

WOMANKIND

CHILDREN ARE TAUGHT HOUSEHOLD ESTHETICS

The Doll House in the Primary Department of the Public Schools Serves More Than One Purpose.

Two dolls' houses occupy a conspicuous place in the room devoted to the instruction in basketry and weaving at the university summer school. One was made and furnished by the pupils of the Whitaker school and the other was the work of the father of one of the pupils, and is supposed to represent a model doll house, with closets, door and window casings and

steps and all things that go to make a proper house. The children learn harmony, simplicity and appropriateness from the play houses and they discuss color schemes and furnishings with as much avidity as a grown up housekeeper. They not only discuss the subject in school but they carry it to their homes and many a mother has

woven on the slate frame looms are used almost exclusively but they may be of worsted, vicloth or raffa. One bright child revealed an old piece of matting and using broom splints for a foundation, produced a novel and pretty rug. The box which the children learn to fold in the kindergartens and primary rooms is the foundation for the most of the paper furniture. With additions it becomes a stove, piano, sideboard, table, chair or bed.

Each room is given furniture suitable for its use and every child in the primary grades is aware of the fact that a piano is as much out of place in a dining-room as a bed is in the kitchen. The bedrooms are complete with towels, bordered with yellow or blue, to match the color scheme, hung over the washstand and ruffled paper pillow shams. In the dining-room there are even napkin rings on the table and the kitchen presents an interesting assortment of utensils. It is not unusual to find a small pitcher or cup from the doll's china set on the table in the dining room or parlor with a sprig of some flower or green plant.

All this is not accomplished in a day or a month and the furnishing of the small house is the work of the year. Certain seasons suggest certain things that are to be done about the house and in the spring the window boxes were planted with seeds so that the dollies might have plants around them.

A committee is appointed each week to keep the house in order and dusting and sweeping are carried on with great earnestness. Each child makes one of every article in the house and the children choose which shall remain in the doll house. This is regarded as a great honor and the child who made the chosen chair or table is an inch higher than she was. Some of the furniture is of raffa, some of paper and some is of wood whittled out by the children of a higher grade.

Not everything that is made for the doll house is suitable for it and the teacher explains just why a certain stove is neither appropriate nor useful or why a purple rug could not go in a red room. The children are quick to see the reason when it has been shown them and never again will they be guilty of holding red and purple in the same thought. It is an education in more ways than one to make and furnish a doll house.

The dollhouses are the property of the primary grades and the children of the third and fourth grades find considerable pleasure during their leisure periods in making representations of Robinson Crusoe's island, Phoebe Cary's home and other stories which they are studying. The model develops slowly, and as Robinson Crusoe manufactures things in the story, the pupils do so in reality, gradually adding furniture and conveniences to the deserted island in the midst of the sand table. Most of the articles are made at home in response to a request from the teacher for the children to make a table such as they think Robinson Crusoe had. It is an interesting way to study the story, and the small boys and girls will never forget Robinson Crusoe and his island furnishings.

While much of the work in the primary department, like that in the kindergartens, seems like play to the careless observer, it has a deeper significance, and there is much more in the playhouse and in the making of a Phoebe Cary well curbed than just the playhouse or the well curbed. Hands as well as brain are being trained and that way true education lies.

JUNE BRIDES AND FINE WEDDING GOWNS

Some of the Experiences That Have Befallen Some Young Women on Their Wedding Day.

They were discussing June weddings and June brides in the last box in the pavilion at Lake Harriet and the sound of their voices rose softly above the two-step with which Sorrentino and his men in red were bewitching their hearers.

"I know for a positive fact," declared the first young woman, "that the reason Molly was half an hour late for her own wedding was that the dressmaker did not send home her gown until after the time announced for the service. Molly was nearly frantic and was almost ready to start in a last summer's dimity when the messenger arrived, breathless and cross. The dressmaker tells a good story, but it does not tally with the messengers'."

"I wish you could tell me why a dressmaker has such an antipathy to sending a wedding gown home before it is time for the bride to wear it," asked the second young woman, shaking the pop corn from her skirts. "Molly is not the only bride who has spent her last unmarried moments acting Sister Ann from the hall window, and no bluebeard was ever more relentless than the woman who made the organdie that was causing so much anxiety and confusion."

"Perhaps she is afraid the bride will try on the gown if it is sent home early, and you know it is frightfully unlucky to try on a wedding gown," ventured the third young woman, who was young, as the generous bag of taffy in her lap showed. "Zaldis tried hers on, you know, and spilt lemonade all down the front, and the gown had to be sent to the cleaners'." Imagine being married in a cleaned gown!

