

# Our Magazine of Fashion

## MILADY'S FORUM

A TRIBUNAL OF PRACTICAL DISCUSSION



HAIR PARTED AND DRAWN BACK TIGHTLY LOOKS THOUGHTFUL



A BECOMING COIFFURE FOR THE WOMAN PAST MIDDLE AGE



A SOFT WAVY COIFFURE IS ALWAYS BECOMING

## Are You Beautiful? You Were Born To Be So



PLUMBER AND YOUTHIFY THE HANDS WITH OLIVE OIL

COLORLESS IODINE WILL REMOVE DISCOLORATION OF THE SKIN

THE GLOWING HABIT WILL HIDE ONE'S BEAUTY

### FASHIONDOM

BY MRS. KINGSLEY

THE heelless slipper of soft, pliable leather, laced halfway to the ankles with narrow ribbon, is being worn by many of fashion's devotees.

One of the quaintest fashions introduced recently is the wearing of gloves with extremely long uppers. These are pushed up into manifold creases about the arm.

The flesh colored tulle has been discarded on many evening gowns, and colored tulle to match the predominating shade of the gown is now being used.

The tiny Parisiennes are using these braided hats for school wear and reserving the dainty bonnets of chiffon, silk, tulle and crepe tissue for best.

Strawberry pink cheviot is used to fashion a suit, the jacket of which has a broad collar and cuffs of pale pink tissue sponge.

Sleeves of coats and gowns are slashed in the same manner as the skirts. The opening is filled with a lace ruffle or is outlined with fancy buttons.

A fashion that is having a great vogue is the skirt of shepherd plaid with a separate coat of black satin, rather fancifully made and finished with the inevitable ruffles of net or shadow lace.

The machine ruffs whether two-tone or not, are used not only for the neck, but are extremely modish for trimming hats.

Coats three-quarter length, are rounded in front so as to disclose the gown beneath. They are fastened with buttons or fancy motifs.

The bolero and eon bodices appear on many new gowns, and one model of valance-purple crepe de chine is embroidered above the broad girde of rich blue silk with crepe.

The newest neckwear consists of a broad collar fashioned of colored chiffon in brilliant tones of red, blue or violet, to which are attached revers of lace or embroidered sheer linen.

A blouse of sheerser lemon-yellow linen has frills of narrow valenciennes lace to trim it. Another model of the same material is adorned with coarse white cluny lace. The collar is drawn together with a cravat of black moire.

Collars are constantly appearing in a new phase, and, whether of the Medico or Dutch style, have original touches which make them irresistible. The neck must be free and uncovered, and it is to be hoped that this fashion continues in favor.

Mantelets of cotton brocade and silk are displayed in a great variety of styles. Hats brilliantly colored are trimmed with plumage springing from a base of flowers. This combination of feathers and flowers is very strong this season.

Tailored waists of silk are to be very popular this season. They are made with standing collars of the material, or the neck, cut a little low in front, is finished with a round collar or an adaptation of the sailor.

The evening gown is very colorful and Dracoll shows a charming model of pale green brocade. A tunic of verdigris lace, shaped like a fish's tail at the back and draped in front, contributes a most unusual touch to this gown. The shoulders are veiled with pale green chiffon bordered with a single strand of brilliants.

### EFFECTS IN COLORS

"ONE of the secrets of always being well and suitably dressed," declares a famous dressmaker, "is to understand the effects that color has upon the spirit, and it is a thing which very few women take into account. A dress that is becoming to one, in a certain mood, will be hopelessly unbecoming another time. For instance, a black evening frock is always smart, but don one when you are depressed, or you will feel more so. You'll be a perfect signal of woe."

"A gray frock or a brown one will have much the same effect, but white has a soothing influence. A red evening gown really helps to brighten a dull occasion and green is always cheerful also. Don't put on a yellow gown unless you are feeling particularly well, and if you are in exuberant spirits a blue frock makes a delightful vision of you."

"I won't let my customers try on model frocks which I'm sure they might like ordinarily if they come to me jaded and tired, because I know that the color will not suit them."

### QUILTS FOR BABY

BY MRS. MCCUNE

DISTINCTIVE quilts for the little "tot's" room are a joy to the children and a delightful task for mothers. They are very expensive if bought and less indulgent of course. Here are a few ideas for home-made designs that will make nursery quilts things to be remembered in after years, besides being present joys.

The flower quilt always holds great attraction for youngsters. If the nursery be papered in daisy paper, the carrying out of this idea is one of the easiest things imaginable. On a foundation of silk poplin or, best of all, unbleached muslin, arrange the daisies in a straight border, the stems growing from a plain band on the edge of the quilt, continuing around the four sides.

To make the daisies, cut an oval four inches long and one inch at its greatest width. Make a pattern of a petal three inches by about three-quarters of an inch. Cut out sixteen of these from white muslin if your background is a color. Make the center yellow in this case. If you are going to have yellow petals, the center should be a golden brown.

Stems in this quilt should be straight, with here and there a leaf. Arrange the petals around the center—under it—and place the stem under one edge. Sew around the edges, without turning in, using the sewing machine or quick running stitches by hand.

This is a very attractive design, the idea being capable of many different treatments in the field of flowers.

