

# New Angles on Evening Makeup

These Photos Posing by Miss Peggy Moseley of the "Scandals."



Either Paste or Cream Rouge Should Then Be Blended Over the Cheeks (as Shown Below) So That No Line of Demarcation Is Noticeable.

## How to Apply and Blend Your Rouge and Powder to Offset Effects of Artificial Lighting



After Generally Applying the Lip Rouge, Moisten a Pad of Cotton With Skin Tonic and Remove the Excess Coloring Around the Edges.

After first cleansing the skin thoroughly with soap and warm water, gently massage a little foundation cream well over the face and throat with the finger-tips.

By Josephine Huddleston

Author of "My Secrets of Charm."

WITH the arrival of Fall and the festivities of the Winter season just around the corner, there comes the annual problem of blending and applying cosmetics for evening wear so that a joyous mood in the make-up is reflected under artificial lights.

The application of evening make-up requires ever so much more care and detail than that used for street wear. Then, too, unless we're accustomed to making up for the evening we're apt to appear on the scene greatly under-made-up and quite colorless.

With the present mode in fashions, the key to the perfectly turned out individual is naturalness. However, this beauty law is less exacting for evening wear, as the make-up must be so well applied as to stand for several hours and still retain its look of freshness and newness.

Before getting down to the actual make-up, however, let's begin early and gather together all our undies, hose, slippers, accessories and all the beauty aids we are going to use for this make-up. Either a towel or rubber make-up band should be adjusted around the forehead to

protect the hair.

With a liberal application of nourishing cream covering your newly cleansed face, take a warm tub bath, and, while doing so, gently rub the figures upward and outward over the face and throat. Finished with the bath, and, without drying the skin, wrap a large Turkish toweling bath sheet over the body and lie relaxed for fifteen minutes or longer. This further rests the nerves so that the evening's gaiety is more joyously accepted.

The nourishing cream should then be removed with a wash cloth that has been wrung out in warm water. Then saturate a pad of cotton with skin tonic (if your skin is dry) or astringent (if your skin is oily) and pat it briskly over the face and throat for a few minutes; always carrying the movement in an upward and outward direction. So much for the preliminary treatment and now let's get on to the evening make-up.

The first step is the application of a foundation or basic cream. If the skin is dry, a liberal amount of this type cream should be used, but if the skin is oily, use the cream sparingly; blending it well over the skin until a velvety appearance results.

If cream rouge is used, and I find this best for this specific make-up, it is necessary to apply the rouge next, and don't be afraid of applying too much, for the application of powder will blot out or cover up much of the color. I haven't space to go into details about the placement of the rouge for the various shape faces and features, but those of you who read my column regularly, know that I have some definite ideas on the subject which have worked out perfectly.

However, I might add that the very young miss should apply the color well down on her cheeks, while the woman of more mature years tends to lift her facial expression by placing the color high on the cheek bones and out a bit further toward the temples.

The light coral shade of rouge usually proves more flattering for those with light or medium

skin coloring, while the brunette type with slightly olive coloring will find crimson or deep coral shade far more suitable.

After applying the color to your satisfaction, dip the powder puff into the powder box and pick up as much powder as it will hold, then pat it generously over the face and throat. Don't be afraid of getting on too much powder, and, never, never, rub the puff over your face or you'll have to take off the make-up and begin all over. Close the eyes and pat over their lids, as well as the corners of the mouth and around the nose.

When the skin is literally covered with a heavy coating of powder, use the little camel's hair brush and gently brush off all excess. Brushes for this purpose may be purchased in drug stores or theatrical make-up shops, or, if you wish, the soft bristle camel's hair brush used for babies' hair may be used.

Begin on the forehead and brush upward and outward, gradually working the brush downward over the shoulders until only a thin covering of powder remains on the skin. If you have applied sufficient powder by patting the puff over the skin you will now have a gloriously smooth complexion. If, however, you

haven't sufficient powder in the first place, dip the puff into the powder again and put on a more generous amount.

Now, using an eyebrow brush, brush each brow from the temples in toward the nose (this removes every trace of powder), then brush from the nose out toward the temples. To finish the brow brushing, brush from the eyelids upward, then placing the brush on an even line with the upper part of the brow, gently smooth down the few unruly hairs.

The lashes, too, require the same careful brushing, always moving the brush upward over the upper lashes and downward over the lower lashes. A pad of cotton or the fingertip rubbed lightly over the lids will remove the powder, then a bit of nourishing cream or vaseline applied sparingly to the upper lids prepares this feature for the make-up.

If mascara or lash coloring is used, it should be applied only to the upper lashes. Coloring used on the lower lashes tends to

throw an unlovely shadow over the area just under the eyes. A little vaseline brushed over the lashes after applying the color, eliminates any hint of artificiality.

And now for the enchanting part of this make-up, for what woman doesn't thrill over the thoughts of eyes made alluring by the use of bewitching eye shadow. And since we have so many, many, lovely shades of this eye beauty aid, I'm not going to attempt to work out any 'set' rules for its use.

