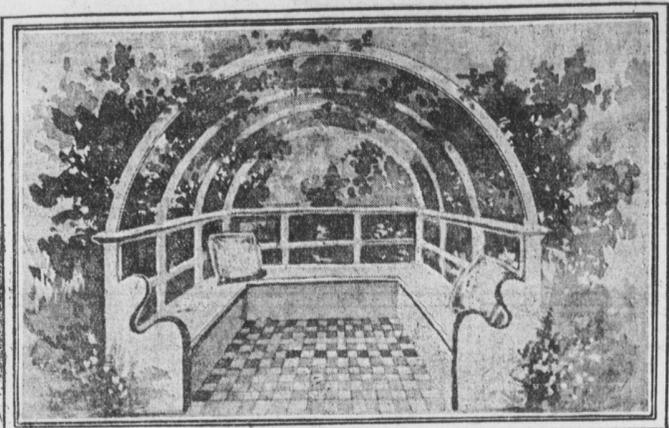


SUGGESTIONS for the GIRLS' OUT DOOR SITTING ROOM

How Balcony, Summer House or Veranda May Be Attractively Decorated and Furnished



An Italian Pergola



WHILE any outdoor sitting room from the smallest balcony to the largest allows great latitude on the question of expense, this is especially true of the que that is a little open air house in itself.

Here the most charming architectural effects can be had, and they can be left to a real architect or the girl who is to own this delightful den can plan and design it herself and have a builder follow her ideas.

Or again, if she wishes to do it without great expense, she can design something simple, but effective and have it made by the village carpenter. In the same way the furnishings of a balcony or veranda may vary infinitely in expense, being ordered from the most artistic shops or cleverly contrived by some artistic girl.

The first and most important point of all is to suit the style of your open air room to the special part of the country in which your home is situated. What would be most charming in the mountains would be entirely incongruous at the sea shore and vice versa. And then the style of architecture of the house must be considered.

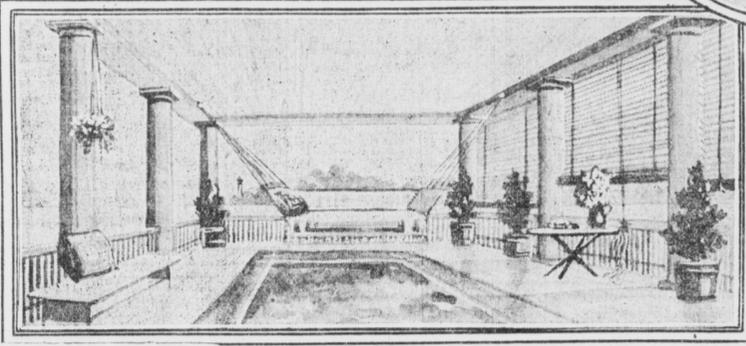
color, as a contrast with the green of the tree. No decorations are needed, the tree branches make all that one wants.

The Japanese open air sitting room (which is also most appropriate for mountain homes) is built entirely separate from the house in some woody spot. Pines are, of course, the most artistic trees for the

A Second Floor Balcony Built in the Branches of a Tree



A Japanese Pagoda Effect



A Seaside Veranda

PRACTICAL TALKS BY THE APRIL GRANDMOTHER

WHILE you are travelling why not discard that germ harboring cloth and wash your face with your soap lathered finger tips? suggested the April Grandmother as she sat on the edge of a Pullman stateroom berth and watched the toilet efforts of her youngest granddaughter. "That is the only really hygienic method of cleansing the cuticle and of applying to it enough friction to bring the blood so close to the surface that its red glow will be delicately reflected upon the transparent scurf skin of the face.

"Too much care cannot be given to the face during a long journey by rail," continued the April Grandmother. "While it should be thoroughly washed morning and evening with soap and water at intervals during the day, the grime may be removed with a good soft face cream, as the only water available on a railway train is usually so hard that it roughens and coarsens the cuticle, causing it to catch the dust so quickly that it is actually a difficult matter to even look clean.

