Of Interest to Every Woman

Edited by Martha Westover

TRIG WARM WEATHER WEAR FROM PARIS

Little Cotton Crepes Which Will Be Worn to Advantage Later On. Some Smarter Models.

Little gowns of crepe cotton will be tremendously fashionable as soon as the warm weather comes. They are in delightful variety and at extraordinarily low prices. In white or pale shades—blue, amber, mauve, pervenche, palest rose, honey color and so on—well cut and daintily finished, they are made in several sizes and many designs, all distinguished by a charming simplicity.

One has a skirt tucked to give a tunic effect and the bodice finished with a little vest of embroidered lawn and crochet buttons.

Some Examples.

Another has a white skirt with the new hip yoke, and a smart contee bodice of apricot crepe—or any other color—with a white vest; a third of printed crepe in small delicate tinted design on a white ground has the skirt brought up to form a kind of panel in front, little kilted basques of plain white crepe and the bodice very prettily finished. A charming frock is of printed crepe in a new open weaving, very light, but absolutely uncrushable, and a lovely and most original model has a skirt of hand-embroidered white crepe with bodice and tunic of rose-spotted crepe, vest and collar of finest hand-embroidered lawn, and a girdle of rose-colored taffeta.

Some Paris Models.

Many of their new modes for the smartest day occasions are mainly black; and here is the description of some examples seen: One of black taffeta, with slightly draped skirt, had triple basques, the upper and lower ones of kilted tarasta, the centre of striped rose and blue Roman silk. The wide ceinture was of the striped silk, and the bodice simply fashioned, had a little vest of fine lawn with small amber buttons. A black charmeuse skirt, draped and slightly open at the back, was worn with a perfectly plain belted coat of navy serge, cut on beautiful lines, with the almond-shaped basque, and the belt at the waist, be it noted, not low down. Another black gown had a draped skirt of taffeta and a picturesque tunic and bodice of moire brocaded with silver; while a most lovely gown was of dark blue broche, brocaded with poinsettias in an exquisite rose tint, the skirt very long with two deep plisse flounces posed one over the other, and a double tunic above.

One Summer Rig.

A dainty summer frock shows a kilted skirt of plain blue tolle de jouy with crossed bodice and double tunic of white tolle de jouy printed with little formal designs in rose and blue. The sash is of blue taffeta and the plisse neck frill and little tucked vest of white net. The hat is of taffeta with wired transparent brim of net raised on a bandeau, and two black feather fantasies adjusted at eccentric angles.

A MERE MAN'S ROOM

Nevertheless It Is the Kind He Likes, But Seldom Gets.

Man's taste in fitting up his room is not often consulted or respected, yet there should be one room (if the house is large enough) furnished for his own use as he desires.

Of course, men no more than women can be spoken of collectively in relation to a matter of this kind. The best that can be done is to take the average man's taste, and then we will have little difficulty in telling how he would like to have his room fixed up.

First of all, he would like it large, with plenty of space between furniture—the larger a room the greater the probability that he can avoid disagreeable contact with the furniture if he gets up at night. Ten chances to one he would carpet it all over with three-ply of a neutral color. Rugs that are forever tangling his feet, sliding with his chair or slipping from under him rarely appeal to a man. He would have a small, comfortable, plain iron or brass bedstead in the far corner, and chairs, easy ones, distributed in all parts of the room, so that he would find one always wherever he cared to sit. A big table—a man likes plenty of table space and plenty of drawer space either in a dressing case or chiffonier—and a good closet are other requisites.

By no means should there be a scarf or dolly, fancy work or mottoes in the room, and nothing that could by any means fall off or be pulled off. Let him select for the walls whatever he wants in the way of decoration, and last, but by no means least in importance, make it an invariable rule that everything he lays down on the table or dresser top be left unmolested. Let this rule apply to all things in the room as much as good housekeeping permits, for the room would lose more than half of its charm for him if it were regularly cleared up. Possessed of such a chamber, and having the assurance that it would be disturbed no more than cleanliness demanded, the average man would begin to feel his ideals were at length being realized.

FOR SEASHORE OR COUNTRY.

IN LAUNDRY WORK.

Here Are Some Tips Worth Reading and Remembering.

The best iron-stand is a brick. It is a nonconductor of heat and far preferable on that account to the most elaborate open stand. Irons that are heated on the top of the range or fire should be stood upon a piece of polished tin. They heat more quickly and are kept quite clean. The lid of a biscuit tin does admirably for this.

