

PANNIER TO STAY

Every Indication That It Will Continue in Vogue.

Small Bustle, Even, May Be Added to the Coming Season's Gowns—Silk Fringes Seem to Be Losing Their Popularity.

The indications are that the pannier comes to stay, and that some of the very best houses have even added the "vertugadin," or small bustle once a feature of our grandmother's toilette. One can imagine the charm of this revival—a gracious apparition in a softly lighted drawing room, a pretty young woman thus dressed—very short sleeves, flat bodice, adorable puffs at hips, a saucy little bustle—and a vision of the romantic past breathes and lives.

In our present day era of practical good sense I doubt if we will witness the renaissance of the crinoline, but it cannot be denied that a number of the latest evening dresses show a decided tendency to encourage the use of the very wide stiffened skirt, ornamented by ruffles and large loops. The return of lace is undoubtedly at the bottom of this new craze for ruffles.

Silk fringes are gradually disappearing. They have been overdone. Contrariwise, cock plumes, put in the discard for hat trimming, have found their future as ornaments for dresses. (Hermit shows us a model for evening wear made of silver cloth (lame), covered in white chiffon and trimmed only by a girde of short cock plumes—of a lovely Chinese blue, the girde formed by inserting the feathers, one by one, in the delicate folds of the chiffon.

Fringes of monkey fur are still fashionable. They are placed lengthwise, following vertical seams and lines. The newest and prettiest waist cords are made of great wooden beads, hand-painted in the coloring of the gown they are to accompany. This does not mean the exclusion of other styles; and just here it may be said that last year's lovely style of using ropes of jet and like variations of the jet ornament will be still very much in favor. Some well-dressed women who do not like the arm entirely bare use cleverly draped strands and loops of jet pendant from the shoulder or gracefully arranged with any of the hundred devices of the adroit dressmaker.

The wooden beads, however, will be more exclusive and original, because they are expensive, being carefully and artistically hand-painted.—Chicago American.

TAFFETA AND GEORGETTE



Pearl-gray taffeta veiled with georgette crepe of same tone. To break the lines which tend to elongate the figure, the cluster cordings were cleverly introduced.

FASHION'S FADS.

Nothing makes a prettier suit for a growing girl than tweed. Ball tassels finish the soft girde of some very pretty coats.

Dark blue satin and gabardine make a pretty combination.

Navy blue, black and the various shades of tan are the fall colors. Buttons and girdeles are still the most important points of trimming.

Children are now more simply dressed than they have ever been.

Collars and cuffs are sometimes laced with ribbon of a becoming shade.

Little girl's girdeles are of narrow ribbon-tied in a soft bow in front.

Make the blue serge dress the foundation of the schoolgirl's wardrobe.

There are many trills and platings about some of the new evening frocks.

More Color Wanted. The feeling for color, a tendency to warmer, richer and more satisfying coloration in clothes, is in the air.

EASILY MADE BOUDOIR CAP

Lover of Pretty, Dainty Things Can Fashion This for Herself at Comparatively Small Cost.

Isn't this the cutest idea for a boudoir cap you ever saw? And the easiest thing to make, too. Just a length of lace flouncing, something dainty. You can get some of the prettiest imitation flouncings for a very small sum that will answer very nicely. A yard ought to make the cap. Seam the two raw edges together neatly, and then run a gathering string around the scalloped edge, an inch in front and slanting to two inches toward the back.

Pull this gathering thread to head size, about twenty-five inches, and cover the gatherings with a band of pretty tinted ribbon, to which you may add a garland of tiny silk flowers to be bought by the yard. Now you



Plus a Ribbon Chinstrap and Filet.

gather the straight edge of the lace into a saucy little pompadour on the top, and surround the gatherings with more of the silk flowers. A chinstrap of the ribbon, which snaps into a graceful little bow to the left, is the finishing touch.

RICHNESS IS THE KEYNOTE

Afternoon and Evening Gowns for Fall and Winter Sumptuous in Fabric and Trimming.

Afternoon and evening gowns have never been more gorgeous in coloring than those now being offered for fall and winter. Chiffon, crepe meteor, tulle, lace and velvet are extensively used in frocks of the class indicated, and often two, three, or even four fabrics are combined in one gown. Metal cloth is being used generously, and glittering sequins, jet and rich embroideries play their part, and a very important part it is, in the adornment of these dresses.

