

A PAGE FOR THE WOMEN FOLKS



Designed by May Manton

BRIDAL GOWN, FROCK FOR MATRON OF HONOR AND BRIDESMAID'S DRESS.

Vogue of English Furniture

ALL things English—furniture, upholstery, hangings, even wall papers and china—are leaders of their various departments this year. And to whip up an interest in English fashions the mother country of the craze has sent over all sorts of replicas of museum pieces in the way of chairs, settees, tables, cabinets, chests, etc., for the delectation of American shoppers.

Every period of English furniture from Tudor to Adam can be found in modern pieces if one looks long and far enough among the myriads of models displayed in the various shops. As a rule, one can find a complete range of these types assembled in a single department.

One may even sit in a copy of the very chair or settee against the back of which some old time monarch rested his uneasy head. There are copies of "love" chairs made for princesses of the blood, favorite chairs of such royal assassins as Henry VIII, unsittable but very interesting pieces, such as a richly lacquered chair owned by George V., or if one is tired and escapes the vigilance of the salesman one may lose oneself in the roomy seat of a great settee of William and Mary's time and ponder on the bewildering array of modern made pieces of historic type.

Happily the copies of museum pieces serve mainly as a background for the practical and really livable replicas of the eighteenth century, when such masters as Chippendale, Sheraton, Heppelwhite and the Adam brothers brought English furniture from austere lines to really homelike ones. A three piece set of Chippendale in the beautiful ribbon pattern which stands for some of the best of this master's work is a good example of what is being done in this country in copying beautiful old pieces.

This set, made of solid mahogany, is hand carved in every line, and in the faithfulness of its finish in the back as well as in the parts that show there is no discredit to the modern workman. The upholstery is an old blue and tan damask touched with tinsel thread which was copied in texture and color from a valuable antique. Near this

piece there is another set of domestic make in the Heppelwhite style of plain line. This, too, is beautifully finished, although the carving is not all done by hand.

The machine carving, except in such intricate work as that required for the very lacy "Chinese Chippendale," is not so far behind the old time handwork when it is touched up by hand, as many very excellent pieces are. Machine turning and carving lack life and spirit, but there are hand carvers who after the machine has done the cutting can give to the machine product the sharpness and spirit that characterize work done by hand. Much of the so called hand carving of today is of this kind.

For living rooms the Sheraton type is especially suited, while Chippendale furniture adapts itself well to bedrooms, parlors and morning rooms. The light, graceful lines of the Heppelwhite suit it to the parlor. Some Jacobean furniture is being used, but it requires spaciousness, being large and heavy.

Since all the seventeenth century masters in furniture worked in mahogany it goes without saying that this wood is having a spirited use this year. There is always an advantage in mahogany furniture. While other woods have their day and go and come, mahogany always remains in favor.

Of the hangings and upholsteries brought in for spring and summer English designs may be said to lead. All the old chintz patterns are back, birds of paradise, pomegranates, tulips, roses and peonies and masses of garden flowers are famous. Many of the houses match up papers for side walls and friezes or friezes and base borders to use with fabric covered side walls.

One will have no difficulty in finding damasks for upholsteries in old world patterns and hosts of prints for summer pillows, bed covers and the like.

One of the things to remember in using a period furniture of distinct type is the necessity of keeping the entire apartment in which it is used in the same style.

Home Hints Worth Knowing

If some slices of lemon are added when boiling white clothes they will be found much nicer and whiter after washing.

Handkerchiefs will bleach beautifully when not possible to hang out of doors by soaking overnight in water to which a little cream of tartar has been added.

Quilts and comforters should not be wrung when washing, but after rinsing in clear water should be hung out of doors to drip. When nearly dry if they are beaten with a carpet beater they will be as light as new.

If ink spots on linen are covered with talcum before sending to the laundry they will come out much easier. This may be used on colored materials, where lemon and salt cannot.

If silk stockings are washed in warm water and soap suds before wearing they will be found to last longer. The washing seems in some way to bind the mesh closer and prolong the wearing qualities.

Lightweight or lace curtains when taken down to be cleaned if placed in clear, cold water to soak overnight will require no rubbing before boiling to make them snow white.

