

THE WAY TO MAKE CUPID FAVORS AND VALENTINES



In The Cookery World



Clever Missives to Be Contrived With the Aid of Paper Dollies and Trinkets.

INDIVIDUALITY in entertaining is the slogan of the day, and a hostess who cannot lay claim to originality for her parties, dinners and teas is dismissed by her ungrateful guests with rather curt criticism as "slow." The valentine party must inevitably be an affair of the heart, but Cupid should be given an up to date role to perform in the sentimental drama.

At valentine party this fourteenth evening of February he is to assume the role of aviator and will "blow in" to the company aboard an airship decked in all the trappings of his dangerous art—hands, arrows and wedding slippers—held to the craft with bright red ribbons. The airship to be

used is one of the handsome big machines that are designed as toys for the little children of the rich. By the ingenious construction of pulley strings attached to the gasoline tank under this particular airship the guests by pulling the ribbons will send down a shower of Cupid favors.

As this hostess is familiar with the fads and follies of her guests the supper menu cards will be in valentine form suitable to each of them.

It is not necessary for a hostess to spend much money or time on the

making of these missives, but she must have clever original ideas. The homemade valentine requires only the following materials: Some white cards, lace paper heart shaped dollies, one package of red sticker hearts, white sticker hearts and a package of Cupids. In addition to these she will need whatever little toy objects she decides upon using for her valentine motif. These may be purchased at shops where a specialty is made of holiday goods.

One of the girl guests at this party,

an avowed suffragette of the very militant type, will receive a card on which is pasted the cut out picture of a pair of loudly checked trousers. Cupid hovers at the top of the card waving a banner inscribed: "To My Valentine, Who Will Wear the Trousers, Dear, You or I?"

The illustrations give some original notions for the home valentine product. The heart shaped lace dollies are mounted in several instances over the square white cards, and in the center of the sentence "To My Valentine" a

sticker Cupid or two are pasted. The red heart stickers on one of the cards about a real box of parlor matches are a pretty and appropriate decoration for the inscription which runs, "Shall We Strike a Match?"

For a confirmed old bachelor nothing could be more significant as a warning than the valentine depicting a most unattractive baldheaded man. Around the grotesque presentment, fancifully lettered, is the doggerel: "You'll be an ugly old 'back' just like this if you don't make a choice pretty soon. That's why I send you a valentine wish that you'll find the right girl and right soon." This is the plain unvarnished text—not put up into poetical form. The illustration best shows how it is done.

The coquette will probably send to some poor suffering victim of Cupid the heart wringing valentine. In this device a toy patent clothes wringer is pasted between two red hearts, and the heart wringing song is as follows:

Both clothes and * of men I wring—
In fact, that's my vocation,
My aid to you I'll gladly bring
Whatever your vocation.

*Here red heart stickers take the place of the written word.

History of the Common Pin

The common, ordinary garden variety of pin has been quaintly and pointedly termed "the emblem of attachment," and it is a wonder to think that women ever lived without these attachments, for there is hardly an hour of the day when we do not have the need of pins. They hold many of our hats together, and a woman has even been known to keep an obstreperous shoe button in place with their aid. The ordinary pin was first invented and brought into use about the beginning of the sixteenth century, though there were pins made of metal in their present form as early as 1548, and in that year an English statute was passed called "an act for the true making of pynnes," which limited their cost not to exceed 6 shillings and 4 pence a thousand.

Previous to this pins were made of boxwood, bone and silver, but only the rich, of course, could afford to buy these. The poorer classes having to use pins made them of common wood, like our skewers.

When pins first came into use they were a favorite New Year's gift. Men presented them to the girls of their acquaintance much as they do flowers in these days, or husbands gave their wives an equivalent in money, which was called "pin money," an expression which later on grew to be known as the amount of money which a husband laid aside for his wife for her private expenses.

OUR FRIEND THE MIRROR.

A girl's mirror is a wise and candid friend if she studies it with an honest desire to remedy what she finds amiss. Dull eyes and a rough sallow skin are nature's plea for more fresh air and exercise, and no cosmetics can take the place of these, but a careful survey of herself will show her many small ways in which the "general effect" of her appearance may be improved. It would be well if women talked occasionally before a looking glass, for this would cure them of many mannerisms which annoy their friends. Vivacious girls often make quite unnecessary display of teeth and gums when speaking. Some twist their lips into all kinds of fantastic shapes or frown ferociously. If they talked before their looking glasses they would soon mend their ways.

Blouses For the Coming Season



GRAY CHIFFON OVER PINK SILK.

THE separate waist matching the coat and skirt suit has this season taken the place so long occupied by waists of lingerie materials. Now that the peasant style is such a favorite it is possible for any woman clever with her needle to have several of these waists at small expense. This model is easy to fit and make and has the added advantage of requiring a small amount of goods.

The blouses illustrated are four of the best creations of their kind turned out by French dressmakers and are

IN A RICH SHADE OF VIVID GREEN.

grass green, a fashionable color now. It is made on peasant lines, with tiny buttons set in rows on front and sleeves. The arrangement of pin tucks in front to give fullness over the bust is a good idea.

One of the chiffon blouses is mounted over lace and trimmed with self colored satin and buttons, the yoke being made entire dux of this silk put together with blouse, of gray chiffon over pink silk, is exquisitely graceful and is trimmed with folds of pink chiffon in collar and cuff style.

NEW CLUNY LACE EFFECT.

models that will be copied extensively for spring waists. The cluny lace blouse is a chic confection, the new point being the long shoulder effect that runs down into the short sleeves. Two of the other blouses are of silk and two of chiffon. Very smart is the waist of soft finished taffeta in a rich shade of

A DELICIOUS CAKE.

