

LONG SKIRT IS IN LIMELIGHT

Draped Garment Has to Do With Waistline Question.

NATURE MUST BE CONSIDERED

Not Possible to Wear Culrass Blouse and Chemise Tunic With the Narrow Skirt That Sweeps the Instep.

New York. War necessity exists here! Recently expressed the desire to find out how good results can be obtained through and through channels is the chief of each individual, the mass of shops and the best of designers.

This is the summing up with a fashion authority of the entire spirit as expressed in women's apparel. It is a continental spirit; it is a world spirit. It pervades lands where fighting is unknown; it rules in homes from which no fighters have gone, in which there has always been a serene confidence in the ability to arrive at a comfortable conclusion.

The old, easy method of dressing has vanished. Perhaps it is gone for ever. It is a temptation to dip back into the past and recount the episodic adventures and experiences through which women have gone when great wars devastated a country and used up its raw materials.

It is not only the constitution that follows the flag; it is women's apparel that follows it. For years after the flag has ceased to be a symbol of patriots and remains only a symbol of patriotism. All the great wars have definitely changed the course of women's clothes, although they may not have left upon them the lasting impressions that wars have left upon men's clothes. The male portion of the world rarely thinks of this fact; that every garment in wear is almost directly responsible to some explosion of man kind.

Reverting to Pioneer Days.

It is no strange thing to wander down Main street today, drop into a shop and buy any kind of gaiter, braid, embroidery or other ornamentation for gowns. One finds that many unframed articles are becoming more and more popular. The war industries board has seen into the situation with such promptness that many others have been requested to help off several thousand items that are considered as housekeeping.

Once upon a time (it is well) which clearly have a phrase, twisted and turned the words "irreducible minimum" in font-size eyes to suit a variety of meanings. This phrase was a



The sketch shows a gown of heavy black satin, with a barrel effect obtained in the skirt through width at the hips and narrowness at the hem, and the whole surface laid with flat tucks. The light bodice finishes at the normal waistline with a narrow cravat belt. There is a fence collar of white organdy. The fluted hat is of black satin with a crown of ermine.

ister in popularity to President Cleveland's famous "irreducible despatch." Today the expression that has superseded all others is "the elimination of nonessentials," as there are thousands of women who tell you that that means both "irreducible minimum" and "irreducible despatch." It is well for an extravagant continent that the irreducible minimum can be served through moderation.

rimmed With Bits of Themselves. A report of what women have done in devising ornamentation for their clothes would read as an interesting bit of war history. Out from the depths have come some of the ornamentations. The designers, however,

ave found that the best way to trim gown is with itself. There is very little danger then of its becoming a makeshift quilt.

Tucks—returned, therefore, they have been launched on the new autumn gowns as something of a novelty. They are not permitted in woolen clothes, because the government asks us to omit every inch of superfluous material, but we are uniting it by the yardage instead of the inch, and are finding ourselves quite content with composition gowns that have only a dash of wool in hem and often none at all. A woman looks on tucks, cuffs and top covers for warmth.

As for the materials which are available today, they may last through the winter. There is much talk of bearing satin, taffeta, pongee and velveteen.



Wide tucks trim the most fastidious gowns. The frock is of heavy Chinese silk, with tucks from hip to hem and a row of white crocheted buttons. The full sleeves are held in with tucked wristlets.

rons heavy Chinese silks throughout, the cold weather, making them comfortable for the open or for leather houses by the addition of warm undergarments and top coverings.

The designers have looked heavily on the usage of this material for next winter and therefore they have brought about this resurrected fashion of trimming a gown with tucks which is quite easily done when the material is soft and pliable.

When tucks are used they are arranged horizontally. They do not confuse themselves with pleats, which are vertical. A box of the new skirts are tucked from the hem of the hips to the hem, the tucks running each one or two inches from an inch to two inches wide. Sometimes this constitutes the entire trimming of a gown. But when the skirt is extra narrow at the hem the barrel effect is more striking than it has been for two years.

Foulard First Choice for Autumn.

There is really an extraordinary amount of foulard worn in the changeable September weather. It is so comfortable in the house, and so easily covered in the open, that it presents itself as first aid to being well dressed.

There are broadly checked foulards in black and white and others that have a dull blue or orange stripe or figure running through the checks. Whatever the choice, they are made simply. One does not go in for Chinese blue plaid or amethyst those days, except when one wears gowns in the house that have served through the summer, but colors such as black and white, purple and brown, gray and deep blue are chosen in these foulards for the street.

