

# Articles and Illustrations for Lehi Housewives.....

By Specialists in Home-making  
Read The Sun

## Tones of Rust Turn to Brown

Color, always an important factor in fashions, is claiming more than usual attention this season. This is practically the first time, notes a Paris fashion correspondent, that the Paris dressmaker has had an opportunity to launch absolutely postwar colors. During the years that have succeeded the signing of the armistice it has been largely a question of using up stocks of both manufactured goods and raw materials. But throughout the seasons which have intervened the French manufacturer has had time to readjust himself to a new regime, so that what is being shown this winter as novelty is actually new. Hence the new colors appearing for 1921 are worthy of more than passing mention.

Strong, well determined and definite describe the tones shown on the color cards for next spring. The choice of the Paris dressmaker and milliner is equally well defined. Red is the present winter novelty, and it is anticipated that its favor will be increased in the spring. In the new red series rust shades still are immensely popular.

**Rust Color Leads Into Brown.**  
These rust tones gradually lead to brown, a color in high favor and shown in a very large assortment of tones, ranging from the deepest so-called black browns into high shades that touch on russet and gold.

There is no reason why red and brown ever should have been consid-

Green is another claimant for fashion's favor and a big future is prophesied for it, particularly the dark bottle and olive shades.

In the new cotton materials for the coming summer greens are prominent. It is interesting to notice the exactness with which all the shades seen in silks have been reproduced in cotton fabrics. There are lovely deep-green organdies, with shadow printings in lighter shades of the same color. Of course, this treatment is not confined to green, for the new cottons appear to have been successfully dyed in every hue under the sun, but much more is made of the green shades this year than for a long time past.

**Navy Blue Loses Popularity.**

Owing to the marked preference for the foregoing color blue is less important. In fact, there is a minimum of blue in the new color cards in proportion to the prominence of the above mentioned colors. It will not be easy for the American woman to depart from navy blue, which always has been a favorite with her. She has worn it so continuously that the navy blue dress or suit has become almost a national uniform. It will be refreshing to see a number of other colors, for the one great criticism of our dressing is that there is so little variety in it. Apparently every woman chooses the same color and the same model.

In laces, veilings and pattern veils the launching of these new colors is very pronounced. Lovely lace pattern veils in colors are being used by the smartest milliners. Manufacturers are looking forward to a big midwinter and early spring season on colored veils.

**Feathers in Greens and Browns.**  
Costly feathers, such as paradise and egrette and their imitations, are no longer in black, but must be in one of the new dark greens or browns. Preference is given for these colors in evening headdresses of metal fabrics, which show a combination of them in the weave. Deep emerald, singly or in combination with metal, is very popular for evening headdresses.

Prominent milliners are exploiting glowing red hats. Red shades enter into practically all embroidered designs. Lanvin is making a big feature of black and white and red, and everywhere is found the same evidence of marked preference for deep reds, rust color, dark browns and dark greens.

A coat dress or robe manteau by Cheruit developed in velours de laine is in the new Platane green. Note the drapery across the stomach and the fact that the dress is entirely of panels, one overlapping the other; also that there is a buttoned-on panel at the right side only, with no balancing panel at the left.

**Robe Manteau Paris Perennial.**

The type of dress known as the robe manteau has become a Paris perennial. It has proved so popular that dressmakers each season present new types of this character.

Cheruit has made stunning coat dresses in velours de laine. The model described above is one of her best numbers. It may be said to look exactly like a coat, except that across the front the skirt portion drapes slightly in the new wrinkled stomach effect and over this falls a soft rovers, or flap, thus making a simple and clever variation of the coat dress.

Miss Jenny also is very successful with the robe manteau. She, too, makes it of velours de laine and trims it with fur, but keeps somewhat to the Russian type, though one notes also the slight introduction of the stomach drapery or wrinkled effect about this part of the body.



Coat Dress or Robe Manteau by Cheruit Developed in Velours de Laine in the New Platane Green.

used as belonging to the autumn and winter. They are infinitely more suitable to wear in the springtime. When the little green buds are shooting forth on the trees and nature everywhere is putting on new dresses we feel that we must be in keeping with our surroundings by being clothed in fresh new garments, and no color adapts itself so readily and so cheerfully to the mood of spring as bright, warm red. Nor does it ever show off to greater advantage than in such a setting as the soft green of new foliage. Later in the summer, when the streets are hot and dusty and the leaves parched and brown, red is not attractive.

## Jenny Model in Russian Effect

One of Jenny's models of this type is developed in dull red velours de laine and trimmed with moleskin. It has the creased fullness drawn close over the stomach. At one side is a long sash of the cloth lined with a beautiful gray satin. Where the sash is attached to the dress a buckle of carved shell is placed.