A DELICIOUS cake is made by using English walnuts and raisins together. The recipe calls for half a cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar, half a cupful of milk, two eggs, a cupful each of raisins and chopped nut meats and two cupfuls of pastry flour sifted several times with half a level teaspoonful of soda and a rounded teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Beat the butter to a cream, add the sugar gradually and continue beating until a light creamy mass is formed. Add the yolks of the eggs, beat again and stir in the milk. Sift the flour several times with the soda and cream of tartar and add the raisins and walnuts. Then gradually stir the moist mixture into it, and when a smooth batter has been formed fold the whites of the eggs through it after beating them to a stiff froth. Bake the cake in broad shallow pans for thirty-five minutes in a moderate oven. One teaspoonful and a half of baking powder may be used instead of the soda and cream of tartar.

CINNAMON TOAST.

Cinnamon toast is a Quaker light. Prepare thin slices of moist fresh toast and spread them while hot with a mixture of butter and sugar, half and half, and a sprinkling of cinnamon. Serve very hot.

COMPANY ICE CREAM.

A high authority gives the following recipe for company ice cream: Prepare about a quart of ordinary white ice cream, adding to it two tablespoonfuls of scraped and melted chocolate (sweetened) and a teaspoonful of vanilla. While freezing stir in a cupful of preserved chestnuts—the kind put up in sirup. Serve the cream in a neat mold with plain whipped cream through which a small quantity of chestnuts minced very fine has been folded.

A PIQUANT SAUCE.

A piquant omelet mixture for cold meats, fish and the like has a tablespoonful of olive oil to every four tablespoonfuls of dry mustard. This is blended until the mixture is smooth, and then a tablespoonful each of paprika, onion juice and sugar are worked in. When the mixture has been beaten until it is light it should be bottled.

LIVER, SPANISH STYLE.

Place in a baking dish a layer of sliced onions, then slices of liver cut thin and rolled in flour, on liver a layer of onions, a medium sized toma-

GROWING OLD

Why do some women grow old and others keep the secret of perpetual youth? Here is the answer.

One reason why the average woman wears out, grows plain before her husband, is that, through a mistaken idea of duty, she lays out for herself at the beginning of her married life a scheme or plan of duty and employment for her time, every hour filled with work, with rare and short periods of relaxation.

This she follows religiously for years, feeling that she has done her duty, because every household event occurs regularly and on time, while she soon becomes a mere machine, a thing without life of itself or volition. She settles into a rut and goes round and round and round on the same track overliatingly in the same tiresome way. Can any woman keep brightness, originality of thought or speech or even mere prettiness with such a life? And without these things how can she keep her husband and her growing children full of loving admiration, which is the strong chain by which she can bind them to her? Slow bright and jolly the neighbor's wife seems when she calls. In nine cases out of ten it is because the surroundings and talk of your home are varied to her and rouse her to originality and brightness of speech.

Cultivate a broad attitude toward the world and its people. Let your interests be far reaching and there will be renewed vigor when it comes to solving the problem of the home.

Dame Fashion's Plans For Spring

PRACTICAL BUREAU COVERS

WITH the old mahogany furniture which every woman aspires to in these days of the fluff, little bureau scarf of lace and sheer linen is decidedly out of the picture, and from a hygienic standpoint the fewer fluffs in the sleeping room the better.

Bureau covers that are meeting with favor this season are of plique in shades to match the coloring of the apartment or they are of pure white, and each cover for bureau, chest or table is of the same material. This gives an individual touch to the room not afforded by the covers of lace and linen.

A plique is chosen of a fine but firm weave, and the covers are cut to fit the tops of the pieces they are designed to adorn. The ends do not hang over as they did in other years. The cushion top may be cut from the corners.

One design is used on all the covers, that of a buttonhole scallop for the edges done in mercerized cotton after the scallop has been heavily padded with darning cotton. White is, of course, the most serviceable color, but the shade harmonizing with the room is much liked. The newest idea is to work the scallops in white and use the room tint as an outline. Old blues, Chinese red, dull rose or warm browns give pleasing results.

Most women take their sets to the shops to be stamped. And it is well to remember that about a half inch of material should be allowed for shrinking above the regular dimensions of the covers and enough of the edge to work the scallop nicely. And, by the way, do not cut the scallop until the work is completed, and to insure the life of the scallop the edge should be first run on the sewing machine before buttonholing.

The monogram or initials of the owner appear on these covers. For a dressing table or bureau the marking of the monogram should go across the front so it comes in the middle of the length or it can go immediately in the middle of the cover.

For a table the marking goes across the front edge in the middle or diagonally across the front right hand corner. Pincushions this year are smaller than they have been. Those four or five inches square or three and a half by six are in good proportion. The edges are scalloped like the covers and the monogram placed directly on top in the center of the cover. The pincushion is usually of satin, and the plique top buttons over it so that laundering of the piece is easy work.



TOO MUCH RUBBISH.

It is a blessed thing indeed that none of us can take our rubbish to another world, for if we could some of the many mansions would be little better than lumber rooms.—Jean Ingelow.

OF FOULARD SILK AND CHIFFON.

THE dainty frock pictured shows the new fad for combining foulard silk with other fabrics. The lower part of the skirt of this frock is of green and white foulard, the silk appearing in various trimmings, bouffes and on the tunic of pale green chiffon veiling pale gray satin. Rows of green and silver trimming braid show through the green chiffon, and silver gumpes edge the foulard trimmings.

The turban is of pale gray straw, with silver trimmings and green plumes at one side.