

WOMAN'S VARIED INTERESTS

Apple Pie Variations

APPLE pie is such a universal favorite in the average household that it is apt to be made after the same old recipe year in and year out. Many toothsome variations are possible, however, and the housewife who experiments with the recipes given below will find that several "new desserts" may be added to her family menus with very little extra trouble.

Fairy Apple Pie.

Core and quarter without paring four large, tart juicy apples. Steam over hot water until tender. Rub through a sieve, sweeten to taste, flavor with vanilla extract and chill. Beat the whites of three eggs until stiff and dry, add the apples gradually and beat again. Turn into a half-baked pastry shell and finish baking in a moderate oven. Serve hot with cream and sugar, or sweetened whipped cream.

Royal Apple Pie.

Use a deep pie plate with rich pastry. Core, pare and quarter some small, good cooking apples. Place a row of the apples around the edge of the plate and work toward the center until the pastry is entirely covered with a layer of fruit. Mix from a half to a full cup of sugar, according to the acidity of the apples, a rounding table-spoonful of flour and a salt-spoonful of salt of powdered cinnamon and nutmeg. Sprinkle this over the fruit and pour in sufficient thick cream to cover the apples. Bake without an upper crust in a moderate oven until the apples are tender.

Porcupine Pie.

Core six or eight apples into halves, stem core and pare them. To one cup of sugar, add half a cupful of water and two slices of lemon, and when the syrup is boiling well put in the apples and cook slowly. Lift out each section as soon as it is transparent and tender and place on a sieve to drain. To the syrup remaining, add half a cupful of raisins and a few drops of brandy and cook until it thickens. Have ready a baked pastry shell. Arrange the apples in it, rounded side up, and pour over the jelly syrup. Cut blenched

almonds into matchlike strips and stick closely together into the apples. Set aside until the fruit has jellied.

Southern Apple Pie.

Pare and stew some tart, juicy apples and rub through a sieve. To a cupful of the hot mixture add one table-spoonful of butter, one cupful of sugar, the grated yellow rind and strained juice of one orange, the yolks of two eggs, whipped with three table-spoonfuls of cream, and a third of a cupful of sherry. Line a deep pie tin with pastry, brush over with white of egg, and sprinkle with chopped seeded raisins and walnut meats; then pour in the prepared apple mixture and bake in a moderate oven. Remove from the oven, cool slightly and cover with a meringue made from the stiffly whipped egg whites and two table-spoonfuls of powdered sugar. Return to the oven for a moment or two so that the top is delicately browned over.

Apple and Coconut Pie.

Pare and grate six tart apples, sweeten to taste and flavor with lemon juice and grated nutmeg. Line a deep pie plate with pastry, sprinkle with a layer of grated coconut, pour in the apple mixture and bake. When almost cooked, sprinkle the top with coconut, finish baking and serve not accompanied by whipped cream that has been sweetened to taste and flavored with ground cinnamon.

To-day's Dance Frocks

Their Originality Depends Wholly on Color Scheme.

ONCE she reaches Palm Beach, every girl means to do her best to forget that winter reigns in the North. Her dance frocks will aid her in this, for their delicate hues are those of spring's earliest flowers; the under crocuses, daffodils and hyacinths.

Upon their color scheme depends their originality of style, since their designs are as simple as it is possible for any type of frock to be. Picture yourself a daffodil creation. Build it mentally by using for its foundation a slip of daffodil yellow satin; over that impose a scalloped-edged green tulle or an overdress so full pleated that it stands far out from the knees, and separate that tunic from a sleeveless bodice in green with a broad sash of matching tulle, ending in a bow at the back of the waist. Could any creation be more airy or more suggestive of spring and the flowers she coaxes into bloom?

roses, confining the draperies of the sleeveless tulle bodice at one side of the waist, wanders backward over the hips. With sleeves and a yoke, and topped by a flower-trimmed hat, this frock in a deeper shade of pink would be charming for the bridesmaids at a spring wedding.

Hyacinth shades are repeated in a peculiarly alluring dance frock of cloud-tinted gauze. The pale blue satin of the foundation is subdued by a tier of two very deep bouffes of lavender chiffon, full gathered to the skirt, while the upper part of its bodice is veiled with pink chiffon and the lower—swathing the hips—is of lavender net. There are no sleeves, of course, but attached at either shoulder and floating low over the back is a pink tulle scarf. The model would be beautiful in fuchsia coloring, purple chiffon, veiling scarlet satin. Or it might be of sweet-pea tones, in gauze and silken fabrics.

