

A FASHION REVIEW

Balzac's "Woman of Thirty" Is Enjoying the Heyday of Popularity in the Dress World



It is curious how every ten years sees the evolution of a type of dress. When 1900 dawned it found us on the borderland of tight sleeves, tighter skirts and straight fronts. Out of these beginnings we have gone on evolving the slim outline. Now, at the beginning of 1910, we have achieved the straight up and down tubelike silhouette of the moment. But it is surely the limit. The pendulum must swing the other way.

There is one thing about these rather bizarre modes—that they seem more fitted for the woman of maturity than for the young girl. The type of woman who holds the center of the stage now is a replica in many ways of the one who wore the styles we are wearing almost a hundred years ago. Balzac's "woman of thirty" is enjoying the heyday of popularity, as he prophesied—yes, prolonging it beyond and far into the fourth decade—and no one can compass the all important silhouette so triumphantly as she.

It is the day of small things. The mere man and the woman who strives to be as "mere" as he is are hard put to it to pick out the nuances of the mode. The morning and afternoon gowns seem to them much of a muchness, but to those who know there is just that little more that makes them worlds apart. Both run a race as to shortness and narrowness of skirt, but there is a variation in the blouse or gulle—added jewel in the afternoon, a more elaborate hat, while for evening wear the skirt is shortened to show the feet. To bring the blouse into line with a black skirt and coat or any dark shade the novel idea of veiling the whole waist, trimming and all, with thin black net or chiffon is adopt-

ed. Only the rounded gulle is left uncovered, and this is usually of the new, chequre tint of chiffon, practically the tint of the skin. And, speaking of waists, the new designs, those that will be worn in the early spring and summer, are to be seen now in the shops. The wise woman is looking about for shirt waist ideas, and she is also making them materialize into dainty waists. The illustrations show some charming ideas that will predominate during the coming season. The Christy type is one of the new models. It is in many respects very like the waist originated by another artist, Charles Dana Gibson, whose influence in the world of dress is all important. The variant note in the Christy blouse is to be found in the trimming and in the vest, which, you can see, is of plain silk on this plaid waist, ornamented with simulated buttonholes and silk covered buttons. The broad plait, too, is hemmed with the plain silk.

In the lingerie class of waists the sleeves single it out for comment. They have the deep cuff and fullness at the elbow that distinguish all the up to date wrist waists. The yoke of net outlined with heavy applique embroidery is extremely chic. But perhaps the daintiest of all the models is the tucked blouse of handkerchief

linen. The body of the blouse is in groups of pin tucks barred off with half inch tucks. In the yoke the tucks are horizontal, and a pretty bending of chuny joins it to the body portion of the blouse. The double frill starting just above the bust line is very attractive, and the sleeves are elaborately tucked affairs that are comfortably loose.

The severely tailored waists are still worn, and they are safe models and in good taste, but the up to date designs do not display the severity of the masculine make-up. Every new waist has a little feminine touch somewhere, if it is only the lacy jabot at the throat. So don't forget this when you are planning your midwinter blouses.

The tailor made girl is still, to be sure, to the fore. She always will be in this country, it is safe to assert. But this year, along with her tailored lines, a little frill peeps out, an enticing little badge of femininity. So here's the beloved little frill and all its feminine graces. Long may it flutter!

With a small outlay of money and much ingenuity delightful evening bodices of the genus detachable may be constructed. In one of the cuts there is a separate waist of white satin and chiffon with handsome embroidery of dull gold and silver, which encircles the décolletage and forms the

hanging sleeves, folds of chiffon surmounting it in a most becoming fashion. With a white net skirt such a bodice is stunning.

To return to our review of the modes, the Japanese element is again a most persistent influence in styles. It is always cropping up and is now obvious in the cut of the upper part of the bodice in some of the newest evening frocks, and in the sleeve cut in one with the décolletage, and again in the kimono style, which predominates for house gowns.

And the petticoat is coming into its own once more. Knickers are taking a second place, and they never did hold first favor with really dainty women. The new petticoat is in the most ephemeral form imaginable, being of unlined black mousseline de sole, trimmed only with ruffles of the material. Could contrast further go than short businesslike skirts and the fairylite petticoat? It is typical of the infinite variety of the eternal feminine.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

COTTON UNDERCLOTHES BEST FOR WINTER WEAR.

Should one wear wool, cotton or linen next the skin? Wool has its fanatics, to whom discarding their flannel or merino vest or drawers would seem like risking their lives. But the opinion of physicians has changed notably in recent years, and now many if not most of them favor cotton or linen next the skin.