"Don't confuse carelessness with ill luck," advised her elders, "and don't think the dressmaker is acting from philanthropic motives. Just what her reason is I haven't been able to decipher, but I know that it is not the welfare of the bride's future that guides her. When Rebecca went to see about her trousseau, she told her modiste that she was to be married a month earlier than she was, and the woman promised her clothes for early in May. Rebecca thought she was mighty clever, and everything would have been as she planned if she had not ordered her invitations of the same stationer that stamps the dressmaker's note paper. The modiste saw the invitation at the shop, and work on Rebecca's trousseau commenced to lag. Instead of getting her gowns early in May, Rebecca never received them until the day of the wedding. The dressmaker made one excuse after another for failing to send them home, although Rebecca declares that they were all finished, except hemming down a facing or two, at the promised time."

"Minerva had a worse time than that. She ordered her gowns and the dressmaker drilled over them until two weeks before the wedding. When Minerva tried on the wedding gown in its embryonic condition she was discouraged. She did not like it and she would not be married in a gown she did not like. She suggested that certain alterations be made. The dressmaker refused, saying that the gown was made as Minerva had ordered it and she could not change it for the wedding. Minerva has Scotch blood in her veins and she refused to take any of her gowns home, although she was to be married in a gown she did not like. The dressmaker threatened a law suit. Minerva's American blood wavered, but she is more Scotch than American and it was the former that gave her courage to say: 'Sue!' The dressmaker went a step further and threatened to bring suit on the very day of Minerva's wedding. Minerva consulted a lawyer. He advised her to have as quiet a wedding as possible, to smuggle her clothes out of the house and to secrete her wedding gifts as fast as they arrived for fear the dressmaker might levy on them. Minerva changed her plans, packed her trunks at a neighbor's and sent her presents out of the house almost before they had arrived. Those that came too late to be sent away, were artfully concealed among the family silver and cut glass. The wedding gown, procured from a second dressmaker, was brought into the house from a laundry wagon and the wed-

ding took place with a very uncertain idea of how it would end. Minerva did not dare have her going away gown in the house and left in a shirt waist and old skirt. A friend carried the real traveling gown to the station and she changed there and took the train with a feeling that anticipation is greater than realization and that a wedding and a law suit were too much for one day. The dressmaker did nothing but disturb Minerva's peace of mind, but she did that well."

"Penelope had quite an interesting time with her wedding gown. It was sent home early, for a wedding gown, fully half an hour before the service. Penelope was all ready to do it and all of her feminine relatives hastened to help her take it from the box. You know Penelope, tall, slight and dark, just the style of a girl to wear white satin well and her gown was all of the stiffest, heaviest satin. You can imagine her amazement when she opened the box and found a love of an organdie, all ruffles and lace insertion. She gave a shriek which was echoed by all the feminine relatives, they screamed to the masculine relatives and the latter dashed out in mad pursuit of the messenger. It was one of the hottest of June days and the bride and groom were waiting for the relatives were very warm as they finally persuaded the boy to stop. It took some time to convince him that he had made a mistake and brought confusion and distress to two brides. Penelope lives her white satin gown to a fluffy little blonde up north and the minutes seemed hours until a change was effected and the guests downstairs wondered if the bridal couple had decided that a wedding would be a mistake and were gathering courage to confess."

"Last summer one of the girls was married in a gown that was made for another bride and taken to her by mistake. Fortunately it fitted her, and, as the dressmaker did not send it home until the time of the service, it was that or an old gown. The real owner was not to be married until evening, and the afternoon was spent by one of the maids in trying to make the gown look as if it had never been worn."

"And the moral of that," said the girl with the taffy, as she crumpled the bag and threw it over the railing, "is not to be married in June."

"And the moral of that is not to be married at all," retorted the girl with the popcorn. "The September and October brides have just as many hairbreadth escapes with their wedding gowns as those of June."

GOWNS LIKE FLOWERS

Summer Girl's Latest Fad Is to Copy Nature's Blossoms.

Flower gowns are the fad of this year's summer girl. She is now busy collecting the gowns for the various resorts where she will be an enchanting figure, and as she may copy every flower that blows, provided the color combination is becoming, there is scarcely a limit to her ingenuity and gowns except the size of her purse. The idea is poetical enough to satisfy even the most romantic of maidens, and the result may be achieved at small cost, particularly if the maiden be deft of finger.

