches in the front from the neck line. Bind the opening also, and make this vestee to slip on over the head instead of opening in the back. Cut the collar so when finished it will come to the opening exactly, and sew it to the neck of the vestee. Graduated French knots done in several colors will be pretty put on the vestee below the neck opening and at the ends of the collar and cuffs.

Waistcoats of duvetyn or velours in dull shades of tan, blue or green are fine to wear with coats or sweaters, and they are but little work to make.

Cross-barred dimity makes charming collar and cuff sets, and may be perfectly plain excepting for the half-inch wide edging of beading which is whipped to the edges. There are numerous attractive shapes for these sets, and they are seen in a great variety of materials. The checked gingham is still in evidence in blue, brown, red or green and white, and they, as well as nearly all the materials used, launder perfectly.

Many of the collars are made of a perfectly straight piece—measuring about five inches in width and 35 in length. They are called tuxedo collars, and are set into a straight band and folded in the middle of the back to half the width; then a well-defined crease is pressed in from that middle point straight out to te binding at each end. This causes the collar to stand up prettily about the neck in the back, and widen out to the full width as the ends are reached.

Marquisette, voile, linen, silk, satin or any other material one may prefer may be used, and hemstitching, featherstitching, or embroidery is effective as decoration. For a rather dressy set fine linen could be used, the edge finished with a three-fourth inch frill of the same material or lace edging. Inch-wide insertion is set into the material just above this, mitered, of course, at the corners, and the same width as the one on the edge. This only leaves a narrow space of the original linen showing, and is exceedingly soft and pretty.

Cross stitch embroidery, using a fine mesh canvas, and working the design used in contrasting colors, is another pleasing way of decorating these sets, and the work goes rapidly after the canvas has been accurately pasted in place.

Problems of Dressmaking

by Madam Richet

Queries concerning dressmaking will be answered by Madame Richet. Your problems will be carefully considered and promptly replied to. Address letters to Madame Richet, dressmaking editor, The Oregonian. All correspondence should be written upon one side of the paper only. Replies will be made only through these columns, answers appearing in The Oregonian both daily and Sunday.

Portland, Dec. 14.—Dear Madame Richet: I, like so many other readers, have profited by your good advice, but at last must come to you with my own problem. The enclosed sketch was cut from last Monday's Telegram, and as I am very fond of the sketch, I must have a dress like it. But where can I get an exact pattern?

Would red satin be suitable as a trimming on the flannel with covered wood buttons to match?

And would you "pipe" the sleeveless over-blouse on bottom and sleeve holes? Or would this be "overdoing" it, as the dress is so simple?

If you suggest plain sleeve holes and bottom of over-blouse, should this be stitched by hand?

Thanking you kindly, will you please answer in the daily paper soon and return sketch in enclosed envelope.

A READER, Waiting.

A READER, Waiting: The style books showing practically the same dress as the sketch inclosed, and if you will go to the library you will there find all the leading publications dealing with this subject and I am sure you will see the same line of garment for which you can purchase a pattern.

If you wish to tub your flannel I would certainly not advise the satin pipings. Duvetyn will be better and a more in keeping combination, but in any event I think you will derive more satisfaction from a dry cleaning rather than the tubbing. The sleeveless overblouse will be more attractive if piped on bottom and "sleeve holes." Buttons of red glass would be the smartest thing to use as they are more unusual.

CASTLE ROCK, Wash., Dec. 19.—Dear Madame Richet: I have a black wool poplin dress like the enclosed sketch. The collar and cuffs and vest are of blue organdie, and the sash is eight-inch black satin ribbon. The accordion plaited skirt is attached to a black voile underwaist at a high waistline.

I intended to make the skirt into a jumper dress, but was informed at the cleaners that there would be small creases left in the material after the plaits were steamed out.

