

The Trousseau of a Bride

SO FAR as possible materials should be rich, durable and quiet in tone.



THE average girl looks upon the selection of her trousseau as a solemn pleasure and responsibility. For the first time in her young life, perhaps, she comes into possession of six or eight complete costumes at one time, not to mention their numerous and fascinating accessories. These different toilettes must be chosen with rare taste, for she will be judged upon their merits or demerits as she enters upon her new life, perhaps in a new environment among strangers. Great discretion, therefore, is necessary. All materials should be, as far as means will allow, rich, durable and quiet in tone. While following the trend of fashion, the styles selected should be conservative in the sense that they will not appear aggressively out of date at the close of the season. The prospective bride should bear in mind the possibility of making over her handsome and expensive outfit, otherwise the outlay would be unjustifiable, except in rare cases.

The wedding dress of white silk or fine white cloth—satin, by the way, is going out of style—is eliminated as a feature of the trousseau. This traditional gown must be considered as a thing apart, eminently loveless and, alas! useless after the wedding day. The first consideration of the bride, after her wedding gown, is the "going away" or traveling costume. In a trousseau of perhaps half a dozen suits, this costume must serve all the purposes of the tailor-made. In color, tone and style it should be adapted for morning and afternoon wear. Indeed, it should be sufficiently elegant and distinguished for the informal family calls a bride is expected to pay even during her honeymoon. For this reason a delicate color, although somewhat extravagant, is perhaps preferable. Tan and pearl cloths, when showing signs of usage, can be satisfactorily dyed a rich bronze or blue.

An ideal model for a bride to follow, when deciding upon her "going away" costume, is a tailor-made suit of tan covert cloth. The skirt, which is of instep length, is elaborately



TRAVELLING COSTUME OF WOOL MIXTURE



FOR THE BRIDE'S FIRST CALLS

THE WEDDING DRESS should be white silk or cloth; satin is going out of style.

seamed and carefully shaped in the new restrained flare, held in place by a stiffened band of machine stitching. The coat is three-quarter length, with a sharp curve at the waist; the seams are strapped with self-material; the low, pointed neck falls into a double-breasted effect, decorated with a series of horizontal straps and gilt buttons. The inside stock collar is less severe than on ordinary occasions. It is finished by a chiffon choux, which harmonizes with a dressy Continental turban of black chiffon velvet, relieved by pipings of tan cloth.

The bride's calling gown is an important costume in her trousseau. It should be sufficiently rich and impressive to wear at a dinner or a reception, and it should suggest beyond all else the dignity of the young wife's new estate.

A distinctly original model in pastel blue sicilienne combines these different qualities, and is, moreover, a charming example of artistic color combination. The quaint corsage is carried out in a bolero effect formed by the body and outspread wings of a butterfly. The tinted wings of the insect are traced in heavy corded silk and filled in by chiffon shading from the deepest to the most delicate tints of pastel blue. The body proper, which forms the clasps of the bolero, is cleverly constructed of novelty gold braid, tiny jewels being inserted for the eyes.

The sleeves of this cunningly contrived bodice are equally artistic. They are exceptionally full at the elbow, falling in broad pleats from a double row of shirring at the shoulder, the elbow fullness being also caught by a narrow shirred band, which serves as a starting point for the long, narrow cuff finished by a fall of tinted lace worked with tinsel braid. The fashionable, rather full skirt is pleated from the waist at intervals and trimmed by three rows of box-pleated fringed ruching in shaded blue, placed over insertions of deep tucks.

The hat, a narrow, tilted flare pointing to the left, is of pastel blue chiffon

laid on the inner brim in shell design, and decorated by a series of shaded ostrich plumes.

The bride's afternoon gown calls for careful selection. There is no reason why it should not be adapted for a luncheon, or a concert, as well as a 5 o'clock tea. If used for any afternoon occasion, it should be combined with a dressy stole of velvet, marabout or ostrich plumes. A pelerine stole of some sort is almost a necessity of the up-to-date trousseau.

A lovely gown for general dressy service is of magenta, etamine, or any other light-weight cloth, the skirt falling in the new organ pipe or fluted effect with decorative bands of velvet. The skirt is fastened at the waist so as to form a deep hip yoke, from which the skirt falls in fluted draperies. The waist has flowing cape sleeves, an elaborately embroidered loose tie, and a richly ornamented inside plastron and collar. A fluffy stole of white ostrich tips, or embroidered cloth, if that is too expensive, forms a circular cape around the shoulders, where three long tails are caught together with a chenille pendant.