One of the simplest and prettiest of these frocks is the daisy gown. It is made of sheer white goods, with a touch of yellow either as a girde, a knot at the throat, or what is even more consistent, a single large chou on the front of the corsage. A violet gown copies the hue of this favorite flower and has a touch of green, while the orchid frock shows an artistic blending of purple and lilac, with a little dash of yellow.

The girl who is fond of red and has a weakness for daring combinations will not omit a nasturtium gown from her wardrobe. This is exceedingly French when well done, but takes the eye of an artist to gain the proper effect, for reds are treacherous colors and are apt to swear very loudly at each other if



AMERICAN GIRL WHO KNOWS HER OWN MIND
Vivian Sartoris, the beautiful granddaughter of Ulysses S. Grant, has broken her engagement with Archibald Balfour, the young Englishman, because she became convinced they would lead an unhappy married life. As they did not agree before marriage, they concluded it was best not to venture on the sea of matrimony.

the greatest care is not used in their selection.

In this particular instance as many as four shades of red are introduced, ranging from a pink to a deep raspberry, and while almost all of the other flower frocks are most effective when made of thin goods that belong to the "wash" family, the nasturtium gown, to be really stunning, should be of some soft wool goods, or of silk, panne velvet or satin.

Another charming thing in red follows the fashion set by the poppy, and is a vivid crimson, relieved with a bit of black. For a dainty little blonde there is nothing more charming than a forget-me-not gown of pale blue with a belt of soft yellow, while if a deeper blue is desired the cornflower may be copied.

The girl who likes pink catches her note from the carnation and appears in a pretty little pink affair relieved with a bit of green, while the dashing brunette who dares to don yellow has the daffodil as a model.

One great charm of these novel frocks is their daintiness and delicacy. They must be as fresh and pleasing in color as their flower prototypes, and while they may have all the ruffles, tucks, lace and hand work that distinguish this season's gowns, they must not be too elaborate or gaudy. As a finishing touch, after each gown is completed it is laid away in a sachet of the flower it represents, so that if the observer is too dull to catch its meaning it tells the secret in its perfume as well as by its coloring. Orris root is used as the fragrance for the daisy gown.

DEMONVEL SETS A STYLE

Mothers Adopt His Picturesque Method of Dressing the Hair.

Boutet de Monvel has done something more than just paint pictures. He has set a style. Not a style in painting, either, but in children's hair dressing. Go up to Central park any sunny day and you will see Boutet de Monvel children by the score. These little Americans are quite as chic and quaint as the picturesque crews the clever Frenchman sends trooping through pages of books or groups in demure dignity against the walls of some of the richest homes of Paris.

To be a Boutet de Monvel child means to be piquant, to have a snub nose by preference, to have hair brushed on top and cropped at sides. That's what it is to be an out and out Boutet de Monvel. Of course, there are modifications of this type, but its chief outlines, especially about the head, must be preserved. Fashionable mothers have accepted the type with variations. They have noted the

most artistic points and avoided the extremes. Wherever you see a De Monvel child with a high forehead observe the fringe of hair that drops to the eyebrows. The fringe is the certain indicator of the retreating forehead, which, while it may be intellectual, is about as ugly a feature as a girl can possess.

If the Boutet de Monvel child has a low forehead see how the hair is rolled back and turned in a high tuft on top of the head. The American mother as a rule sees fit to tie a big bow right against this tuft. A whole yard of wide ribbon is none too much to sacrifice to it.

The hair looks as if it had been chopped off, not cut, and the bristler the hairs themselves the more chic the effect. If each hair could be stiffened by a wire run straight through it the effect would be all the more desirable. Since children cannot be like wax dolls, it is the proper caper to obtain this stiff, bushy effect, to cut the hair every other day.