"The great risk which young girls run in regard to using cold cream when travelling is that they are apt to massage the skin too roughly," cautioned the April Grandmother, as she watched her fourteen-year-old descendant smear her features with cuticle food. "Harsh treatment of this sort loosens the skin, which in youth is tautly drawn over the muscles and flesh—and not only coarsens the pores but causes the tissues to sag and the cheeks to bag over the jaws. Such a condition ages a girl, in appearance more than a double chin or a wrinkled brow.

"Unless the face can be kept scrupulously free from dust it is a mistake to

leading up to it. At each corner and on the sides are log columns holding a roof with the pagoda curve, which projects considerably beyond the platform. All around, except where the steps are, there must be a strong rail. This room should be furnished with bamboo or wicker furniture, a few grass matting rugs and Japanese lanterns hung between the columns. The red cushions are also suited to this room, and a tea outfit on one of the tables gives a charmingly cozy look.

For the seaside an utterly different plan must be used. Here it is pretty sure to be a veranda or balcony that is to be furnished, and the main idea to keep in mind is to supply the lack of

AMATEUR CANDLE SHADES

CANDLE shade making is a new fad among girls who enjoy working with delicate materials. Beginners usually essay the circular shades of plain glazed, bright colored paper, which may be ornamented with applied scrolls, conventional shaped flowers or Greek key borderings cut from black or white paper.

Folding shades of cretonne patterned paper or chintz are very easily made. They are put together on the same principle as the folding scrap baskets, the four sections being joined with baby ribbon matching the shade of the tissue lining.

Those girls who are familiar with the art of basketry can readily weave charming wicker shades, which should afterward be bordered and lined with a decided color in linen or silk. Practically the same effects can be obtained by the use of raffa braids, a material which affords wider color choice than does wicker.

Lingerie shades are practical as well as dainty, as they may be laundered by simply ripping open the centre seam. They are made of finest handkerchief linen, hand embroidered with bow knots, grapes, violets, foliage and garlands in all white or colors; of rather heavy linen, boldly embroidered in eyelet hole and of khlover muslin embroidery imitating Irish and Venise patterns. These charming shades are lined with rose, green or maize silk, and both edges are finished with points and scallops or with seam heading bearing a Valenciennes lace frill.

Amateur workers on brass are turning out effective looking as well as fireproof shades of various shapes.

COUCH AND CRIB COVERS.

FOR a couch cover or for a crib blanket for a baby sister white serge, lined and bordered with a delicate shade of pink or blue satin, is exceptionally pretty. Serge can be had in such a very pure shade of white that for this reason alone it is preferable to other flannel or blanketings, and then, too, the pretty color of the facing shows through the more open weave of the serge most attractively. There are many varieties of weave and stripe from which to select, but a double or triple rib will give perhaps the best effect.

For the exceedingly small amount of labor required in the making of one of the tiny blankets they are always astonishingly effective. One yard of serge, the same amount of satin and about six yards of satin ribbon are all that is necessary. First the material is faced with the satin, next the ribbon border, which may be anywhere from two to six inches in width, is made and placed either in the centre or at one corner of the completed blanket.

Delicate tones of pink and blue serge are also often made use of for crib blankets. These are not lined, but bordered on each side with satin ribbon. White, however, is in the long run more satisfactory than a color, since it will not fade and can be more easily cleaned or washed.

NOVELTY FOR TEA TABLE.

A DELIGHTFUL accessory for a tea table in hot weather is a bottle of lavender salts, the stopper out of the bottle and the salts just sufficiently strong to exhale a deliciously pungent, cooling essence. Just as so many girls love to burn a stick of Japanese incense on their winter tea table, so in the summer time do these salts add greatly to the charms of the tray set with goodies and cooling lemonade or iced tea.

The prettiest receptacle for these salts is a glass flask or bottle such as were often seen on a dressing table of two or more decades back, but which have not been in use in recent years. Any flask or bottle, however, that has a fairly large opening will do for this purpose. First the flask is filled with little cubes of salts of lavender, which can be procured at drug stores, and then the liquid is poured in. As this liquid will evaporate quickly in a bottle so often open to the air, an extra supply would better be obtained when the salts are purchased. When not in use the stopper should be kept in the bottle and removed only when the tray is brought into the room.