Brown shades are very popular for next season, and they enter largely into the development of afternoon and evening frocks. One especially charming frock recently brought out was of wood brown satin with tulle of self-colored lace. Gold net forms the long sleeves and is used for a wide shawl, tied at the back in a flaring bow.

Blue chiffon—French or Victory blue, being the popular shade of the moment—makes an effective afternoon or evening frock when combined with black satin or crepe meteor and trimmed with black jet embroidery and fringe.

While fringe continues to be used in considerable quantity, jet fringe is first favorite. When silk fringe is used it is generally skirt length, except when a narrow variety, an inch or less in width, is used to form odd motifs on skirts, tunics, etc.

BUILT ON STRAIGHT LINES

New Garments Really Are to Have Only a Little of the "Barrel" Effect Promised.

Designers flirt with the public fancy season after season by introducing styles that are out of the ordinary; that differ radically from the ones in use, and that have received general approval. The first offerings for the season immediately to come have not escaped. Practically every designer has brought out his or her own interpretation of the barrel overskirt, but many of them admit already that it is merely one of the novelties of the season and that it is not "taking" to any great extent.

The straight-line frock, according to the Kansas City Star, refuses to be ousted. The two styles that seem destined to hold sway for fall and winter are the simple straight-line dress and the more fitted redingote. Tunics, overskirts and pleated effects, especially when accorded pleating is used, are seen everywhere, but almost invariably a straight silhouette is adhered to.

Wool jersey cloth again will be a reigning favorite next season for utility frocks. Beige and gray are said to be leading colors.

Favored Fabrics for Hats.

Hatter's plush, duvety and velvet continue to be the fabrics most in demand for fall hats, and the variety in effect in these models is made infinite by the many different styles of trimming.

Feathers of all kinds seem to be the type of trimming best adapted to duvety hats, the soft, unedible fabric and the drooping ostrich, blonde or even coque, making a very smart combination.

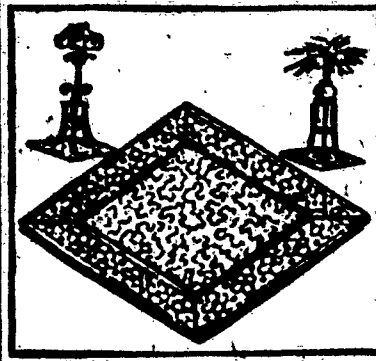
"Poison Green" a Favorite. "Poison green" is a favorite color for fall frocks.

FROM REMNANTS OF CARPET

Useful Little Mat for Standard Lamp or Fern Stand That is by No Means Expensive.

Carpet mats of every kind are still extremely expensive compared with pre-war prices, but some very useful little mats can be made at home with small remnants of stair-carpet or the good portions cut from an old worn-out carpet.

We give a sketch of a mat suitable for placing under a standard lamp or a fern stand, that was made with a small remnant of stair carpet. The border of the carpet was carefully cut away, and the center portion cut into



Mat for Standard Lamp.

a diamond shape. Then pieces of the border were cut to fit around it, and the whole thing sewn together and lined at the back with coarse canvas. Square or oblong mats can, of course, be made upon the same lines, and sufficient material for several doormats may often be gleaned from an old dining-room or bedroom carpet. Our sketch clearly shows the way in which the border should be fitted around the carpet.

MAKE THAT BLOUSE AT HOME

Popular Over-the-Skirt Garment Needs No Terrors for the Woman Clever With Her Needle.

One might almost think that the original designer of the costume or over-the-skirt blouse had the home dressmaker and her limitation in mind, as the inspiration for this very popular garment. There can be no denying that it is easier to make than the tunic blouse that must be drawn in at the waistline and made to fit the figure. Practically all of the long blouses are straight in line, with only a girde or belt to indicate the waistline if fitted effect is desired, while equally as many are allowed to hang straight. A smart and unusual straight smock blouse in hip length recently seen was made of heavy satin with a deep band at the bottom done in cross-stitch embroidery in contrasting color to simulate smocking. The sleeves were similarly finished.

Another straight blouse recently brought out was a straight hip length affair, cut on smock lines, and made of heavy lace flouncing, the scallops of the lace forming the edge of the blouse. A lining of chiffon in color formed the foundation of the blouse. The sleeves were long and bell shaped.

