

GRACEFUL STYLES IN FURS

by Hester
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Nutria Collar has Ends
Falling Below the Waist.

Mink Most Fashionable Fur In Paris Just Now—Brown Furs the Favorites—Bolster Collars Have a Trig Smartness—Fur Neckwear Heavily Trimmed With Paws and Brushes.

WHAT is more grateful, more comforting, more luxurious than a bit of fur around the neck on a crisp October morning? You think—about September first that you will get along this winter without swathing your throat in fur; particularly as furs are so hideously expensive this year and you would rather put the money in a new evening gown. But when that crisp October morn arrives your fancy longingly turns to thoughts of peltry.

But the price—ah, there's the rub! Or should one, rather, say: There's the pinch? For it is going to mean sacrifice of something else, to the average woman, to possess a new set of furs this season. Furs are like diamonds; better not wear them at all unless one can wear the best quality, and she who despises cheap peltry—and cannot afford to pay the price of good peltry—will have to keep warm this winter with a knitted muffler about her throat.

Mink Has Prestige In Paris
Mink has been raised to the pedestal of high favor this fall; partly because Paris must always have a change and partly, doubtless, because mink is one of the handiest of the brown furs. Everything brown is fashionable just

now, and the number of new brown shades is bewildering. All the brown furs are good; seal, beaver, skunk, nutria, kolinsky and taupe fox; but mink is the greatest of them all in the opinion of Madame Mode. Anyway, it was mink's turn to have a season of prestige. Not often is it at the pinnacle of fashion. For one thing genuine mink is extremely expensive, and for another thing mink is a fur that cannot be imitated successfully—and cheap imitations of mink are atrocious. And mink is a rather perishable fur; it fades in the sunlight and cannot be dyed as some other pelts can, because any dyeing process would spoil the beautiful shadings which are the chief beauty of this fur. Two mink sets are pictured in an illustration today. Both sets are very handsome but their style is quite different. There are women who will prefer the much-trimmed set, with brushes and paws dangling from muff and neckline; other women will like best the plainer set in which the marking of the fur provides the chief interest and makes for distinction. Both of these mink sets accompany brown costumes; the brush-trimmed set is worn with a frock of brown velvet embroidered in self-tone and a

small brown velvet hat with an ostrich wreath; the plainer mink set accompanies a tailored suit of cinnamon brown cloth and one of the velvet poke bonnets that have ostrich feathers posed jauntily at the back.

Bolster Collars And Muff Muffs
Huge round fur collars that look rather like muffs slipped over the head are the thing this season. They would spoil the beautiful shadings of mink if they were not so effective. The fur bulge out in bolster effect. One of these big collars is pictured and very smart it is, to be sure, in company with a compact, round muff that carries out its lines in duplicate. The pictured collar and muff are made of beaver—another brown fur you see—and the fur set is worn with a frock of sage green velvet marked by an enchanting little hat of brown and gold brocade and green ostrich. The bolster collar, once on, cannot be loosened at the throat. It fastens at the back and is on to stay until removed from the neck entirely. Just the thing to encourage sore throats, growls the doctor. "But so adorably chic!" retorts Dame Fashion. And Dame Fashion undoubtedly was out. Scarf, collars and neckpieces of fur are

also swathed high about the throat but the animal scarf, or the straight fur scarf, may be loosened at the front of the throat when one steps into a shop or a restaurant. The new animal scarfs are graceful affairs, big enough to be handsome and luxurious yet not so extreme that they suggest extravagant waste of peltry. A very good example of the best style in animal scarfs is pictured in a fox, neckpiece that comes from a very authoritative furrier. The round muff has a brush and paw trimming that falls at the same side as the brush trimming on the scarf—at the left. Scarfs are worn in this way now; with the brush end falling directly over the left arm. Smart women are not seen with fur brushes dangling down the back; paws and brushes fall at the front or over the arm. The pictured set is taupe fox and it is worn with a frock of blue velvet and a dainty little walking hat trimmed with blue wings and breast—a lovely color combination with the soft taupe fur.