Old-Fashioned Coiffure Revived.

Precisely as though she belonged in an old-fashioned garden where spring flowers earliest appear does the girl of the crocus, daffodil or hyacinth dance frock look—so far as her coiffure is concerned. For it is a faded among debutantes to have their hair dressed in the old-fashioned way—parted through the center, partly dropped over the brow and the ears, and coiled above a high comb at the head's crown.

The Knocker for Inner Doors of the Home, Too



More Widespread Grows the Custom of Guarding Your Privacy Within the Home by an Appropriate Knocker.

THIS is an age of revivals of many quaint and picturesque details of living and furnishing which have been crowded out before the march of progress and its twin sister, modern conveniences.

Old English or early American knockers were built with a knocker of bronze or iron upon its outer door, and frequently smaller knockers were placed upon the doors of bedrooms or studies if the doors were kept closed much of the time. The use of the knocker began visibly to wane with the invention of the bell to be rung in the kitchen or the servants' hall by pulling a knob at the front door, and the knocker's fate was sealed with the introduction of the electric bell, rung by the mere pressing of a button.

The presence of a knocker at the outer door of a house does not, how-

ever, preclude the button of an electric bell conveniently near; the replacing of the knocker might be regarded as a concession to the increased interest in what is old-fashioned and picturesque, giving a certain "atmosphere," just as we value the fireplace with its open hearth, though we depend for protection from chill blasts upon the hot air furnace or the steam or hot water radiator.

For use upon the inner doors of a house, however, the quaint little knocker fulfills a function of its own, and is winning steadily in popularity. The makers of such wares have searched the world for examples to serve as patterns for reproduction, and one may choose at moderate cost a knocker of English, Scotch, German or early American patterns.

So extensive is the range of choice possible that the knocker selected may

Converting Imperfect Babies Into Normal Ones Is Task of State's Consulting Expert on Motherhood

Race Regeneration Her Object, Dr. Lydia De Vilbiss Tours the State Awakening People to a High Race Ideal.

Dr. LYDIA ALLEN DE VILBISS, CONSULTING EXPERT ON MATERNITY TO THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

THE State of New York has called in a comely young woman to help in accomplishing its latest aim—that of regenerating the human race by breeding only normal, healthy babies. Dr. Lydia Allen De Vilbiss is the young doctor's name, and she is sometimes called a "consulting expert on motherhood."

"My work is not with the sick baby, but with the well baby," Dr. De Vilbiss explained; "how to keep baby well. Nor is it concerned with the perfect baby so much as with the imperfect one—how to convert the imperfect baby into a normal one."

Ultimate Aim Race Regeneration.

"The ultimate aim, of course, is race regeneration. We must put an end to defective human beings and criminals by stopping breeding them in the first place, and by making the environment of the human family such that normal human beings will not be turned into defectives or criminals."

Dr. De Vilbiss had just returned from a talk before the State Agricultural School and was putting her office, at 25 West 43d st., in order before starting off to give another lecture before a Socialist club. She talked fast as she worked.

"This is part of my work," she went on, "this going about over the state giving talks. I am beginning at fundamental subjects, such as race hygiene, and I am giving my audiences facts that startle them, to say the least. Yesterday when I told the farmers that the government had appropriated millions to make better hogs and cucumbers, and only thousands to make better babies, they began to get interested. Of course I have different sorts of subjects to suit the different audiences."

The Right Inheritance.

"I am going to talk this afternoon on 'Fair Play to the Next Generation.' You know when we speak of inheritance we generally mean the amount of money that our fathers have left their children. That is the least important part of their inheritance. The most important part is what they gave their children when they begot them."

"No one questions the right of the child to be well born, yet we permit thousands of children to be born when that qualification is impossible. There are approximately 30,000 known feeble-minded in the State of New York, which has a capacity of caring for only 6,000. This means that 24,000 feeble-minded individuals are free to mate and bring into the world other

defectives. As a matter of fact, the feeble-minded, unless restrained or prevented by law, are more prolific than are normal individuals.

Solving the Degeneracy Problem.

"This enormous stream of feeble-mindedness and degeneracy is thus increasing itself and is not only an enormous financial burden to the community, but it is degenerating the race. These defectives fill the almshouses, the jails, the penitentiaries, and re-

formatories. Their women are prostitutes, drunkards and paupers, and bring forth their own kind of offspring. It is high time the state took precautions against this spread of degeneracy."