Of course we all know that blue eye shadow used over blue eyes, brings out the full beauty of such eyes as well as giving them alert appearance. However, if your gown is of gold or silver cloth and you are the exotic type eye shadow in gold or silver will add distinction to the make-up.

If, however, the gown is a vivid red, blue, green or purple, some trick color combination may be gained if you have an eye for color and if the gown is cut along sophisticated lines.

But, if the gown is of the demure type, I suggest that eye shadow be used most sparingly, if at all.

After using the eye shadow, and the lash and brow coloring,

use another little eyebrow brush, and with a little vaseline, again go over the lashes and brows. This adds a finished appearance to the eye make-up and prevents the lashes sticking together.

Lip coloring is applied next, and for this I suggest the permanent type of rouge. After drying the lips, follow their natural lines and rub the stick gently over the skin. If, however, you wish to exaggerate the cupid's bow, you may do so, but be careful not to exaggerate too much or the whole beauty of the make-up will be ruined by a harsh appearance.

After applying the lip rouge generously, moisten a pad of cotton with skin tonic or astringent and rub lightly over the rouged lips. This removes only the surface coloring so that the remaining rouge will appear natural. Then, too, when the permanent type lip rouge is used, the added skin tonic or astringent 'sets' the color so that you may dance the wee hours without another thought of lip make-up.

The correct application of foundation cream is the basis on which the success of this make-up depends. If the cream has been smoothed evenly over the skin, and if the powder has been patted well into the cream base, the make-up will remain for hours. And, isn't it nice to know that the last dance will find our make-up as fresh appearing as it was when the orchestra played its first dance of the evening?

## What One Girl Wore---

By Betty Brownlee

HAVE you noticed the Winter coats this season? Of course you have, for one cannot walk down the Avenue without glancing at the show windows with their tempting displays of Winter garments. And many girls haven't been able to wait until the first really cold snap to don their new coats.

Really, though, they're lovely. Fur has never been used so lavishly for trimming. At least, if it has, I can't remember it. I saw one coat—and it was classed as a cloth coat in the shop—that was fashioned entirely of very smooth, very black, very flat caracul. I had to look again to see the insert of soft black wool that was used from just above the waistline to just below the hips. This type of fur, of course, is so supple that it can be used with cloth to fashion a coat of the slickest and most becoming lines.

Other models which I observed that were not so extreme in their fur treatment revealed deep cuffs and huge collars of fur and sometimes detachable capes that are so warm and comfortable for cold weather wear.

A soft wool featuring a diagonal weave is the material most favored for the cloth coat. The color range is wide—but black and a delicious rich shade of dark brown are leading in popularity. If you prefer the brighter shades you may choose that delightful Spanish tile or almost member of the green family. The coat illustrated today is developed of a soft brown wool.



For Dressy Occasions There Is Nothing More Suitable Than This Coat of Brown Spongy Wool Lavishly Trimmed with Persian Lamb.

Cut on Princess lines, its entire bodice is fashioned of brown Persian lamb and the cuffs are deep and of the same fur.

## Household Question Box

By Mrs. Mary D. Wilson

DEAR MRS. WILSON: How can I wash my little girl's hair ribbons so that they will not spoil? Thank you.

MRS. S.

Wet the ribbon and stretch smoothly on a marble, porcelain or glass surface. Sponge with a soft cloth wet in soap solution, or, if badly soiled, scrub lightly with a soft brush. Wash the wrong, and then the right side. Rinse with clear water and press with a pad of dry rags, taking pains to force out all the air bubbles. Wash ribbons may be pressed with a cool iron when nearly dry, but other varieties should be allowed to dry on the glass or marble slab.

DEAR MRS. WILSON: I have an orchid chiffon dress which I would like to dye either dark blue or black. Will you please tell me the best kind of dye to use and how to use it? Will the dress shrink very much? MISS H. E. L.

Your local drug shop will supply you with a reliable dye and you will find directions accompanying it. Dyeing almost always shrinks and I'm afraid that chiffon will shrink considerably when dyed.

DEAR MRS. WILSON: Please tell me how to clean my piano keys. Your suggestions are always excellent and I appreciate your help so much.

MRS. A. A.

Piano keys are best cleaned with a soft cloth dipped in grain or denatured—not wood—alcohol. Exposure to sunlight is the best preventive of yellowing, and for this reason the keyboard of the piano should never be kept covered.

DEAR MRS. WILSON: I have a beautiful antique gold chain that I would like to clean. How should I go about this for the best results? Thank you. CONSTANT READER.

Cover with a paste of sifted whiting and ammonia and let dry, then brush off with a soft brush and polish with a chamois or by shaking in boxwood sawdust.

In this column each week Mrs. Mary D. Wilson will answer all questions concerning the household.