Squirrel In Small Fur Wraps
Gray squirrel, as a fashionable favorite, has arrogantly assumed higher value and one sighs to think of the mere song one paid, a few years ago, for humble and unwanted squirrel. Now things are quite different. But gray squirrel is really a charming fur—most charming in its own dainty gray color; and yet wonderful things are being done to it. They clip the pelt and dye it in seal and in other pelts are having a very fair imitation of seal skin, much better than the dyed coney which never looks quite seal-like very long. A new sport wrap of gray squirrel is pictured, a jaunty affair with belt and

The Big Fox
Neckpiece is Worn
Over One Shoulder—The
Muff has a Brush on the Same Side

Two Mink Sets are
Pictured, Each Indisputably
Smart!

This is the New Bolster Collar, Warm as
Toast, and Particularly Smart

Gray Squirrel is One of
the Modish Pelts
This Year

points that cross over the chest when the scarf is adjusted around the throat. The small muff is of nutria, and both scarf and muff are lined with brown satin.

Elaborate Fur Sets From Paris
As usual the French furriers are bringing out many fanciful conceits in fur. They have a knack of combining pelts and French workers are infinitely patient in setting small skins together to make odd, mosaic effects. Some mink and ermine combinations for evening wear are ready now and though these are more interesting than beautiful—to a particular taste—they are certainly excessively chic. It is always a pity to break up the white loveliness of ermine with insertions of other fur, but the new ermine evening wraps from Paris show collars and cuffs of mink; or stripes of ermine and mink in border effect. A neckpiece and muff set is of mink and ermine in narrow stripes, the stripes running lengthwise of the neckscarf and across the muff from end to end. White satin lines set attractively. Another set shows a mink muff and straight scarf of mink with a lining of American beauty colored broad, and still another French set combines a mink muff and a sharp-pointed little cape-collar of mink; the cape-collar having a big bolster collar of the minkskin at the neck.

Black Furs Little Worn
So fashionable are the brown and gray furs this season that furriers are selling few black furs except to wearers of mourning. Of the black fur fox is the favorite and it is said that black monkey fur is being taken up again by the elect.

NEVER SO CHARMING WERE VEILINGS

PARIS is well nigh veil-mad this season. Veils are counted such an important part of the street costume that they are never left out; one might far better go gloveless than veilless these days. Veils are even worn with restaurant hats when the only possible reason for a veil would seem to be its decorative value—rarely even in an outdoor restaurant is there enough breeze to make the protection of a veil necessary, and never in a restaurant is one supposed to expect dust. Yet three-quarters of the feminine diners and lunchers are enveloped in veils that drape from the hat and fall over the shoulders.

These big veils have been the favored kind during the summer months in Paris and yards of chiffon or silk net floated behind every woman at Deauville and other French coast resorts. But with autumn the small face-veil is taking precedence; a huge veil is all very well in a summer breeze, but in an October gale one is more comfortable in something snug and compact. The large veils will be worn, however, all through the autumn months with sport attire. At the recent Belmont Park races some very stunning veils were noted, and veils form an important item of feminine costume at country horse and dog shows and in the locker-on group at golf and tennis tournaments.

Silk net is a much fancied material for these large veils. It drapes very gracefully over the hat and there is a filmy quality about it that is especially pleasing. Some extremely smart silk net veils are in navy blue with black or scroll patterns in white ramie embroidery; and when one refers to a block pattern in veiling, an open block is meant, vertical and horizontal lines made with twisted threads outlining the open blocks or squares. The square motif is notable in all the new veilings; it seems more popular than scroll or hexagon designs. Many of the veils have a square slit mesh, and others with a fine hexagonal mesh show large squares outlined with thicker, twisted threads and groups of chenille dots within the squares.

