

OUR FASHION LETTER.

Wide Cuffs Lined With Satin Are Much Worn.

BEAUTIFUL EVENING GOWNS.

They Are Made of Royal Blue or Brown Net, With Sequins to Match. Afternoon Reception Gowns - The Popular Three-quarter Coat.

The very widest possible cuffs are used on coats, and these are lined with white satin slashed and filled in with yellowish or cream white lace.

The three-quarter loose coat and the little loose coat reaching to the waist line and merely belted in at the back are both very smart.

Most of the trimming of hats seems to be on the underside of the brim or drooping on the hair.

Cluny lace and moleskin are mingled in fancy neckwear to go with rather



CLOTH TAILOR MADE.

severe tailor made suits, and white chiffon neckwear is decorated with touches of ermine.

Some beautiful evening gowns are carried out in royal blue not trimmed with sequins of the same color, and an equally good effect is obtained in brown not having bronze sequins. The waist of the latter gown would be smart enhanced by a few shaded orange flowers.

White Chinese lamb is the latest thing in fur. It is very effective, closely resembling the baby lamb, but is of a much flatter description. These coats are usually made three-quarter length and lined with delicately tinted Persian broadsides.

The picture shows a fine cloth tailor made. The blouse has an inner vest of spotted panne, and the skirt is tucked on the hips and finished with three bands around the bottom.

FOR HOUSE AND STREET WEAR.

Afternoon reception gowns are made in all the lighter clinging fabrics trimmed with tiny gauzings, platings, ruchings and entre deux of lace.

Very attractive little ties are made of fur in sable, ermine or moleskin. These fasten in a loose knot around the throat and are finished off in black and white or with fringe or frills of chiffon to match.

Although some people do not like them, dressmakers continue to trim



UP TO DATE NIGHTGOWN.

Trocks with ruchings of taffeta or satin. On the heavier gowns some of these are very broad and have an edging of fur. Between these ruchings there are bands of gauzing two or more inches wide, and in many cases velvet is used.

The three-quarter length coat still continues to be the favorite because it is easier to walk in and because it shows an attractive glimpse of the gown underneath. These three-quarter coats are particularly becoming worn with a much frilled skirt, the frills just showing below the coat.

The picture shows an extremely up

to date nightgown made of white china silk. It has a yoke of tuckings and insertion and very wide sleeves held together by ribbon bows. The ruffle at the bottom is a pretty addition and gives a flare around the feet.

EFFECTIVE COMBINATIONS.

Combinations of white chiffon and black lace or even of white lace and of black lace make handsome and effective evening gowns.

While elbow sleeves are still used, they are immensely full and frilly at the elbow, and a good way of renovating an old sleeve is to cut it off at the elbow, slash it and fill it in with closely gathered lace.

The loose hanging jacket effect is all the rage for gowns of lace or veiling



CREPE DE CHINE DRESS.

The little jacket is edged with narrow lace fringe, taffeta or satin ruching or chiffon applique. Accompanying it is always the wide swathe belt of lustrous silk or velvet.

Accordion plaited waists and skirts are very smart for the slender woman, but no one else should attempt them. The accordion plaited skirts are especially pretty in crepe de chine or veiling with a nicely fitted hip yoke of lace.

Shirred skirts of the new chiffon voile have a pretty fullness broken by horizontal lines of embroidery done on bands of white taffeta or lousine. The girle is formed of this, and it also appears on the duffy waist in the shape of detached motifs.

The very latest thing in furs is a wide shawl-like scarf of ermine with long ends edged with chiffon, the whole being clasped in front by a jeweled slide. A hat recently seen with this kind of scarf was also of ermine trimmed with two large drooping silver tassels.

The illustration shows an evening dress of figured crepe de chine trimmed with chintilly lace and chiffon roses.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Cloth gowns are almost invariably combined with beautiful embroideries of the same shade, particularly if the gown is of pale colored cloth and intended for dressy occasions. These embroideries are a feature of the princess



CLOTH AND MOLESKIN GOWN.

gown in cloth. This gown very often in reality has its waist and skirt separate, but so draped and arranged that they appear as one.