The reason is that wool absorbs perspiration and retains it. It absorbs it with difficulty at first, but surrenders it to the surrounding air with even greater difficulty. Cotton, on the other

hand, asks only an opportunity to dry, which it does as rapidly as possible. The best plan in cold weather is to wear cotton, or linen, if you can afford it, next the skin, with wool outer clothing. The wool excludes moisture and cold, while the cotton absorbs the perspiration quickly and dries even more quickly, and this without chilling the body if the latter has an outer covering of wool.

WHAT A WOMAN CANNOT DO. Resist a Friday bargain sale. Dislike any man with an automobile. Like a woman more attractive than herself. Pose as a saint when she has temper plus.

Forget an engagement with a man she loves. Learn how to throw in the direction she intends. Keep her curiosity from running away with her. Smoke cigarettes and call herself a "perfect lady."

Be calm when a man keeps her waiting five minutes. Resist the dictates of fashion, no matter how expensive.

A LEATHER MUFF. For a woman who delights in motoring during all kinds of weather there is a leather muff, large and comfortable. It is lined with fur, and in the outer pocket a waterproof cape, folded compactly, can be stored.

The leather is able to withstand wind, sleet and rain and seems to be particularly appropriate for a leather trimmed automobile.

The Way of a Woman

Scene—Book department in New York shop just before Christmas. Dramatis Personae—A woman, lots more women and an order clerk.

First in a line that reached halfway down a long shop aisle came a pretty young matron, all smiles and graces, up to the order clerk who during the holiday shopping rush was detailed to take the names of books not in stock. "I should like to have you get me—" cooed the piece of femininity "Well," after a second's hesitation that seemed hours to the waiting line of shoppers, "do you know that I've forgotten the name of the story, but it's something about western life in the early pioneer days, and my husband says it's the funniest book he's read for years. You must know the story," she finished, looking appealingly at the clerk.

"My dear madam, we have a number of books fitting your description."

"But," she interrupted, "you really must know this one, for it's among this season's best sellers."

With a patience beautiful to behold the clerk suggested to his exasperating customer that the author's name might be some slight clue.

"It's stupid of me, but I really can't recall it. My husband read the story when it came out serially in one of the magazines while waiting his turn at the doctor's office, and he says—"

The reflections of her spouse were lost for the threatening looks of the waiting line of women warned the clerk that something immediate had to be done, so he handed Mrs. Pretty Matron a publisher's list, saying, "Run your eye over these titles, madam, and perhaps they may help you to find your book."

"But I've never even seen the name, and I did think you would know what I wanted."

"Why don't you phone your doctor and ask the name?" suggested the clerk as a last resort.

For a moment this idea seemed to meet with mild approval; but, veering again to sweet unreasonableness, she lamented the fact that "Dr. X. is such a busy man still!"

At this point the situation ceased to be amusing to the woman next in line, for she interrupted the flow of rapid information by saying in a very businesslike tone to the clerk, "Please order me 'The Need of a Change,' published by G. & Co., New York."

The long suffering clerk thanked his last customer for her order, saying that he realized the need of a change.

TEACHES CHILDREN BY TOYS. The most intellectual woman in Europe is said to be Mme. Marie Montessori, a lecturer in the University of Rome. An eloquent and convincing speaker, she has gained a still wider reputation for her ideas as to the teaching of children. She plans to carry instruction to the minds of the young by means of toys and has built a model house in Rome especially equipped for children, the rooms of which are furnished with toys of her own invention, designed to teach the little ones to read and write without taking them through the laborious rudiments of the alphabet and ordinary spellings.

Pithy Points of Fashion

Among the brilliant assortment of hats that come in sets for the fur turban are those which have for heads the tiny faces of foxes. These are attached to a long steel pin. They are quite attractive on any heavy hat of fur or one that is trimmed with fur.

Word from Paris is to the effect that the enormous hand bags of past seasons have about had their day and that before long they will be replaced by the smaller bag of fancy leather and more graceful lines. This is sad news, for despite the awkward appearance of the large bags they were very convenient. They always hold "one

thing more," and sometimes that one thing is not so small either.

White crape blouses are fetching when embroidered in three shades of one color, drift blue, rose and golden yellow being the most effective.

A delightful wrapper for wee baby is of white French flannel lined with pale blue china silk, a blue silk buttonhole edged holding lining and flannel together, and sprays of blue forget-me-nots embroidered on the front of the garment, which ties with blue satin ribbon.

One of the most fashionable buttons is of black velvet—a huge affair—with a rim of jet.

An Attractive Three Piece Fur Set In Chinchilla



Wonderful Child Pianist

Hattie Glomb is only eleven years old, but a group of well known musicians who were invited to hear her play on the piano the other day agreed in expressing the belief that the child is destined to be a great musician. She is to be sent abroad shortly for further study under European teachers, but her home at present is in Pittsburg. Her father, Professor J. C. Glomb, is a director of the German singing societies, and it is from him Hattie has gained much of her knowledge of music, though the child has a genius of her own that often has outstripped and amazed the father. Her taste for the piano first showed itself when she was hardly three, and as she grew older her parents found it troublesome to keep her away from the instrument. Since

she was six years old five hours a day has been her regular period for practice, and as a result of such steady work her execution and technique are said to be faultless. By the time she was ten she had finished the entire thirty numbers of Bach's two and three part inventions, together with Mendelssohn's "Songs Without Words" and his famous "G Minor Concerto."