If you black-lead and polish thoroughly the base and handle of your iron it will keep hot much longer, for the polish keeps the heat from radiating off. Mix a little turps and methylated spirit with the black lead to get a hard, brilliant polish.

The best iron cleaner is a piece of wire gauze. It is better than sandpaper, for the dirt falls through the holes, and it is not rubbed into the iron again.

The ironing-board should be covered with a cloth, on which there are no seams or patches, as these would mark fine linens, etc. The best board covering is flannel, tacked down, and then a removable cotton cover.

If your elbow when ironing is bent away from your body at an upward and outward angle, that shows that the table is too high, and nothing is more tiring. Have a little platform made and notice the difference.

If your feet get fatigued, try standing upon a cushion. One of horsehair is best.

A crease in a collar or cuff should be dampened, smoothed out and at once ironed again.

Irons will not stick if, when you make your starch, you mix with it one lump of sugar and a piece of butter as big as the lump halved.

Never iron stockings. They should be mangled only.

Rusty irons should be heated, rubbed on a piece of beeswax tied in linen, and then with a coarse flannel cloth sprinkled with household salt. This will give a polish like glass.

In pressing articles, instead of using a cloth to cover them, try a sheet of newspaper. It glosses silk, and a scorch does not matter.

Press seams over a broomstick. Have a short and long piece, to save awkwardness in handling.

In making boiled starch, leave a piece of soap in. The iron slips along more easily and a glossy effect is obtained.

Velveteen must be ironed on the wrong side, and not on a table, or the pile will be destroyed.

Silk dries quickly and should be ironed while extra damp. Lace must be ironed while wet, and through muslin.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON

And the Modish Gloves, Shoes and Stockings for Each.

A strong distinction is drawn between things suitable for morning wear and those adapted to the more ceremonious afternoon toilette. For the latter are reserved thin low-cut shoes and those with straps or large buckles, while the morning chaussure consists of shoes of more "sober" appearance and in stronger materials. In the same way, the white and pale-tinted kid or suede glove is suitable for the afternoon, whereas the morning glove is of the substantial order.

Of reindeer, thick suede, gazelle or antelope skin, they are in tones of gray, fawn or tan, with the patent clickers that are such an improvement on buttons.

Very fine stockings, too, are reserved for the afternoon, while those worn in the morning are colored in tints much stronger than their material. Walking shoes of substantial black satin with ornate silver or paste buckles are the latest for afternoon wear, and are smarter than suede. At present they are rather expensive. Brocade, lace-covered, and embroidered shoes are reserved for evening toilettes.

Tartans.

Plaid skirts are seen with coats of one color.

A LINEN DRESS.

Of green and white.

MENU

Breakfast.

Sliced Pineapple — Oatmeal
Ham and Eggs
Buttered Toast — Coffee

Luncheon.

Cold Tongue — Walnut Catsup
Light Biscuit — Plain Cake
Preserved Fruit — Tea

Dinner.

Split Pea Soup — Toasted Crackers
Chicken Potpie — Boiled Potatoes
Stewed Tomatoes — Radishes
Transparent Pudding — Cream Sauce
Cookies — Coffee

Chicken Pot-Pie.

Cut and joint a large chicken, cover with cold water and let it boil gently until tender. Season with salt and pepper and thicken the gravy with two tablespoonfuls of flour, mixed smooth with a piece of butter the size of an egg. Have ready nice light bread dough, cut with the top of a wineglass about half an inch thick; let them stand half an hour and rise, then drop these into the boiling gravy. Put the cover on the pot closely, wrap a cloth around it, in order that no steam shall escape, and by no means allow the pot to cease boiling. Boil three-quarters of an hour and serve.

STARLING'S FAMILY AFFAIRS

Just Why Does Mrs. Starling Rob Her Own Nest?

A pretty little problem in natural history nearly always is encountered at this time of year on lawns near houses where starlings have built in the eaves—the problem of the perfect starling's egg, lying on the grass, says the London Daily Express. On Sunday I saw a starling flying across a garden carrying one of its pale-blue eggs crosswise in its beak.

Why do these birds rob their own nests? Can the reason be that Father Starling thinks that Mother Starling is laying too many eggs? Does he associate the number of eggs laid with the number of hungry little beaks which it may be his duty in the future to help stuff with food?

Starlings are great family birds. They are among the first birds to form into sociable flocks in the summer, beginning to congregate in July, and they are among the last of the birds which form winter flocks to dissolve into pairs, since they keep company well into April. The amount of straw a pair collect for a nest, and carelessly drop to litter the ground beneath, would fill a wheelbarrow.