A flask of these salts makes a most acceptable prize or gift at any time of the year and, needless to remark, it can be made as costly a gift as could be desired, for while the really old square glass bottles are comparatively expensive, there can also be bought all kinds of flasks of finest silver casing or of iridescent glass, which are in themselves articles of real beauty. Even a plain glass bottle with a pretty ribbon tied about the neck, containing the fragrant, stimulating salts, will make a charming gift to friend, kin or any one. A flask about square, four inches wide by five in height, is best for these salts, but even more important than the actual size of the bottle itself is the width of the opening.

Rest House—Not Bungalow.

If you wish to be up with the latest English wrinkle, which comes via India, you must not say bungalows any more in speaking of that type of architecture, but call them "rest houses." We, of course, got the word bungalow from India, but we use it indiscriminately to describe almost any sort of a small, artistic house, whereas it properly applies only to a one story house built close to the ground. Bungalows have grown so popular with us that they have cropped up like mushrooms over the land, but as we pride ourselves on being up to date we shall at once proceed to call them "rest houses."

details as the owner has new ideas and places to use them. A table with several shelves and handles by which it can be carried in and out of the house is a great comfort, for on this one can leave books, a work basket or writing portfolio.

ANOTHER charming design for an outdoor sitting room, not attached to the house, is in the form of an Italian pergola. This idea is best suited to a place in the country (neither seashore nor in the woods) where there are comparatively few trees. The framework of the pergola is a close lattice of wood thickly covered with vines. It may be either round like an arch or with straight sides and a flat roof, and the vines may be of any kind that will grow quickly and very close. The effect is quite as pretty when several different vines are used, the various leaves and flowers mingling together. An especially attractive vine for this purpose is the climbing nasturtium. This plant grows very luxuriantly and is full of flowers all summer; the lovely reds and yellows and the soft green of the leaves will be a constant source of pleasure.

The floor of this room may be either of wood or cement, the latter being best suited to the design. Along each side must be a straight seat, and the most

practical way to arrange the furnishings of this little room is to have these seats really boxes, with covers that project beyond the sides and fastened on with hinges underneath the back edge. As the roof is not at all rainproof, the boxes are used to hold all cushions or other little things that are wanted when one is using the room. The boxes can be divided into compartments and one placed used to keep a tea outfit, another for some magazines and books that are not valuable and another for some embroidery to pick up for a little while.

WHEN one intends to spend most of the crisp, cool days of the autumn in one's summer home a very delightful idea to use in making a veranda sitting room is an open fireplace. Of course this can only be done where the veranda is against the outside of a chimney, when an opening can be cut in the chimney, and the unusual pleasure can be enjoyed of sitting in the open air and sunshine before a cozy wood fire. This has been done in some Adirondack camps with great success. And a most convenient accompaniment to the fire is a glass screen, which can be so placed as to protect the fire from the wind and leave one side of it free to give out its warmth.

The girl who is interested in making one of these open air dens can modify any one of the designs to suit her special circumstances, and perhaps make some most original innovations and develop some very artistic ideas.

Motor Hoods of Crepe de Chine

FOR ordinary motoring a chiffon or chiffon cloth veil large enough to completely cover the hat and tie comfortably under the chin is all the protection necessary against dust and wind, but for any extended touring a real hood of silk, pongee or crepe de Chine is obligatory.

Without a proper hood and wrap a long automobile tour will be anything but a pleasure trip, and even more important than the coat itself is the veil or hood, which holds the hat firmly in place and protects both hat and hair from the dust which a touring car will raise on even the most perfectly oiled roadway.

The newest motor hoods are of crepe de Chine lined with a thin, soft silk. The hood part is sufficiently wide to cover the largest hat, the material tapering down to two points on each side, one in front, short to tie in a knot under the chin, that in back a full yard in length from where the tapering is commenced at the end of the hood, these strings to be brought around and also tied under the chin in a large bow knot. A great advantage in this hood is that it protects the collar of the dress as well as the hat. Naturally the crepe de Chine must be of a fairly light weight quality so as not to be either thick or clumsy to manage.