Cords and tassels and all sorts of braids are favorite trimmings, and very few gowns are evolved by the best dressmakers without the addition of some of these fussy, dangling little ornaments.

Dyed lace and beautiful wide fringe constitute the trimming of many crepe de chine gowns. One of these seen recently was of pale blue crepe de chine trimmed with wide straight bands of cluny lace dyed to match. The tucked square yoke was edged with a wide fringe.

Moleskin is used to trim many gowns, especially those of gray cloth. The illustration shows a costume of this description, but in this case the moleskin bands are crossed with black and white braid. The very full skirt is trimmed with horizontal tucks.

JUDITH CHELLET.

DRESS SKIRTS.

A Fashionable Walking Length-Its New Fullness and Flow.

There really seems no end to the new models for skirts this season. Indeed, they have followed one another in almost bewildering array. There are now three distinct lengths to account for. There is the long, sweeping skirt for indoor or smart visiting wear, the real trotteur, clearing the ground by some appreciable distance, most welcome and well worn for country existence and in a minor degree for early morning wear in town, and, lastly, that cross between the two, yet quite distinct in cut as in intention from either, the skirt which



FASHIONABLE WALKING SKIRT.

just clears the ground, almost appearing to touch it, which has been seized by the sign manual of fashion as the correct length for town walking and street use.

Then, each of these classes has many varieties of the fitted, plaited and gathered description, some held out by stiffened underskirts remotely suggesting of the crinolines, a stiffening nearly needless necessary from a practical standpoint, where the extreme fullness of some models has to be contained with. One of the smartest of plain skirts of the town walking length is shown in the accompanying sketch.

It will be noticed at once that, though fitted with the utmost precision round the waist and hips, the "flow" for the base begins much higher up than has been the fashion lately, the skirt spreading out only at the hem being now a thing of the past. Skillfully planned seams smartly gored are responsible for this flow.

A lining is more often than not conspicuous by its absence, a special foundation or the usual long domed petticoat taking its place. For this reason that stitched band which surrounds the hem is particularly welcome, serving to give weight and decision to the fall of the skirt, while it also helps materially to hold it out with a certain stiffness and precision in great consideration with all skirts of curtailed length over and above its decorative properties.

Ginger Snaps.

One-half cupful of butter, one cupful each of sugar and molasses, one table-spoonful of ginger, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and flour enough to make stiff to roll.

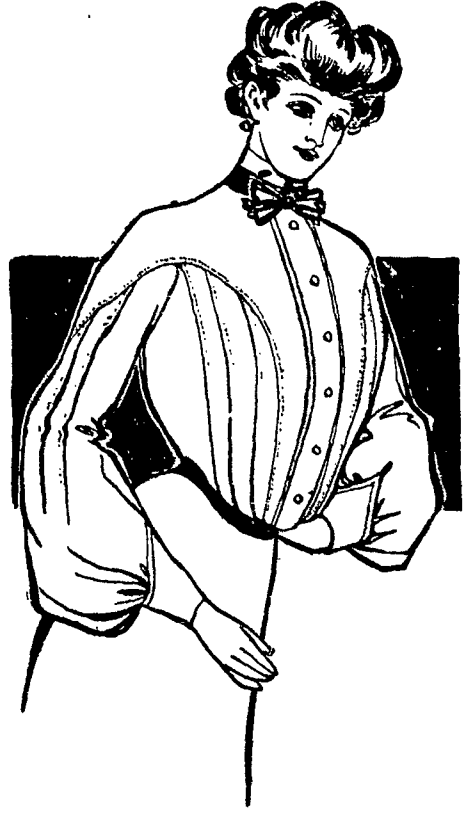
Cracker Pudding.

One quart of scalded milk, five table-spoonfuls of rolled cracker, a small piece of butter, four eggs. Bake one-half hour and serve with any kind of sweet sauce.

