

# Fashions

# Woman's Page

# Helpful Hints

## SEWED OVERTIME FOR RUTH ELDER

Favorite Dress Found To Be Black Crepe With Many Rows of Ruffles

PARIS, (AP)—Several scores of Paris sewing girls breathed sighs of relief when Ruth Elder sailed for home.

The expensive substitute for the pocket handkerchief and lipstick, which were Ruth's sole baggage when she took off for Paris, cost the sewing girls many weary hours of overtime. There was just a week's lapse between the girl aviator's appearance in the Rue de la Paix and her exit from the capital of fashion. Two of those days were holidays and one was Sunday.

The Queen of Spain, Paris dressmakers' most distinguished patroness, could not have received faster service than did the little American princess of the air. It is doubtful if Her Majesty, who happened to be shopping in Paris at the same time Ruth was, ever ordered so many costumes at one time as the American girl did.

"Necessities," Ruth called them. But her orders at a single house read like a trossau list. There were twelve coats and dresses in all making seven complete costumes, plus five hats and a leather flying coat. The lot included two evening dresses, two afternoon dresses, sport things and the necessary accessories.

As to what her clothes cost her that is a secret between Ruth, the dressmakers and the United States customs men. But she said "like any client" at Jean Patou's and "did not ask for any reduction," according to an official of the house.

"Of course," she told the head saleswoman at one salon, "I adore pretty clothes. Any true woman does. I'm just as feminine as the rest of you even if I love flying better than anything else in the world."

Her Paris dresses prove her words. The afternoon dresses are examples of exquisite French hand sewing. Her favorite is a black crepe with many rows of ruffles on it. To wear with it Miss Elder ordered a black velvet draped toque with a feather at the right side. She also ordered a black coat trimmed with fox fur, thereby carrying out Paris' winter edict for black. A beige satin afternoon dress is also made, like her black dress, with several tiers of crepe satin.

One of her sport costumes was a beige crepe with a piece ensemble. It is composed of pleated skirt, knitted pull-over sweater, a knitted orange cardigan and wide wool scarf.

The pull-over and scarf are striped with wide bands of orange and deep brown. At the top of the skirt hem in front is a narrow applique of orange and brown. The square neck is bordered with a band of beige crepe with a tie of the same material knotted in front.

Another sport costume is a white wool skirt and long, straight coat collared with lynx fur. With it she will wear a white wool pull-over with pastel colored stripes. She bought hats to go with both costumes.

Caesar was afflicted with baldness, was very sensitive about it and continually experimented with oils and greases in an effort to restore the hair to the top of his head. It is a matter of record that he expressed himself as highly pleased when the Senate granted him permission to wear a laurel crown which partially covered the defect.—The Mentor Magazine.

## WHAT TO WEAR AND WHEN TO WEAR IT



By Lucy Claire (Fashion Expert for Central Press)

One wonders if the flair for the flare and the lavish use of fur on our new winter coats is any indication we are going to have a cold winter. So much wolf and lynx are being used this year that Wolf and lynx farms will be the order of the day if it keeps up, just as fox farms spring into existence when the fox had to sacrifice his coat to keep the modish eyes warm. Not that fox is not also modish at the moment, but the fox is now being born for the purpose, and knows it, while the wolfs and lynx of foreign climes are preparing to mobilize against a raid.

But the new coats, to say the least, are more practical than our pencil silhouette outer garments which we have been wearing since the war. The flare at the hip fastening serves to furnish enough fullness to keep the coat well lapped to the knees, thus affording protection from the cold.

There is a new method, also, of handling the fur which keeps it from edging, both on collar and cuffs. The fur cuffs are set up from the wrist an inch or two, frequently four inches, and the collar is so ingeniously fashioned that it rises separately from the revers and is set on the coat.

### Tight, Wrist Length Sleeve Finding Favor

London AP—British fashion experts have culled the Parisian markets for fall styles and have decided that women in the British Isles shall wear blues in soft shades and greens in almost every tone. Gray will be worn to a considerable extent and both gray and black will be worn at night.