A SARTORIAL SCREAM

A Lemon Yellow Crepe de Chine and Moire Scheme.

The latest tunics (in dervish effect) reach below the knees, and, though they shorten the figure and cut it very often at an unbecoming angle, many women shut their eyes willingly to this fact as long as they are in the fashion. A tall, elegant woman wore such a dress in lemon-colored crepe de chine and moire silk of the supplest description.

Crepe de chine was used for the tunic and sleeves proper, the latter fastened at the bust beneath small clusters of red velvet cherries without leaves; and one would hardly have imagined that this tunic measured quite five yards in diameter.

Moire silk formed the cylinder-shaped skirt, and the broad girdle folded in front and tied in a voluminous bow and ends behind. The square bib in watered silk appeared at the same angle at the back, disclosing the vest in accordion-pleated white mousseline de soie made with slightly puffed elbow sleeves.

This pretty woman wore lemon-colored stockings and moire silk shoes; and her high coiffure was powdered. An artificial beauty spot under one eye gave her a fascinating eighteenth century touch.

A DIFFERENT DRESS.

For the small person.

AN EVENING FROCK.

A taffeta with the new tunic.

The Copper Beech.

This is a tree!
And it is a gem.
It gladdens us in spring.
It is full in spring, in fact.
It shows the richest of autumn copper.
Yet it is a glint with spring freshness.
This combination makes it a truly wonderful tree.
It rejoices in this name—fagus sylvatica follis atrorubentibus.
Although the little chlorophyll grains containing green coloring matter are present, there is some strong pigment in the leaf sap which overcomes them, giving the deep rich color we are all admiring.

THE VANDERBILT HOTEL

Within a stone's throw of New York's greatest shopping district is located the Vanderbilt Hotel.

Situation unique on the high ground of Murray Hill, on New York's broadest avenue, overlooking to the northward the aristocratic residences and the famous Morgan Library; at the threshold of the shopping district; three minutes from three railway terminals, viz.: New York Central, New York, New Haven and Hartford, and the Pennsylvania; at Thirty-fourth Street and the Thirty-third Street entrance to the Subway; convenient to the theatres. "In the world, but not of it."

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, who inherited the Vanderbilt fortune, has given up his town house and taken the entire nineteenth floor. He has had it fitted up on a scale of magnificence in keeping with the building itself.

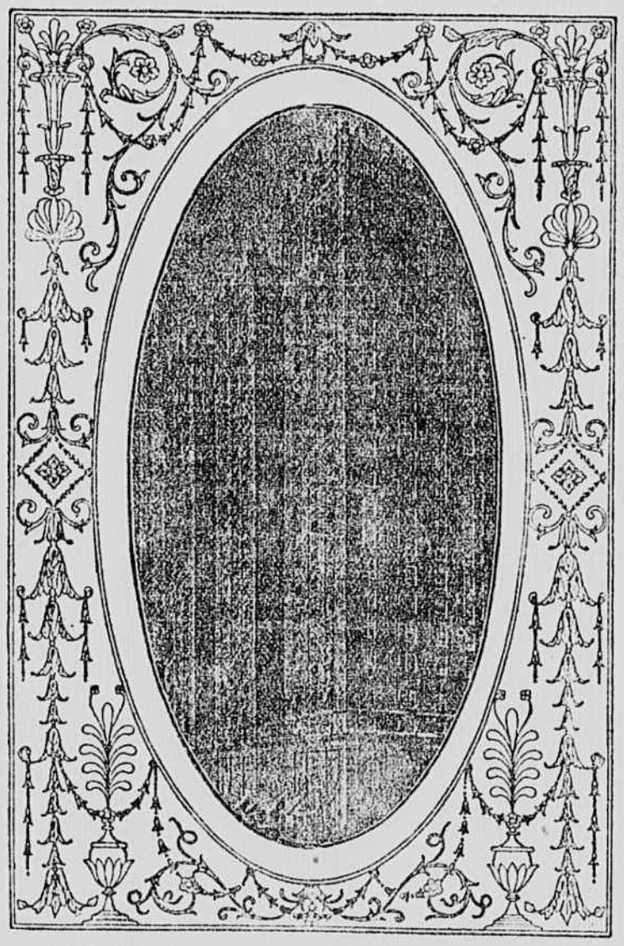
During the 1913 season, under the management of Walton H. Marshall, the Vanderbilt has taken the lead amongst New York hotels. It was chosen as the official headquarters for the Madison Square Garden Horse Show; the headquarters for the officials connected with the United States Naval Football Team for the annual game in New York, and also for the Automobile and Motorboat Shows.