How could I best alter it? With the addition of a new blouse? If so, kindly suggest two ways of making blouse and of what material it should be. How should it be trimmed? Could I use narrow red velvet ribbon to advantage as black is not very becoming to me. I would like something simple yet smart.

I am 23 years old, have dark brown hair and eyes and am inclined to be sallow complexioned, have a little color. I am 5 feet 4½ inches tall and weigh 125.

I am an amateur and receive many helpful hints from your column, and am very grateful to The Oregonian for the privilege of consulting you.

Please answer as soon as possible as we take both the daily and Sunday Oregonian. Thanking you very much, I am yours truly, MRS. J. M.

Mrs. J. M.—Castle Rock, Wash.: Your accordion pleated skirt lends itself most happily to the combination of a colored waist in a shade such as henna or paprika. The type of blouse will necessarily have to be on the over-blouse line, and any suggestion in the way of two ways of making must deal with the trimming. First let us consider the waist made of henna satin, round neck and opening on the shoulder, fastened thereon with black satin buttons and black soutache braid loops, the entire waist having an allover design done in the above named braid would afford a delightful linking with the black skirt. The sleeves in the bell shape and worn at a becoming length, should be braided and the girdle narrow of width and long of end carrying slender tassels of henna to match the girdle would complete a stunning frock. The other method of trimming would be found in the use of half-inch ribbon ruffles which should outline the round neck and the sleeve edge having three or four rows placed at the edge of the other row first placed. The shade of blouse in this instance can be black satin or crepe de chine combined with the paprika ribbon or a paprika blouse having the black trim as used for the colored waist. The girdle should, in each instance, match the bodice.

I trust the suggestions here given will be of help to you as the column has before proven.

Dear Madame Richet: Am sending you a sample of suit ripped for one-piece dress, skirt is in two pieces, also seam in center of back, inserted pockets, coat with two seams over shoulder to waist line back and front, seam down back, coat about 30 inches long.

What shall I do about the pockets? I want to trim with black chenille embroidery. I need a touch of color. What would you suggest using beside the black trimming? I want long sleeves, short girdle, also a vest. Am 5 feet, 38 inches bust, waist 28, gray hair, dark eyes, 50 years old. Am much interested in these columns. Thanking you in advance.

MRS. A. J. D.

Mrs. A. J. D.—If your skirt is of sufficient width at the bottom would then advise keeping it in the plain straight line; if not then combine with satin and use your skirt in the panel or the tunic trim. The coat has sufficient length to use in the over blouse type and the pockets can find a delightful mission in becoming part of the lower waist trim, embroidering them and the lower portion of your waist in a band design of chenille and gold thread, placing here and there a nail head of jet. This will give you the color you desire. Finish the sleeve edge with a narrow band of the embroidery and let the ends of the narrow girdle find finish with the same design. Am more than pleased to be of help to you.

Dear Madame Richet: I'm sure it is not my turn again, so soon, but perhaps what I need to know so badly may be needed badly by other mothers, too. What do you suggest for an underwaist for a large girl nearing 14? Corsets are not the thing, I know, and the shops do not carry taped underwaists large enough. For blouses, smocks, she seems to need a substantial band or some support at waist line where the skirt band is. Now she wears union suit, knee length, waist, bloomers, underskirt (princes slip) and dress, all of cotton, but the dress of serge.

ANXIOUS.

P. S.—My second question was—is the child dressed warmly enough or too warm?

I am delighted with the colors as suggested by you in dressing my three daughters. The brown jumper suits and Harding blue gabardine I have completed already—and hope soon to send you samples for advice as to their party dresses. It is great fun to sew with authority behind one as a pillar of support.

Thanking you,

MRS. WALTER INCH.

770 E. 40th.

Anxious: How very nice of you to have enclosed the selected combinations, and I am sure that your daughters must be a delight to behold.