The chiffon and chiffon cloth motor veils this year are about twice as large as they were hitherto. Three yards long

by two wide is but a conservative measurement and, indeed, with the present sized hats no smaller veil is of the slightest use. For a regulation motor hat which is considerably smaller than the average wide brimmed mushroom or sailor of today a yard square veil is generally worn, being so fastened over the hat that straw and trimming are well protected, with an end left to be drawn over the face if desired.

They are not cheap, these new three yard veils, but unless economy is practiced in the quality of the material it is not often possible to make one for any less cost. Light ecru and coffee color make the best shades if there cannot be a number of these veils provided, for the soft tones can be worn with any costume. A light taupe is also good for a generally serviceable veil. Chiffon cloth is now preferred altogether to chiffon, save for a veil that is only to be worn over the face.

For short runs when it is desired merely to keep the hat firmly on the head short veils of heavy Brussels net or dotted fish net are extremely pretty either in white or of the same shade as the hat; these have also the advantage of being considerably cooler than even the thinnest chiffon. With a simple morning hat in straw or linen, trimmed only with a bow or rosette of ribbon, a net veil is exceptionally pretty.

NEW AND PRETTY ROUND GIRDLLES.

SASHES, that is to say, girdles with long streamers, are not worn so much this summer as are ribbon belts finished off with flat rosettes, fastened in back just a little to one side. From last year's long sashes, therefore, it is possible to make extremely pretty and smart round girdles. One width of ribbon is generally sufficient, provided there are three or five pieces of leather boning three or four inches in length to keep it from forming a narrow string about the waist. There should be a piece of boning at each end of the ribbon on which the hooks and eyes are placed; one again on each side and, if necessary, another in the centre, or perhaps, two in front placed about five inches apart.

A flat rosette is formed by covering a good sized bone or wooden button with a piece of the ribbon and around this placing a ruching formed of a gathered band of the ribbon, the selvage end being employed. This rosette differs in size and dimension according to the width of belt that is most becoming. For a three inch belt the rosette may be slightly wider in circumference, the centre part, or button, being at least an inch large, the ruching the same width, or more.

A fashionable girdle of to-day is the same width all around, not boned so as to be wider in front or back. A small round waist line is now desired by all, and even though that waist line is still kept some inches higher up on the figure than by all the laws of nature it should be, still even then it must look round and have no perceptible dip up toward the shoulders.

Moire ribbon is in vogue once more, and in quality and weight this is excellent for all kinds of belts and girdles. A four to six inch ribbon is best for one of the new girdles, the material being folded in flat plaits into the desired width. Two widths of a narrower ribbon can also be used, and this is perhaps somewhat more economical if two pieces of identical color

cannot be found, for otherwise so much of the wide ribbon would have to be wasted in making the rosette.

Dresden and flowered ribbons make exceedingly pretty separate girdles, and a girl should always have—one or more belt for her white frocks—one pink, one blue, one plain white and one or more effective flower sashes being thought of as a small number to wear interchangeably with one gown.

Footwear for the Young Girl.

BROWN walking boots are not only exceedingly fashionable, but they are far less conspicuous than any of the tan shoes. High topped lace shoes with three-quarter vamps and military heels are made up in darkest brown leather, Russia, suede and kid. Among the buttoned brown walking shoes are smart models of glazed kid with a patent wetting of dull brown suede, with black patent vamps and of calf with mat kid, slant top and rather pointed toe.

If a girl has rather broad feet she would best wear a black walking shoe, of which the smartest looking are the three-quarter vamped lace boots of black Russia, demi-glazed calfskin or dull mat. But if she prefers buttoned shoes the most becoming type for a substantial foot are those of fine glazed kid with slant top and a narrow patent leather wetting on all seams.

Afternoon house slippers of suede or cravette are to be found in all the fashionable shades. They have buckles of bronze, silver, black, white or gold leather and are daintily lined with satin. Bronze slippers, which harmonize with nearly any sort of afternoon frock, have dull gold, silver or bronzed metallic buckles either perfectly plain or delicately chased. Evening slippers for quite young girls are of white glazed or suede kid or of satin in a shade precisely matching the tint of the frock. They are ornamented with ribbon rosettes or flat bows or with Colonial buckles of silver or mother of pearl.