

Our Magazine of Fashion

ALL THE
LATEST
FASHIONS

Interesting for Women

USEFUL HINTS
FOR THE
HOUSEWIFE

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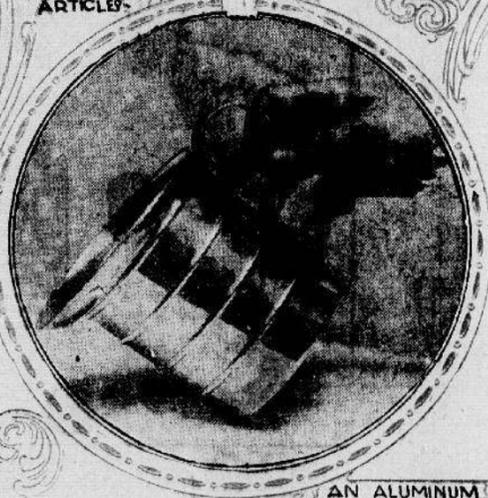


THE
EGG
SEPARATOR

AN
ALUMINUM
FAMILY
USEFUL
ARTICLES

AN
ALUMINUM
PUDDING
MOULD

THE ALUMINUM STRAINER
THAT STANDS
IN THE SINK.



AN ALUMINUM
MEASURE.

CORSETS AND HOW TO WEAR THEM

BY EDNA EGAN.

THE mistake most women make, and especially those who have reached middle age with a "comfortable" figure, is in the shape and size of their corsets, also the method of putting them on.

As a rule the woman who finds flesh increasing sets out to buy a corset that will "hold her in" and so strong the corset will keep the flesh in. These are desirable qualities, of course, but the quality of strength is not always understood. Strength in the opinion of most women means something hard and unyielding, but as I have said before more than once, a light weight corset will be much more satisfactory than a heavy one. In fact, the first necessity in a corset for a woman whose figure is somewhat full is that it should be light in weight, with a few good bones to hold the figure under the arms and over the hips. The corset fitted with many bones gives no special quality save weight and stiffness, neither of which is desirable. I know there are many women who will feel they cannot agree with me there, but this is because they have never tried the more pliable corset. I am not talking theory, for I belong to the plump type myself and have made a special study of the corset especially suitable for this class of women.

No stout woman should wear a high bust corset. Many do, I know, with the idea that only a high corset will prevent general sloppiness. But this is a mistake. A corset with a high bust is not only uncomfortable when the wearer sits, but it is unattractive as well.

There are many lightly boned bust supporters on the market alike good, and one of these should be worn with the low bust corsets. This will keep the body neat and also in absolute comfort. Then the corset must be long in front and at the sides. The stout woman may think a long corset will be uncomfortable, but a short one will be torture.

An authority on corsets recommends the following directions for putting on a corset:

First provide three laces. One should be used from the top to within four eyelet holes of the waist line. These four holes and four below them are for the second lace, the third being used for the space from below the waist to the end of the back. Have the corsets opened to its widest extent, then place them in position. Pull down and back well. Then take a deep breath and begin to hook. This done adjust the suspenders (these should be at least four) to the stockings. Next pull in the middle laces, then the lower laces and lastly those at the top. The laces should cross in the back, be brought round to the front, passed under the first clasp and then loosely tied. Loops and ends are tucked into the top of the corset.

DAME FASHION SAYS

BY MRS. KINGSLEY.

THE newest parasols are covered with bordered voile, chiffon or silk.

French awning cloth in wide stripes is used to fashion smart sport coats. Collars and cuffs of colored batiste, frequently embroidered with colors, trim frocks of serge and linen.

Silks are as popular for suits as for the one-piece gown. The silk woven with a rib of some sort is the smartest.

The latest offerings of the millinery world is the hat of changeable silk or satin veiled with tulle and trimmed with flowers.

Very long gloves are being worn with the short sleeved dresses and the caprice of the moment is for them to lie in folds at the tops.

Pale blue batiste is used for a charming frock, and the low belt of folded taffeta is caught at the side with a pink rose.

This is a season of bright colors and a prominent shade is yellow, beginning with the palest sand color and running to browns.

Sheer hand tucked linen adorned with eyelid embroidery and lace is used for juvenile coats. These are lined with pale rose or blue silk.

Combination garments are in many designs. For instance there are drawers and petticoat, corset, petticoat and drawers, either in two or three garments.

The jacket of contrasting color and material has been followed by the leading Parisian houses, each putting forth its own individual rendering.

Smart little coats of white serge have collars and cuffs of colored satin. Ball buttons covered with the same material are used to fasten the coat.

The Medici collar makes a very smart addition for a vest having V shaped lines. This style of collar is growing in favor because it leaves the throat bare in front.

The favored trimmings of the hour for frocks of all varieties are embroidered bands done in the vivid colors of the Balkan states.