This fabric lends itself admirably to self-trimming. The skirts are tucked from hip to hem or knees to hem, and when there is a peplum or a long chemise tunic it has five or eight tucks to finish it.

Affecting the Waistline.

There is no possibility of reducing our waists to a small measurement. The planked-shad type which has prevailed for eight years can wear its sashes where it pleases but what about the thousands of other women thin and stout, who have allowed their waists to broaden out into sculptural measurements? Those waists have muscles that are strong and unyielding, and they will not be squeezed in by corsets. Therefore, only the willow type—the slim, little, boneless youngster—can pull in her waist and tie a sash around it with impunity.

One thing is practically certain: If the wide draped skirt brings back the normal waist, women will allow the straight line of their figures to continue, and they will merely drape the waist in its new, large measurements, without an attempt to make themselves uncomfortable.

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BLUE--MORE BLUE

Autumn's "Call to the Colors" Issues Summons.

Whole Rainbows of Shades in Great Fashion Shows, Correspondents Relate—New Names.

To paraphrase a much-quoted verse:—Silhouettes may come and go, but shades come forever!

There are whole rainbows in the New York fashion exhibits, writes a correspondent.

When the war began and we were afloat of unpaired dyes the prophets of calamity pictured the American public parading the earth in stainless white or croaky black, like animated ink drawings.

All costumes were to be matters of sharp contrast and high visibility and scarlet and purple were to vanish from the earth.

Luckily their prophecies are unfulfilled and American women still go arrayed like lilies of the field, in rainbow hues that stand up remarkably under repeated tubbings.

The American dye makers are triumphant and shoppers are no longer aghast that heavenly colors are "not guaranteed to wash."

As usual, the new autumn season is to offer a fascinating array of new shades and of modified old shades in grand new names.

Dark blue continues its undisturbed reign as the "best" color for all purposes.

Dark shades of blue are the favorites, both for street and evening wear. Mrs. Wilson, wife of the president, herself christened one deep shade of blue "Liberty" and the war has bestowed on other dark shades the titles of "Joffre," "Blue Devil," "Fisher," "Forsyth" and "Overseas." "Isopua" is the romantic name bestowed on a steel blue that reflects the light on "tin hats." Besides the war blues there are wonderful shades called Japan blues, and one amazingly named "Capeau."

Purples, too, are exceedingly good this year, and all show the blue tinge. Their new names are "Sammy," "Thlox," and "Yankee purple." Among the tresses, which range from khaki to seal shades, are many that take golden tones.

Reds will enjoy a new vogue, but they are rich rather than vivid, most of them leaning to brown tones—Burgundy, mulberry and lobster, with some wonderful "old" reds, such as Indian, sorghum and terra cotta, the latter named under a new name—"Baroque."

All crests will be unusually good, even those of tint-crests which ordinarily are reserved for the warm seasons.

Greens are to be offered, but it is not safe to predict their reception. American women never have taken kindly to green.

However, the new ones which hint of brown and yellow are attractive and not so trying to the eyes of other years.

FOR STREET WEAR THIS FALL



In selection of fall gowns one is attracted by this black satin, one-piece street frock with braid on the cuffs and top and bottom of the skirt.

Has Panel Down Back. One of the prettiest types of chemise dresses has the straight nose panel down the back.

Fitted Coat Bodies. Long coats with fitted bodies are favorites for Paris suits.

Crepe and Jersey. A new silk waist is a combination of crepe and jersey.

Beads on Parasols. Parasols are fringed with colored beads.

Jackets Have Waistcoats. Every jacket now has its waistcoat.

BLACK JET BEAD SUNBURST



A black jet bead sunburst is scattered over this entire surface, affording a captivating and stylish adornment.

FIND NEW KIND OF TRIMMING

Heads in Water Color Are Effectively Used to Garnish an Attractive Evening Dress.

The water color artist has discovered new fields for conquest, and the indices of evening dresses are the avenues used. The old flower motifs have been discarded, according to the official journal of the National Government Retailers' association, and newer things are taking their places.

"A certain evening frock's pink bodice," it says "is ornamented with three little water-colored heads, which are about the size of a half dollar. One is the head of a giggling school girl, befrilled and beribboned. Another is that of a budding "deb," and the third is of an English "Johnny" eye-kisses-and-slick."