Tight bodices and tight sleeves reaching to the wrists are in favor. The daytime skirts is at least an inch longer than during the summer. Skirts to evening gowns are decidedly longer, especially in period gowns when they reach the ankle at the sides and back.

Cloche hats retain their supremacy, but modified helmet hats will also be worn. Gray furs will be the most popular and will be offered in everything, from rabbit to astrakhan, and chinchilla. Fur buttonhole ornaments, especially those made of ermine, are in favor.

about four inches below the finished neckline with strong tailor stitches. The fur is set on about four inches from the edge of the cloth collar. This does two things: It prevents the fur from matting, due to constant rubbing against the neck, and allows the collar to be thrown back a few inches when the fur becomes too warm.

The coat photographed at the left is an example of this. It is of blue marbury, one of the new coatings, and presents the extreme of the gray wolf collar and cuffs with flattering results. Note that the cuffs are set high from the wrist extending to the elbow, and that the new method of handling the collar makes it set out like the whole animal for fur. This is, however, unsuited to the stylish stout figure, but then the stout woman has to be wary of long fur, anyway. Pumps of the new royal blue kid were worn with this coat, carrying through the mode for matching the shoes with the ensemble.

At the right of the illustration is shown another handling of the fur. This coat is of black bellgrade, a superior new coating of dull finish, with facings of natural lynx. Where so much fur is used on the body of the coat you will usually find the sleeves left furless. The neck treatment here is what is known as the double fur collar, which means it is faced with the fur inside of one side being of the cloth. The facings extend the

entire length of the coat on either side, and are worn turned back over the outside. Black kid pumps are worn with this coat. The vogue for black shoes is continuing back with the advent of black as a fashionable fabric. We will see a great deal of black and white again next spring.

Luxurious in its softly draping folds is the evening coat of orchid tissue velvet shown in the center. "Orchid" is not the color, but the name they have given the new tissue velvets on account of their texture. It lends itself well to the simple classic lines of the new evening coats. This one happens to be in beige, and with it are worn gold slippers, the lustrous kid emphasizing the shimmering texture of the lovely velvet.

### Paris Hair Dressers Discourage Long Locks

Paris AP—Fifty-one weeks of the year, hairdressers have to please their clients. But Parisian coiffeurs have one week of each year when they tell the ladies what's what and suggest ways of bettering appearances through the salon de coiffure.

This year's salon put the hairdressers on record as hoping long hair does not come back into favor. Eton crops and exaggerated shingles are out of style, but the salon showed scant sympathy with the new tendency to let the back hair grow.

## WOMEN'S CLUBS HIT ON CHRISTMAS IDEA

Leaders of Movement Urge Presentation of Lasting Gifts To Cities

Many women's clubs throughout the country have hit upon a new Christmas idea, presenting their home towns with lasting gifts instead of indulging in temporary charitable enterprises and leaders of the movement are urging wide adoption of the plan.

Summing up what has been accomplished in this direction, the Woman's Home Companion points out a number of examples which can be followed in even the smallest community.

The Book Lover's Club of Basin, Wyo., presented the town with a library, the thirteenth club women having only fifty dollars with which to begin the enterprise. The small collection of books was housed in the commercial club and members at first took turns acting as librarians. Within a few months the club doubled the number of books and after a few years a house and lot was acquired and the library now flourishes with aid from direct taxation.

The Friday Reading Club of Thayer, Kas., established a circulating library as a Christmas gift, which has now grown to wide proportions. A small club of eighteen members in Keosauqua, Iowa, had no funds, but each member contributed twenty-five cents and with the meagre nucleus of four dollars and fifty cents announced the presentation to the town of a community house. The fund grew rapidly and now a handsome building houses all of the activities of the little town. The women of Glacier Park, a town that is under snow nine months of the year, presented the public with a school and community house, all of which started with a tiny sum. In Van Wert, Ohio, the women's club presents a free kindergarten and in Centerville, Iowa, a continuing course of child study was established as a Christmas present. Another small community, purchased a gift two blue spruce trees, the planting of which started a much-needed program of beautification.