There is considerable discussion over long skirts, but actually the only places where one actually sees them are the dressmaking establishments. Premet is among the dressmakers who stand out in favor of the long skirt. Some of her models are ankle length. Just to what extent women will accept these mature-looking gowns is yet to be determined.

A model of this character is developed in red lace and black satin. The novelty of the lace, as well as the form of the dress, adds to its interest. The lace is an all-over pattern and embroidered in gold threads. The low waistline girle is made of flowers and heads.

Conservative houses such as Beer

are keeping to the somewhat conventional type of evening dress—that is, the draped style with extreme décolletage and sleeveless bodice. It is to be noted, however, that many of the draped forms suggest a princess outline.

**For the Slender Woman.**

A slender woman would look lovely in a cream lace waist cut almost straight and lined throughout with crepe georgette dyed the exact shade of the suit with which she is going to wear the blouse. The neckline has a narrow piping of the crepe georgette and the waist fastens in front with tiny buttons covered with this same crepe georgette. Nothing can transform a simple tailored suit into a chic costume like this feminine garment.

**New Corsage Effect.**

One of the newest corsage effects shown is called lilacs of black velvet about which twine delicately tinted foliage terminating in rose-hued petals.



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"For what avails success won  
If there be none to care?  
It's sweet to know there's even one  
With whom our joy to share.  
And when despair comes swift and sure  
And darks our world awhile,  
What is it brings the sun once more?  
A handshake and a smile."

### COMBINATIONS.

The following combinations may not appeal to everybody, but there will surely be one which will be worth while.

**Chinese Chews.**  
—Take one cupful each of dates, and walnuts chopped, one cupful of sugar.

three-fourths of a cupful of flour (pastry), one teaspoonful of baking powder, two eggs, and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Mix all the dry ingredients together; add the dates and nuts; stir in the eggs beaten well, and bake in a shallow tin as can be spread. When done, cut in small squares and roll into balls. Roll in granulated sugar before serving.

**Cheese Bundles.**—Take neat strips of cheese cut half an inch thick, and roll each carefully in a thin slice of dried beef; lay on slices of well-buttered whole-wheat bread and bake in a hot oven six to eight minutes, or until the cheese melts and the bread browns. Garnish with parsley and sweet pickles and serve with hot chocolate for Sunday night lunch or supper.

**Mashed Potatoes With Peanut Butter.**—Boil and mash a half-dozen medium-sized potatoes; add two tablespoonfuls of butter, one-half cupful of hot milk, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of peanut butter, one teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of white pepper. Blend a tablespoonful each of butter and peanut butter and spread over the top. The butter as seasoning may be divided and used as a top garnish. Brown in the oven.

**Lemon Dumplings.**—Mix the grated rind and juice of a lemon with one cupful of molasses, one-half cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter and one cupful of hot water, then add to this boiling mixture simple dumplings, using one egg, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one cupful of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt and milk to make a drop batter. Cover closely and boil 20 minutes, using care that the mixture does not burn.

"We rise by the things that are under our feet.  
By what we have mastered of good and of gain,  
By the pride deposited and the passion slain,  
And the vanquished ill that we hourly meet."

### GOOD THINGS FOR THE FAMILY.

A candy that the children may be given in moderation may be made at home with little expense; flavors, fruits and color may be added to the variety.

**Fondant.**—This foundation is made by boiling, and it is wise to have a clear, bright day for making candy, and if inexperienced use but a pound of sugar at a time. To one pound of sugar add three-quarters of a cupful of boiling water and one-half teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Stir the sugar and water until well dissolved, then when beginning to boil do not stir or jar, to avoid granulation. Test by using ice water for dipping; this is the important moment in fondant making. When a drop falls in the ice water, making a soft ball which can be picked up in the fingers, remove the sirup at once from the fire and set the saucpan where it will cool without being jarred. When cool enough to bear the finger, begin to stir with a wooden spoon until creamy and smooth or it may be poured while hot over a buttered marble slab and worked when cool. In either method it should be kneaded into a smooth, doughy mass and set aside, well covered, to ripen. This foundation may be used in all sorts of bonbons, creams, nougat and fancy candies.

**Oat and Cornmeal Muffins.**—Melt two tablespoonfuls of shortening in one cupful of hot cooked oatmeal; add one teaspoonful of salt and one egg beaten light, with three-fourths of a cupful of milk. Mix all together thoroughly. Mix and sift together two cupfuls of cornmeal, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-fourth of a cupful of sugar, and stir into the first mixture; bake in a hot oven in a well-greased muffin pan about twenty-five minutes.

Nellie Maxwell

## Inter-Mountain Editorial Hilites

Selected for Western Newspaper Union Service by R. A. C. and C. B. W.

