## THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE MAGAZINE PAGE

Mid-Winter Furs The New "Pierrette" Effect in Broad Fur Bands. The New Close Clinging Coats That Exquisite "Lucile" Costume of Moleskin lines and they lend themselves to the fig The strikingly beautiful ermine Moleskin takes a

writes each week

Lady Duff-Gordon's new Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at Nos. 37 and 39.

West Fifty-seventh street, New York

## By Lady Duff-Gordon ("Lucile")

lure of the fur coat! And never were fur-trimmed coats and fur wraps so luxurious as they are to-day. The new costs, made of the lovely, ever-so-supple skins, are draped in all manner of ways. There is no longer any reawearing a coat even of sable or mink, for, under the new treatment of the peks, the coats are made to cling closely to the figure, and no nger do they add great breadth to

Time was when the wearer of a fur coat looked opulent and luxurious, but stout. Look at the two fur coats I am sending you this week and you can readily see how graceful

and broadtail garment is suitable

also of this fur. The lower part of the coat is, in a way, a deep shaped flounce attached to the upper section. The whole affair is curiously draped from the shoulders. The collar is a strip of the fur finished with a heavy tassel. This collar is just twisted once about the neck, in much the same manner that one would twist a hunting stock,

This wrap looks its best when worn by a tall, slender woman. Mrs. Edward B. McLean, of Washington, for whom I designed this superb cont, wears it most gracefully.

In the picture shown here the hat is a small boyish affair of the black broadtall. Mrs. McLean, however, usually tops it with a smart black velvet hat decorated with algrettes.

Equally chie, but on different lines, is the dyed moleskin wrap worn over a dull purple crepe de chine unced with the moleskin. As I have said in earlier letters, the dyed fors in light colors are effective when used as trimming, but only dark colors should be used in the making of coats.

very rich blue or here is purple. The fur collar and cuffs, the muff and the band outlining the coat are of blue for.

In making, or, rather, in creating this quaint coat of I used a deep shade of blue duvetyn. The sleeves fastened wrises, are the very chie Babst sleeves. and, like the collar, the cuffs and muff are of rich brown ing bit of color is given the fur hat by

the orange apples

Just in the front. It seems to me as I travel from in the front; the two ends are fas-London to Paris and Paris to Swits- tened together well below the waist erland that while everyone wears furs no two people wear them in the dark brown velvet frills. same fashion. And no one wears them in the former orthodox manner. Verily, there are times when milady looks as though she would lose her lovely scarves, so delicately

half way down her back. However, there are some who literally fold themselves in in their boas or scarves, and I am sending you picture of a matched skunk plains this very fashion. The stole is broad and flat;

it is made entirely of skunk fur "Lucile" Coat of Ermine and matched in a Broadtail, Little Hat of curious way and Black Broadtail. folded across the

in the back. It is all finished with

The muff matches the wrap, but shows no velvet frills.

And it's time to write of other things, of hats, for instance, and veils, and I have good news from are they placed over one shoulder or Paris about both these fascinating



Add No

Breadth to the

Plump--The

New Fur

Scarves

and Purple

Moleskins

Dyed Rich Purple.

Costume of Matche Skunk Scarves and Dark

apparel. At last the black velvet hat has a rival a formidable and fascinating rivalwhich is going to relieve the world of women from what was rapidly becoming a mania of mo-

articles of femmine

notony. The appearance or, rather, the reappearance-of blackpanne as a millinerial material is really very

welcome, even on the score of va-riety. But it further has lightness of effect, and actual weight also, to ecommend it, and somehow, too, its softly shining surface gives a spe smartness not only to the hat, but also to the whole tollette, and keeps this smartness unimpaired, even after a long morning's shopping, or walking, or driving, which would reduce the black velvet hat to a disfiguring monument of dust!