Dr. De Vilbiss believes that the best method of caring for this class of individuals is segregation for life, where under proper supervision and by manual training they may become largely self-supporting. The next best method is sterilization. Under this plan the defectives may be permitted their freedom, they may marry and establish homes, but the degeneracy would be effectively stopped with their generation.

Part of Dr. De Vilbiss's work is her talks before teachers and parents on the teaching of race hygiene.

"The perpetuation of the race is one of the most vital of the human instincts," she said. "Hence it is important that young people be told of this vital human instinct—race perpetuation. It is important that they be trained in sex hygiene, so that they may later understand the necessity of control. Any horticulturist knows that if a plant is allowed to bear fruit or reproduce itself too young it is stunted in growth and can never develop to its fullest capacity. Boys and girls are like

EXPERT WILL ROUTE RELIEF

Belgian Commission, Swamped by Cargoes, Engages Services of Experienced Freight Handler to Keep Aid from Getting Tied Up on Roads.

Swamped by its railroad and ship freight traffic, the Commission for Relief in Belgium engaged yesterday H. C. Davis to take charge of this branch of its activities. His work will comprise the routing by railroad of cargoes for the commission's thirty-five ships after supplies have been arranged for through gift or purchase.

Mr. Davis brings to his work an experience of twenty-two years with the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. For ten years he has been general agent in New York in charge of foreign freight, grain and the company's piers in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City.

Announcement was also made that the South Point had reached Philadelphia and was ready to take on the cargo contributed by the millers of the United States. Twenty-five states and Porto Rico have contributed, Minnesota leading with 28,248 barrels. The total number of barrels is 70,789, valued at \$500,800.

The woman's section received \$1,900 yesterday from Pasadena, Cal., for the purchase of condensed milk. Gifts for this purpose from California in ten days amount to \$3,200.

The McAll War Relief Committee announces a musical this evening in the Hotel Ansonia. Mrs. Eleanor Marx, Mrs. Harriet Foster and Miss Gertrude Ina Robinson, harpist, are the contrib-

uting artists. Mrs. Charles H. Parkhurst and Mrs. J. Warren Goddard will make brief addresses and a collection will be taken.

Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East 47th st., received \$94 yesterday for the Secours National Fund for the relief of destitute women and children in France. The total is now \$54,594. Reports indicate the urgent need of \$10,000.

August Belmont acknowledged contributions of \$1,877.28 to the Committee of Mercy Fund. The total is now \$107,988.14.

The American Polish Relief Committee, of which Mrs. Semberich is president, received \$165 and reported a total of \$17,506.37. A concert is announced for March 5 in Ansonia Hall. Ernest Schelling will play a Chopin concerto. David Mannes and Mrs. Mannes are in charge. The committee also announces that space for twenty-five cases of clothing has been reserved in the shipment to be made in March to Polish refugees.

The American Ambulance Hospital Fund went up \$217 yesterday, to \$312,655.15.

Receipts of \$4,359.50 swelled the Belgian Relief Fund to \$871,110.57. Jacob H. Schiff received \$145.26 for the European War Relief Fund of the New York State Board of the American Red Cross.

MRS. E. N. BREITUNG HOSTESS AT DINNER

Fencers' Club Holds Aid Dance—Mrs. Twombly Gives Luncheon.

Mrs. E. N. Breitung gave a dinner last night in the Louis XVI room of the Hotel St. Regis and afterward took her guests to the first of the Junior League performances at the Waldorf-Astoria. Dinner was served at one large table, which was decorated with Dresden figures, in which were arranged violets and lilies-of-the-valley.

The guests, thirty in number, included Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhineland, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Gouverneur Wellman, the Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Shipman, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Kidder, Miss Lota Robinson, Mrs. Clarence Moore, Miss Frances Moore and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, of Washington; Philip O. Mills, Robert McKee, John Fremont, Burgess W. Wooley, Edgar Carroll, Campbell Steward, Frank Pollock, Edmund J. Curley, 2d, Algain R. de Terres, of Washington, Akel Wickfeld, G. Lawrence Perkins and Sidney Dillon Ripley.

Mrs. Arthur B. Twombly gave a small luncheon yesterday at the St. Regis.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt has returned from California and is at the Hotel Vanderbilt. Mrs. Vanderbilt and her two sons, who are at their camp in the Adirondacks, will return to the city at the end of the week, and about February 1 Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt will start on a Southern cruise in their yacht, the Wayfarer.