Popovers.

One egg, the white and the yolk beaten separately, one cupful of sweet milk, one cupful of flour, a pinch of salt. Bake twenty minutes.

The Lengthening Shoulder Line. The new drooping shoulder, which makes womanhood practically helpless as far as any upward movement of the arms is concerned, is exploited in the extreme in the accompanying model



LATEST FLANNEL SHIRT.

for a cloth or flannel waist. This one is in white with a pelerine yoke reaching almost to the elbow and slightly pointed at the back, the material being there laid in plaits as in front. The front double box plait is entirely a separate added affair.

A SUN ROOM.

It May Be Parlor, Living Room or Bedroom on Occasion.

A woman who is superintending the building of a new home is adding a sun room to the apartments of the house. When her friends have asked her who is the invalid of the family for whom it is presumably designed she has replied: "There is no invalid, and I am hoping, by means of this very room, that there may be none. We build greenhouses for the plants we love because they grow best in the sunlight, but the human plants of our household, those we love the dearest, are often ignorantly tucked away in north, sunless rooms, and we wonder that they languish. This sun room which we have made is on the second floor, facing east and south, and the architect has worked it into a corner of the house plan by which the numerous windows that are especially large and close together are set in a sloping roof.

"The room is arranged so that in case of illness it can be conveniently used independently of the rest of the house. The walls are painted, and the floor is of hard wood and will, of course, have no carpet or even rugs to gather dust and germs. Where the floor and walls join, the builder has made a curve, as is done in modern hospital buildings, instead of the usual right angle.

"The furniture is to be very simple, some comfortable cane chairs and settees and a few cushions with washable covers. We mean to use the room as much as possible each day. The children can study there, and in winter particularly I hope for good results to us all from much living in my sun parlor. For this reason I have had it placed near other rooms of the house that we may get in the way of going there."-Table Talk

A DAINY DESSERT.

One of the Concoctions of Gelatin, So Easily Made at This Season.

Pare, quarter and core five apples. Make a sirup of one cup and a half each of sugar and water and the thin yellow rind of an orange. In this sirup cook the pieces of apple, a few at a time, until tender, taking care to keep



JELLIED APPLE AND ORANGE.

them whole. As the apples become tender lift them with a skimmer to a plate to drain. While the apples are cooking let a scant half of a two ounce package of gelatin soften in a cup of cold water. Over this pour the apple sirup, strain the liquid and measure it. There should now be two cups and a half add water if necessary to make this quantity. Have ready a mold standing in ice and water. Put in a few spoonfuls of the liquid and arrange slices of apple on the bottom of the mold in the jelly. Turn in a little sirup, then add more slices of apple, with here and there a slice of orange and, if at hand, a bit of freshly can-died peel. Continue until the mold is full.

When ready to serve turn from the mold and decorate with whipped cream and candied orange peel. Sweeten and flavor the cream before whipping. For a cupful of cream use a scant fourth of a cupful of sugar and a few drops of vanilla extract. - Boston Cooking School Magazine.

Chocolate Cake.

One-half cupful of butter, two cupfuls of soft sugar and two eggs stirred quickly together; one-half cupful of buttermilk, in which dissolve one even teaspoonful of soda, two cupfuls of flour, one-fourth of a cake chocolate dissolved in one-half cupful of boiling water, ice with vanilla icing.

The Very Source of Life.

In these days of brain exhaustion from continued overpressure fresh air is the very source of life to us, and it is far better for the neurotic woman to run the chance of an occasional cold than to accustom herself to become a coddle in hot rooms.

How to Care For Brass Bedsteads.

Brass bedsteads, to preserve the lacquer and its brilliancy, should be dusted daily with a soft cloth and occasionally rubbed with a cloth slightly moistened with sweet oil. A polishing with chamolis should follow the latter treatment.

Fashion's Echoes.

Dull silver and gold galleons, laces and ornaments give an especial charm to this winter's millinery.

