

FELT TURBAN IS IN FAVOR



The stiff upstanding ribbon bow at the extreme back of this fashionable little felt turban lends it a jaunty atmosphere.

ARE THE BUTTONS ON TIGHT?

Much Time Lost and Milady is Vexed Because of Carelessness of Manufacturers.

You know the little verse about the battle that was lost because of a train of circumstances that had rise in the fact that a certain horseshoe nail was loose, and you might revise that little verse quite within the bounds of the possible to tell of other battles that have been lost because of the looseness of buttons or fasteners at critical moments.

Now, really, isn't it a vexation to buy an expensive frock or suit only to have a button come off on the first occasion of wearing it? Perhaps the button is lost, and as there are no others like it in the workrooms of the shop where you bought the suit, you have to get along the best you can with one button missing or get an entirely new set of buttons that perhaps are not half so suitable or attractive.

An important fastener on your frock becomes loosened the second time you wear it and the third time it comes off altogether. Then you are not quite sure where the original fastener went and by the time the frock has sagged or pulled down in that particular place and when you do come to put the missing fastener on again you are never able to restore the original trimness of the frock.

In the shops where ready-made suits are sold a great deal of time has to be taken in readjusting buttons and hooks and eyes, and when the clothes have been in stock any length of time it is sometimes necessary to sell them cheaper because of missing buttons and fasteners or to go to the expense of putting on an entirely new set of buttons.

As a result of this a nation-wide campaign has been started on the part of retail men to see that manufacturers spend more time and thought on this really important matter of the loose fastener.

SOME BOOT AND SHOE LORE

How to Polish Footgear When Damp; Trees Should Be Used to Relieve the Pinch.

It sometimes happens that one wishes to polish one's shoes when they are damp. It is impossible then to get a good polish and yet you have not the time to wait until they are thoroughly dry. If a few drops of paraffin are placed on a cloth and this is then rubbed over the leather there will be no trouble. Apply the polish in the usual way thereafter, and the result will be most satisfactory.

If new shoes do not naturally take to polish simply take half a lemon, rub the leather with it, and then stand aside to dry. After this treatment a nice polish may be secured with little effort.

On the first few occasions of polishing new brown shoes apply the polish very liberally. This will secure a handsomely deep tone that will make the shoes very attractive throughout the rest of their "young lives."

It goes without saying that shoe trees should always be used. It pays these days to use a bit of care in preserving the good looks and good shape of one's shoes. A shoe really never is well taken care of if shoe trees are not used. Tissue paper may be used for the same purpose if stuffed tightly into the shoes.

If a boot or shoe pinches, try this: While the shoe is on the foot or on a tree, take a small piece of cloth wrung out of very hot water and put this over the part that is giving trouble. The pinching will disappear entirely after this treatment.

Dotted Fabric. Dotted fabric is used more and more. We find lovely frocks of dotted muslin. Occasionally point d'esprit is used, especially as a trimming, when it appears in bands, like insertion, or on the edge of ruffles or tucks, like footing. Then there are dotted white hats and other dotted white fabric, the dot always self-colored, being effectively used for frocks and blouses, trimming, hats and parasols.

SHOES FOR MILADY

Oxford and High Footwear Equal in Popularity.

Baby French Heel Promises to Be in High Favor—Two-Toned Shoes for Street.

The fascinating foot of lovely woman has long been a theme for song and sonnet, and certainly the fashions of the fall must inspire the modern poet to renewed tribute.

Never have shoes been more delightfully interesting, more elegant in line, than they are today. It is the day of the long vamp, which gives the foot an extreme distinction and grace. The low shoe of the moment comes in patent, black kid and Havana brown, while as the cooler days approach the shoe of heavy tan calf, suede and buck leather, in black, brown and gray will have its innings. In fact, it is fifty-fifty just now between the oxford and the shoe. And it may be noted that the oxford is going to be much worn with smart spats this fall.

Now that the war is over and one feels that one can dance with a clear conscience, women are busily acquiring evening pumps and slippers. They are cut higher than heretofore, to give support to the big buckles of cut steel beads and iridescent beads set, high in colonial effect which make them absolutely irresistible. The pumps are made of black kid and satin, and incidentally the satin ones are so cut as to wear without cracking. Slippers are of gold and silver cloth and have the high French heel.

The baby French heel is going to be in high favor for evening shoes, as well as the French heel 2 1/2 inches high. These baby heels are delightfully quaint. On the street shoe, likewise, there is wide latitude in heels, and one may wear the high Cuban heel or be equally correct with a heel that isn't more than an inch.

