

# WEARING COLORS KEEPS UP MORALE

### Soldiers and Sailors Urge Women to Wear Clothes That Are Lively and Spirited.

## SCARCITY OF PELTRY SEEN

### Conservation of Wool is Watchword of Designers—New Gowns in Satin, Tricots, Silks, Crepes and Imitation Woolens.

New York.—It is the hour to talk colors and fabrics. We have been given a comprehensive outline of what to expect in the new fashions, and we have made up our minds to accept or reject, as we choose, observes a prominent fashion authority.

The details of autumn clothes have been digested by us. The long skirt, the continuance of sashes, the growing importance of collars and cuffs, and the relinquishing of the attempt to make stiff high collars fashionable have filled us with the assurance that we know enough to make a start.

Women are divided in opinion as to the wisdom of introducing a long skirt at this hour. They also question the extreme décolletage that has been adopted for the day-time hours. They protest rather violently against the effort to continue short sleeves in the fashion.

They found their objections on sound basic principles. They insist that war activities are hampered by long skirts; that deep décolletage in the daytime does not look businesslike, and that short sleeves are an absurd fashion at a time when one must pay three dollars for a two-button glove, and far more for one that wrinkles to the elbow.

Why are these things done? Is the question of the majority of women. The soothing answer is that they are done for the same reason that one substitutes an entree for heavy meat since in a while in the menu. Woman's taste in dress, as their taste in food, becomes dulled and satiated by a constant repetition of severe and wholesome diet. A bit of foolishness now and then, such as an entree or a short elbow sleeve, a soufflé or a deep décolletage in a luncheon gown gives a fillip to the jaded appetite.

**Argument Rife Asent Colors.**  
Discussion does not stop at the details of the silhouette or at the incoming and outgoing of certain selected fashions; it shuttles to and fro through the web of women about the selection of colors for the autumn and winter.

Philosophy, psychology, history of wars and peoples at war enter into

individually and collectively, the enlivening of the landscape by the most attractive gowns that women can wear. They want nothing dull about them. Conservation holds back from brilliant coloration through fear of being misunderstood and regarded as frivolous.



This is a sleeveless vest of seal skin, worn with a blue serge frock. There is a plaited skirt with embroidered panels at the sides which hang below the hem of the skirt.

ous; but the world has changed its entire attitude toward the symbols of suffering and sacrifice since the word "morale" sprang from the hearts of the French people to the lips of all the world. There you have in a nutshell the reason for this debatable question. The shops will give us red, blue, green, yellow, plaids, stripes, Chinese brocades, Bayadere bands and all the glory of Byzantium and the Aztecs. Wear them if you will.

### Features of New American Fashions.

There is no disposition to conserve color on the part of designers in America, who have gotten their work ahead of the exhibition of new French clothes which will come about in the next three weeks. They do try to conserve wool. In doing so they follow the French and English plan of giving frocks a wintry look by adding peltry, but they have no hesitancy in using materials that are often considered suitable only for spring and early autumn.

Crepe de chine, thin velvet, heavy chiffon cloth, taffeta, faille, heavy satin and many of the tricot weaves that include silk jersey, may be considered the everyday run of new materials. Serge, of course, is included. It comes first, in the middle and last.

The American designers who have chosen these materials in various patented names for their gowns have not used fur as lavishly as was prophesied. There is already a warning that we may not have much peltry in a few months, as there are few trappers left and not enough men to prepare the skins.

Bands of peltry are used on hems of skirts, high collars and gauntlet cuffs are cut in shapely fashion, but there is a perceptible glimmer of economy wherever fur is added to a thin material to give it a reasonable appearance.

### Use for Leftover Pieces.

It is well that the amateur in clothes be warned ahead of time of this probable scarcity of peltry, in order that she may use at this strictest valuation the bits of fur she has in her possession.

All along the line one sees conservation of wool in the new American clothes, and a more lavish display of wool in the sketches that are coming over from the French openings. It is difficult to amalgamate these two conditions, but we are told that the French use a great deal of imitation wool and touch it up with semi-precious furs, so that the government is in no manner defrauded of an inch of fabric that it needs.

Some of the French materials that imitate wool are quite cumbersome, yet coats and skirts are made of them and offered as the smart thing in this country. They are soft to handle and not weighty to wear, and it is quite probable that women will like them better than thin material, which looks cold.

The economical woman is inclined to buy an autumn gown that can serve on the street under a protective covering, as well as in the house, with a hope of its lasting in good condition until next spring. She realizes that a top coat is necessary, and she knows that fur coats will be in high fashion as long as they hold out in the market.



Beaver trims this smart coat of velours de laine, and there is a bag of beaver to match.

these arguments. All discussion of this epoch is based on higher and more complex reasons than personal likes and dislikes, and the rejection or acceptance of certain fashions in woman's apparel gets into this conversational environment as quickly as any other patriotic movement.