The wide crush girdle of satin finished with a large bow tied at the ends and loops extend above and below the girdle, by several inches, is very becoming to the girlish figure.

An extremely beautiful gown seen recently is of white crepe with a design etched in exquisite colors. The whole is veiled with a net of gilt beads.

Japanese and Chinese parasols of silk, chiffon or lace appear in odd designs. The square, round, oblong and oval pagoda shapes will appeal to the woman who desires unusual accessories. Many parasols are lined with silk or chiffon of a contracting color.



CLEVER
CREATIONS FOR
LITTLE MISSES



THE SOCIAL CLIMBER

BY LUCILLE DAUDET.

THE way of the social climber, like the way of the sinner, is devilish. The straight and narrow way, while leading into ultimate good, is not the only way for final redemption for the sinner despite all pupil teachings to the contrary. The soul part of us is reached by experience along various paths, according to our ability to see and grasp at the time just what is best for us, and while the path for you might be shortened by your quickened and awakened consciousness of your need for what is best, I might go stumbling on for years and then only awake to my necessities at the end of a long, sad life. But, mark you, if it were only to be a glimpse for me of what you had enjoyed in spiritual happiness for so many years, my kingdom would be my own chance just the same!

And now to go back to the social part of your aspirations. The straight road into the kingdom of social aspirations for one may be shortened by some unlucky chance of outside help in the form of a socially prominent relative or friend, while for another it may mean the slow, hard climb of years, and whichever your course is there is always something to learn, by the way, that will either strengthen your present success or aid you in the effort to reach it.

The girl with determined social ambitions should start out to satisfy them with a decided business system of procedure. "Here is a scheme I have offered me: What have I got to put into it?" That is the first busi-

nesslike step for you to take. The second is to look over your "capital" and see just where it is best to place it and how much it is going to bring in to you.

In looking over your "capital" keep in mind that beauty is not an essential for social success, it is merely a little bit more "capital." I know a girl who was musically inclined, in fact, rather gifted that way, and her parents had sacrificed most of the modern comforts in life—viz., servants and luxuries in the way of fine clothes—in order to give her a good musical education.

Her artist soul recognized in this reserved woman a kindred soul, earnest and fine, and she began to talk music with her, not exploiting her own ability, but drawing out the interests of the other. She was invited to a quiet cup of tea "that they might talk things over." She went to the house—to the music room, where the "quiet cup" was served, and centered her whole attention upon what the other could do. Her tact and skill and her own carefully trained gifts made her.

Now that you have time to think it over, what is your special chance for social success? Can you talk better than you can listen, or can you listen to others better than you can talk to them? A good listener has to be sympathetic; has to cut out all of her own interests and just devote all the skill she is capable of to listening intelligently. If you think this is easy—try it.

ODDS AND ENDS

IF, after washing chamois, there seem to be harsh places rub them steadily but gently through the hands, and soon they will quite disappear.

WHEN making aprons, especially those to be used in doing housework, do not forget a large pocket. It will save many a step in dusting and picking up.

WATERY custard is caused by cooking in an oven that is too hot. Set the custard in a pan of hot water and see that the water does not boil during the baking.

IN putting down linoleum or oil cloth have strips of molding nailed on the edges next to the baseboard. This prevents dust from getting under and preserves the edges.

IF you are doubtful about your cream keeping sweet, heat it to almost boiling, put in tightly corked glass bottles and set on the ice to cool. In this way it will not sour nearly so soon.

DATES are much cheaper, more wholesome, more nutritious and richer flavored than raisins and may be substituted for them in cakes, puddings and pies. But be sure you get fresh ones.

TO remove axle grease or tar from the hands rub well with fresh, unsalted lard. Allow the grease to remain on a few minutes to soften the dirt; then wash in quite warm

water with a good soap, rinse well; then dip in vinegar to kill the alkali. The hands will be clean and smooth.

FOR gum arabic starch put one-fourth ounce of the best gum in a large mouthed bottle and cover with a pint of water. Set the bottle on a cloth in a pan of water over the fire to dissolve, stirring until it liquefies, then strain through a clean cloth and bottle for use. Good for stiffening laces.

TO remove stains from white flannel mix together equal quantities of the yolk of an egg and glycerine; allow this to remain on the spot where the stain is for half an hour, then wash the flannel in a light suds of white soap and warm water.

IF certain heavy woolen garments have to be kept out of the regular "packing away" boxes, barrels or chests, do not hang them in the dark corners of your closets. Keep near the door and hang out in the sunshine every week. This will prevent moths from breeding and destroying the garments.

HANDY little boxes just large enough to slip into a man's pocket or a woman's handbag and filled with a day's supply of soap, tooth powder or paste, a little talcum powder and perfume, a small comb and a tiny glass are excellent things to carry if one expects to stay away from home for twenty-four hours.