The lovely fabrics that are obtainable this season and the very simple styles that have received the unqualified approval of Dame Fashion join forces to make the work of the home dressmaker easy. Good taste in selecting fabrics and judgment in determining what style is best fitted to the individual figure, together with the ability to do fine hand work are all that is required for the development of these blouses.

GLOVES OF AMERICAN DESIGN

Neither Those of Novel or Plain Effects Are Likely to Be Imported From France.

With no novelty gloves from France, and plain French gloves, exceedingly scarce, American-made novelty gloves, mostly for street wear, are coming into high vogue, and will be all the rage among women this fall, according to a number of leading manufacturers who are in close touch with the trade.

"Novelty gauntlets in two or three-tone combinations, with strap wrists, and also slip-ons, are all the go now," said the manager of the fancy goods division of a big New York house. "French lambs of domestic make are today in demand by the largest retail stores in the country. They come in silk and chamolsettes, three rows in embroidery contrasting on white, with strapped wrists. Various designs are embroidered in the stripes upon the backs of the gloves in all the leading shades—heliotrope, brown, navy, tan and cordovan.

"You can get all the plain gloves you want. Novelty and slip-ons are the things in demand today, and, as far as Europe is concerned, you cannot get any promises on deliveries on French merchandise."

Taking Out the Shine.

Men's and women's clothing is often discarded before it is worn out because of the objectionable "shine" which appears on the material after a short time. This can be remedied by sponging the garment with pure vinegar boiling hot. Rub the vinegar into the material plentifully and vigorously with your hands. Then press with pressing iron, as usual. This process should be repeated whenever the shine reappears.

Good Trimming Colors.

Jade green and tomato red when used as trimming or in combination with navy, brown or gray, are most desirable for even the conservative woman.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Yes, it becomes a man To cherish memory, where he had delight; For kindness is the natural birth of kindness. Whose soul records not the great debt of joy Is stamped forever an ignoble man. —Sophocles.

HOT WEATHER FOODS.

For a hot night when anything heavy will not be enjoyed, try a bread and cheese souffle. Spread slices of bread with butter, lay in a baking dish, sprinkle generously with a strong cheese, cut in bits if fresh, grated if stale; pour over a custard, using two eggs, a pint of milk and salt and cayenne instead of sugar. Bake in a moderate oven until well set. Serve hot from the dish in which it was baked.

A sandwich is always a good summer food to serve at a light supper. Cut cucumbers very thin, spread with mayonnaise or a boiled dressing and place between buttered bread. Lettuce is another good filling with salad dressing.

Small sponge cakes filled with whipped cream, jam or with any flavor of cooked cream makes a dainty dessert which is easy to prepare. Custards of various kinds and flavors are well liked. The following are a few not commonly served:

Ginger Custard.—As this is to be a molded custard we will need four eggs. Beat them slightly and add two cups of scalded milk, one-half cupful of sugar and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Garnish the sides of the buttered custard cups with thin strips of Canton ginger, strain the custard into the molds and cook in water in the oven until firm. Less sugar may be used and the sirup of the ginger added as a sauce when serving.

Baked Orange Custard.—Beat the yolks of three eggs until light; add half a cupful of sugar, one white of an egg, the grated rind of an orange, one-quarter cupful of orange juice and one and one-quarter cupfuls of milk. Mix and turn into buttered cups and bake until the custard is firm. Cool and serve surrounded with sections of orange. This custard will unroll and hold its shape.

Cheese Custard.—This is made as any other custard, adding a quarter of a cupful of grated cheese and salt and cayenne for seasoning.

Nellie Maxwell The KITCHEN CABINET

Among the most thoroughly self-deluded people in the world are those who think that in the multiplication of things and possessions, happiness and contentment lie.

SUMMER SALADS AND OTHER DISHES.

A most attractive salad may be made by using a cupful of two or three cooked vegetables. Make small mounds of chopped seasoned spinach, peas and chopped potato, outlining each with chopped cooked beets. The vegetables should be marinated with French dressing to season well, then serve with mayonnaise or a boiled dressing. Smoked salmon, sardines or herring cut in strips may be used in place of the beets.