The two-toned shoe is going to be good style for the street. The patent vamp with box cloth top is good, and this fine box cloth is also used with Havana brown vamps.

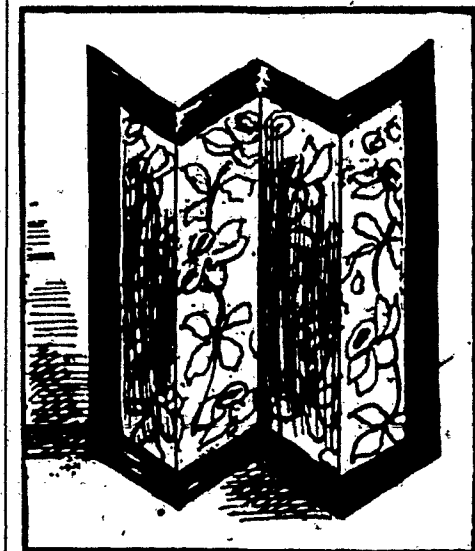
American women are demanding good shoes, and as a consequence, it seems, the market is short in the largest grades. Lack of skilled workmen to turn out the highly finished product is the reason.

THE HOME-MADE FIRE SCREEN

Four Pieces of Thick Cardboard, Strips of Linen and Wall Paper Are Required.

A most effective and pretty fire screen can be made for very little cost.

To make: Get four pieces of fairly thick cardboard and cut into pieces 29 inches long and 7 inches wide. These join together by means of strips of linen about 2 1/2 inches wide, and stick with paste or Seccotine, and leave to dry for about a day. When dry, get



Home-Made Fire Screen.

either some brightly-colored chintz or wallpaper, and cut to size of cardboard. These also paste on and leave to dry.

Now, according to paper or material used, choose something suitable for forming a deep border, as in the sketch.

If wallpaper is used, black paper looks very smart for edge, as it gives an artistic effect. If chintz, use plain colored linen in dark shade, to contrast with colors in chintz.

In pasting on linen down panels of cardboard, be sure and just place the edges of board together, so that they can be easily folded in and out, so that the screen stands properly.

Smooth Cloths Should Be Sponged.

An inch or two may sometimes be saved from the hem by the simple expedient of measuring the pattern to ascertain whether it is cut longer than one's individual height requires. Of course, when the person is unusually tall, the measurement shows the necessity of the addition of cloth, if one would be saved the bother of facing later on. Nowadays nearly all smoothly finished cloths are sponged before they are placed on the counter for sale. Nevertheless, it is well to make sure of this.

Renovating Clothes.

A skirt that is too literally plain and severe may be brought up to date by the application of plaited not-ances placed at intervals from hips to hem. Or taffeta or satin in bouces, plaited or ruffled effects may take the place of the net or chiffon. A little bodice of the sponse fabric will convert a has-been skirt into an attractive frock. Black is immensely popular for such little dresses.

TAILORED BLACK SERGE SUIT



Tailored to perfection is this elegant black French serge bound in braid. For the business girl nothing could be more beautiful.

WAYS OF WEARING THE HAIR

Coffures Are Elaborate, Receiving Much Attention; Many and Widely Differing Varieties.

Styles in hair dressing change from season to season just as surely as do styles in costumes and dresses. Artists have declared from time immemorial that hair was "woman's crowning glory," but some women do not treat their hair as if it were a glory. They have seemed to take pleasure in twisting their locks from nature's course, thinning them and torturing them by artificial waving.

The fancy that developed about a year ago, of cutting the hair short, may be responsible for the adoption of the mode of elaborately ornamented coiffures for evening this winter.

At the present moment much attention is given to these elaborate coiffures, and there are many and widely different varieties. The influence of the Orient is less marked than in recent seasons, and many of these coiffures take their inspiration from the folk costumes of France and neighboring countries. Flowers worn in Spanish fashion, peasant headdress, Dutch diadems, and the tulle streamers of Boulogne are high in favor.

Among the ornaments favored by the coiffures of this season are cloth of silver and aigrettes or paradise, which are invariably worn stanting toward the back and never standing straight. Silver bandeaux supporting a motif in brilliants in the middle of the front, are also very smart, and it is noticeable that they are worn, more and more, crossing the forehead just above the level of the eyes.

Some youthful heads are crowned with very narrow bands of blonde tulle on which a string of jewels is mounted.

OLD-STYLE PETTICOAT BACK

Garment More Satisfactory Returns With Wider and Fuller Skirts for Winter.

