

HINTS FOR THE HOME WOMAN.

FASHIONS IN FURS

By
Mary
Eleanor
O'Donnell



Coat in Seal Plush Showing the New Circular Collar



White Eider Down Coat with Collar, Cuffs, and Barrel Muff of Churchill's



Red Coat of Squirrel Skin



Evening Coat in Martlet Cut with Bandings of Skunk and Gilt Lace

ROSS



Coat of Broadtail Persian Lamb Trimmed in Australian Blue Opossum



Fur Trimmings on Tailored Suits Are Expected to Have a Tremendous Vogue



and there is little of this effect seen in the more expensive garments.

In regard to the fur sets there is every indication that this winter will see still greater use of the neck piece and muff. In the expensive ones contrasting furs are used for bands and borders. Among the innovations in neck pieces is the shawl collar. This style of neck piece is graceful, warm, and comfortable to wear as well. The collar is made wide in the back and over the shoulders, ending with tapering tabs with silk tassels. The popular length extends to just below the waist line, but extremely long ones are also shown. Other broad shouldered effects are gained by the use of several skins in whole animal effect, joined in a manner to fit over the shoulders and finished with tabs ornamented with heads and tails.

The medium priced sets are all made in styles similar to the more expensive ones, but of course the difference in the grade of fur used controls their cost. All kinds of stoles and collars are seen, and no particular style seems to predominate.

In regard to the animal arrangement this season, usually two heads are joined in the back with a bunch of large loops of wide satin ribbon, and extending over the shoulders, a broad flat stole reaches knee length. Another attractive style of animal arrangement is where the two skins have the head of one animal lapped over the tail of the other, thus making the front finished with a head on one side of the flat stole and the tail on the other.

In still another style two animals are joined in the back with one tall and two paws extending over the shoulders nearly to the waist line and end with a head on either side.

The more simple style of curving the fur around the neck, with the head of the pelt on one side and the tail on the other, is more commonly seen and is good style.

Many of the neck pieces are lined with satin in puffed style, but in a number of cases soft chiffon is used in veiling effect.

Empire scarfs are seen in the high grade models and are rich in appearance. They are wide and are cut perfectly straight, reaching to the waist line in the back and ending in the front just above the hem of the gown. Trimmings are applied at the ends in the form of contrasting fur bands with a large, flat pillow muff trimmed to match the scarf.

The muffs of the season are the "barrel" and the "semi-barrel." The large, flat muff is equally good style and is usually ornamented with animal head and tails. The rug muff is not seen to any great extent this season. An effective style is the use of two skins arranged around the muff pillow, which is just the size required to allow the heads and tails to meet. Other excellent results are obtained by the use of bands of fur combined with contrasting fur, chiffon, velvet, and plush.

Furs of all kinds are strongly favored as trimmings for costumes and suits. Skunk, opossum, badger, mole-skin, and chinchilla bands are used at the bottom of skirts, and frequently edge tunics, collar, cuffs, and

revers. Small pieces of fur inset in the trimmings afford a new note much admired. A new fur shown for trimming purposes is the undyed muskrat. It appears on tailored suits and wraps. This fur, which is of whitish gray cast with dark brownish center stripes, faces cuffs and forms large collars on cloth and velvet suits. It has somewhat the coloring of grebe feathers, but is of deeper tones of cream, gray, and brown. It is not expensive and it has the merit of novelty.

Furs are used to some extent in trimming indoor dresses, too. For this purpose leopard, red fox, broadtail, caracal, golden fish, opossum, raccoon, and fisher are all used. Motor coats are invariably trimmed with these inexpensive furs. Among the novel ideas in furs are suits made entirely of fur. With these the three-quarter coat is shown. The edge of the narrow skirt is deeply faced with fur, the three-quarter coat meeting this and giving the effect of an entire garment.

THE vogue for natural effect has invaded the fur styles this season, and everywhere the call for the undyed furs is heard. The prices of all furs this season are governed not by any particular kind of fur but by the color and beauty of the undyed pelt.

Practically every kind of pelt is used among which are skins that for the last few years have been listed as old fashioned—the badger and the fisher, for example. While the latter was shown to some extent last season it did not by any means become what could be called popular. Unquestionably it makes a handsome trimming, if striking, as the yellow and black coloring is rich in tone.

The badger is used this season almost entirely for neck scarfs and muffs. A novelty of this fur was a muff of heavy satin, with a wide band of badger wound around it in a manner which allows the fur to conceal the foundation. The head and the tail were used as trimming. Fox is everywhere shown and is smart indeed. Silver fox is expensive, of course, so it is not found in any of the medium priced sets. But there is any number of low cost fur sets shown in black fox, Lynx, marten, moleskin, and chinchilla are also fashionable. Australian opossum and skunk, too, are shown in all the new fur modes. Astrakhan is gaining in favor, particularly the popular priced sets in the finest moire grade.