The last for this season of Albert Morris Bagby's musical mornings was held yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. The artists were Mme. Johanna Gadski, Miss Frieda Hempel, Miss Ada Sassoli, harpist, and Frank Pollock, tenor. Richard Hageman was at the piano.

Among those in the audience were Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cowdin, Mr. Gouverneur Kortright, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. George F. Shrady, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Miss Harriet Alexander, Miss Janet Alexander, Mrs. Edward N. Breitung, Mrs. Oren Root, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine, Mrs. J. Allen Townsend, Miss Laura Shannon, Miss Josephine Osborn, Mrs. E. A. C. Smith, Mrs. Margaret S. Smith, Mrs. Stuart Dupper, Mrs. Howard Carroll, Miss Caramel Carroll, Mrs. Ira Barrows, Mrs. Henry S. Rokenbaugh, Mrs. J. Henry Alexander, Mrs. Henry M. Tilford, Mrs. Jonathan Thorne, Mrs. Cornelius C. Cayler, Mrs. De Witt Clinton Falls, Mrs. H. Forbes McCreery, Mrs. Nicholas F. Brady, Miss Annie B. Jennings, Mrs. William A. Perry, Mrs. James R. McKee, Mrs. Arthur J. Campbell, Mrs. Daniel A. de Menozzi, Mrs. Hubert Von, Miss Louise Iselin, Mrs. Bernard M. Baruch, Miss Louise Ward McAllister, Mrs. Robert Winthrop, Fairfax Landstreet, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, Mrs. Edward Wickes, Miss Luella Leland, Miss Juliana Cutting and J. De Wolfe Cutting.

In the ballroom of the Hotel Astor last night the Fencers' Club gave a dance for the benefit of the French sufferers from the war. The dancing was preceded by bouts with the foil, sabre and sword, in which amateurs and professionals took part. The dancing, for which two orchestras played, began about 10:30 o'clock and lasted until 2. Supper was served in the ballroom.

The floor committee consisted of Carroll Beckwith, Charles de Kay, Charles Tatham, Marshall B. Kernochan, Frederic R. Couderc, George Horace Breed, Newbold Morris, W. Scott O'Connor, Dr. Douglas W. Cairns, C. Vail Stebbins and Horace Breed.

Among the box holders and patronesses were Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., Mrs. George Jay Gould, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Mrs. J. Henry Alexander, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. John Furroy Mitchell, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterly, Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mrs. William Everts Benjamin, Mrs. Rice G. Trevor, Mrs. William Lowe Rice, Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mrs. Henry Marquand, Mrs. Amory S. Carhart, Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mrs. Stephen H. Brown and Mrs. Willard S. Brown.

Mrs. John Sherman Hoyt will give

a reception with music this afternoon at her home, 101 East 65th st., for her sister, the Baroness Halkett.

Mrs. Arthur T. Sullivan will give a dinner dance to-night at her home, 30 East 52d st., for her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Leonard Sullivan.

The Family Circle Dancing Class will meet to-night at the home of Mrs. Charles J. Welch, 45 East 49th st.

Dinners will be given to-night by Mrs. Watts Sherman and Mrs. W. Carroll Rafferty.

Miss Annie Leary will give a tea dance to-day at her home, 1032 Fifth av., for Miss Symphorosa Bristol.

Mrs. Arthur Ryle will give a reception this afternoon at her residence, 787 Park av.

Mr. and Mrs. Casimir de Rham Moore will leave town on February 2 for Augusta, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cary Ramey will go to California on February 13.

Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie will give a dinner on February 2 at her home, 11 East 89th st.

Mrs. Rutherford Stuyvesant, who is in Boston, will return to the end of the week and will sail for Europe on Saturday on board the Lusitania.

Mrs. Frederic Neilson, who spent four weeks in Boston and Newport, returned to town yesterday and is at the Plaza.

SISTER JULIA NOW HEROINE OF FRANCE

Wins Nation's Heart by Care of Wounded—Decorated by President Poincare.

Nancy, Jan. 25.—A correspondent obtained to-day an interview with Sister Julia, the sturdy Frenchwoman of sixty years who is at the moment the heroine of all France. Each new story about Sœur Julie touches the French imagination, and she is to-day a more interesting figure than any king or president in Europe.