I quite agree with you that corsets are not the thing for so young a miss, but may I add, while on the subject of corsets, that I wish they were "the thing" for the many who have discarded them, for so few appear capable of looking less than a bag of meal either through lack of physical or moral backbone. Your letters have reflected such fine motherly interest and it behoves each and every one of us to keep warm the bodies and sweet the souls of our young and growing girls.

If your daughter is large for her age why not have her wear a well-fitting brassiere? The amount of apparel worn by your daughter is quite enough but much depends upon the circulation, some requiring more than others.

Eugene, Or., Dec. 17.—Dear Madame Richet: I would like to have your advice about the dress like enclosed cut.

I am 42 years old, have brown hair; 5.1 in height, weigh 135 pounds, clear skin and rosy cheeks. Will send sample of blue for dress. Would you pipe the dress around the neck and sleeves with the salmon and down the sleeve is a slot seam or would you use the blue? The front of the dress is just like back. Do you think a square neck in front would be more becoming to a person of my age?

The tunic blouse I thought of doing in black tubular beads and the motifs in the coral. Would you put buttons down each side of the sleeve? If so, in what color, or would the coral beads be pretty?

For a formal dancing frock what color and material would you suggest?

Thanking you in advance.

Yours very truly,

F. Y.

P. S.—Do you think this style for evening dress would be good for me?

F. Y., Eugene, Or.: Your satin is beautiful and far too pretty to be lessened in the use of the salmon pipings. Finish the neck in the most becoming line and have a narrow binding of the blue. I would not use the coral beads for the reason that they are too bright a contrast and will not give to your appearance that quieter and more refined result which I am sure is what you desire having. The design to be embroidered is really lovely and would suggest that you use the black tubular beads for the outlining and the steel and black for the motifs. Your dress will be exceedingly attractive and "wearable," which should be said of all our wardrobe, but is all too seldom the fact.

For a formal evening gown there is nothing more attractive than one of black velvet whose long overwaist is trimmed in jet as should be the low neckline and the armholes or the edges of the very short sleeves. A draped skirt is most stunning and better for you.

NEWBERG, Or., Dec. 18.—Dear Madame Richet: I have material like enclosed sample which I wish to make into a one-piece dress. But I do not know what to trim it with nor what finish would be best for neck for my type of figure. I am 32 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, 36 inches bust and very slender. Brown hair, blue eyes, nearly colorless.

I had thought of making it something like enclosed picture, omitting cape. But, as my neck is thin I am afraid the neck is cut too low. Do you think a collar like either of the small pictures would look better? If so what material should it be made of? Would braid trimming like picture look well on my material, if so should it be black or brown? Could any hand work be used for trimming? What shall I use for girdle? Would a binding of some contrasting material look better than braid?

Would be very glad if I could see an answer to my questions soon as I would like to get this dress made in the next few days. Thanking you. MRS. L. H.

Mrs. L. H.—Newberg, Or.: The style of dress enclosed is very good but a check is not a particularly grateful background upon which to work, therefore I would direct all my energies to black satin bindings, they to be outlined in gold thread, running same just above the binding's edge. The design as shown on sketch is excellent and use as there shown but add to the low portion of blouse the same pattern which will tend to cut your length. The cape would give to your dress a most unusual and artistic touch and I certainly would have it, for who better than you, who, tall, can carry this delightful addition. Make the cape of satin and work a border of nufloss in black and gold thread, following the same design as used on the dress. I hope that I have made it clear that the narrow bindings will furnish the outlining of the design. You would not be pleased with the embroidery on your material.

The neck as shown is quite low but you can cut it higher. The other collars are not as good for this type of dress.