Every trousseau includes a picture hat. The gold lace hat with magenta flowers and tinted ruching designed for this costume should prove serviceable for any function where a handsome hat is the rule.

A pretty accordion-pleated negligee for the bride's boudoir is of a delicate shade of shell pink soie lince. This is a new combination of silk and wool, semi-transparent and very durable. The negligee has the high neck effect, and is trimmed with Valenciennes. Diamond insertions of lace are applied in the accordion pleats, and a row of lace heads the hem at the bottom of the gown. The sleeves are a modification of the old angel style, while the large circular lace collar suggests the new pelerine fad.

A pair of dainty black velvet slippers embroidered in silver or gold, or a pair of fine bronze kid slippers, can be worn with any evening costume.

ADELAIDE LOUISE SAMSON.



DAINTY SHELL PINK NEGLIGEE OF SILK WOOL FOR THE BRIDE'S BOUDOIR

SOME APPROPRIATE GIFTS

As many occasions arise during the year for making a small token of friendship, it is well to know of the many inexpensive ways of making gifts. The white china tiles used for mantels, about three by six inches, can be made very artistic by a small picture or poster head. The amateur can also utilize these in a charming way with a coat of lustre such as is used by china decorators in any desired color. A favorite toast or motto written on them, burned in a frame, can be provided for about twenty-five cents. The numberless novelties shown in the way of ceramics are interesting and instructive. Decorated china is taking the place of jewelry in many ways. The newest fad in this line is the miniature painted heart worn on a chain of long flat china beads painted in the various colored lustres.

A lovely little pipe rack may be made of dark brown leather on which a clever design is burned and stained. This offers many suggestions for calendars, book covers and newspaper racks. Picture frames would lend themselves readily to such treatment; a flat cheap frame could be easily covered with the leather, and a whip, riding cap and spurs burned in this frame to surround the head of a horse.

An interesting souvenir can be made of cardboard cut into the shape of a huge butterfly, then covered with white satin upon which tiny photographs have been taken, arranging so

as to have the pictures come on the wings. Dainty little panels are very acceptable gifts made on the same plan with a frame fashioned at home. There is just now a fad for monograms, crests or pennants on glass. A water set as a bridal gift would be pretty with the monogram. One can get this done quite reasonably and quickly. The old-fashioned Bohemian with its beautiful flashing tints is being revived in punch sets, champagne sets and lemonade sets.

Innumerable novelties are seen in the way of motto fans, autograph fans and fans with photographs inserted. Any odd fan with good sticks can easily be covered with satin, then little lace medallions or flowers set in and tinted in their natural colors.

Household Economies.

An economical suggestion for the housewife is to take any old carpet which is whole, but too discolored and shabby for use, and tack it down smoothly on the floor. Make a thick starch of flour and water. Put a coat of this on with a large brush. When dry give it a coat of paint any color desired, though red is preferable. Then give a second coat, and you have a cheap floor covering fully as good as linoleum and not half as expensive. By painting once a year it will last a number of years.

Soiled or discolored bric-a-brac may be made to look very much up to date by a light wash of the copper stain, which is quite inexpensive. A cheap tin pot, if one can secure an odd or very old-fashioned shape, or even a heavier material, is made very quaint by a coating of this material.



MATINEE FROCK AND OSTRICH CAPE

REVERSIBLE CARPETS

Carpets are manufactured nowadays which take the place of straw matting and which are reversible. They show entirely different patterns on each side, and are practically straw matting and carpet combined. The design and coloring on one side are exact reproductions of the finest extra super, the opposite side showing various straw matting designs. They come one yard wide and are very durable, only costing from twenty-five to thirty-five cents a yard.

A New Thing in Evening Gloves.

A decided novelty in evening gloves is cut in tiny slashes and button-holed with baby ribbon. A pretty cord of contrasting color runs through the holes to form a lacing. It is not drawn tightly, but simply used as a decoration, giving a pretty finish. Gloves of pale kid are very smart, with an embroidered or hand-painted design on the back in tiny flowers or emblems.

