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* Fall Fashions Permit Suggestions of Personality in Women's Garments * Forethought Needed in Planning Wardrobe—Types So Varied That Dress May Be Smart, Yet Practical to a Degree.

Grin and Go On

By ADA PATTERSON.

There are proverbs, old, respected, and in some measure true, that have guided humanity for generations. But new conditions create new needs and new needs new adages. I would suggest "Grin and go on."



It is a peculiarly feminine art to look back. Women look back through a mist of tears and see persons and objects as they are not and never were. They are idealists who idealize not the persons and the present, but of the past. Men are far more inclined to march with their eyes forward. It is one of the lessons which Mrs. Everyday Woman can learn from Mr. Everyday Man.

I know a man who looks commonplace as he looked until I learned that while he was working hard to establish himself in his profession his wife became insane. Moreover she remained insane until, ten years later, she died.

The grim need of putting his energies into his work to pay for food and shelter for the demented woman faced him. Yet the tragedy of his daily life with her was a big load for those needed energies.

In that sense we of the "tender" as opposed to the "tough" sex, are remiss. We are what the world crudely calls "mutterers." Some women there are who go bravely on without weep or sigh, but they are rare, aren't they sister? Isn't it true that if we obey our impulses we are quitters? Don't we run under fire, the majority of us? Let us be candid. We do. And when circumstances prod us onward we go on weeping. Now, don't we? We do.

When things go wrong women weep; men grin. When a situation becomes nearly intolerable women turn balky. Men go on. Women are born strikers. Men are more adaptable. Women expect their paths to be strewn with rose leaves. Men expect the thorns. Women cry out when they encounter the thorns. Men, having taken them for granted, make no ado about them.

In the big tests of life women show themselves heroic. They watch sleepless and foodless beside the sick bed of a child. They see their husbands through financial crises and failure. Many of them have died with a smile.

But the lesser things of life stamped them. When difficulties accumulate they want to stop midway of their tasks. Don't you remember how many times you have proposed breaking up housekeeping and boarding out because of you to the chain of incompetent girls seemed ever less? Shame, sisters! What man ever thought of quitting midcareer because most clerks were careless and some of them dishonest, and nine-tenths of them incompetent?

Come, let us allow our brothers to teach us something. We have taught them many uplifting lessons. It is high time they made a return of our profitable instruction. Let us borrow some of their stuff. Let us learn to grin and go on.



For practical service a coat of hair-seal bordered with Hudson seal.



A new belt-collar is made of black tulle faced with white and surmounted by wings of white organdie.

Straight Skirt Lines Becoming Alike to Young and Old.

By GENE GAUTIER.

In planning a wardrobe for the fall and winter a woman must take forethought of her social and professional activities, which call for garments of varied types, all of which must be smart in appearance, practical to a certain degree and convey a suggestion of her personality.

Although the majority of the foreign modes, upon which American adaptations have been built, incline to favor youthful figures, the middle-aged woman has not been neglected. It is not that her condition of being fair, fat and 40 is emphasized in the garment build for her, but rather that the lines associated with eternal 20 have been sufficiently modified for her service and that in their adaptation she may look her best without any of the pathos and foolishness sometimes incorporated in young-looking garments worn by youth-forsaken women.

The straight lines of the skirt are becoming alike to old and young, to the slim and the short stature. It is something of a consolation to know that a few of the high class houses insist on retaining comparatively narrow skirts, not so much for the sake of the skirt appearance, but rather to accentuate the extreme flare of the coat line. Even a woman who must acknowledge the possession of hips may wear such a model.

Then, too, the arrangement of the trimming on many of the suits and dresses is such that will appeal to womanhood in general. There are boleros, epaulettes, narrow girdles and vestees, all contributing length of line, and by using contrasting trimming, adding a note of decoration to the garment trimmed.

There is, however, one type of dress that only the young girl may adopt. That is the model and its several variants projected by Callot, Jenny and Cheruit. It has to do with an astonishing wide skirt and a close fitting bodice whose severity of line is mitigated only by the luscious and extravagant fabrics used in the development of the model.

One such gown, for instance, is made of black panne velvet. The skirt is freely gathered at the top and bordered from knee to hem with black bands of black grosgrain silk. The skirt itself is shaped upward toward the sides and drops a little at the back. It is fully six yards through the hem.

what after the manner of the drapery of the classic Greeks, and where the drapery is attached to the bodice there posed a rose of metallic tissue. The sleeves are very short, and are in puff effect, and this, by the way, is a popular arm finish for many of the evening gowns. A band of silver tissue is passed across the top of the décolletage, which is in square outline.