Fish Apple.—Put head and bones of whitefish into one quart of cold water, add two cupfuls of tomato juice, two tablespoonfuls of chopped onion, two tablespoonfuls each of chopped carrot and celery, two sprigs of parsley and a bit of bay leaf, and one and a half teaspoonfuls of peppercorns. Simmer gently one and one-half hours, strain, season with salt, cayenne and lemon juice. When cool add the whites and yolks of two eggs with four tablespoonfuls of gelatin; stir constantly until the boiling point is reached, let stand ten minutes, strain through a double thickness of cheesecloth and hold until firm. Serve on lettuce with any desired dressing. This aspic may be used as the foundation for any number of fish salads. Take some of the aspic, hard-cooked egg, shrimps and cucumber, and a most pleasing combination is prepared.

Fresh fish, fried until crisp and brown and served with crisp lettuce salad, with a slice of fresh tomato, bread, and a simple dessert of acid fruit like the following, will make another good dinner menu.

Cheese and Banana Salad.—Remove the skin from two bananas, scrape and cut in halves lengthwise. Mix one Neufchatel cheese with two tablespoonfuls of chopped mint leaves, add salt and French dressing to moisten. Spread one-half the mixture on the two slices of banana, cover with the other slices and press firmly. Cut in slices and arrange on lettuce; serve with French dressing. Chopped nuts or olives may be used for variety in place of the mint leaves.

Nellie Maxwell

CHURCH REVIEWS AID TO NATION

Catholic War Work of the Past Promises Future Usefulness to Uncle Sam.

MILLION WORKERS ENLISTED.

From the War Front to Every Corner of This Country Catholic War Council Helps Our Cause.

Washington.—Reporting to the conference of the entire hierarchy of the Catholic Church in this country, that has been called in Washington to consider the past and future work of the National Catholic War Council, the leaders of this nation-wide welfare organization have outlined a record of war work that extends from the front lines in France to the farthest corners of this country. They have also indicated comprehensive lines along which the full force of the millions of workers enlisted in their various activities at home and overseas may be turned to the aid of the government in the trying times of reconstruction ahead.

In summarizing the war work of its Committee on Special War Activities, in a recent report to the Administrative Committee of the National Catholic War Council, the following resume of some of the things undertaken and carried out by this organization has just been presented:

"We have co-ordinated and brought into a common service 10,000 Catholic men's organizations throughout the country. This co-operation insures our ability, which has been tested more than once, to meet the great opportunities that present and will present themselves. These men's organizations are used to conduct service clubs for men, to supply workers in many fields of endeavor, to co-operate with governmental agencies.

"Conditions at the beginning of the war revealed the fact that the activity of Catholic women had no national expression, no recognition. The Committee on Special War Activities has within the ten months of its existence co-ordinated into national activity the thousands of Catholic women's organizations of the country; it has established women's clubs throughout the country; it is sending Catholic women into every field of social work; it is giving them the opportunity of service in the visitors' houses.

"In like manner we secured recognition for Catholic women in overseas work. That we might train them, we established a training school for women with its own faculty. There is ready to receive them a home in Paris and two representatives of the National Catholic War Council, Mr. Deane and Mrs. Stocks Miller. The work of women abroad will continue for at least eighteen months to come, and we are in a position to extend it to other countries. The Catholic women of the country have responded to this opportunity in a wonderful way. The resources at our command are rich. All that is needed is training and leadership.

"As early as April 15, 1918, the sub-committee on Reconstruction was appointed. This committee gave diligent attention for months and anticipated in a surprisingly accurate way the problems of reconstruction. We have assisted in shaping the Government conduct of the problem of relief and of vocational training. Our workers are placed in the reconstruction hospitals throughout the country. Dependent upon these men is the future education of the wounded man and the college to which he is sent and in what he is to be educated at the expense of the Government. We are officially co-operating with the Federal Board of Vocational Training and with the United States Employment Service. Through the Committee on Special War Activities is published a series of pamphlets on Reconstruction, the first of which was an official pronouncement of the Administrative Committee of Bishops.

"The Committee has likewise taken up the work of supplying through our Catholic hospitals free clinical service for soldiers and sailors and their families and is extending this in co-operation with the Red Cross Home Service to all the larger cities of the country. The same extension has provided us with an opportunity to have and employ the clinical woman social worker. It is not too much to say that our work in Reconstruction plays a leading part, and the heads of Government Departments have told us explicitly that they have been aided more by the advice and help of the National Catholic War Council than by any other organization.