An interesting new veiling is the one with a one-sided pattern; a design that covers one side of the face leaving the other veiled with invisible mesh only. It is called the "admiration" veil and certainly draws attention to beauty. There is something very odd and striking about these one-sided veils and they are quite the rage just now. Like all dress attributes that make a hit because of daring and bizarre character they will have a short vogue, but at the moment they are very smart indeed. Another odd pattern is the one that frames the various features separately—a big block pattern, this one is. One square sets off the nose; another square encloses the mouth, and each eye has a square to itself. When the pattern is not too pronounced, or too much in contrast with the mesh ground, the effect is not unpleasant—far better in fact than the effect of those scattered chenille dot patterns which used to be painfully suggestive of a missing tooth when the veil had been carelessly arranged over the visage. There are plenty of chenille dotted veilings for those who like dotted patterns, but the most suggestive of a missing tooth when the veil had been carelessly arranged over the visage. There are plenty of chenille dotted veilings for those who like dotted patterns, but the most suggestive of a missing tooth when the veil had been carelessly arranged over the visage.

dots in groups, the groups balanced on the veil in regular, geometrical design. Some of these dotted veils come in colored effects; like jade dots on a navy ground, taupe dots on a French blue ground, henna dots on a gray ground, and so on. But in a dotted veil black is almost always the smartest choice one can make.

Taupe veils are becoming to all women and veils of brownish tone give warmth of color to hair and complexion. The woman with gray hair, however, should never select a brown veil. Brown is not for gray-haired or white-haired wearers, however flattering the shade may have been in youth. Black veils and navy blue veils look well with gray hair and usually taupe veils will be found becoming. The woman with gray hair should always wear a veil when she can. It helps to give her that trim, well-groomed suggestion that is especially valuable in middle age. Brown

After that, the veil is untied, drawn

or black or golden tresses may fly about beneath a hat-brim when the wind blows—but not gray locks! Not unless the possessor thereof is willing to look haggard and unkempt. A small, smart hat and a perfectly adjusted veil for the gray-haired woman; and upon occasions a large, handsome hat on a coiffure protected by a net.

Chantilly lace veils are well liked. Indeed lace veils are so fashionable that some of the mesh veilings are embroidered in designs that imitate lace patterns. Some of these broad-bordered veils have deep borders of tulle, scalloped at the edge. At Deauville tulle was draped around the hat and around the throat—an enchanting becoming fashion but a most extravagant one beside the sea. Some of the Chantilly veils for autumn have tulle borders and one of these veils, thrown over a small hat, floats down past the shoulders clear to the waistline at the back, and at the front is thrown off the face, over the hat. Most women admit that there is something very distinguished and aristocratic about a face veil of genuine Chantilly in the dainty ring dot and fine net combination. These veils come also with narrow borders of Chantilly in lace pattern. Of course, they are expensive but a Chantilly veil will last a long time if taken care of.

Motor veils are again being shown in great number and variety. During the war, owing to governmental restrictions on motoring and on the use of private cars in France, there was little or no call for motor veils. The woman who did motor service wore a uniform cap and never thought of swathing it with anything so feminine as a veil. Now, however, the big, graceful, becoming motor veil is back again and the new veils are two yards long by one wide—six feet by three feet, you see, and big enough to fall with utmost grace over a smart motor costume. Some of these veils have oval centers of lace or hand-run net, the sheer pattern intended to come over the face while the chiffon veil drapes the head and hat. Soft, beautiful colors are fancied in these motor veils; peacock blue, forest green, chestnut, vivid orange, corse and the like. Navy blue motor veils and veils in a pinkish taupe shade are also favored for motoring.

The face veil for autumn is adjusted with exquisite neatness over the hat and hair. There is not a wrinkle or a loose end anywhere. The veil is first tied at the back of the hat; then a veil pin draws the edges together at the back of the head, below the hat. After that, the veil is untied, drawn

Why Shoes Are So Expensive

A GOOD many people thought the price of shoes would come down directly the war was over, but no such agreeable situation seems to be in sight. For one thing there is a scarcity of the materials that go into shoes and for another thing very much higher wages are being paid to workers on shoes than were paid before the war. Anywhere there is still another reason. People, say the shoe dealers, are stocking up on footwear. Worried at the present high prices and the prospect of even higher prices, the shoe buyers all the while they can possibly afford—many more shoes than they actually need. Some people can afford to stock up with shoes as an investment against a rainy day, but other people cannot afford to do so, and on the latter class will come the burden of higher shoe prices later on. So in fairness to others, buy now only such shoes as you actually need and help the supply to go round.