The daytime apparel was never more interesting than at the present season. Inspiration for the models has been sought in many lands and from many sources. It is quite natural that both suits and coats should borrow something from the regimentals of European soldiery. This last is instanced in a distinguished suit of biscuit-colored cloth, with knapsack bands of caracul.

These bands, however, appear only across the front, but at the back there falls a round, full hood, which at first sight appears to be nothing more or less than a deep collar, but which, in fact, is a continuation of the muffler band of the front. One can, without difficulty find a military influence in this model.

For the feminine motorist there are delightful coats of soft, warm woolsens, with fur trimming; or the coat may be entirely of fur, lined with some gray flowered satin. Because of its beautiful coloring there is a fancy just now for hair-seal. Some of the models are trimmed with wide bands of sealskin, while others employ nutria for the contrasting belt. It is worthy of note that leading furriers are including fur hats and also fur trimmed hats—please note there is a difference—in their new stocks. In this way a woman may match up her coat with her hat both as to fur and as to correct contour.

For the most part the fur hats are small, and employ such simple garniture as a metallic flower, a bunch of spray plumes or a military sigrisette. Occasionally one finds an ostrich feather, but the latter does not seem to lend itself properly to the elegantly severe lines of the fur chapeau.

Learning How to Talk

By BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

Some folks think conversation comes by the grace of heaven—but nothing is farther from the truth. One might as well say playing the violin comes by nature. No human being—no matter how musical—could play a simple lullaby on the violin without first learning. Of course, a maestro might play by ear without lessons—but not without practice. And most mortals need all the aid good instruction can give them.

Well, by the same token of practical common sense, although a favored few talk glibly and even pleasantly by instinct, even they do not get far without study, without practice and without taking infinite pains.

Of course, the obvious way to improve in conversation is to talk—provided one talks as well as one is able. But it would be hard to force any man or woman to take a tenth as much pains to learn the game of conversation as to master the latest fox trot step or to learn the game of golf. And yet conversation is a game that can never go out of style and that will be important as long as mortals have ears and tongues.

Here are a few rules of practice for learning the gentle art of conversation: Talk as well as possible to all sorts of people. Adapt yourself to moods, to character and to varying ages. Make it your business to say what you want to convey so you shall be thoroughly understood by the individual you address. Be clear and simple.

When you are thrown with an unutterably dull person who seems almost dumb, pride yourself on finding out something about which he can talk. Any one can talk about something. Even an utter fool can tell you about himself. Get into the habit of drawing out the silent and taciturn. As they expand into conversation you will get a sort of perspective on your own lesser difficulties in finding conversational material.

The very best school for conversation is, of course, good reading. The classical novels will accustom you to English used with charm and certainty and exactness. The right word in the right place will come, through good reading, to have a meaning all its own. Don't read to quote—don't read to talk with "highfalutin'" and literary elegance. Read to see how words can be molded into a living mass to express just the meaning in the modifier's mind.

"Said she languidly" and "He exclaimed with flashing eyes" do not make up niceness—for exactness in modeling words into a breathing expression of thought. It is obvious that all knowledge will help you in conversation. A little anecdote about your washerwoman's boy may lighten a dull moment. It is well to keep up with the times. The editorial pages of the newspapers in themselves offer a training for interesting talk, whether you agree or intelligently differ with what you have read. If you have read good book reviews and criticisms of popular plays you can talk about the originals with those who have first-hand knowledge.

There are two classics about boredom which you must avoid if you want to be known as a good conversationalist. A bore has been defined as "a person who talks about himself when I want to talk about myself." Don't let your own self be so defined. Talk about the other chap, let him fall into the category of bores, but avoid that slough of despond, for your own special reputation.

Then a bore has been called "a person who, when you ask him how he feels—tells you!" Don't, don't, as you value your friendly place in the minds of men, tell them all about your last headache, nor how you can't sleep in hot weather, nor how you have all the symptoms of appendicitis. Rather than that, say even the stupid old expression, "Fine and dandy!" when asked how you feel. But don't go into a clinical and medical mass of detail. Save your symptoms for the doctor. You will pay him to listen to the story thereof.