In velvet of chamolis or of deeper velvet gold tint and in a banana shade are constructed some of the finest cloth costumes of the full dress order.

Single flower ornaments for the side of the head are charming.

A sumptuous season of velvets, laces and feathers is assured.

Jaunty little muffs divide favor with the larger ones.

A plain moleskin set minus any addenda of ermine and other garniture has a softness of color peculiarly its own and is decidedly useful.

Lingerie frills are the most original note of the season's sleeves.

There is a growing liking for simple skirts, especially when the material is soft and adapted to flowing lines.

Crush girde belts are one of the popular items.

The Eton jacket, embellished and varied in many ways, is still a favorite.

DRESS AND FASHION

PEACE ON EARTH.

THINGS FOUND IN FAVOR AT THE TURNING OF THE YEAR.

Still the Talk is All of Ermine-Elegant Fur Wrap For Evening Use. Subdued but Rich Colors-The Becoming Wrist Frill.

The ways of introducing ermine at present to make it appear as a note of effective originality in the costume are many. A Paris fashion correspondent tells that it is there arranged on shawl shaped mantles of sable or moleskin as a stole, or it appears in cravat form, decorated with lace and black ribbon velvet quilting. When composing cape fashioned boleros a white silk passementerie or chenille garniture is used to embellish the pretty fur.

Every conceivable notion is thought out to present ermine to advantage.



WRAP OF WHITE FOX SKINS.

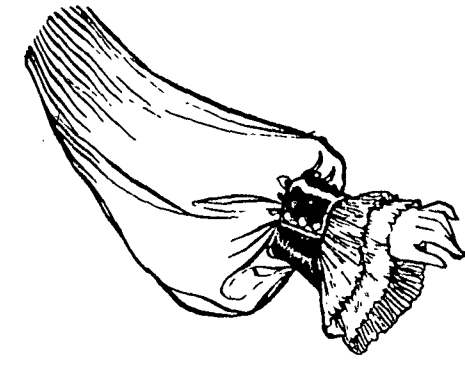
The tails in some cases do not appear excepting as a fringe mingling among lace. Another item is gold braid arranged in military fashion, strapped crosswise and finished with large black velvet buttons, having from each button a couple of ermine tails.

An illustration of the elegant manner in which fur is exploited in evening dress this season is given in a wrap of white fox skins which are arranged in rows on a silk lining faced with ermine in white, pink, turquoise or any delicate tint.

The popularity of rich colors in velvet, cloths and hat garnitures is evident. The few white or cream cloths for decorated toilets are devoted to receptions and indoor functions. The most fastidious dressers are tending more toward the French fancy for somber shades in the costume, especially for out of door use.

Browns, from rich golden to russet tones, and the greens and reds composing cloth or velvet walking gowns are more or less rich, yet subdued in tone. The point of brilliancy is more frequently noticeable on the headgear. A feature is made of the bright emerald green feather or royal blue or brilliant red plumes, but these usually appear on white, black or dark toned chapeaux.

The many old time features in present styles come from no particular epoch, but are the inspiration of as



WRIST FRILLS IN MUSLIN AND LACE.

many different periods. Few are more picturesque than the wrist frills that drop so becomingly over the hands.

The lace bertha of our grandmothers is still another important accessory and very useful because in the present day it may be applied to any kind of bodice, coat of fur or cloak and especially to the decolletage of an evening gown.

Lace and hand work of all sorts abound on dressy afternoon gowns, for all except very dressy wear skirts may escape the ground, and the cut of them is now so clever that they are graceful despite their curtailment.

In the midst of the general elaborateness of furs many decidedly smart and stylish short cravats and necklets afford a comparatively inexpensive means for conforming to the prevailing fashion.

Household Brevities.

Mix a little flour in the cooked hominy before pouring it into a dish to cool. It will then be easy to fry it a nice golden brown.

Popcorn, popped, then ground in a coffee grinder and eaten with cream is considered very palatable by some people.