Since skirts have been so very narrow petticoats have received much attention. Naturally, with these extraordinarily narrow skirts it was found that the petticoat came in evidence whenever the wearer sat down; it did not seem to matter how short it was. At once a new skirt was brought out; a mere sheath of satin in silk, fastening onto an elastic band, and snapping into place in front rather than in the back as heretofore. This skirt was left untrimmed except by a deep hem put in with machine hemstitching. It was made of silk or satin and could be bought in almost every color.

The fashionable draped skirts which are made on the wearer by wrapping the material around the figure and then sewing it together necessitated the creation of the sort of underneath skirt described. Fortunately the skirts of winter are slightly wider and fuller, and we can at least wear regulation petticoats again. None are lovelier than the silk jerseys with their smoothly fitting lines and their lovely founces of plaid knife plaited and stitched into place. These, too, come in every color and are durable.

Backless Evening Gowns.

Backless evening gowns as shown in Paris continue to cause consternation. Jenny, one of the most cautious of makers usually, is exhibiting many gowns that are scarcely more than elaborate skirts with a pretense of a bodice at the front and in the back there is actually no more than a girdle. As the afternoon dresses are short in the sleeves and frequently décollete, it is apparently necessary to differentiate in one way or another.

CHILDREN HAD FINE SCHEME

Despite Maternal Edict, Youngsters Long Enjoyed the Company of Mother Cat and Kittens.

A child's love for animals is almost universal and most children will go any lengths to keep their pets near them. So when a mother laid down the law that an old mother cat with several kittens would be forbidden in the house, the children of the household were desolate. They had taken the cat family to bed with them every night, and this seemed a most cruel mandate from mother, but she was obdurate.

Suddenly the protests of the children ceased and mother felt a little suspicious, but she saw nothing to justify her suspicions. However, this was the manner in which the children had worked out a solution of the kitten problem. Every night they stealthily let down an open umbrella by a rope from their bedroom window, one of the children scrambled down by a roof and mother and kittens were loaded into this strange elevator. Then they were hauled up to the children's bedroom and spent the night snugly asleep with the children.

After a while it was not necessary for any one to go down to load up the elevator, the cat family simply waited for it to be lowered and then in they hopped of their own accord to be lifted to their sleeping quarters. This beautiful arrangement went on for several months, until one morning the children overslept and were late in lowering the cat family to the ground again. The elevator went down all right, but it went down before mother's eyes as she was busy near the kitchen window and then the little game was up, but it was a fine scheme while it lasted.—Springfield Union.

HELPING THE SHELL-SHOCKED

How English Physicians Go About the Work of Restoring Shattered Nerves to Health.

Terrible dreams of Ypres, Passchendaele, Amiens and the Somme haunt the sleeping hours of demobilized soldiers who are trying today, despite wounds and shattered nerves, to "find themselves" and do good work again in England.

Among them are pathetic Londoners who fear to cross the Old Kent road, and ex-railwaymen who shrink from the sound of an approaching train.

Wise friends are taking them in hand. At Lancastergate the Lancaster clinic, recently established by the ministry of pensions, deals daily with more than forty cases of neurasthenia, hysteria, anxiety neurosis and shell shock.

"The treatment adopted at Lancastergate," said an official of the clinic to a Daily Express representative, "is of the simplest and gentlest nature. The essential feature is for our physicians to see into the depths of the patient's mind, and then help him to readjust himself for civilian life.

"Our great object is to dig up and revive and talk over all forgotten experiences of the battlefield. We go over the incidents of the attack, the hand-to-hand fight, the death struggle, the horrible sights of mutilated bodies, or whatever it may be.

"When these repressed memories have been once more brought to the surface the terror dreams disappear, the man begins to sleep well, and all his other symptoms rapidly ameliorate. "There is no point in which the doctors attach more importance than digging up and talking over these painful incidents."—London Daily Express.

In His Children's Eyes.

In the recently published "Theodore Roosevelt's Letters to His Children" not a little space is given to the quaint sayings of Quentin. Here is one:

"The other day a reporter asked Quentin something about me, to which that affable and uncanny young gentleman responded: 'Yes, I see him sometimes; but I know nothing of his family life.'—Christian Science Monitor.

An Event of the Past.

The most embarrassing moment of my life was not long ago. I was entertaining a company of friends and making reference to a time past, I said to my daughter (who is married) absent-mindedly: "Don't you remember it was when your mother and I called on you," and every one laughed.—Exchange.

The Time for Study.

"You must have done a lot of studying before you made that positive declaration of opinion."

"No," replied Senator Sorghum; "I first commenced with my constituents and decided on my opinion. Then I did an enormous amount of studying in order to maintain it."