And finally—to talk well, broaden your horizon. Everything in the world about you—be it a crying baby in the subway or the latest war bulletin—has possibilities of interest and interesting possibilities. Observe—consider—comment. Don't turn your mind in on yourself, but expansively offer it to the world for impressions. And then exchange opinions with the people you meet.

Soon staid and idle chatter will be as unnatural as dumbness. You will have acquired for yourself the supreme gift of charm—that of being a pleasant and interesting conversationalist.

After you have read a bit don't get to thinking you are all-wise—the field of classic lore in just the English language is wide indeed. Don't be pedantic about what you know—don't try to make it seem overwhelming. Be overwhelmed yourself, by all there is left for you to read.

Shakespeare and Goethe will prove interesting after you have accustomed yourself to a school of reading in which



Extremely dashing in its projected lines is a toque of tulle velvet crowned with wings of the same color.

Why Men Sympathize with Women Criminals

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

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"Why is it," asks a friend of this column, "that judges and jurors almost invariably endeavor to acquit a woman criminal and endeavor, with just as much persistence to convict a man accused of crime? A lawyer defending a woman lays great stress upon the fact that the jurors have mothers and sisters. But have they not also fathers and brothers?"

"Why is a woman who deceives several men admired less reprehensible in the eyes of the law than a man who wrongs a woman? I cannot understand this thing. Can you explain?"

It is not necessary to look far to find the explanation of man's mental attitude in such cases. My questioner (who seems from his penmanship, to be a man) ought to look in his own heart for the answer. Man, since the beginning of history up to the last quarter of the last century, has been woman's ruler, teacher, guide, mentor and critic.

It is he who has laid down the moral code for her and it is he who has taught her to consider him her superior in all things and all vocations, save that of child bearing.

It has been man's greatest mental recreation to muse on the inferior, clinging and helpless qualities of woman. The last quarter of a century, the last half of a century, in truth, has disturbed him somewhat in these reveries, but he still regards her with that protective and paternal feeling which is the result of mingled inherent and acquired habits of thought.

Added to this he has the indisputable facts before his eyes of the physical handicaps which Nature put upon woman.

When woman is behaving herself, when she is ruling society and the home, and even interfering in man's domain in business, he for the time forgets her weakness, her helplessness and her

handicaps and becomes her tempter and her critic. But when she is in trouble, the trouble that menaces reputation and life, he recalls all these conditions and is again her protector and defender.

However appearances and circumstantial evidence may be against her, he knows in his deepest heart that, as a rule some man first took the woman's hand and led her toward the path of folly—that oftentimes flower-hidden avenue to the dark road of crime.

It is the egotism, the vanity, the pity and the reverence in man's nature all combined which makes him so much more sympathetic toward a woman criminal than toward a sinner of his own sex.

It is quite true that were the life of many an immoral woman investigated it would be found that she made the first advances to her victim. There are women libertines and moral outlaws in the world.

Yet even then a just judge or jury realizes that the man knew what he was about when he responded to her advances, and that he had less to sacrifice in the eyes of the world than the woman. Being the stronger, fortified by nature and the laws of society, it behooved him to try to put her in the path of rectitude.

If men would show the same spirit toward woman at all times which they exhibit on the judge's bench and in the jurors' box few women criminals would be brought before them.

Hundreds of men forget that they have mothers and sisters when they tempt innocent women acquaintances and employ them to folly, but they remember the relationship of the hardened criminal to their dear ones.

It is a peculiar fact that while man will do all in his power to defend a woman of blemished reputation when her life is in danger, he will object to having the good women of his family champion her cause.

Woman is rapidly pushing herself to a position where man will regard her with less consideration in her time of trial. This fact is already shown in public conveniences, where he no longer solicits for her comfort and health.

One man gives a woman a seat now in a crowded vehicle where he sprang to their feet twenty years ago. The day will come, I doubt not, when the partiality of which my questioner complains will no longer manifest itself.

"Brownstone" Tints Your Hair In a Minute

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This preparation changes gray hair to the softest and richest golden brown, medium or dark brown or black—just as you wish.

Just comb or brush it into your hair. "Brownstone" will always give you the most pleasing results and you need have had no previous experience.

Impossible of detection, it does not rub or wash off, and needs retouching only as the hair grows out. "Brownstone" hair stain is far superior to "dyes," and is absolutely harmless in every way.

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