GIVES THEM AWAY. A Japanese bride, instead of furnishing her house with her wedding presents, gives them all to her parents as a slight recompense for the trouble they have taken to bring her up.

Parents with several marriageable daughters must find it a most profitable custom.



ONE of the most delicious cream soups is made with tender peas after the following recipe: One can of peas, three cups of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, three tablespoonfuls of flour, one cupful of cream, salt and pepper to taste. When the peas are tender take one-half of them and pass the remainder through a sieve along with the water in which they were cooked. Scald the milk, rub the butter and flour together and add the paste to the milk with the peas that have been passed through the sieve. Stir until the soup thickens, and just before taking it from the fire add the rest of the peas and the cupful of cream. Season with salt and pepper and serve.

"WARM OVER" TURKEY.

Cut the drumsticks and the wing from the body of the turkey and take off all the meat remaining on the breast. Also use any pieces that may have been left on the platter when the turkey was first carved. Disjoint the back piece, called the rump, splitting it down the back and cutting each piece in two, thus making four pieces of the back. Place all these pieces in a kettle with three tablespoonfuls of the stuffing and any gravy that may have been left from the roast. Add water to half the height of the turkey in the kettle, cover the kettle tightly and set it in a moderate heat. Cook at least forty-five minutes, stirring often and adding more water if it should seem necessary; there should be just enough at the last to keep the meat from sticking to the kettle. Season with salt and pepper, turn on a platter and serve. It is a mistake to cut the

meat from the bones, as the result is very unsatisfactory. The turkey should be stewed so slowly that it will be only thoroughly warmed, and in no case should the meat fall from the bones. The large body part of the turkey is never used except for soup.

AFTER DINNER CREME DE MENTHE.

Creme de menthe paste as an after dinner sweet is easily made at home. Soak three tablespoonfuls of granulated gelatin in half a cup of cold water until the water is absorbed. Dissolve two cups of granulated sugar in half a cupful of cold water, heating to the boiling point, add the gelatin and cook twenty minutes after the boiling begins. Remove from the fire, stir in two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, four tablespoonfuls of creme de menthe and add green vegetable coloring paste to give it a delicate tint. Turn the sirup into an unbuttered pan and let it set firm; overnight will not be too long. Then gently remove the sheet from the pan to a board or paper sprinkled with powdered sugar and cut into squares. Roll the pieces in sifted confectioner's sugar.

AN ATTRACTIVE SALAD.

For a slightly salad cut crisp lettuce into shreds and arrange it as a border around a flat salad plate. Among the shreds scatter strips of red pepper or the canned Spanish sweet pepper. In the center pile chopped cabbage mixed with strips of olives or a mound of any fruit or vegetable mixture. Serve with French dressing or mayonnaise.

A Smart Midwinter Gown



OF TOBACCO BROWN VELVET.

For reception gowns velvet has been taking first place this winter. The exquisitely fine qualities of this rich and becoming fabric permit it to be draped as gracefully as silk or cashmere. The costume illustrated is of tobacco brown chiffon velvet. The slightly trained skirt has an overdrapery that molds the hips perfectly and is caught

up below the knee line in front with a handsome ornament of dull gold braid. Borettes of the velvet outlined with the gold braid extend across the shoulders of the bodice, which is of gold and white gauze. A stunning deep kirin and waist ornament are also of the gold, and the tiny yoke and collar are treated with glints of the dull gold metal.

A FLOOR MAP.

Make a map of your floor for the intricate places that suggest difficulties in the cutting and possible failure in the fitting of your new linoleum. The map may be a perfectly sized size and shape, done in newspaper or even heavier manila paper. The paste pot comes in just here. The first trial won't be perfect, but every little chink may be fitted in by a pasting process until you've got the exact facsimile and then for the final cutting of the new olcloth.

The forethought and trial paper will be of just the same use as is the perfect paper pattern in garment making. Try it and you will be convinced. The map is useful, whether the floor covering be carpet, oilcloth, felt, denim or matting.

WHISTLING NOW A BEAUTY STUNT.

The old saw of the crowing hen and a whistling girl coming to a bad end has been exploded by a famous physician who is recommending whistling as an exercise for his neuroasthenic women patients. The same medical man said that any woman who could

stand erect with head well up in the air and eyes closed and then whistle was perfectly normal as far as her nerves were concerned.