"Born of the emergency that necessitated the full co-operation and complete service of the entire Catholic body of America, the National Catholic War Council has been officially recognized by the Government and has made enduring the great record of Catholic patriotic service. It has devoted its special way to the Committee on Special War Activities to do the pioneer work of co-ordinating the men's organizations and of practically creating a national woman's organization that would give the Catholic women of the country their place in war welfare work. The record of achievement that this report shows, might as it may be, be nevertheless sure evidence of what the entire Catholic body of the country under the leadership of the Bishops can do in time of peace."

Making His Way

By VICTOR REDCLIFFE

"You will give her up?" "Never! Less now than ever. When Reuben, do not cross me in the house and duty of my life. Within a month Lois Newton has lost her father, who has left her penniless and homeless. She is the only woman I ever loved. I have made her my wife. Go!" "Go!" Old Reuben Morley runs to his feet, pulsating with fury. His trembling finger pointed to the door, his eyes glared. "Go!" he shouted, and his fists clenched. "Out of my heart, out of my home—forever!" "Go!" Old Reuben Morley runs to his feet, pulsating with fury. His trembling finger pointed to the door, his eyes glared. "Go!" he shouted, and his fists clenched. "Out of my heart, out of my home—forever!"

Reuben Morley, though now recovered from his independent nephew. As Lois, no claims of preference held her to her native village. Her aunt came for them in her humble way during the week that they devoted to preparing their future. Walton had no trade or profession but he had done some clerical work for his uncle and was capable of filling the position of the average office clerk. There was an old friend of his dead father named John Allen, who operated a large manufacturing plant at a town called Lupton. Walton left Lois with her aunt to be received at Lupton with full consideration and the kindly tender of a position in the bookkeeping department of the great works.

Just as Walton was looking upon for modest living quarters, at a special moment he moved the two little children of the wealthy manufacturer from sure death in an automobile accident, but sustained the serious injury of a broken arm, had the attending surgeon told him that he would not be able to use his right hand for a year to come.

"I have sent for your wife on my own initiative," Mr. Allen told Walton, as he lay under hospital care. "I have also planned to show my gratitude toward you in a way that cannot offend your sense of the dignity of things. You have probably noticed that little oasis of beauty and grace at the edge of the mill site. It was where I and my family passed the happiest years of our lives. I am going to fix up the place and rent it to you at a nominal price."

"But I shall be unable to pay for it," remonstrated Walton. "So? Hardly. You may not be in a condition to do any office work but, if you will accept it, you shall become our night watchman. Ten to five you make hourly rounds of the signal boxes and see that all is safe. And if I do not mistake, that charming little wife of yours will not be too proud to sit in the timekeeper's office at seven, twelve, one and five and keep tab on the incoming and outgoing of the workmen."

"Oh, this is ideal!" exuberated Lois, when two weeks later they were installed in the hospice John Allen had so generously provided. It was in the enchanting garden surrounding the house that they passed many hours of the day, restoring its former brightness as far as they could. Mr. Allen died and they lost a good friend but his son-in-law, who succeeded to the business, accepted the old provision for the Bairs as a sort of obligation of honor, and for five years the happy and contented married pair remained on duty in their respective positions.

A little golden haired cherub came to them and the pretty home became a haven of delight when Dorothy was old enough to get around. It was just after her fourth birthday when there was a collision on the trolley line that ran directly past the house. Several were injured, among them an old man who with the others was carried into the Blair home, which afforded the nearest shelter. It was found that he was only stunned. When he recovered consciousness he was lying on a couch and little Dorothy, whose father and mother were away at the time, was fanning him and looking startled and solicitous.

"Who are you? Where have you been?" "This? The old man almost frightened Dorothy by starting up suddenly and fixing his eyes upon a framed picture hanging on the wall. "Who are you?" he asked more gently, scanning the child's face closely.

"I am Dorothy Blair," replied the little one, "and mamma and papa were away, and that picture you were so fond of Uncle Reuben, who is going to come and see me some day."

"He has come already, dear child," pronounced Reuben Morley in broken tones, and he was holding the little one on his lap when Walton Blair entered the room. Reuben Morley, though now recovered, still lingered, and when he was told his way it was all arranged that they were to come to the home and stay there permanently, and they were the lovely old man's last days of tenderness and love.