Try using a thin paste of whiting and cold tea for cleaning mirrors.

To remove ink spots from white goods wet the spots with a little oxalic acid, rinse thoroughly in clear water and, lastly, in ammonia and water. Remember the acid is poisonous.

Improperly cooked rice, tapioca, sago and arrowroot are all very difficult to digest. They should be cooked to a jelly.

Mats to be roasted or broiled should be given the greatest amount of heat possible at first that the surface may be hardened and the juices retained.

Before whipping cream add a little gelatin dissolved in cold water.

A Quick Cure For Worry, and It Is Something Other Than "Don't."

The conviction of the present writer, after a prolonged consideration of the subject, is that worry is a lung disease and is caused by lack of oxygen. I have yet to meet the man or woman who could breathe deeply and worry at the same moment. Do not take my word for this. Test it for yourself. When the preserves are burning or the just filled clothesline falls in the mud or the baby eats up a box of pills under the impression that they are candy, what is the first thing that you do? Fly to the scene of disaster? No; that is the second thing. The very first thing that you do is to hold your breath, and it is safe to say that for several hours after the annoying circumstance has occurred you breathe just as little as possible.

When "things go wrong" for an entire day, you take in about enough oxygen for a medium sized canary. When you insist that you do breathe, else you wouldn't be alive, I can only reply that there are different degrees of "aliveness," and the chronic worrier is not at the head of the class.

Every one has heard the saying, "The coward has a narrow chest." Whether we consider fear to be the cause or result of a contemptible amount of breathing capacity, it is certain that these particular moral and physical defects—these two birds of a feather—are frequently found in company. Fear is the essence of worry.

It is difficult to benefit the body without helping "the body's guest" or to cultivate the mind without improving its clayey tabernacle. Regard worry as a physical infirmity, and it can be successfully treated by plain eating and outdoor living, aided by special exercises for the cultivation of the chest. Consider it as purely a mental or moral defect, and it may be cured, not by preaching or exhortation nor by the reading of little books which point out that we are living in a vale of tears, but by the rational cultivation of one or more of the mental faculties.—Ethelwyn Wetherall in Good Housekeeping.

Useful Wrinkles.

Good Housekeeping correspondents furnish these practical items: A wrinkle I learned from a girl who works in a large upholstery house is that the best sofa pillows are covered with "waxed" cotton. This is done by ironing the inside of the cotton cover with a hot flatiron rubbed on a cloth well saturated with beeswax. When treated in this way it is impossible for small elusive downs to work through.

After a long illness my hair became so dreadfully matted that we were afraid it would have to be cut, but our old family doctor came to the rescue, telling us to saturate the tangled locks with alcohol. This done, they cleared as if by magic.

Turning the hem of a petticoat on the right side, I find, does away with the catching of heels therein, thus tearing loose several inches of the hem. This may take a little longer at the time of making, as the seams at the bottom of the skirt have to be turned, but it will pay in the end.

When making raffia baskets, I pad with the straws out of matting, which does just as well, as the raffia is easier and much more economical.

An Unwritten Law.

There is an unwritten law which makes it bad taste to overdress in the forenoon on the street. There is also an unwritten law about carriage dress and street dress. If functions in the forenoon require full dress, then those who assist should go to them in carriages. Where there is no fixed dress obligation the gathering is marked by those who are wearing street suits and those who have chosen to wear carriage dress, but it does not always follow that those dressed for carriage protection and privacy have driven to their destination. Those who adhere to street dress for the street and carriage dress when they are driving are the exponents of good taste, good form and wide experience in the proprieties and fitness of living under correct social conventions.—Vogue.

Little Girls' Evening Dress.

This charming little evening or dancing frock is suitable for a child from seven to ten years of age. It is in silk muslin over a muslin slip. The silk is



A DANCING OR EVENING FROCK.

adorned with many insertions and softly gauged on to the yoke beneath the quaintly folded flesh. The graceful open sleeves are ruffled and gauged to correspond.