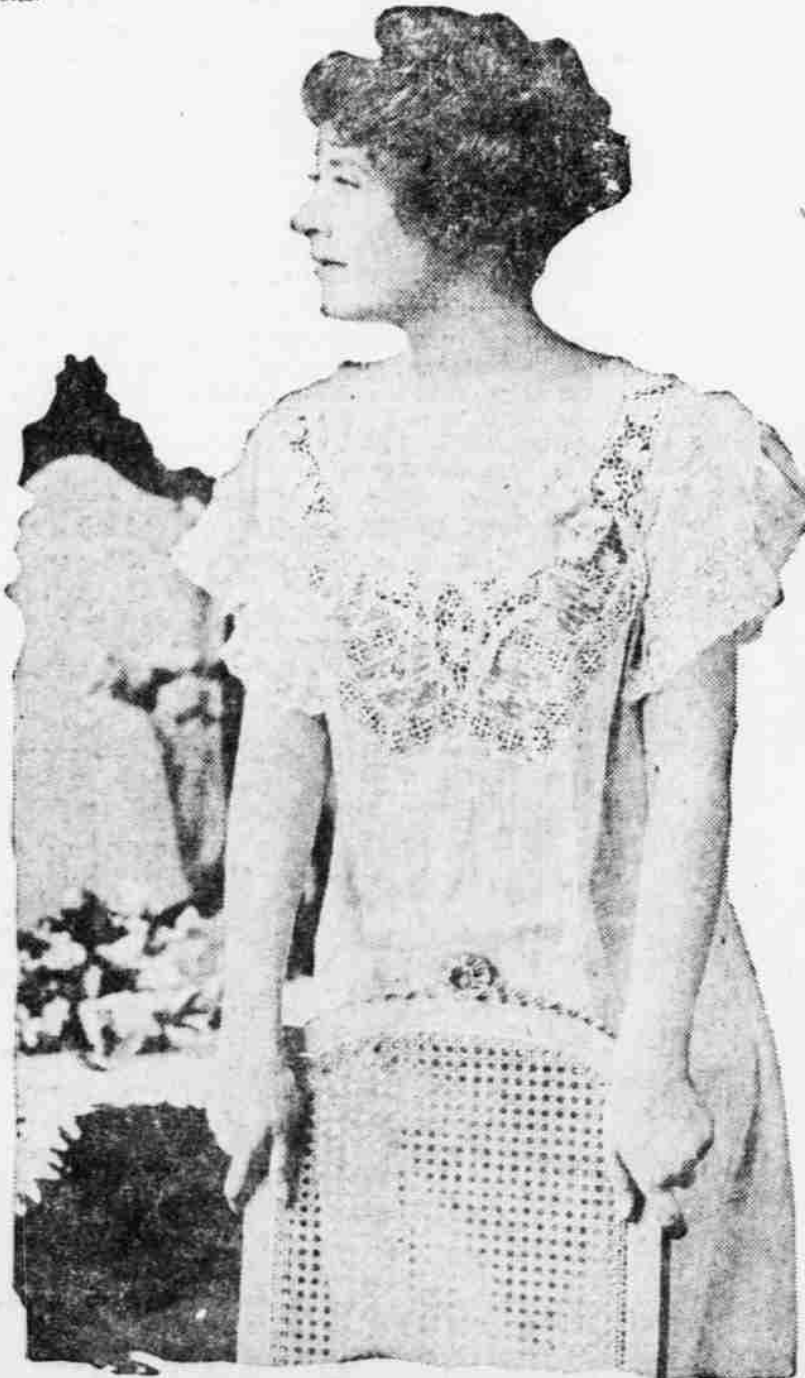
TO BEAUTIFY THE WAIST.

To stand with the left hand on the left hip and with the right arm by the right side is a pose that is said to beautify the waist when followed by this exercise: From the position given

swing the right arm sideways above the head and at the same time raise the left leg outward. Return to position and repeat the movement from ten to twenty times; then change to the other side.

Crepe de Chine Makes Smart Lingerie

CREPE DE CHINE is a fabric that has always been used for dainty frocks and wraps, but this year the makers of lingerie de luxe are employing this material for their smart underwear. The charming nightgown illustrated is of white crepe with a graceful yoke of Irish and maltese laces. The Irish lace forms the inner yoke. The lace decorated sleeves are tied with blue ribbons.



ATTRACTIVE ROBE DE NUIT.