Clean business is better than big business, and a clean profit is one that profits both the buyer and the seller.—Emmett (Idaho) Examiner.

Prices are going to the deuce. The lawyers who settled the New Haven row for \$2,500,000 only got \$833,000 for all their trouble.—Carson City (Nev.) News.

The report that Germany is disarming probably means that the guns have been removed from the armories into private basements.—Eko (Nev.) Free Press.

Isn't it about time an "anti-blue law" organization was formed—restricting its membership to safe, sane and sensible men and women?—Park City (Utah) Record.

More general support for local industries, greater community spirit and less mail order spending; are what Ephraim needs and must have.—Ephraim (Utah) Enterprise.

Where do all the speakers come from who have great messages to deliver to the community—and what becomes of them and their messages?—Price (Utah) News-Advocate.

When a fellow "keeps company" with a girl for twenty years and she lets him get away and marry another—well, we are wondering how he did it, that's all.—Ely (Nev.) Times.

It may give the Sinn Fein some satisfaction to know that the British are getting "jumpy." A coffee pot boiling over in London will send the entire city to cover.—Twin Falls (Idaho) Times.

If your friends flatter you, that doesn't mean anything, because friends are supposed to do that; but if your enemies knock you, that means you amount to something, or they wouldn't take the time to do it.—Eureka (Nev.) Sentinel.

Recently Justice of the Peace Fuller of Jackson received a letter from a woman living on a ranch out of Jackson, something as follows: "Dear Judge—Old man and me had another big fight. Enclosed find \$10. Please send me divorce right away."—Kemmerer (Wyo.) Republican.

By all means the railroads should sue the government for more money. Buying them complete outfits and making them the only business in the country with a guaranteed profit wasn't enough. The U. S. Mint should have been thrown into the bargain.—Twin Falls (Idaho) Times.

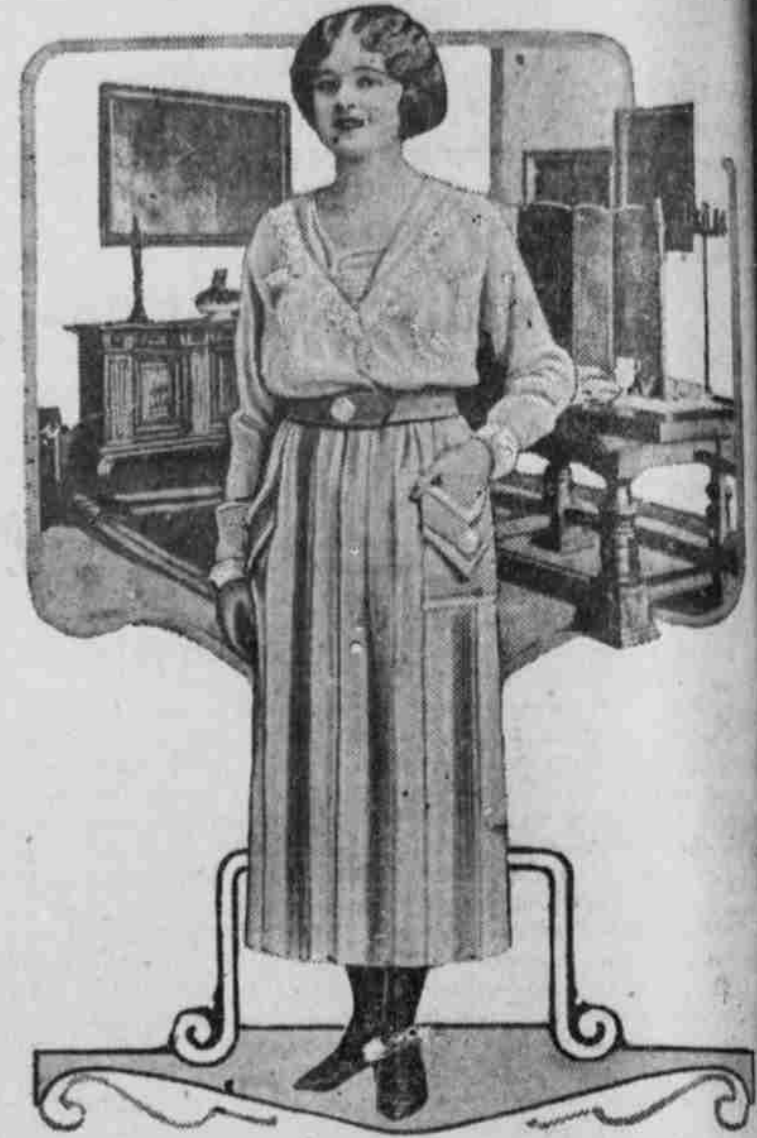
American national cabinets may not resign the way some of those European ones do, but at that there is not a third the predicting about the formation of any of the overseas kind that there is about one of our home sort. Europe does not get any part of the excitement out of its cabinet selections that we do.—Butte (Mont.) Miner.