The interesting point about this form of trimming lies in the fact that it is not a design or in the least conventionalized, but true life sketching very well executed. However, this makes all the more evident its harsh, exacting note on the soft bodice of an evening gown."

STYLES IN OUR HEADGEAR

Both Large and Small Hats, Loaded or Unloaded With Trimming, Fashionable This Season.

This is a season of wide diversity of ideas in millinery. As a very successful and well-known milliner remarked the other day, "Any style that is becoming is fashion (in this season)." You may wear big hats or little hats or hats of medium size, and they may be of any fabric practical for millinery; and as for trimming there are models rather elaborately trimmed, simply trimmed, and hats at most entirely devoid of trimming.

This is indeed welcome news, and we think the woman who does not have a becoming hat, she cannot blame it on the modes of the moment, but upon her own lack of judgment or care in the selection of this most important detail of her wardrobe.

SKIRTS SHORT AND TIGHTER

Latest Mandate From Goddess of Styles, According to Report Reaching New York.

Skirts are to be at least three inches shorter and much tighter this winter, writes a New York correspondent.

This is the latest mandate of the goddess of style, and the news was brought to American women here by Miss Margaret Dreaker, foreign buyer for a prominent American firm who arrived from France.

"You can tell American women that styles for fall and winter call for skirts at least three inches shorter and much tighter," said Miss Dreaker. "Jackets are to be shorter, and tighter, too. All fashions look toward the conservation of cloth. Prevailing colors will be brown, green, navy blue and taupe."

LITTLE THINGS OF FASHION

Embroidery done in colored silk tuss is a form of trimming very much in vogue. It is widely used, especially in the sheer, thin fabrics.

The upturned hem, like a cuff at the bottom of the skirt, is not unknown. Now there appears a hem turned up for a short space—and buttoned back on the skirt.

The big collar is coming—that is, the very big, high, wide collar on the neck. It hugs up around the throat and it lies soft and close along the shoulders. Of course, it can be rolled back so that the throat is uncovered, if desired.

Wide fringe, and yet wider fringe, is used on the edges of apron tunics, on the bottom of skirts and on sleeves. Other at the bottom edge or, like as trimming bands. It can't, seemingly, be too wide.

Little undersleeves, slightly fluted above the shoulders, are fastened to the main sleeve with a row of black satin. They are done sometimes in white satin, sometimes in black or white net, and have a curiously quaint look. One such set of undersleeves is finished around the wrist with tiny "catpaws," and the black satin edge of the sleeve is likewise scalloped in little half circles.

NEW SLEEVE TRICK

Plan Admits of Extra Pairs of Arm Coverings.

Are Attached to Blouse of Muslin or Net, Which Serves as a Corset Cover.

There has been designed a simple and popular midseason gown made with a loose peplum shirtwaist that has short sleeves and a rounded low neck. It is not only worn by young girls, but older women find it available for many of their daytime activities. It is made in black and other plain somber colors, and also in figured foulard and printed chiffon. It allows an extra pair of sleeves, and this trick is another revival of an ancient and honorable day when women were not extravagant and depended upon accessories to constantly enliven one well chosen, dark-hued frock.

The separate sleeves are made of muslin, pongee or even coarse lace.



Separate sleeves are a war-time invention. This frock of dark-blue and white figured foulard has a loose peplum blouse held in with a gilt hat cord. The skeleton blouse beneath has loose, flowing sleeves and a rolling collar of heavy white chiffon.

They are attached to a blouse of muslin or net, which serves as a corset cover and carries a collar that is pulled out over the frock.

It does not take much imagination to visualize the constant changes that can be played upon when separate sleeves and collars are permitted in one frock. True, they need constant washing, but many of them do not need starch, and all of them can be easily ironed at home.

It is prophesied advises a fashion writer, that this form of dressing will grow more in evidence as the winter weather comes on, for the medieval saw in this method of clothing themselves a way to keep warm and to enliven their appearance. So be warned in time, and do not throw away a gown because its armholes and sleeves are worn out. It can be made into a medieval tunic or short apron, which can be worn over separate sleeves and collar attached to a skeleton blouse.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Lady Marjorie Dalrymple, an English society girl, is engaged in making artificial limbs for maimed British soldiers.

The fight for votes for women has been waged since 1878, and the suffrage amendment was first drafted in 1875 by Susan B. Anthony.