### ODDS AND ENDS

**A** TEASPOONFUL of turpentine boiled with your white clothes will greatly aid the whitening process.

**I**f moths have attacked a carpet, work powdered borax into the carpet wherever there is a sign of the insects.

**W**HEN using oil for frying the daily fats can be taken away by making the oil very hot, and then fry a piece of onion in it. When brown take it out.

**V**INEGAR in which home made cucumber pickles have been preserved should not be thrown away, but used in salad dressing. The flavor is delicious and cannot be gained in any other way.

**B**EWARE of using celluloid combs in the hair. If they come near a gas jet they will explode in the hair.

**T**o remove silk from sweet corn use a small vegetable scrub brush. This takes it off easily and completely.

**A** SIMPLE cake icing is made by using orange juice or any other fruit juice and stirring in sufficient confectioner's sugar to have it the right consistency.

**A** MAN who has been camping is authority for the statement that an ordinary wax candle may be used to polish tan shoes. Rub the candle on the shoes and then polish with a soft cloth.

**A** WELL beaten white of egg added to mashed potatoes, whipping the potato hard before serving, will add to the looks and taste of the dish.

**T**o save incandescent mantles, when lighting, turn on the gas for a second before applying the match; then hold the match about two inches above the top of the chimney and the mantle will last much longer.

**T**o have boiled potatoes fluffy, pour the water off when they are done, then let them stand in the dish they were cooked in on the back of the stove for a few minutes, giving them an occasional shake.

**W**HEN you are boiling rice, take care not to throw away the water. Strain it into a bowl and you will find it makes a most excellent starch. This starch may be used either hot or cold. Two or three drops of turpentine are an improvement.

**A** LITTLE wooden chopping bowl with a knife to fit it will do things that an ordinary knife and board will not accomplish, and will save setting out the big bowl and knife for a small piece of work, such

### CARE OF SILVERWARE

THE pressed glass articles nowadays are such good imitations of the real many women prefer to use them for every day rather than the most costly kind. In the case of breakage there is much less to regret.

But the cheaper glass must be kept in good condition if it is to keep its brilliancy.

In fact it requires quite the same care given to cut glass.

Few women need to be told glassware which has contained milk must be rinsed in cold water before being put into the hot. Hot water only makes the milk stick more closely, and unless it is rinsed off in cold water the glass will be cloudy even with careful washing in hot water.

The safer plan is to wash one piece of glass at a time, and in the case of expensive cut glass a cloth should be laid at the bottom of the dishpan as a precaution. Soapy articles are apt to slip from the hand.

Two pans of water are necessary. One will contain suds made from warm water and a good white soap, the other warm water containing a few drops of ammonia.

Most women know glassware must be wiped dry while still warm. As this means it is also wet—not being allowed to drain—plenty of towels are necessary if there are many pieces to be cleaned. Some people claim glassware is made more brilliant if it is first rinsed in warm water and then in cold, the articles being allowed to become dry of themselves. Personally, I have not found the plan a success, but it is worth trying. Others may be able to do it successfully and thereby save time and towels.

Cloths for wiping glass should be without lint. A soft linen towel is excellent, afterward polishing with an old silk handkerchief. Tissue paper also makes a good polisher. A soft brush should be finally used which will penetrate the cuttings.

Bottles, decanters, etc., may be cleaned by dropping crushed egg shells into them with soapy water. This is a safe method.

as mashing an onion or a carrot or a bit of meat.

**G**REEN or red may be "set" in garments before laundering them by soaking the goods an hour or two in two gallons of salt water into which a lump of alum the size of a walnut has been dissolved. Blue can be set by soaking the material in two gallons of soft water in which a teaspoonful of copperas and a pinch of lime have been dissolved. A teaspoonful of turpentine to a gallon of water also will set blue.

### PICTURES

**H**ANG pictures flat on the wall, they are no longer tilted. Fine marine views are always in good taste for living room or library. The long side walls of a hall make an excellent gallery for engravings and etchings. Some time try having your hall a la Rembrandt—tan walls with Rembrandt prints in sepia.

Pretty passepartout motto pictures with delicate violet or rose decoration are very appropriate for milady's boudoir.

Attractive for the country house or bedroom of city homes are those sketchily painted pictures which show any one of the various subjects with singular grace of pose, if of animal, bird or fish life, and if of flowers or butterflies, the same charm of naturalness lingers in it.

In furnishing a new home, if you are to have pictures, have unobtrusive, preferably plain wall papers for backgrounds; as to the pictures go slowly, get them one by one, for a bare wall is preferable to a poor picture.

Good photographic reproductions are within every body's reach and add a touch of refinement to the simplest home.

At the present time small pictures are in preference to very large ones. Miniatures are always in good taste.

A good scheme to improve the appearance of a room is to have the pictures hung with fine covered wire the same shade as the wallpaper. This does away with the out of appearance caused by the ordinary metal wires.

Pictures should not only be suited to the apartment where they are to be hung, but also suited to each other. It is a mistake to hang a water color next to an oil painting, as it is wrong to place a reprint beside a fine original.

Never crowd too many pictures on a wall so that no one can be properly appreciated.

The wide Flemish oak frames now used so much for photographs look well on almost any wall, but they are essentially intended for a plain background.

Pictures should hang so the center will be on a level with the line of vision of the person of average height.