That is indeed-and of course the one disadvantage of the black velvet hat—it is a veritable magnet for every speck of dust and it also has a fatal facility for getting shiny and shabby at the edges.

the mouth upward. This can be done by practicing before the mirror those expressions which train the You see we can dare to realize and admit its 'ults now that we have the chance of choosing something else—and sometimes better, too! Very unfair, perhaps—but also very her expression, especially the childhuman!

And really the new black panne hats are irresistibly attractive. They are always most moderate in size and their little brims should take a slight boat-shaped curve upward at the right side. The turn-up on the left side is no longer the essence of smartness. And they are trimmed any number of different ways, though the general effect arrived at of extreme simplicity.

For instance, just one butterfly, with gold-dusted wings, will have alighted by some happy accident on one side of the crown of such a hat. whose possessor will of a surety be so well pleased with the resulting piquancy-and admiration-of her adgear that she will be not one whit envious of her possibly more fortunate — and certainly more moneyed—rival whose panne hat is entirely surrounded by curling and

Moreover, if she be really well informed and up to date she will see to it that the butterfly on her hat is not left to lead a lonely life, but that will have the comfort and companionship of one of its kind, asnore or less-faithfully portrayed on

For, yes, this is the latest and daintiest device for the adorament of the very clear and fine-meshed veils which fashfon is now favoring and which will be a real relief to eyes

tired out and strained and dazzled by

the maddening devices of the lace

The butterfly is very lightly worked in black chenille on either black or faintly pink net and, of course, its most correct, or, at any rate, most captivating, position will be close by one corner of a red, curved mouth-how many there will then be to envy that happily placed butterfly! The "beauty spot" vell-with its

single black velvet patch-is also in high favor just now on account of its similar and distinctly provocative possibilities, and I foresee for it a much more continued and universal vogue than for that other novelty. the "Harem" veil, which, as its name suggests, takes the yashmak for its model. For just over the eyes it is of the clearest and finest net, the meshes there being rounded, while here on its broad bordering of square-meshed net many little black velvet spots are showered. So that the woman with fine eyes as her only attraction will for once fear no rivalry from the most perfectly featured beauty whose orbs are somewhat less bright and magnetic.

And now as regards other people's doings and dresses, in connec-tion with the latest black and white craze. I notice any number of new models are being made i nihe soft-est possible black moire, the skirts being draped in many different ways but with always the same resulting effect of silhouetting the figure with even more than the usual closeness. One rather charming and quite novscheme is the arranging of the knee-deep tunic in a series of deep points or scallops. The underskirt being, as a matter of fact, pleated, though you only discover that it is

not quite plain. When you look into it closely or when the wearer walks, as the folds are held down so closely and flatly. As regards a finish for the corsage, a double and upstanding frill of white tulle is most frequently and fascinatingly in evidence and is often carried right down to the waistline, narrowing as it goes. And in between there will be crossedover folds of the soft white fabric, against which there may well stand out in bold and beautiful relief a pink malmaison carnation, white gardenia guarded by its glossy green leaves. This particular and pretty flower—a great favorite of mine always—being the chosen and chic trimming for some of the latest Paris creations in the way of

One which I saw and admired the other day was of the now most favored medium size, the brim taking a bold upward sweep at the left side and coming well down over the other ear-and eye. It was in a new and very smooth and shiny make of black straw, and the gardenias were set midway about the fairly high crown, full-blown blos-soms, buds and leaves being very artistically grouped together on an encircling fold of black moire rib-

## My Secrets of Beauty-By Mme Lina Cavalieri. The Most Famous

How to Make the Mouth Beautiful.

HILE the mouth is one of the most beautiful and telltale features, it is also one of the most neglected. It has more bad habits than the eyes, is more sensitive than the complexion, more susceptible to training than the nose, of far less sturdy fibre than the hair.