It is the psychological quality in human nature that is back of all this argument about conservation. Masses of women think that black, and blue, and brown should be worn until peace is declared, with ourselves among the victors. Others insist that this is the very time to brighten the moral atmosphere by adorning ourselves with the plumage of paradise birds.

The soldiers, a million at a time, come with the latter class. They urge,

# SUITS AND GOWNS

### Fabrics for All Are Marked by the Absence of Wool.

### Satin Promises to Remain the Mainstay—Worsted Are Scarce and Prices Mounting Higher.

Only a few initiated folk, deep in state secrets of the sartorial kingdom, know these days what colors are going to be fashionable next. Thanksgiving, and what material the October bride's going-away frock is likely to be made of. But some of these interesting secrets may be picked up, if one knows where to glean for them. A textile exhibition recently held in New York city settled pretty well the question of fall dress materials, and most women will breathe a sigh of relief to learn that satin is to be as much a reliance of Dame Fashion as ever. Satin is so satisfactory, as every woman knows, for winter frocks of afternoon or evening type. It is so distinguished in itself that a little of it goes a long way; and it always looks the money, so to speak.

Satin, then, is to be the dependence of dressmakers and their patrons for formal costumes. Dull finished silks and crepe de chine should be regarded with indifference when offered at tempting prices early in the season.

Worsted materials, on the other hand, should be eschewed with instant enthusiasm if any shopman offers them, now or later on a bargain table. But no shopman will be likely to—not if they are all wool. Worsted dress goods are scarce, very scarce, and prices are mounting higher and higher. For the simple blue serge that one paid a dollar the yard for two seasons ago, one may very probably have to give six dollars the yard before next season is over. And because woolen fabrics will be scarce there will be an enormous demand for velvets, velveteens and corduroys. Therefore, these, too, will be likely to mount in price.

But the resourceful manufacturers of materials are getting ready a supply of fabrics woven with wool or silk threads, intermixed with threads of other sorts and many of these wartime fabrics are very good looking and quite satisfactory, even to a fastidious taste. And the colors are charming. Some of the new shades are temperamental gray, rousille brown, piete d'Alouette blue, and a lovely blue called lumiere diffuse. Iris is the new violet shade, malachite the smart green for fall tailormades.

### LATE CREATION FROM PARIS



Handsome and simple dinner dress in mouse-colored satin, trimmed with fringe and bright embroidery in oriental colors.

### Embroidered Organdis.

Frocks of charming freshness are made of plaid and embroidered organdie combined. A narrow recently by a young girl shows a worn underskirt or petticoat edged by numerous little fittings of valenciennes lace, turned up instead of down. These were set on a petticoat of plain organdie. Over this was hung a slightly full skirt of embroidered organdie—pink, embroidered with pink threads in a loose, splashy design. The petticoat flung about three inches below the overskirt.

### Dresses of Lace Again Worn.

Lace dresses have never been quite so much worn as this year—not the real princess and Brussels patterns of yesteryear, but the net and lace and embroidered nets one sees at country clubs, roof gardens and other like places of gaiety. It is to be noted that many of these fine dresses come semi-made, and as it is the fashion now, made to have nothing tight fitting and to give as much as possible the uncorrected look the veriest amateur home dressmaker can evolve this sort of frock easily.

# THIS IS A WARTIME MODEL



This chic wartime model combines most becomingly style and utility. It is of navy blue serge headed in red, white and blue and shows new, interesting points in the coat effect, fastened by crossed straps to a gracefully draped skirt.

### EASY TO MAKE THINGS OVER

### Women Have No Excuse for Not Remodeling and Wearing Some of Last Year's Garments.

Never have the possibilities for making over been better, says a fashion writer. Loose panels and combinations of materials give no woman an excuse for not working last year's frock. There are any number of new effects in draperies and the clever one will be able to adapt them to her material and figure. One should be able to make an old frock into a new one without batting an eye.

Fringe is going to be a great help. But, while fringe is and will be worn a lot, there are braids which are quite an stylish. There is little in the line of fancy trimming which has not been wrought by hand in wool. The trimmings and general ornamentation of clothes are giving us enough variety to serve us, but not much garishness. They are showing ingenuity in hand finishes other than wool embroidery. There are cordings and tuckings and all of the new garments are likely to show arrow heads. Nearly every one likes arrow heads and no woman who can do neat work at all, need feel afraid to undertake them.

Colors are sufficiently varied, without being the types which clash; no matter how they are combined their softness is their charm. And so there is the chance even in furs, that most expensive part of a woman's wardrobe, to lend variety, without confusion and without extravagance.

### LATE FASHION WORLD NOTES

### Sport Coat Made of Black Satin; Dress Trimmed With Brown Rabbit Fur; Vests in Fall Suits.

A smart sport coat is made of black satin lined and trimmed with black and white tartan.

A dress of white dotted rose foulard can be very attractive if trimmed with brown rabbit fur.

A novel bridal veil has a chin strap attached to the cap fashioned portion of the flowing tulle.