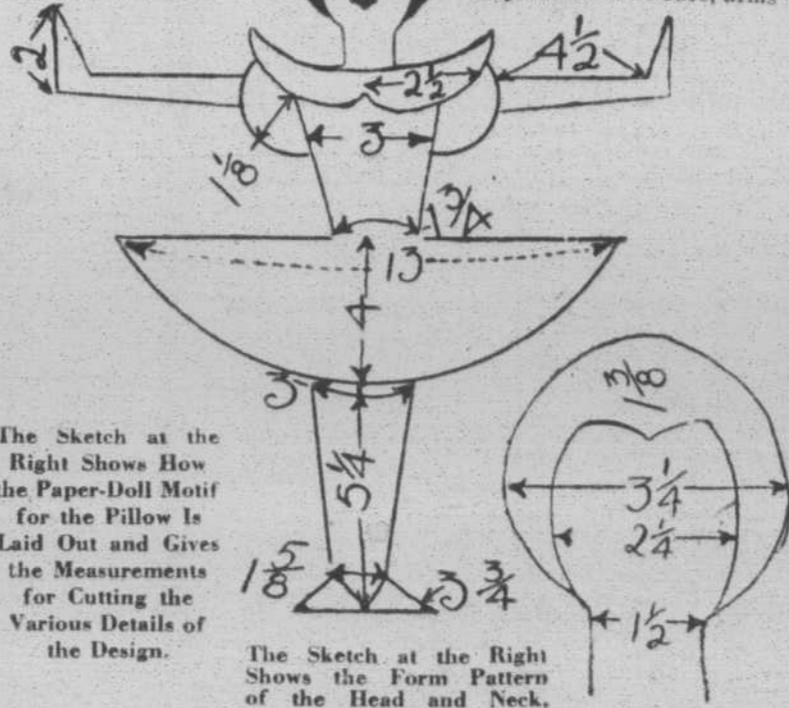
## This Pillow Makes an Ideal Gift

This Paper Doll Design Adds Color to a Feminine Room

CALL this the paper doll pillow—not because it really is a paper doll but because it looks like one. I've had so many letters from all of you asking for gift suggestions and this would make a

nice one—and inexpensive. It is something not to be sneered at in this day of "depression."

This is a sixteen-inch pillow. It is made of light blue sateen or gingham. There is a hill of green calico on which the young lady stands. The face, arms



The Sketch at the Right Shows How the Paper-Doll Motif is Laid Out and Gives the Measurements for Cutting the Various Details of the Design.

The Sketch at the Right Shows the Form Pattern of the Head and Neck, Giving the Measurements.



This Drawing Shows How the Paper-Doll Pillow Looks When Finished With the Green Hill Background in Place.

and legs are of flesh colored material. The collar and puff sleeves are white and the calico dress is trimmed at the skirt bottom with bias tape. The hair, shoes and pillow border are of black sateen.

I've made a drawing of the doll with all the measurements. There is a large drawing of the head to show measurements. Fold a paper in half and mark off half the doll, and when you cut it out, you will have the whole thing alike on both sides. I find it easier to pin all the pieces where they belong, tucking under all the raw edges and then sew the whole thing on at once. The eyes are embroidered circles and the mouth is a red diamond—any one can make them.

Questions may be sent with enclosed stamp for reply to Miss Avery in care of this newspaper.

## APPETIZING MENUS FOR THE WEEK

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
Breakfast	Flaked Cereal Apricots Toasted Coffee	Baked Bananas Lemon Sauce Oatmeal	Oranges Tomato Omelet Cereal Coffee	Prunes Bacon and Eggs Strawberry Jam	Grapefruit Boiled Codfish Toasted Egg Sauce Coffee	Fried Ham Baked Potatoes Bread and Butter Coffee	Mixed Fruit Oatmeal
Luncheon	Baked Potatoes Grilled Bacon Stewed Fruit Tea	Deviled Eggs Toasted Rolls Layer Cake	Vegetable Soup Crackers Cream Cheese Fruit Salad Cold Beverage	Cream Cheese and Pimento Sandwiches on Graham Bread Baked Apples Milk	Creamed Shrimp on Toast Pickles Cookies Tea	Baked Beans Vegetable Salad Rolls Coffee	Toasted Muffins Coffee
Dinner	Tomato Soup Beef Loaf Fried Potatoes Apple Pie Demi Tasse	Boiled Tongue Spinach Boiled Potatoes Creamed Carrots Rice Pudding Tea	Celery Soup Veal Cutlets Lima Beans Fruit Gelatin Coffee	*Baked Ham Baked Sweet Potatoes String Beans Lettuce Salad Lemon Pie Coffee	Fried Oysters Fried Sweet Potatoes Cole Slaw Baked Beans Apple Dumplings Coffee	Lamb Chops Mashed Potatoes Peas and Carrots Custard Pudding Tea	Celery and Olives Cream of Corn Soup Roast Beef Lima Beans Green Pepper Salad French Dressing Chocolate Pudding Cold Beef Potato Salad Layer Cake Tea

### \*This Week's Favorite Recipe—BAKED HAM

For the small family it is more economical to purchase a thick slice of ham rather than a large piece. Place the ham in a buttered baking pan and sprinkle with sugar, cloves and a little cinnamon. Mustard can be added if desired. Add a little water to the pan and bake the ham until tender. Potatoes can be baked at the same time.