The community gift plan, club leaders urge, is something that will permit any club to prove that its work is really important in the district it serves.

Napoleon Bonapart, commonly spoken of as an abnormally short man, actually was of about average height. On his deathbed his physician, Antommarchi, found his measurement to be five feet six and one-half inches. In his prime he was probably taller. His dwarfed appearance was ascribed to his unusually short legs.—The Mentor Magazine.

## BLACK AND WHITE IN EVENING MODE



## COOKIES FOR YOUR CHILDREN TO MAKE

Does No Harm To Turn Kitchen Over To Them Some Mornings

When Jane and Betty get to be about nine years old, they consider themselves quite grown up and want to do everything that Mother and Nurse and Cook do—particularly the fascinating things that Cook does.

It does no harm to turn the kitchen over to them for a morning and under the distant supervision of Cook to let them make a few simple dishes. It does no harm and it may do a lot of good, for if they learn that cooking is fun at that age, they will not hate it so much some time later when it may become a necessary job.

Here is a simple and easily followed recipe from "Child Life—The Children's Own Magazine," for making sugar cookies that appear in all kinds of fascinating shapes. Read it aloud to Jane and Betsy.

"Put into a mixing bowl 1/2 cupful butter, 1 cupful sugar, 1/4 teaspoonful salt, 1/4 teaspoonful ground nutmeg, 1 egg (both white and yolk.) Beat till smooth and creamy. Add three-eighths cupful of milk and stir till well blended. Sift 1/2 cupful flour, and put it in two neat piles at one side of the bread board or enameled table on which you will roll out the cookies. Then sift together 2 1/2 cupfuls of flour and 1 teaspoonful of baking powder. Add this to the mixture and stir till it becomes a smooth, stiff dough. Divide this mass into three equal portions, for convenience in handling. Take one of the little piles of sifted flour and sprinkle over the center of the board, making sure that it is well distributed. From the other pile take flour for flouring the rolling pin and your own fingers, which of course are spotlessly clean. Put one of the three portions of dough in the center of the floured part of the board. With floury fingers pat it to make sure there are no sticky edges. Now gently roll the dough till it is a little thinner than you want your finished cookie to be. Dip a cutter in the extra flour and cut one cookie. Dip again and cut a second, and so on till you have cut several. Then with the pancake turner lift them gently to the cookie pan for baking.

"When two, or better, three pans are ready to begin baking, use a moderate oven—375 degrees. Watch the cookies carefully and take them out when delicately browned. While the last third bakes you can wash and put away all utensils and tidy the kitchen. Take the cookies from the pans with a spatula and put them on a wire rack or clean tea towel to cool. Then pack them in a cookie jar."

THE GINGER BREAD CLOWN (Glady's Eloise Brierly in Child Life Magazine). I have a little clown All made of gingerbread. He's got an icing coat That's colored white and red. We bake him in a pan And filled him full of spice, We gave him raisin eyes And nose and mouth of rice. If I should eat my clown He'd be quite gone, you see, And we couldn't use him To trim our Christmas tree.

### A TWO-STORY DREAM

ABILENE, Tex.—After dreaming of himself making a "flying tackle" in a football game, Harris Wooten, 14, grammar school gridiron star, awoke two stories below his bedroom window. He is out of the game now nursing his arm that suffered dislocation in the two-story leap.

## FASHION DECREES HIPS FOR WOMAN

At Least Hips Will Be Accentuated Again; Paris Models Show Style

Early showings of late winter fashions have established definitely that women are actually going to have hips again. At least hips are going to be accentuated a fashion writer for the Woman's Home Companion finds in the advance Paris models.

This distinct innovation of swathed hips, so different from the straight-line models of the past seasons, appears in many of the gowns made of the new winter fabrics the chief characteristics of which are their softness and pliability. These materials, caught rather tightly about the hips fall into draperies as natural and as soft as spray, uneven lines accentuating the drap effect. Two especially pleasing evening models have arrived from abroad, one being in old rose velvet and another of gold brocade in a checked pattern with a tiny flower in each square. Both are made up in the swathed-hip fashion. No trimming is used on either of the gowns, so beautiful are the highlights of the materials themselves.