Madame Richet: Will you kindly help me? I would like the black satin made up at the least cost for a quiet, modest dress for church or general wear. Height 5 feet 7 inches, weight 145 pounds, medium brown hair and plenty of color. I want a one-piece dress, please. Have two widths 40 inches long 36 inches wide and one piece 28 inches long, all new like inclosed sample. Have 3 yards net 42 inches wide. What do you suggest, either combined or use net for something else? I really prefer the all satin, but will need to match or add something to have enough. Please do not suggest elaborate embroidery as I am unable to do it. May I have an early reply in daily or Sunday Oregonian? Sincerely,

E. W.

E. W.: Inasmuch as you desire your dress to meet the needs of general wear, I would advise the all-satin gown and I think you will find no trouble in matching the fabric you now have. A dress having the over-blouse line and a skirt on whose sides are rippled panels of the same with picoted edges would afford you a good style and type for one of your height as the rippled panels, or cascaded as they are also called, will lessen your height. It is a real temptation to withhold the suggestions for the embroidery but can we not compromise and outline the square or round neck with a three-inch black fringe also the edge of the three-quarter bell sleeve, holding it in place by running it with a black chenille.

Stout Woman's MONEY SAVING SALE

$4 Nemo SELF-REDUCING CORSET

To meet the requirements of present conditions, this new Nemo Self-Reducing Corset is now put on sale in all good stores at a price way below the regular prices of Nemo Corsets; so they remain as they always have been, within reach of every woman.

In quality, shape and durability No. 444 is in every respect equal to the best Nemo Self-Reducing Corset ever made.

For over twenty-five years the merits of their scientific reducing and re-shaping features have been so much appreciated by stout women that they need no further comment.

$1 CIRCLET MORE THAN A BRASSIERE

The Lowest Priced Circlet for Stout Women Ever Sold Before was Priced $1.50

This model is self-adjusting and does for the stout woman above the waist what the Self-Reducing Corset does below. They should be worn together.

A Great Opportunity for the most economically inclined to make a substantial saving

The narrow crushed girdle can be featured in an interesting manner by having on the ends at side three glass rings tied with a bit of the chenille. The rings should be about three inches in diameter and tied one to the other, the bottom one carrying a long tassel of chenille.

Your net combination with black crepe de chine and run in silver tread will make up into a more dressy gown and should the combination appeal, I will be more than glad to plan in the greater detail.

Smart Lines Are Wanted in Sealskin Coat.

Much Labor by Trappers Needed to Provide Wraps.

SMARTNESS of line, with a side thought for quality and texture, is what milady has in mind when she goes a-shopping for a sealskin coat. Unless she is blessed with a very vivid imagination, the long months that stretch between, the trapping of all those little furry things out in cold, cold winds, and the occasions when she wraps herself in the stunning garment in a steam-heated shop, never occur to her. Or the labor and service from trapper to expressman who delivers her coat. Or the processes that the pelt had to go through before it became a part of the lovely, soft garment which her hand likes to touch.

In an average three-quarter length seal, you know, there are from 60 to 80 muskrat skins. Hudson seal is really dyed muskrat. First the skins are dressed, plucked and dyed. The dressing consists in separating the fleshy, fat part of the skin and the thin, fine skin to which the fur is attached. The thinner this skin, the softer and lighter will the finished garment be. Plucking means pulling out the longer hairs and leaving only the soft growth of the underfur. Sometimes the pelt is shaved in addition to make it soft, even and velvety all over.

After being dyed a rich, dark color, the skins are stretched by hand; a very delicate process, for too much stretching will make thin places which may give way later. Very handsome coats have skins that are stretched but little. This gives a thicker, softer fur, but of course means more skins to the garment, and therefore greater expense to the purchaser. Now the pieces of skin must be sewed together. If you have ever tried to match and seam up fur you know what a job this is. Muskrat skins are cut in saw-tooth fashion and sewed up in zigzag lines. Remember that next time you wonder why repairs to a worn fur coat seem to cost so much.