MME. DE RYTHER TELLS HOW TO MAKE THE HOT BREAKFAST BREADS OF THE SOUTH

SOUTHERNERS make hot breakfast breads perfectly; they eat them inordinately, and do not seem to suffer from indigestion more than do Northerners, who eat cold bread, French rolls, or toast for breakfast.

There is no mistaking corn muffins, corn bread, hoe cake, soda biscuits, pop-overs, jams, or griddle cakes made by a Southern cook. You can tell them the moment you look at them, and their is nothing to equal them.

First of all, one gets better corn meal in the South. It is made of the white sweet corn, and is ground more finely than the coarse meal in the Northern markets made from yellow field corn, only fit for cattle.

In the Southern States buckwheat

and corn meal griddle cakes are not made from prepared flour, but from the plain flour and meal, which is raised by yeast after the old-fashioned methods. The result is most delicious cakes, light and wholesome, and not so difficult of digestion as those made from prepared flours.

The Southern cook invariably uses more butter in making tea biscuits, which accounts for their crispness. Instead of mixing the flour with water or skim milk, cream or very rich milk is used.

For those who oppose breads made light by artificial raising, there is the old-fashioned Southern hoe cake, which is absolutely free from any raising substance, and is as healthful a hot bread as any one can find. Hoe cake is made after the following directions:

Mix a teaspoonful of salt with one quart of corn meal, and pour over it

from the tea kettle enough boiling water to make a stiff batter. Hold the tea kettle in the left hand and stir the meal briskly with a long, heavy spoon in the right hand until it is properly mixed. When the batter is of the proper consistency, wet the hands in cold water and make the batter, which must be stiff, into oval cakes. Lay them in a heavy baking pan or on an oak board, and bake them a rich brown on both sides. A gas stove is excellent for baking hoe cake, as it may first be baked brown on the bottom of the oven and then slipped under the flame and browned over the top.

Make Southern corn meal griddle cakes, or flap-jacks, as they are generally called, according to the following directions:

Beat one egg to a foam, add one teaspoonful of salt, two generous tablespoonfuls of New Orleans molasses, and a tablespoonful of melted butter.

Mix all these ingredients well, then add one pint of sour milk or rich buttermilk. Next add a level teaspoonful of baking soda dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of boiling water. Stir in gradually half a cupful of flour, and, last of all, stir in enough corn meal to make a rather thick batter.

Be careful not to get it too thick. Fry the cakes in a hot griddle, and serve with country sausages, ham, or bacon.

Here are directions for making a delicious Southern corn bread:

Sift together through a coarse sifter into a mixing bowl one pint and a half of corn meal, half a pint of flour, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, and two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Rub through this mixture with the hands a tablespoonful of lard and the same amount of butter; then stir in a pint and a quarter of milk, and, last of all, whip through the mixture two eggs beaten

to a light foam. Bake in a shallow baking tin in rather a hot oven.

To make old-fashioned buckwheat cakes, dissolve a small cake of yeast in half a pint of lukewarm water. Put in a big mixing bowl a quart of buckwheat flour, half a cupful of corn meal, a teaspoonful of salt and two tablespoonfuls of thick Porto Rican molasses.

Pour in the dissolved yeast, then stir in enough lukewarm water to make a rather thin batter. Cover the bowl with a napkin, and stand it in a warm place for the batter to rise over night. In the morning, beat the batter down with a spoon and add a quarter of a teaspoonful of baking soda dissolved in a very little hot water. If the batter is too thin, add a little more buckwheat.

Cook on a hot griddle. Keep the batter left over, and add more material for another time.

JULE DE RYTHER.

MODISH SWEATERS

Dame Fashion's latest caprice in the sweater line will please the smart woman who has not fancied the knitted golf vests and long-sleeved sweaters. The new ones are modish little affairs made of quilted china silk, padded and lined with lamb's wool.

The white ones, lined with white satin, are dainty enough to wear under an evening wrap to protect bare arms and shoulders, if desired. Black ones, lined with lavender satin, are desirable for everyday wear. The sleeves are made bell shape, and rather full. Frogs are used to close the fronts.

Raffia Baskets Are the Fashion.

Some of the prettiest baskets shown in the stores this season are made of raffia. Among the most useful ones are the hanging baskets made of reeds, interwoven with raffia of the most beautiful colors. Japanese ginger jars and potters, of all sorts also make effective receptacles for plants.