A charming afternoon frock may be made of white cotton marquisette and point d'esprit insertion.

A pretty collar and one that is different is of organdie in folds and tied at one side with velvet ribbon.

Many of the new fall suits have a high-necked vest of the same cloth as the suit with fur collar. Others have these vests in contrasting color.

A lovely little pouchoir cap is made of net, banded with little ruffings of half-inch wide pink ribbon. The cap is cut with a long point, like the toboggan caps of childhood, and on the very tip end is a downy pink tassel that bobs on the shoulder.

**Fall Tailormades Austere Plain.**  
The ultra smart suit for evening wear, in this autumn, is severely plain, and quite distinctly mannish; a trim, unbelted coat without pockets and with narrow notched collar—no extra material anywhere, certainly not in the straight, narrow skirt that falls just over the top of the walking boot. There is a military tightness about these plain, beautifully tailored suits, that appeals to the busy girl, flying about on war-work business most of the day.

# AN UNTRIMMED HAT

### Finberg Saker is Made in Fall and Black Velvet.

### Rolls Up From Head—Has Low Crown That Does Not Interfere With Lines of Hair.

There is a general tendency in France to simplify street hats to the point of bare severity, and there is a strong effort here to trim all hats with a choice of buckles, ribbons, feathers, plumes, cords or embroidery.

The sailor, with its straight lines, has given place to a simpler sailor (that was launched here early in the spring). It is now made in fall and black velvet and is approved by the good milliners. It rolls up from the head and has a low crown, which does not interfere in any way with the lines of the hair. This hat is trimmed, except for a crown band of satin ribbon and a hat bar at the side, or rather, this is the trim which it is directed for smart wear and worn by well-dressed women. The certain milliners provide it with a large amount of ribbon, and the effect is quite good. It is then appropriate for an afternoon look. The woman likes the shape, she can change in both kinds and choose separate colors.

By the way, duplication is a strong point in the modern selection of clothes. The woman who thinks she must have every gown in her wardrobe different from the other, will be right at the knowledge that certain fashionable women are looking the way to having five gowns each for an entire season exactly alike, and five hats to go with them, exactly alike.

The dressmakers have become accustomed to this innovation during the last six months and they are now quick to use it in the preparation of autumn wardrobe. A woman comes to select an entire costume with care and attention to every detail, then orders as many as she needs for the season.



Finberg sailor, taken from the "L'Espresso" magazine, is made in fall and black velvet with a band of gros-grain ribbon around the crown. The bracelet blossoms of white, which is worn over a black satin skirt, is bordered in flowers of black and fastened with white crystal buttons.

son in different materials, weights and colors. One woman even ordered her four evening gowns made exactly alike, merely changing the color.

This is the essence of economy at the time. The fashion was evolved out of that necessity.

### OF INTEREST TO WOMEN FOLK

### Shoes and Hats Should Harmonize Velvets Must Be Used Coat Fabric—Gowns Without Trimmings.

The all-white toilette possesses an undeniable distinction.

Chiffon evening gowns are absolutely without trimming.

Wide tucks are seen on the skirts of the Paris dresses.

Gebarline frocks are belted with narrow stripes of cord.

Flowered crinolines make attractive odd waistcoats and blouses.

Shoes and hats should harmonize as costumes do to be successful.

One-piece dresses show plain as back with the fronts trimmed.

White lawn and Hungary collars are very charming on linen frocks.

Dresses of navy voile, printed foulard are trimmed with beads.

Velours, in spite of their scarcity, are the most desired coat fabrics.

The latest pouchoir caps are made of organdie and soft-lined materials.

# WOMEN'S WEAR

### Woolen Fabrics Scarce and Prices Mounting Higher.

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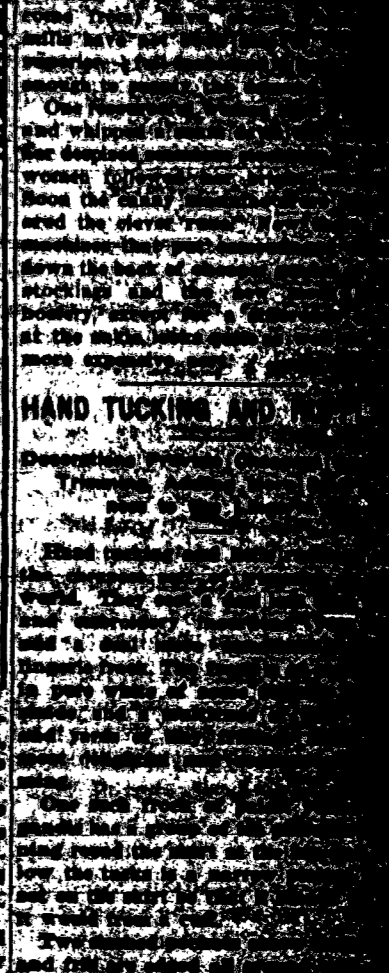
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