For some time the shoe people have been working and experimenting with substitutes for leather. The results of one of these experiments is wooden soles. For some time wood fibre has been used in the heavier sort of shoes worn by workmen and those pursuing outdoor vocations but now the wooden sole is to be perfected and my lady may come tripping downstairs to her drawing room with light, flexible

wooden soles and tip-tapping wooden heels. For the upper part of shoes fish hides can be used instead of leather. Porpoise and shark skins, it is said, make very good shoe leathers indeed. If these substitutes prove practicable the tension in the shoe situation will be much relieved.



Sometimes All The Veil Pattern Is
On One Side Of Her Face; If Her
Face Is Pretty The Effect Is Cap-
tivating.

up smoothly and retied, or pinned in place and the ends tucked out of sight.

THE DELIGHT OF A SHIP'S CLOCK IN WINTER

THE yachtsman whose craft is equipped with a striking ship's clock—and of course, every yacht has one of these clocks—is likely to take his clock home with him when yachting days are over and the beloved boat is "put up" for the winter season. Anybody who loves the water and likes the friendly atmosphere of the ship's bells at the hour and half-hour intervals can enjoy such a clock in the house all winter; and it will give a nautical touch to the den or smoking room. "We haven't got our cruiser motor boat yet," confessed one little woman when eight bells chiming through her apartment startled the guests drinking afternoon tea. "But we have our ship's clock and our barometer and our owner's flag; add some day we are going to have the cruiser." And have it they did, within a year or two. The flag and barometer and ship's clock were the nucleus around which their hopes were built and the pleasant clang of the bells every half hour kept the little yacht always in mind. And keeping a thing always in mind, you know, is next door to possessing it.

PARIS interprets the Italian Renaissance

OF PURPLE and color and amplitude of line characterize the styles adapted from the Italian Renaissance period in Italy. At that time Italy was one of the important places in the world—it not the most important. Venice was a great mart where gathered merchants from other places, eager to secure the wondrous fabrics brought in by the ships. Silks there were, laces, carved ivory and woods, pearls from the Orient, metal brocades that stood alone, precious stones, tissues and gauzes, fine linens and the like. Never has there been a period when women—and men too—arrayed themselves more gorgeously. Paris is reproducing some of the Renaissance clothes this year—gorgeous models they are, turned out in the ateliers of the French couturiers. There is a negligee for instance, called "Venetian Twilight," all in blue, green and silver tones and made of metal brocade velvet and satin. And one stunning winter sports costume called the "Golden Harlequin" is of white silk jersey, the jacket woven with

metal threads in checked effect. Frocks, dinner gowns, negligees, petticoats, evening wraps and scarfs there are, all in wonderful glowing yet subdued colors—the colors of the Byzantine and Egyptian periods which were combined in the Italian Renaissance and all for lucky femininity of 1919.

VELVET AND EYELET EMBROID.
KEY THE PARIS WHIM
DRAG day races in France always bring out a number of last-minute styles that make a hit, and these styles become the precursors of fashions for next season. They appear at Palm Beach and on the Riviera in January and become familiar by the following mid-summer. Open work embroideries and laces used together made a decided hit at the Drag day races this season and one may be sure the combination is on the way to general popularity. Many smart French women were with their frocks of fine embroidery and lace hats, sashes or small wraps of brown velvet and the combination was charming.

When Dots Are Used On Veilings They Are Grouped, Not Scattered As Of Yore, And Dots In Squares Are Specially Favored.

IG A GLASS
IT WATER IS
LENDID HABIT

weeten the system each
wash away poisonous,
ghost matter.
who are accustomed to
heavy when we arise;
ache, stuffy from a cold,
tasty breath, acid stom-
ach, instead, both look
sh as a daily always by
solids and toxins from
a phosphated hot water

drink, before breakfast,
water with a teaspoon-
ful phosphate in it to
stomach, liver, kidneys
previous day's indiges-
tible and poisonous
hemaging, sweetening and
active elementary tract
more food.
of limestone phosphate
on an empty stomach is
invigorating. It cleans
or fermentations, gas-
tricity and gives one a fine
breakfast. A quarter
teaspoon phosphate costs
the drug store, but is
e anyone who is bolter-
tiness, constipation, sto-
or rheumatism an en-
ternal sanitation.