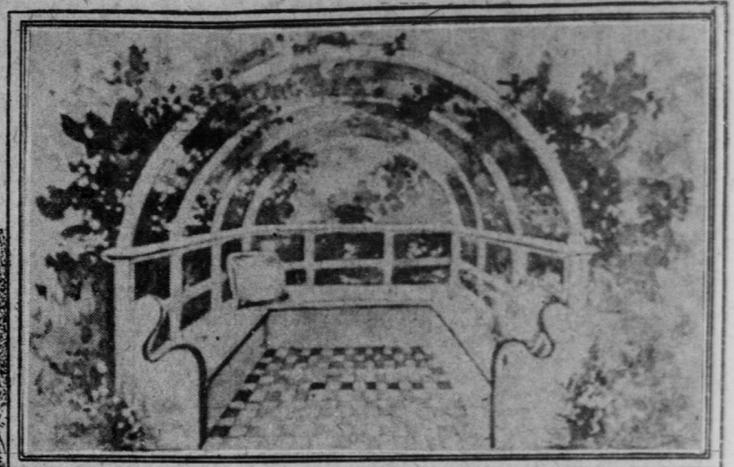
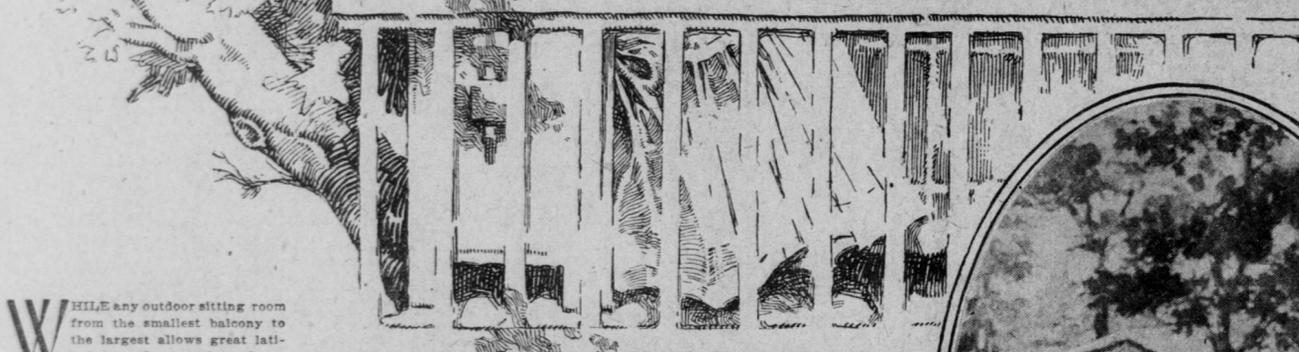


SUGGESTIONS for the GIRLS' OUT DOOR SITTING ROOM

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 one 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.

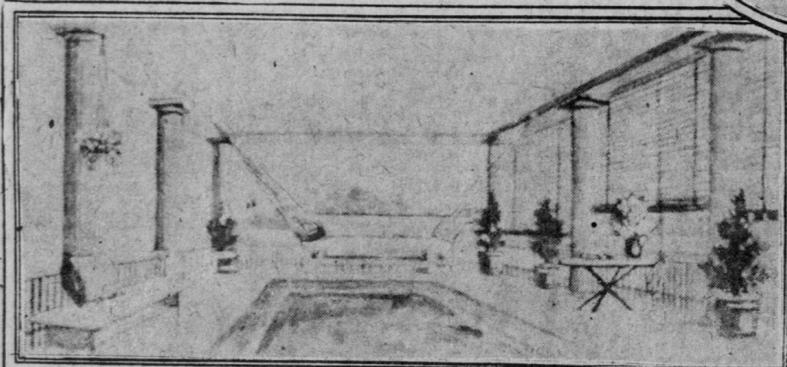
FIRST let us take a summer home in the mountains or somewhere in the country where there are many trees. Here nothing could be more charming than a Japanese pagoda effect, especially if one happens to be fortunate enough to have a pine grove on the property. Another design that is effective for a house in the mountains or woods is a second balcony built right in the branches of a tree. Any girl whose father is building a home with a large tree very close to the house will be wise to try to secure the room on that side and have her balcony built as the house is built. She will want to spend most of the warm days on that balcony. This particular type of den, having no roof, can only be furnished very simply,

but the cushions can be piled on the table at night and covered with a tarpaulin, which will also serve in small showers.