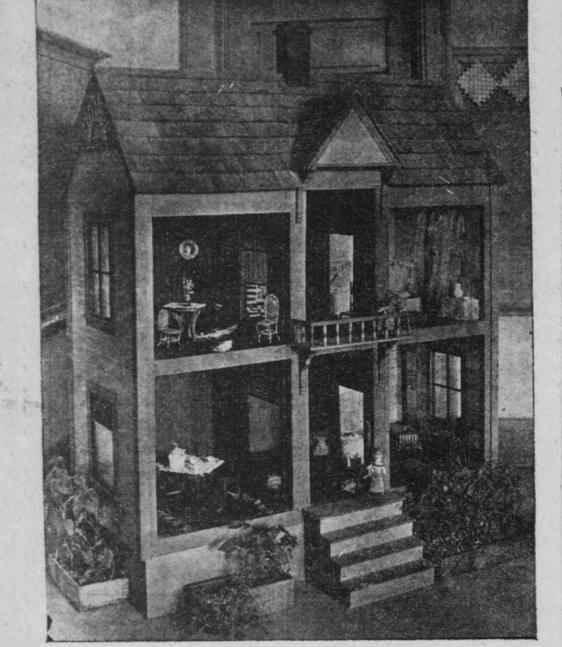
The mothers with curly haired darlings might as well give up trying the De Monvel because they are hopelessly out of the race. With the reign of the brunette grown-ups have come the De Monvel juveniles. The blondes and the curly heads will have to wait for other days and other styles before they can set the pace.

If the family yoked frocks and the other odd fancies Boutet de Monvel has put on his frolicking children could be taken up by adoring mothers many delightful eye feasts might be enjoyed in all quarters where the children of the well-to-do gather. The close-set caps and the puffing sleeves are charming on the vanvases, but long ago they were shelved and it would be a daring woman who, even if she goes in for Boutet de Monvel, would revive them at this time.

No, the child with the De Monvel head now has a dip waist to her frock. It dips from her neck to her knees and thus the six-inch skirt ventures upon it, showing its shrunken length or width. Put a broad sash with a whopping butterfly bow at the top of the ruffle and let the restless legs below be one-third covered with white socks and the feet be put into low slippers and a dainty little vision looms. The combination of Boutet de Monvel and the little heirs to the English throne is very fetching indeed. It seems about the only way in which French and English may harmoniously blend these days and it has remained for the American mother to make the harmony.

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THE LOWELL SCHOOL PLAYHOUSE
Built with the assistance of neighboring architects.
—Photo by A. S. Williams.

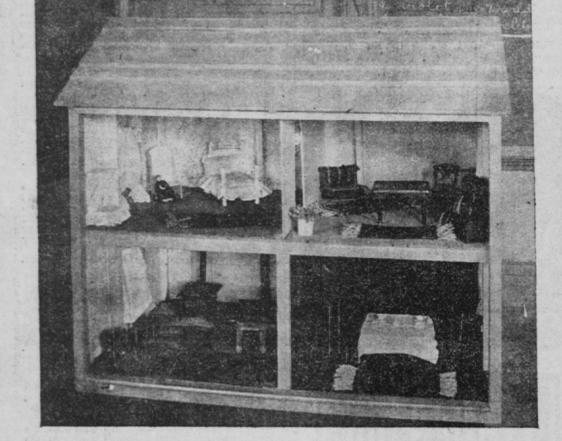
everything complete. It is unfurnished and the furnishings will be added just as they are in public schools. The doll house was used in the primary department of the Minneapolis public school last year and there were few buildings that did not have something of the sort in the primary room. Some of them were little more than boxes in which par-

been told that a certain shade of green was not in harmony with another certain shade of blue. As soon as the doll house is built the question of furnishing becomes absorbing. The color scheme is first decided and the children study over the question with a seriousness that would seem all too great considering what is involved. Some of

MRS. HELEN A. HOBBS



Elected President of the South Dakota Women's Relief Corps at the Recent Meeting in Sioux Falls



COMPLETELY FURNISHED FROM PARLOR TO KITCHEN.
—Photo by A. S. Williams.

titions had been placed, and others rejoined in the most elaborate of real windows and an attic. In the Lowell school the play house represented the co-operation of the pupils of the different grades and several architects in the neighborhood who became interested. It is a model affair, with shingled roof, front

the walls are papered with mats neatly woven by the younger children and some of them have "really truly" wall paper. The wall covering gives the color not to the doll house and harmony becomes of the utmost importance. In the matter of floor coverings considerable ingenuity has been shown. Rugs



THE PRIDE OF THE BRYANT SCHOOL.
—Photo by A. S. Williams.



This neat and tasteful costume may be composed of white or colored duck or linen, the end of each strap, through which the velvet ribbon runs, being fastened with a pearl button. The hat may be of panama or linen, with cock's plume.



This midsummer negligee may be of point d'Esprit, dotted swiss or figured lawn with lace-edged fichu of white or colored mull.



This boa, which accompanies a costume of bright blue nun's veiling, is fashioned of white mousseline de soie, edged with black velvet ribbon and wider ends falling to the bottom of the dress.