The lips require educating, and I shall tell you to-day how to educate them. It is well at the beginning to erect the danger signals. Don't fall into the bad habit of pressing the lips firmly together. Persons of especially determined character are likely to press the lips firmly to-Others assume that virtue If they have it not and imitate their firm-willed friends and enemies in

But from the standpoint of beauty, it is always a mistake to firmly close the lips. They should be as lightly closed as possible. As gently as one rose petal meets another the upper lip should lie upon the lower. "Make this one of your beauty resolutions:" I will never tightly close my lips," an Italian author wrote in the Midges. Ah, yes. They were in-ted in the theme of how to be-beautiful and how to remain so

advised the great Italian. There is, of course, a sant no protection of any sort. Passing y side of the subject, and on that through this gateway of the body e of beauty we show ourselves the malencent germs enter the lungs, ser than the ancients and the which are as defenseless as a rabauty culturists of the Middle Ages, bit, and so got into the blood stream.



"Give great care to training the corners of the mouth upward."

case germs enter the body, not Wisdom, therefore, dictates that ough the nose, which is protected while the lips should be but lightly a hairy barricade that snares in closed, that when the tips are parted ders, but by the mouth, which has the teeth should be a kind of lodge

keeper to the body. As great estates slways have the lodge house and the lodge keeper at the gate to challenge visitors, so the teeth may challenge the entrance of germs and prevent the invasion of a large army of them. Not very effectually, however, for the cravices between the teeth per-mit entry of a pertion of it. What

may be said of the teeth is that they four-fifths warm water, will kill all check an invasion, but cannot wholly

For this reason train the lips to close when in any danger of in-fection. Walking one day last Summer along one of the wide stone roads in the chateau country in France I was struck with the strange manner of a young woman who accompanied me. Our chat was at full flood when suddenly she became I looked inquiringly at her. She laid her finger on her lip. I continued to talk. She shook her head, tapped her forefinger warningly against her lips and again shook

her head. Have you gone suddenly mad?" I

At that she pressed her finger on my mouth and locking an arm in mine hastened my steps. When we had walked five minutes she released

"Perhaps you will explain," said L "Certainly," she said. "The little house near the road is quarantined. happened to see the scarlet fever Disease germs cannot enter the mouth that is closed."

both our lives. I have learned not to habitually e tooth powders. They are so drastic in their action that they "pucker the lips and eventually destroy their beauty by causing them to be dry and shrivelled. I use tooth gowders only twice a week, as one gives the ise a thorough weekly sweeping and dusting. For the ordinary daily cleaning I use a good tooth paste in the evening, a liquid dentrifice in the

morning, and after each meal I rinse

the mouth with strong salt water, or

with warm water into which I have

Her discretion may have saved

sprinkled a few drops of liquid denti-Indeed I should be well satisfied to

You have often heard "That girl is very pretty until she opens her mouth. Then all her beauty flees." That is not alone because the girl has neglected her teeth. Perhaps she hasn't. It may mean that she has acquired bad habits of speaking. She may have the mannerism of seeming to fill the mouth with air

bacteria in the mouth. If the mouth be feverish, frequent mouth baths,

say about six a day, will sterilize it.
Bicarbonate of soda, a spoonful to
a glass of water, is another good
mouth bath as well as dentifrice.

In the education of the mouth, give

great care to training the corners of

mouth to curve upward. A London

beauty was famous for the beauty of

ishly innocent lines of her mouth.

She said the secret of this exquisite

expression, which subtracted ten

years from her apparent age, was

that she repeated many times a day

the formula, "Please, papa, prunes and prisms." Practice of this foolish

phrase will not only lift the corners of the lips, but will loosen them if

tightly closed and allow them to fall

into easy lines.

and speaking with explosive force. Or she may muffle her words, speaking as though her mouth were filled with fiannel. Or she may stretch the uth widely or ridiculously purse We should talk without apparent effort, especially of labial effort. The lips should not work over hard in talking and they should part pret-tily above the teeth, should wreathe

mselves about the teeth. No mouth is attractive if the lips be dry and hard. Soften and moisten them with frequent and plentiful applications of cold cream. In cold weather, if they show a disposition crack, soften them with a lip

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use salt water for the morning cleanings of the mouth and teeth. Strong salt water, at least one fifth salt to