Costumes For the Brides of June

THE month of roses is always the month of brides also, and suitable costumes for the central figure herself and for her attendants will surely be needed. These are charming. They include the very latest features, and they are simple withal.

The bride's costume includes one of the draped skirts that make a very important feature of the latest style. It is made of satin combined with lace. The draped portions are circular, and the separate train is arranged over the back, while the foundation skirt also is circular, with the panel and the flounces arranged over it. The accompanying blouse is an extremely graceful one, with a wide berth of lace. Beneath the berth there is a simple blouse with the sleeves sewed to the armholes. The high waist line is fashionable, but the natural one is equally so, and this gown can be finished in either way. The train can be made pointed or round, plain or square, as preferred.

For the medium size the blouse will require 2 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide or 2 yards 36 or 44 inches wide, with 1 1/2 yards of lace 12 inches wide for the drapery, 1 yard for the sleeves and 3/4 of a yard 18 inches wide for the yoke. For the foundation skirt will be required 4 1/2 yards 27 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards 36 inches or 2 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, with 3/4 of a yard of lace 12 inches wide for the chemise and 1 yard of lace for the sleeves. For the skirt will be needed 4 1/2 yards of flouncing 29 inches wide with 1 1/2 yards 36 inches wide for the foundation if that is used.

The young girl's dress is pretty and dainty as well as can be. It is made of embroidered net over mesaline and trimmed with lace. The apron overskirt has a straight edge, and at the back there is a panel which is made of a straight strip finished with trimming. The underskirt is made in two pieces. The blouse is slightly full with the sleeves sewed to the armholes, and the chemise drapery is arranged over it. The net is in every way charming and well adapted to bridesmaid's wear, but as the edges of both chemise and overskirt are straight the design is an excellent one for lace flouncing and bordered materials. It will be found to be well adapted to graduation and to general summer wear as well as to bridesmaid's use. If liked the neck can be made high and the sleeves long.

For the sixteen year size will be needed 3 1/2 yards 27 inches wide or 3 1/2 yards 36 or 44 inches wide, with 1 1/2 yards of net 44 inches wide and 7 1/2 yards of lace to make as shown in the figure and 2 yards 18 inches wide for the yoke and long sleeves as shown in the back view.

Good Things to Eat

THE season for shortcake has arrived, but making a good strawberry shortcake is an art. Some cooks make it too sweet, others too heavy. The layers of the cake should be thin, but light, and without too firm a crust. Plenty of strawberries should be used in the filling. A strawberry shortcake is seldom perfect without whipped cream. Whipped whites of eggs are sometimes substituted, but with indifferent results. If plenty of whipped cream is used and the berries are mellow and rich from standing in the sun, shine, and last, but not least, if the cake is light and flaky, strawberry shortcake is a dish fit for the gods and rightly deserves its international fame as an American favorite. The average sauce served with a shortcake is a failure, especially the cloying hot sauces often used. If the berries are not juicy, pure strawberry juice slightly sweetened may be passed with the whipped cream. The juice will have a delicious flavor if obtained from berries that have been standing with sugar under strong sunlight for several hours. Soda or sour cream or milk usually makes a tenderer cake than one calling for baking powder and sweet milk. When sour milk or cream is not at hand try the following recipe with milk and soda and cream of tartar.

Sift together twice one pint and a half of flour, half a teaspoonful of soda, a pinch of salt and a rounded teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Rub through the mixture half a cupful of butter. Upon the proper mixture of these ingredients success depends. Add a cupful of milk, stirring it in quickly. Roll it out to a third of an inch in thickness. It rises considerably in cooking. Bake in two layers until done in the usual biscuit oven. Spread one layer thickly with crushed and sweetened berries. Place the other on top of it. Cover the top also with berries and place the cake back in the oven to stand for five minutes, leaving the oven door partly open. Serve at once with whipped cream.

Pineapple Pudding.
Place in a saucepan to melt three ounces of butter. When melted add three ounces of flour and one pint of milk. Bring to the boil, stirring all the time. Take off the fire and add three ounces of sugar, the yolks of two eggs and pineapple juice. Put in a pie dish the contents of a small tin of pineapple chunks, then pour the mixture over and put in the oven to set. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth and spread over the pudding, then return it to the oven for a few minutes until a nice brown color.