We never knew a newspaper so yellow and slobby and inaccurate that it did not have one good side—its interest in home betterment. It has become a fundamental tradition of the newspaper profession that it must give its cordial support to any proposition tending to advance the interest of the local community.—Winnemucca (Nev.) Silver State.

Since the war a wide propaganda has been circulated against organized labor, and insidious attempts are being made to weaken its ranks, but it is not the province of the state to take sides with either party to the dispute. It is not the province of the state to assist in this propaganda. It is the province of the state to remain entirely neutral, and this they cannot do if legislation aimed at organized labor is attempted.—Sparks (Nev.) Tribune.

Lost—Between Soda Springs and Phosphate mine, in snowdrift, one Ford car with piston ring, two rear wheels and one front spring. Has no fenders, seat, or plunk; burns lots of gas and is hard to crank. Carburetor busted half-way through, engine missing, and piston, too. Three years old and sorbers and everything. Radiator busted—see does leak; differential dry—you can hear it squeak. Ten spokes missing; front all bent; tires blown out; ain't worth a cent. Got lots of speed; will run like the deuce; burns either gas or tobacco juice. Tires all off; been run on the rim. A darn good Ford for the shape it's in.—Soda Springs (Idaho) Chieftain.

## PLAITED SKIRTS ARE AGAIN THE STYLE



There was never a more cheerful outlook for separate skirts than the season just ahead of them. They have more than met all our expectations as to what the spring would bring after their triumph of last summer, and the models for southern tourists foretell another season of delightfully cool and dainty skirts for summer wear. In the meantime there are models for sports and street wear between seasons that meet every requirement that the most exacting taste can make. They are made of wool materials in stripes and crossbars, and apparently the patterns have been woven with reference to the dominant feature of the styles, which is plaits. It is plaited skirts again with all the emphasis possible on "plaited."

Most materials show a plain stripe alternated with a fancy stripe, and they are made up usually in box plaits with the plain stripe inverted. There are box plaits of all widths from an inch to six inches across and the striped and barred materials offer unending opportunities for ingenuity in managing plaits. In the skirt pictured the material is woven in very wide stripes of two colors, and the box and side plaits have been woven. The pockets and belt are well angled and finished with very handsome buttons.

Any one who is ambitious to prepare for summer in advance of the coming may make up skirts of broad satin, wash satin, tricolette, crepe de chine or other suitable weaves, white or white and a color. Not all these are plaited. A plain skirt white wash satin has four goes yellow satin set in, one at the front and back and one at each side. They are jointed at the top, about seven inches wide at the bottom and terminate at the hip line with an embroidered arrow head. Widths of crepe de chine in white and a color are woven together—four of each—alternating the color, for skirts that are plaited or widths of plain and fancy weaves in silks are managed in the same way. Among the newest and prettiest ideas appear little costumes to match, made of gray crepe de chine to be worn with wool skirts in colors. Ribbon in the prevailing color in the skirt, borders the coat and the hat.

## Luxurious Furnishings



Those lovely and intensely feminine ladies of old romantic times, in their wide skirts and many fur-bellows, appear to have fascinated the artists of their day and all those that have come after them. Everywhere, in luxurious furnishings, we see the ideas that pleased them, surviving all the years that have passed and even themselves portrayed in miniature to grace the homes of the most modern of Eve's daughters. The silks and satins and gold lace and blossoms that they revealed in, reappear in all sorts of pretty things—in picture frames, pincushions, covers for perfume bottles and powder boxes, bud vases, trays, lamp and candle shades and no end of other small furnishings.

Just now the miniature ladies themselves are used to cover and tone down electric lights, or to conceal telephones. The figures shown in the picture above include three tall beauties made to cover the telephone, and one shorter one for screening a light. They are all clad in lovely clothes made of ribbons—with laces and flowers bearing the rich fabrics of the past. The shops have on sale the foundation for their ornaments, the shells or bisque busts and arms attached whatever wire frame may be required and each individual may use as a lady of her choice, as she will, paying to the last detail the charming selects.

Wide ribbon also serves for covering the handsome pillow shown, which plain satin and a floral weave are combined. It is composed by two flowerlike rosettes of the same ribbons, one posed at each end. A perfume bottle, powder box and vase finish the group of furnishings, all spread by beautiful ribbons; they play gold lace and tiny flowers, and are made to match. There is an article used on the dressing table which may not be covered or adorned in this way.

Julius Bottanly