Mrs. Mary Spruance grappled with and held a pickpocket until the arrival of a detective when the thief tried to steal her purse in the elevator of a Philadelphia department store.

Allee Lee, a young Chinese girl and a motion picture actress, is studying the production and operation of films with a view to exhibiting pictures in China showing the difference between the status of American and Chinese women in their respective countries and their treatment by the men of the two nationalities.

Miss Isabel Millon, the Knoxville, Tenn., girl whose "dried apple dolls" have made her famous, uses her own sweat process of preserving the apple after it is dried into the desired image.

The department of woman's war work connected with a large department store of New York and Philadelphia held a three-day celebration in honor of Bastille day.

The "war emergency" history of Philadelphia held a summer course at Philadelphia under the direction of Mrs. Lucy L. W. Williams. The course was prepared by Captain Moore of the ordnance department and included war-time housekeeping, government system of filing, bookkeeping, civics, mathematics, current history, mathematics and elements of business.

GOOD TIPS ABOUT FINISHING

Work About Armholes of Sleeveless Sport Blouse Furnishes Annoyances for the Inexperienced.

Many an inexperienced dressmaker is going to find herself "stumped" when it comes to finishing the armholes of the sleeveless sport blouse, writes an authority. A simple "turning in" is a despairingly difficult thing to handle here, and so a binding is suggested instead. Quarter-inch bias pieces long enough to go easily about the circumference of the armhole are stitched close to the edge on the right side by machine, then turned over and under and slip-stitched by hand on the wrong side. This makes an attractive finish and one not in the least difficult to do.

The girl with an eye to smart trimming features will take advantage of the opportunities offered by such finishing to make it decorative and so distinguish her sport blouse from all others. The white linen blouse might be treated to a binding of rose satin, for instance. Vice versa, the white satin would be decidedly fetching bound in a colorful bit of ermine. Also, if you want to go to the extra trouble, you might cord or pipe your binding just by way of embellishing it; it makes an awfully smart finish.

There is another practical way of treating the armhole of a sleeveless jacket and that is a binding of braid, the silky kind that gives a luscious hand night. On cotton and linen material a soft cotton braid can be used in the same manner.

USE SUBSTITUTE FOR LINEN

Percale Reputed to Have Proved Practical and Popular—Good for Sheets and Pillow Cases.

The war has affected a number of things, and among others the supply, price and quality of linen. In fact, linen dealers declare that virtually no pure linen will be available next year and advise thrifty housewives to buy in as large a reserve supply as possible. This some of them are already finding it almost impossible to do, owing to the well-known prohibitive price to which household linens of all sorts have already risen. The thing to do then is to discover and use a substitute.

The substitute which has proved the most practical and popular is percale. Now percale is not particularly cheap, but, on the other hand, it is extremely serviceable and, as the saying is, "there is no wear-out to it." It cannot be utilized as table linen, of course, but it makes excellent sheets and pillow and bolster cases. In fact, for these purposes it has the advantage over linen, which muddies about, finally after one using while the "dressing" in percale keeps it fresh and unsoiled much longer.

SASH IS ONE REQUIREMENT

No Frock Is Modish Without the Popular Adornment—Gingham More Exclusive Than Ribbon.

No gingham or calico frock may count itself truly modish sans a sash of its own material. Much more exclusive is a gingham sash than one of ribbon. The sash is made of two strips of the fabric, seamed up around the edges, and usually the ends are cut in points or ovals. Such a sash falls just below the hip one end and the other a small butterfly bow being tied at the back of the waistline. Sometimes the sash is part of the surplus fronts of the bodice; sometimes it is quite separate from the frock.

Next in favor to the modest gingham is printed cotton or percale, and it makes a charming gown, especially when the material is spotted or striped.

One of the virtues of plaid gingham is the delightful way in which it combines with plain materials. For sport wear a frock of gingham may be made very chic by the plain one-tone trimmings, or the jacket or Russian blouse may be of the plain materials, while the skirt and blouse trimmings may be of the plaid.

COAT THAT ASSURES SERVICE



Every woman with a sense of clothes that instantly recognizes a beautiful achievement in any garment, will admire the coat pictured here. It is of broadcloth with large, convertible collar of Hudson seal, and there are two fur balls on the back. The sleeves are novel and graceful with wide cuffs and there is a girlele across the front fastened with large ornamental buttons. Other fur than seal might be used for the collar and balls.