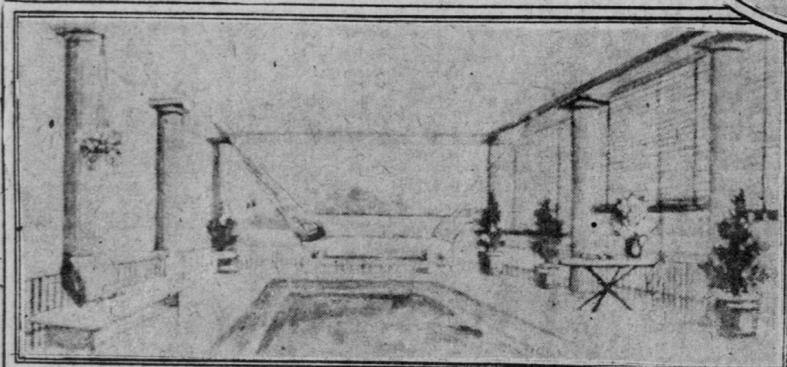
The balcony should have broad wooden corner seats, painted to match the balcony; a wooden table, also

of the same material, and a few chairs, also painted to match.

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



A Second Floor Balcony Built in the Branches of a Tree



A Seaside Veranda

but any trees will do if they are close together. A platform several feet up from the ground is built, with a little flight of steps 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 give 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 greenness always found at the seashore, where trees are very scarce articles. Everything possible should be green, the rugs on the floor, the covers of the cushions, and chairs or tables that are painted and bamboo screens that are indispensable. These screens that can be pulled up and down should be all around a seashore veranda to keep out the glare. A hammock is a necessary part of the furnishings of this room, and two hammocks will be even better if there is space enough. The best kind to use is the sail cloth bed hammock, which is made to hold a regular mattress and is extremely comfortable. The mattress should be covered with green to match the cushions.

To decorate a seaside veranda have as many green tubs as possible with small evergreen trees growing in them. The girl who is doing the planning can use her own taste about the plants; any kind that she likes will do—palms, small shrubs or anything of that kind—but the evergreens are generally most satisfactory. A pretty effect of summer greenness and freshness can be given by hanging in every available corner a fern ball, and by conscientiously spraying these every day so that they will look fresh and flourishing all summer.

This scheme can be elaborated in many details as the owner has new ideas and places to use them. A table with several shelves and handles by

A Japanese Pagoda Effect

Painted; flat seat cushions and square pillows for the back. All the cushions and pillows should be covered with denim, red being the best color, as a contrast with the green of the tree. No decorations are needed, the tree branches make all that one wants.

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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 portfolios.

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 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 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 place used to keep a tea outfit, another for 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.

Novelty for Tea Table

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 druggists', and then the liquid is poured on. As this liquid will evaporate quickly in a bottle so often open to the air, an extra supply would 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 a 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.

New and Pretty Round Girdles

ASHES, that is to say, girdles of 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 to five pieces of feather 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 center, 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 ruffling formed by a gathered band of the ribbon, the selvege and being employed. This rosette differs in size and dimensions according to the width of belt that is most becoming. For a three inch belt the rosette may be

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, conventionally 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 are 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 raffia braids, a material which affords wider color choice than does wicker.

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 blanketing, 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 put on with a single row of feather stitching at the end, and then with what remains of the ribbon a large bowknot is made and placed either in the center 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.

Footwear for the Young Girl

BROWN walking boots are not only exceedingly fashionable, but they are far less conspicuous than are any of the tan shoes. High topped lace shoes with three-quarter vamps and military heels are made up in darkest brown leather, russet, suede and kid. Among the buttoned brown walking shoes are smart models of glazed kid with a patent-welting of dull brown leather, 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, demiglazed calfskin or dull mat. But if she prefers buttoned shoes the most becoming type for a girl is a pair of those of fine grained kid with slant top and a narrow patent leather welting on all seams.

Afternoon house slippers of suede or cravenette 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 metal buckles either perfectly plain or daintily 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.

Beauty Hints for Young Girls

WHILE you are traveling 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 so close to the surface that its red glow will be delicately reflected upon the transparent scurf skin of the face."

"Too much care can not 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."

Crepe de Chine Motor Hoods

FOR ordinary motoring a chiffon or chifton cloth veil large enough to completely cover the hat and the comfortably under the chin is all the protection necessary against dust and wind, but for an 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.

BEAUTY HINTS FOR YOUNG GIRLS

BY THE APRIL GRAND MOTHER

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"The great risk which young girls run in regard to using cold cream when traveling is that they are apt to massage the skin too roughly," cautioned April Grandmother, as she watched her 14 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 put any sort of liquid lotion upon it while traveling. One of the safest preparations is a mixture of rose water and cucumber juice to which glycerine may be added in case it agrees with the cuticle instead of making it warm and red. A raw cucumber rubbed over the face is both softening and purifying to the skin, but if it is possible to obtain a little tepid sour milk that is the best of all for cleansing and refreshing a grimy, wind roughened face."

"The girl who plans to spend most of her time on the platform of an observation car while traveling should provide herself with a red brown or a rose hued chiffon veil, which will not only ward off sunburn but preserve the most delicately textured cuticle from wind and dust. But for the sake of her eyes she should arrange the gauze as does the Turkish woman—protecting cheeks, chin and throat without interfering with the vision."

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 o'er the land, but as we pride ourselves on being up to date we shall at once proceed to call them "rest houses."