President Poincare and a distinguished company even journeyed down to Garbevillers, a little town in the Vosges, near the front where Sœur Julie has spent her life, to decorate her with the Legion of Honor. No town in Belgium is such a wreck as Garbevillers. Here Julie and four other sisters remained amid shell, fire and conflagration, nursing French and German wounded in one of the dozen houses which remained intact.

The correspondent found Sœur Julie in the midst of looking after the sick of some returning refugees, her village simplicity quite unchanged by the fame which has come to her. When she observed that she was not wearing her decorations she replied:

"No, this is my working dress; I have too much work to do to put on any uniform so I keep my decoration in a box in the bureau. When Monsieur once brought it to me I could not believe that such a little man could be President of France, until they told me that he really was."

"Another man," she went on, "Monsieur de-de, ah, that is it, Deschanel, came with Monsieur Poincare. He is president of something in Paris, is it, Dubost, who also is president of something in Paris."

She was referring to the president of the French Senate and the French Chamber of Deputies.

If anyone suggests that they will make a great ado about her when she goes to Paris, Sœur Julie shakes her head. Her place, she says, is not to make tours in uniform but there in her working dress in her beloved Garbevillers—which all has to be rebuilt—looking after the women and children as they return.

Extol her conduct and she says to you: "If only did the Lord's work when it came to me to do; why should the President makes an ado over that?"

No Real Excuse For A Rough Skin

VELOGEN is so easy to get, so pleasant to use, so sure to help, that it is a wonder that any woman has the slightest trace of roughness or harsh dryness in face or on hands. There is no reason why she should.

If your complexion is not at its best—if your hands are harsh and rough—apply VELOGEN. It will rub it in, soothe the pores, absorb it and the skin speedily becomes soft and smooth and regains its delicate texture. You will enjoy its pleasant, fleeting odor and your complexion will welcome its soothing, healing action. Cannot stain—cannot grow hair.

Ask your druggist—25c a tube—Advt.

Hand-Made Worsted Trimmings

For the Small Hat, for Skating Caps, the Woman Who Knits or Crochets Can Make This Effective Adornment.

HANDMADE worsted trimmings for the fashionable small hat of silk or satin provide delightful "pick up" work for the woman who likes to knit, crochet, or make effective stitches in worsted. The displays in the smart shops furnish suggestions for this work and the uses to which it can be put. Purple worsted grapes, red cherries, yellow or white daisies and small roses of all colors are the favorite trimmings, these being applied directly to the hat or laid on a knitted or crocheted band of contrasting shade.

Blanket Stitch Finishes Edge.

Where a finish is desired for a hat facing, trim or band, a popular fancy is to thread a big-eyed needle with double sephyr wool and work a coarse blanket stitch over the edge which requires the finish. This is usually done in worsted of a color in sharp contrast to the fabric, and thus provides a desirable trimming feature as well as a neat finish. If the eye of the needle is sufficiently large to make an adequate opening in the fabric there will be no pulling and breaking of the worsted.

Wing and Quill Shaped Ornaments.

Wing and quill shaped ornaments, cut from any desired fabric and finished with buttonholing or blanket stitch in contrasting colored worsted are among the novelties seen on many of the small hats.

Bright Colored Worsted Pompons.

Bright colored worsted pompons, mounted on flexible wires, are made in the same way as a child's ball. There is a ring-shaped foundation of pasteboard, which is cut away after the over-and-over layers of worsted have been firmly tied. Such a ball can be trimmed to a pompon of any size, some of the cherry trimmings being made of these clipped wool pompons in varying shades of red.

Worsted Trimmings are in High Favor for Skating Caps and for Winter Motor- ing Hats.

In many cases they are detachable and may figure on one's tailored hat or one's skating cap merely by snipping a hat pin through the centre of the ornament to be applied.

to stem, half being green and half white. These were made on a foundation of tailor's linen, the worsted applied with a large needle and carried from the centre of the leaf over the edge, to the centre of the back, where it came through again to the front of the leaf.

The hatbands which often accompany these worsted trimmings are made like the old-fashioned knitted reins for children, and when worsted fruit and flowers are not applied, there are effective designs worked on the worsted band, with heavy wools of different colorings. Thus, a knitted band of black worsted on a white satin toque will display white or yellow flowers worked in the familiar "lacy-daisy" stitch, or there will be a continuous design of the green key type, done in cross stitch, or coaching in contrasting colored worsteds.

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Each fruit was divided into quarters, alternately laid with dull green and white worsted, with some closely clipped ends of the green marking the blossom end. The leaves were also of the two colors, each divided from tip