Another interesting fact concerning the new ultra-pliable materials is that slightly faded, or off shades are considered particularly smart and give the wearer greater opportunity for individuality. The Paris correspondent of the magazine finds in the advance winter showings that the growing popularity of the circularly cut skirt is partly responsible for the closer hip effects and the ever growing tendency toward flares also increases the trend toward hip definition. Flares are appearing everywhere, directly in the skirts, off center and at the hem. The effect is unusually uneven hem lines, especially for evening gowns. The rage for velvet is also particularly pronounced in Paris.

Another swathed-hip effect was used with a chiffon and panne velvet evening gown, to accentuate a slightly bloused bodice.

The bouffant type of evening frock which also shows a decided droop to the back of the skirt, (right) is made of white taffeta trimmed with huge pleated flowers of lavender with pink posed in shouder garniture. Fay from waist to hemline, and repeat Webb posed.

### Cape-Scarf Fashion Predicted In Paris

Paris AP—There is a wealth of things for a smart Parisian to wear around her neck these days. To scarfs, fur cravats and handkerchiefs for daytime, and lace capes and fichus for evening. Philippe et Gaston have added the cape-scarf.

It is a circular cape cut to cover one shoulder only and tie, like a scarf, in a bow at the side of the throat. The original models were added to silk afternoon dresses but the smart cut and military swagger of the cape-scarf makes it equally suitable for sport dresses.

### Ornamental Backs Now Receiving Emphasis

Paris AP—Backs are coming to the front in the dressmaking world.

After long months of ultra simplicity in the matter of backs the designers seem to have changed their minds. Drapery, bows, panels and flowers are more apt to be placed in the back than the front of evening dresses under the new system.

Necks may be extremely décollete, but skirts make up in length for any deficiency by frequently touching the heels. There are also a few trains.

The seas cover about 72 per cent of the earth's surface, according to an answered question in Liberty.

### She Feels No Blast



The woman who can buy a handsome broadtail coat like this one will feel no blasts of winter. It has a shawl collar of cocoa fox.

## I Have Said in My Heart

By Idah McGlone Gibson WORRY

There are some bits of American slang that are very inspiring, and "Why worry" was one of them.

It is poor conservatism of one's will, one's individual power, one's capacity for work, to let one's fear lead one into a sure dissipation of waste and energy. For most of us this in world each day require all we can give—often it seems to take more than we have—and we allow our nerves to get frenzied, our dispositions to sour and our hearts to grow cynical if we let fear counsel us.

To master this corroding habit of outlook on the world we have to fight continually to view life through clear eyes and say to ourselves, "Why worry?" We are doing the very best we can, and nothing can be gained by worrying about it.

With the proper training, "minds may be kept cheerful, appetites keen, laughter ready, thoughts kindly and hearts warm," says Jeannette Marks, in one of her essays.

It is all a question whether we make our thoughts our master, or whether we master our thoughts.

There is nothing splendid that may not be the reward of the courageous. We need never be discouraged over our work, if we only keep

ourselves untouched by superficial estimates of what is worth while as well as what must be done.

Today the writer had an interview with one of the great American captains of industry and he said "I will never consider that I was repaid for all I have put into my work if its financial reward was all I had gotten out of it—but I have lived—lived to the fullest—grieved and enjoyed—fought and achieved—yes, lived and loved every minute of it, and I never lost heart when things looked darkest."

This man has made millions of dollars, but this is how he summed up his life of courage.

The best man the writer has ever known said when he knew he was dying:

"I do not know whether it is eternal life or eternal oblivion, but I'll take my chance," and having said that he closed his eyes and slipped through the gates to face the Great Adventure as fearless as he had faced every other battle known in life.

For many years the writer has considered courage—physical, mental and moral—the greatest of virtues, and intolerance the unparadonable sin, and she has tried to live by those tenets.

Memo: When one is able to cast out fear from one's soul and clasp courage to her heart, one knows life to its fullest.