"You learn to breathe properly when you whistle," he said, "and you acquire a control of breath that nothing else except singing will give. You learn to breathe deeply, filling the very lowest sections of the lungs, and you learn the trick of nasal breathing, which is something American girls have not learned as thoroughly as they should."

Persons who climb steps will find whistling a good exercise to overcome shortness of breath. Of course a woman is not supposed to whistle when she is ascending steps in a public place or in the homes of her friends, but at home when she is running up and down the stairs let her pucker up her pretty lips and whistle her favorite operatic air or a bar or two from the latest popular piece of ragtime.

Have you ever noticed how workmen, particularly plumbers, whistle and sing at their work? It may be that the whistling comes from their happy state of mind, but whatever the cause the work of such a person is apt to be well done.

When a Woman Is Most Attractive

Why is it that so many women on the wrong side of forty always try to look young and so many men on the right side of thirty try as hard to appear bowed down with the weight of years? Considering the fact that more women are married between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five than at any other period, it would appear that at such a time woman reaches the zenith of her beauty and charm. But it is very far from being the case. At an age when only the summers are their come and go are counted the minds of men and maidens turn lightly to thoughts of love, and the callow Romeo selects his Juliet from a budding garden of girls; Cupid leads them both blindfolded to the altar, and they hope and trust to live, like those fatuously faithful princes and princesses in the fairy tales, "happy ever afterward."

From the viewpoint of personal beauty the majority of women undoubtedly are more attractive at the age of twenty-one and twenty-three than at any other time. Their buoyancy and youth at first captivate and charm the susceptible men, but a live experience of the reality of fascination very quickly demonstrates the fact that their attractiveness is very shallow compared with that of a more mature woman. They are like champagne—all effervescent and bubbling over with the subtle wit, but very flat, stale and unprofitable after a time unless they are delightful exceptions that prove the rule.

A pretty face is, in theatrical parlance, a useful property and is one of the characteristics that go to make a woman attractive, but it is not a host of charm in itself. Despite a tiny wrinkle or two, many women are far more attractive between the ages of thirty and forty than those who are younger. To the callow youth the latter perhaps appear more charming, but the man of the world knows that the limature is never beautiful.

After thirty or thirty-five years of age a woman has developed a mind of her own, her character is formed, and it is possible for her to converse more intelligently than a phonograph, that being the style of dilettos on which the pretty and inexperienced girl prides herself—gabbling soft nothings as if she had been wound up and set going by machinery. She knows how to make the best of any good qualities she may possess and tries to charm the man whose eye she seeks to be the cynosure, as well as those less favored persons with whom she comes in contact.

Sweet reasonableness, equanimity of temper, sympathetic eyes and a low, well modulated voice more than counterbalance any lack of youthful vivacity and freshness. And it is when a woman puts forth her best efforts to please a man, which after all, is the main desire of womankind, that her

WARDROBE ECONOMIES.

The "sleeves" of long white, tan or gray gloves of kid or suede can be used by the home dressmaker for the making of collars, cuffs and revers for their gowns and coats. The kid is either braided or embroidered to tone with the color scheme of the garment. Pippings of kid are also very smart trimmings.

Umbrellas should never be tightly rolled, as they wear out much sooner when kept in this fashion. When wet the umbrella should be put to dry with the handle downward and be allowed to drip in this manner from the cover.

When the color of a dress has faded, owing to stains from lemon or other acid fruit juice, a good idea is to touch the spot with liquid ammonia, which usually will restore the color.

Jewelry can be cleaned beautifully by washing it in soapuds to which a few drops of ammonia have been added. Shake off the water and lay the jewelry in a box of sawdust. This way of cleaning leaves no marks or scratches.

DOLLS FOR BRIDESMAID GIFTS.

Up to the minute brides are giving their bridesmaids and matrons of honor dolls as gifts instead of jeweled pins, rings and vanity cases. The newest wrinkle in gifts! This sounds rather childish, but it really is much more sensible than the majority of fads.

The wedding dolls are dressed exactly like the bridesmaids, their gowns and hats being made from materials used for the dresses themselves. The frocks are cut after the real models, and even the gloves, stockings and slippers are perfect reproductions of those of the bridesmaids.

The dolls are quite as expensive as the jewelry gifts. A set recently given by a bride came from Paris and cost \$150 each. They are meant to be kept for years as a souvenir of the occasion and a little reminder of the present vogue. Photographs fade and become unsightly as a keepsake, so the doll has been substituted for this purpose.

TO KEEP GLOVES FROM SOILING.

Nothing is so hard on gloves as carrying a muff. It will quickly soil dark kid, while white is often ruined at one wearing.

To avoid this many girls keep old gloves to use with the muff. This is all right if the hands were never taken out of the fur covering, but is impossible when one is going to call or to a reception.

—From "Extra" of womankind, that has