Beefsteak With Horseradish Sauce.
Some epicures declare that a perfect steak demands no sauce, its flavor not being capable of improvement, but if a sauce is to be used nothing could be more acceptable at this season than horseradish butter. Pound in a mortar one teaspoonful of grated horseradish and mix with it an ounce of good butter. Season with a little salt and pepper and it is ready to serve with the steak. It may, however, be molded into neat shape and decorated with a few sprigs of parsley.

High Collars Features of the New Blouse

MANY girls possess already or are acquiring high collars, which were the mode last season. These same girls are adding detachable high collars and extension sleeves to lengthen their elbow sleeves that are not now in the first ranks of the mode.

The new collar and sleeve sets are very becoming, so light and unobtrusive that no one can object to them. Fine spotted net is employed or net inset with lace, and the collar is so made that it wrinkles as if folded on the throat.

It has a high support at the back that keeps it trim and is finished at the top by a fold or piping of net, silk or velvet, the same completion appearing at the hem of the sleeves.

A Tonic Bath

A TONIC bath that can easily be achieved is obtained by procuring a bowl of moistened salt. With the salt the body should be rubbed all over, after which a shower bath should be taken, or if such a form of ablution is not forthcoming a tub of tepid or cold water, if it is preferred, should be enjoyed. A brisk rub-down with a hard towel completes the tonic process.

Hints on Renovating Children's Clothes

THE harassed mother of a large family of children frequently sighs over the way they grow out of their clothes, so a few hints should not come amiss. To lengthen turn down the hem and put in a false hem after carefully pressing out the crease with a hot iron and cloth wrung out of hot water. Unfortunately this letting down of the hem more often than not shows a line at the let down portion has not faded evenly with the rest. If the tint is not very widely different a narrow line of braid laid upon the crease will prevent its being very noticeable and will even, with a decided difference of tint, make it appear to have been trimmed with a deeper shade of the same tint. If the yoke or bodice is much too small it should be picked to pieces and the yoke laid upon fresh lining of the required size. A band of material at the sides and bottom of the yoke will generally make it large enough. Usually in the case of bodices the sleeves may be lengthened by adding deep cuffs and the waist let down with a fold of the same laid upon a piece of lining of the required depth.

Party dresses can be lengthened by adding rows of lace insertion until they are long enough in the skirt. The bodice can be treated in the same manner and the dress look equal to new. Children's underwear should always be made with tucks, as these can be let down, but in the life of a petticoat there must come a time when every tuck is let down and yet it is not long enough. White muslin ones can always have the necessary length added by letting in rows of insertion until the petticoat is long enough. Flannel ones require a different treatment, as these shrink in every direction. First they should be taken out of the band, and, if required to widen, cut out each seam, taking care to have these at equal distances apart, and let in an insertion made of crocheted worked in rather coarse mercerized cotton. This finished, place the petticoats in a band of the required size or into a bodice made large enough for the wearer. After this lengthen with some deep crocheted to match the insertion. This should be of rather a close pattern, as it looks better on flannel. Of course insertion may be let into the skirt to lengthen if liked. Undervests generally get too tight around the armhole. If short sleeved cut the vest right through from the neck to the bottom of the sleeve and hem the raw edges by working buttonhole stitches over it. Then with some fine wool and a coarse steel crocheted needle work a broad stripe of double crocheted wide enough to make the armhole sufficiently wide. It is better to have a wide piece, as the wool shrinks a good deal.

For the Girl Who Goes Canoeing



MIDDY BLOUSE OF WHITE LINEN

THE girl who paddles her own canoe must, of course, wear practical clothes that will stand a ducking if her tiny bark happens to capsize, but these clothes are not less smart and attractive than those designed for other sports. The middy blouse seen in the illustration is of the regulation sort with the exception of the sleeves, which show the fashionable long shoulder effect. The tie is of navy blue silk.

The Virtues of Mint

MINT has many virtues. Well washed, the leaves pulled from the stems, slightly mashed and boiling water poured over, there results a sovereign remedy for nervous as well as stomach troubles. Served in a thin glass with cracked ice and a little sugar in it, it cools and quiets the system generally.

In preparing the mint tea the bowl is kept closely covered until the contents are cool, then strain, pour into a bottle that can be closely corked and set on the ice. When wanted, ice should be pounded very fine and a little sugar added if liked. Some prefer the tea unsweetened, but it is merely a matter of choice.