There is something of unusual interest in a Kindergarten de Luxe which has been provided for the children guests.

"My aim in providing this institution—new to hotel life—was to make the environment of the hotel as attractive as possible for the children, whose parents either prefer it to housekeeping or desire

THE LOBBY.

This magnificent lounge is decorated in Adams' style, with sculptured frieze done in half-relief. It is luxurious with its comfortable chairs and sofas.



to have their children with them when visiting New York," said Manager Marshall.

The idea is that of Helen Speer, who is in charge of this work at the Vanderbilt, and who has installed several of these novel schools for small children in private homes.

A steamship service has been established for the guests, which provides for the securing of desirable accommodations when sailing. For instance, reservations are made for your steamer chair and rug, seat at the table, sees to it that the proper pieces of baggage are placed in your stateroom, saving you the many annoyances incident to sailing.

Upon entering the hotel the lobby suggests the charm of the Riviera; this magnificent lounge is decorated in Adams' style. It is luxurious with its comfortable chairs and sofas. The garden-like restaurant opens from the lobby on the left, and carries out the same mental suggestion. The dignity of the whole is made more distinct by the sculptured frieze, done in half-relief, crowning the walls of the entire first floor. This frieze represents little children joyous in their different forms of play.

The decorations and furniture combine the comfort of the American manor house with the smartness of the eighteenth century, represented by the brothers Adam and their contemporary Hepplewhite.

The central location of the hotel on a broad avenue makes it a favorite stopping place for visitors by automobile. Dressing rooms for automobilists—both ladies and gentlemen—will be found on the Mezzanine floor. Arrangement with a nearby garage provides for the care of the visitor's car. Touring cars may be rented by the hour, day or week at reasonable rates.

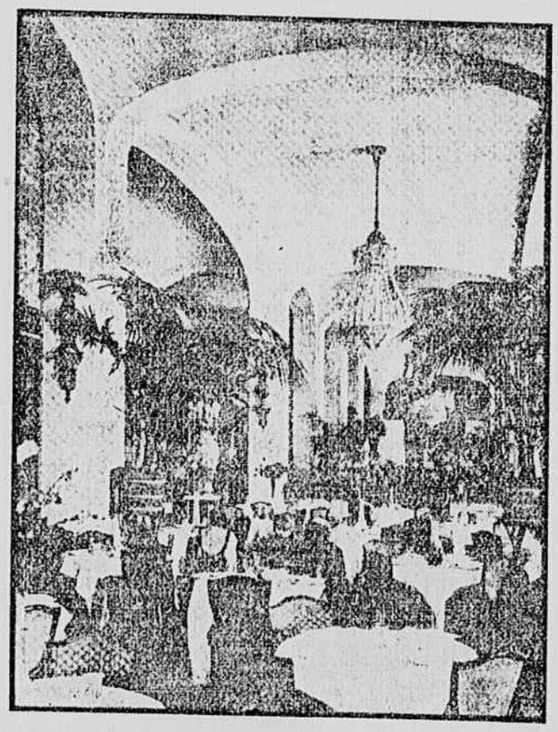
The self-contained suite of private apartments is reserved for exclusive entertainments, dinners, bridge parties, weddings and dances. This apartment is virtually a Fifth Avenue residence set within the confines of the hotel.

The Della Robbia Restaurant, with its gallery, Italian vaulted roof and frescoed walls, is New York's most luxurious and comfortable restaurant. This room is carried out in the blue and white sculptured pottery ware that Lucia Della Robbia and his brother used in the adornment of the Italian churches of their time; the color of blue and white rests one's eyes after the glare of the dusty street. The cuisine and service of the hotel have already made this room famous.

An invitation is extended to inspect the various departments of the hotel, particularly the kitchens and wine cellars. Upon request guides will be sent from the office.

TARIFF.

Single room, with bath, $3, $4, $5, $6 per day.
Double room, with bath, $5, $6, $7, $8 per day.
Double bedroom, boudoir dressing room and bath, $7, $10, $12 per day.
Suites parlor, bedroom and bath, $12, $15, $18 per day.
Private suite for entertainments, tariff upon request.



PALM GARDEN AND TEA ROOM.

The garden-like restaurant opens from the lobby on the left, and is decorated in similar manner. Music from 12:30 to 2:30; 4 to 6, and 7 to 9.