The Time for It.

"We ran over an old friend the other night."

"Was he glad to see you?"

"Indeed he was, when we got him far enough out from under the automobile."

Editorial "Silliness."

English Paper—The bride as she stood at the altar revealed the proportions of a Jumbo.

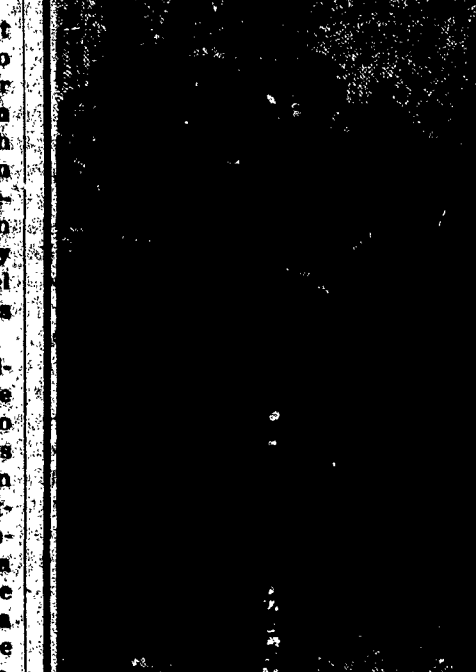
Usually it is written "Juno," even though the other is correct.

Forget His Gun.

Cholly—Is your sister in Bobby's Bobby—She's either in or indisposed. I can't remember which.—Eos ten Evening Transcript.

Foreign Language

Join Thrift Citizens



Proprietors and editors of foreign language newspapers in Northern New Jersey signing checks for Treasury Savings Certificates. Sixty-two of these prominent workers met recently at the Broadway, New York City, where they agreed to support the Thrift Citizens Movement and to urge readers to purchase Treasury Savings Certificates. From left to right: Joseph R. Radd, Controller Government Loan Organization, Newark District; Albin Dumbrowski, Polish; P. Axelrad, Lithuanian; Alexander H. Debski, Polish; Salomon Litvian; Constantine Rutland, Greek; E. G. Orlov, Russian; Joseph Havelin, Manager Government Loan Organization, Second Federal Reserve District.

PEACE OFFENSIVE TO BE EMPHASIZED ON ARMISTICE DAY

American Peace Offensive, a concerted effort to enroll loyal residents of New York and Northern New Jersey as leaders in the Nation-Wide Movement to Promote Thrift, has already been inaugurated by the Government Loan Organization.

The period from November 11, (Armistice Day) to November 27, (Thanksgiving Day) has been designated to focus attention upon the pressing need of peace-time support of the Government, and the benefit to the general welfare of a universal practice of thrift as a means of combating the high cost of living, and of solving other pressing economic problems.

Throughout the entire Second Federal Reserve District, the membership of the Government Loan Organization will be utilized to bring to the attention of the average citizen his duty of setting an example for his fellow man. In no sense, however, is the thrift citizen movement a mere raising objective; it is intended as an enrollment of loyal and patriotic Americans whose leadership is of paramount importance. Investment in Treasury Savings Certificates, the new short-term Government security, will naturally be an indication of the appointed leader's firm belief in the United States.

In New York City the Peace Offensive will be launched at a busy meeting to be held at the Metropolitan Opera House, where a distinguished list of speakers will set forth the immediate and vital need for closer cooperation on the part of the general public for their individual and collective betterment. Similar meetings will be held throughout the District, and from time to time during the period of the intensive effort an endeavor will be made to emphasize the importance of wise saving and spending as a permanent national trait.

HOW TO BUY TREASURY SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

- Go to your bank, if it has been designated as an agency, and present your check. If in doubt, go to any postoffice of the first or second-class.
- Prices during November: \$1,000 Certificates, \$97.50; \$100 Certificates, \$94.50. Save—Invest!

Your financial freedom begins when you start by buying Treasury Savings Certificates.

Vitalize the savings habit by buying Treasury Savings Certificates.

Be a Thrift Citizen

Fill out this form and mail to Government Loan Organization, Bank of New York, 120 Broadway.



THRIFT CITIZENS

Being firmly convinced that the principal remedy for the economic evils, including the high cost of the dollar, high taxes and general depression of becoming a member of the Thrift Citizens Movement is to become an active leader in the movement to promote thrift as a means of combating the high cost of living, and of solving other pressing economic problems.

As evidence of my intention, I hereby agree to purchase _____ of the \$1,000 Treasury Savings Certificates issued by the United States Government.

Name _____

Address _____

I will make payment on _____