The trend of style follows closely the costume fashions, which require long, graceful lines and rich effect. In regard to the fur coats of the season, while there has been a persistent effort made to force the short fur coat, it has not met with favor. Everywhere the long coat is being demanded instead.

The actual length of the season's coat is largely a matter of personal taste, as it is shown full length and also made several inches from the edge of the gown. The preferred cut seems to be the straight line model, which practically allows no curve at the waist. Nearly all of the highest priced models have a wide band of fur extending around the bottom edge, making a border which in some cases slightly draws in the fullness.

These coats are shown in plush and caracal, pony, Persian lamb, coney, French seal—all the short haired furs are used. Mole-skin and lynx form a new combination of furs used in coats this season. The use of contrasting pelts for collars, cuffs, and sometimes a band at the bottom of the coat, is another interesting feature of this season's furs.

The linings of fur coats and sets are by no means unimportant features. Many high priced fabrics are used, such as rich brocades, some of which have designs worked out in gold thread; then there are satins, both plain and in brocade, in the finest quality. The demand for linings in Persian effects seems to have spent itself.

Late Notes of Fashion from Abroad.

Jacket styles favor short, jaunty lines, cut with straight seams, having less curve in under the arm than has been the nature of the semi-fitting coats of the last three seasons.

The novelty of the winter for tailored suits is ratine. It is a rough material. It is raised wool in plain or different colored threads and comes in stripes or in a diagonal weave.

Long coats of plush or fur will be worn quite as much as last winter, and they will be plain, buttons forming their principal trimming, and perhaps a collar of some other kind of fur.

New silk stockings are in "tone" shades rather than

distinctive colors. Gun metal gray silk stockings with any kind of suede shoes are fashionable. Most of the new stockings have dainty flower "clocks."

Little girls are wearing Little Red Riding Hood capes with puckered hoods, only they are not merely red but every color imaginable to match the sashes and ribbons. They are made of French flannel or chiffon cloth, only the hood being lined with this silk.

The sleeves of the most dressy waists are almost exclusively composed of a cap and a closely fitting under-sleeve of some sheer material, usually the same as that of the yoke of the waist. Much braiding and embroidery is used around the outline of the yoke and the edge of the sleeve cap.

Among evening garments there are some regal creations in black and white. One of the most beautiful of those I have seen was a wrap of black velvet heavily trimmed in tailless ermine. Broadtail, pure white ermine, and ermine are among the models shown. They are all lined with beautiful brocades in metal effect and in velvet and satin in high coloring. In some of these fur mantles the gold and silver linings of brocades are plainly visible through the sleeve openings and are often formed into a sort of an inside sleeve.

Before selecting one's furs this season there are a few points to remember. The first is that no greater fallacy exists than to say any kind of fur becomes anybody. This season, when almost every kind of fur is worn, there is no excuse for one selecting an unbecoming fur. The thing to remember is that certain furs will suit only certain people. The sooner a woman recognizes this fact the sooner will furs become an aid to her beauty.

The hair of the blonde is a mixture of red, yellow, and brown. As a rule, the skin is lighter; that is, it contains not so much orange, and the tint of red are lighter. Nature, therefore, obeying the law of harmonious contrast, makes the blonde's eyes blue, complementary to the orange in her hair.

The brunette's skin, on the other hand, has more orange in it, and hence a color that would be favorable to one would be antagonistic to the other.

Better, from a purely artistic point of view, a cheap fur which does suit its wearer than real ermine in which she would probably look her worst.

For those who are astlow, whether they be brunettes or blondes, or between colors, or nondescript, gray is by far the safest choice. Gray, while it tends to whiten the yellowness of skin, also deepens anything there may be of rose in lips or cheeks. The blue gray, however, should be avoided, as it has, owing to its coldness of tone, a tendency to reduce the too vivid tones of those who are ardently inclined.

The brunette shows to best advantage in the lighter shades of pink, sable, red and yellow fox, if she has the olive or sallow skin. If she has red and brown or a red and cream complexion she can wear with success every variety of golden brown and light brown, gray and blue gray, and black gray fur. Mink, marten, sable, or chinchilla will be found especially becoming.

The blonde of the pink and white, golden, or golden brown haired type can wear with success all white furs, all black furs, and where the eyes are dark, chinchilla and blue fox.

The suitability of the fur pelts must be carefully studied and considered if one would appear at her best in furs, for furs either make or mar one's costume.