## EFFECTIVE GROUPING OF FURNITURE MAKES LIVING ROOM COMFORTABLE



By HILDA HUNT

The above is the sketch of a perfectly plain rectangular room, of the usual conventional arrangement, with only a fireplace and wide window to relieve the monotony. You remember, I suggested the arrangement for the placing of furniture in this room, and had sketched the grouping for the opposite side of the room, and to give you a better idea of the whole I have had the artist insert a detail sketch in the upper left corner. The room, as described in the previous article, is 15 by 15 feet.

You will note in this grouping about the fireplace there is a book case against the wall, which balances a gate-legged table on the opposite side of the room, an upholstered sofa, an easy chair and reading table to balance the window grouping. The sofa is drawn out from the wall and placed at the side of the fireplace, which is the proper way to place it for comfort and the symmetrical ar-

angement of the apartment. If the room were smaller, an easy chair with another occasional table would balance the opposite grouping. A screen is used at the back of the easy chair to protect from drafts occasioned by the opening of the door. In this floor plan, with its placing of furniture given by the way is taken from one given by Edward Stratton Holloway, authority on interior decorating, you will notice the furniture falls naturally into place.

Light Next to Fireplace

Now a word about the lighting of the room. A light on the wall next the fireplace will be sufficient for the bookcase, as one goes there but to take out or replace a book—not to read it. A floor lamp behind the sofa would not be amiss. Another floor lamp should be placed in the piano grouping, as the reading of fiction requires a good light. There should be lamps on the two tables that are apt to be used for read-

ing, the gate-legged table and the table in the center of the right wall, and of course there should be a good light over or on the desk. We are depending less and less these days upon side wall lights, and more and more upon wall sockets for floor, table and desk lamps.

Of course there is still the center ceiling light, and for this that covered by the inverted globe is best. An unshaded light of any kind should never be used for reading. Even where the globe is frosted the light without a shade is injurious to the eyes. That is one reason we see less of the wall lights and more of the individual lamps. Better lighting in the homes will greatly reduce eye strain and the need for glasses. The optometrists tell us that three out of every ten persons are now wearing glasses, and that it should be seven out of every ten. Laying much of the eye trouble to bad lighting. So be careful how you light your home.

## Living and Loving

DEADLOCKED ROMANCES

Most of us know at least one couple who have "gone together" for years without getting any nearer to matrimony than when they first met. Sometimes it is the man's fault, and sometimes the woman is averse to giving up her freedom, or her job, and the romance seems deadlocked. What should one advise in such a case where one of the couple is dissatisfied?

"Dear Mrs. Lee: I have been going with a young man several years my senior for four years, and we are engaged. I know he has his mother to support, but I do not understand him or late. My parents are asking questions as to our being married. They treat him very nicely, but after he leaves they give me a sermon. They have tried to get me to quit. He says he loves me and I love him dearly. He has a good job. Now Mrs. Lee, do you think I should tell him about my parents or what should I do for the best? He never tells me anything definite about our marriage.

"KATHERINE." If you want to be married, Katherine, I think you should have an understanding with your fiance. Either talk to him yourself or have your father talk to him. If you like to keep on as you are it is nobody's business but your own. You do not say why you think he may be doing you wrong.

you will have to be the sole judge of that, judging from his actions.

A little girl writes to know if I consider 14 too young for a girl to go out with boys.

"Dear Mrs. Lee: I am a girl of 14. I have not been out with any boy in all my life. My mother thinks I am too young. My brother is 17 but she does not think him too young. I was asked to go with a boy a year ago, but I would not go because I knew my mother would not like it. Do you think I am too young if I do not keep late hours and do not go more than one or two nights a week?

GRAY EYES." I think I'd talk it over with Mother, Gray Eyes. She might let you go with a boy she knows well once in a while or in a crowd. Fourteen is pretty young to go with boys. Better wait a year or so.

A young man writes an encouraging word to the girls who prefer "true blue pals" to "petters."

"Lonesome's letter makes one feel there are still some worthwhile girls in this old world. Would like to make the acquaintance of girls who do not go in for petting, smoking and drinking. Give me the old-fashioned girl every time. Fellow."