When the bits of muskrat have been seamed together, the large section of pelt is wet and then stretched over a pattern chalked on a board. The wet skin is allowed to dry on a board, then cut out according to the chalk pattern and trimmed at the edges. After this comes the making up of the coat, the glazing and ironing and then the lining. The handsomest part of the pelt is saved to make collars and cuffs and sometimes the pieces are tiny strips that have to be sewed together with infinite labor and pains. When you think of all the hands that have worked on your fur coat; of all the hours that have been spent over it, small wonder that a really handsome seal coat cannot be purchased for a song.

Tommy Recognizes Himself.

An Indianapolis woman was visiting her three-year-old grandson, and one day saw him standing before the mirror looking at himself, and saying:

"Yes, that's me."

"Thomas," said grandmother, "You should say, "That is I."

Thomas looked puzzled and then replied:

"Well, it might be I, but it looks like me."

Shave With Cuticura Soap

The healthy up-to-date Cuticura way. Dip brush in hot water and rub on Cuticura Soap. Then make lather on face and rub in for a moment with fingers. Make a second lathering and shave. Anoint any irritation with Cuticura Ointment, then wash all off with Cuticura Soap. Nothing better for sensitive skins.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 19T, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Does Fine Flour Cause Appendicitis?

People Ate More Coarse Flour Years Ago. Less Appendicitis Then

Where there is already constipation and intestinal inflammation the eating of bread or biscuits made from extremely fine wheat flour might possibly tend to cause further trouble, especially when the bread or biscuits are eaten freshly baked. When the flour reaches the stomach and intestines it is more likely to pack into a solid, pasty mass than would the coarse whole wheat flour used by our ancestors.

A Treacherous Disease.

Appendicitis attacks at any moment even persons seemingly in good health. Usually, however, it is preceded by so-called stomach trouble, constipation or similar disturbances. Often when there is a warning feeling of uneasiness in the abdomen appendicitis can be guarded against in exactly the same manner in which one guards against the spread of throat infection, because that is just what appendicitis is—an infection in the intestines spreading to the appendix. When one has sore throat one can often prevent further trouble and the development of influenza or grippe by using an antiseptic wash or gargle to fight the germs and a laxative to carry off the poisons from the body. Just exactly the same procedure is necessary to fight the intestinal germs and guard against appendicitis. But instead of an antiseptic wash for the throat, an INTESTINAL antiseptic is necessary.

Intestinal Antiseptic.

There is now offered to the public a preparation having the DOUBLE action of an intestinal antiseptic and a COMPLETE system cleanser. This preparation, known as Adlerika, acts as follows:

It tends to eliminate or destroy harmful germs and colon bacili in the intestinal canal, thus guarding against appendicitis and other diseases having their start here.

It is the most complete system cleanser ever offered to the public, acting on BOTH upper and lower bowel and removing foul matter which poisoned the system for months and which nothing else can dislodge. It brings out all gases, thus immediately relieving pressure on the heart. It is astonishing the great amount of poisonous matter Adlerika draws from the alimentary canal—matter you never thought was in your system. Try it right after a natural movement and notice how much more foul matter it brings out which was poisoning you. In slight disorders, such as occasional constipation, sour stomach, gas on the stomach and sick headache, one spoonful Adlerika ALWAYS brings relief. A longer treatment, however, is necessary in cases of obstinate constipation and long standing stomach trouble, preferably under direction of your physician.

Reports From Physicians.

"I congratulate you on the good effect I had from Adlerika since I prescribed it." (Signed) Dr. L. Langlois.

"I have found nothing in my 50 years' practice to excel Adlerika." (Signed) Dr. James Weaver.

"I use Adlerika in all bowel cases. Some require only one dose." (Signed) Dr. F. M. Prettyman.

"After taking Adlerika feel better than for 20 years. Haven't language to express the AWFUL IMPURITIES eliminated from my system. (Signed) J. E. Puckett.

Adlerika is a constant surprise to people who have used only ordinary bowel and stomach medicines, on account of its rapid, pleasant and COMPLETE action. It is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

Sold in Portland by Skidmore Drug Co., 151 Third street, and other leading druggists.—Adv.