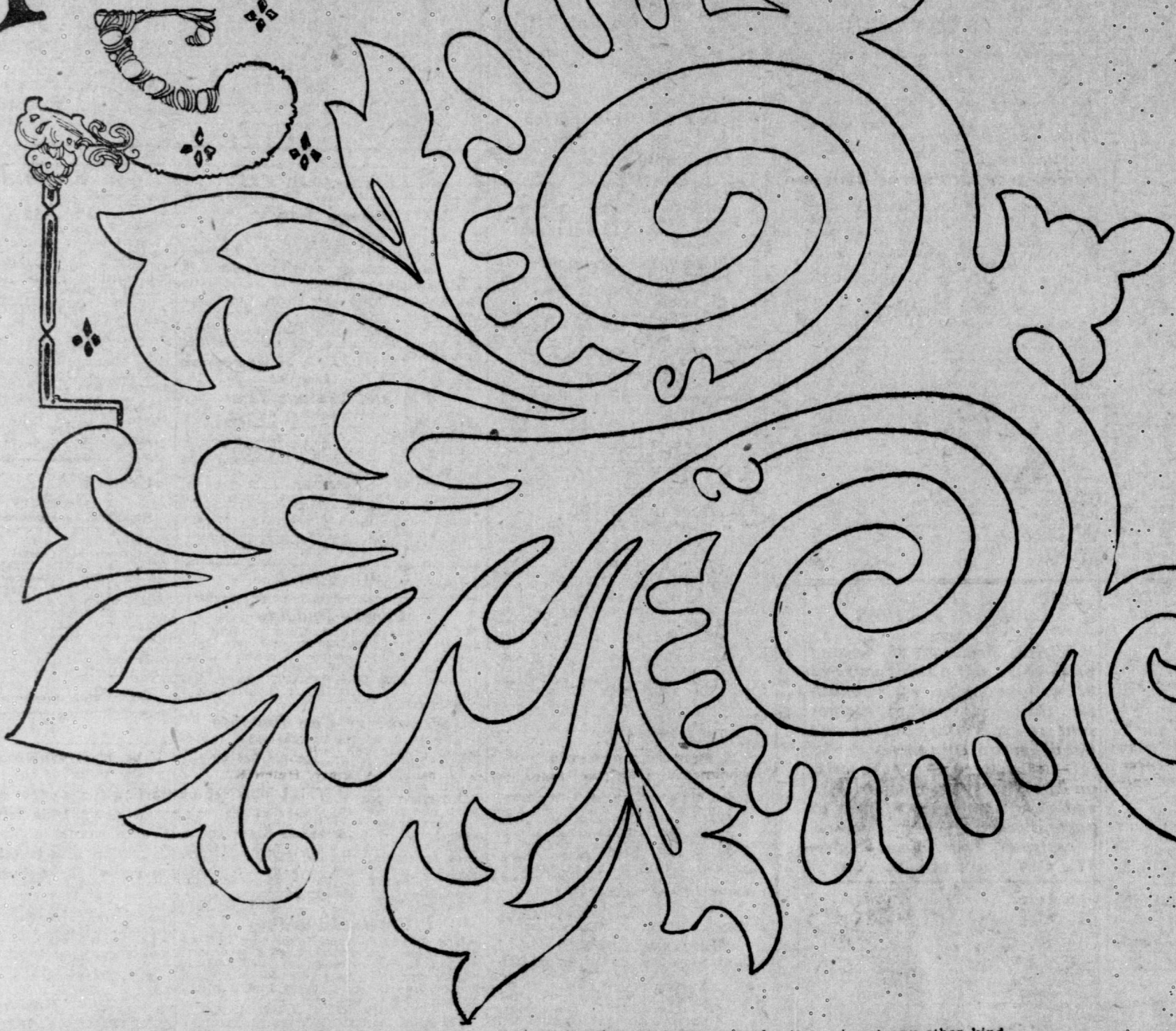


# Our Magazine of Fashion

This Attractive And Useful Design For Needleworkers Can Be Transferred Without Recourse To The Old And Obsolete Tracing Paper Method Which Is Unreliable At Best.

## Braiding or Parasol



Braiding is a simple ornamentation, so easily fashioned, with such quick results, that most women prefer it to almost any other kind. While this design is given for a parasol, yet we feel certain that any girl will use the pattern to decorate her dress as well. This makes her costume a complete one with the same design throughout. As a parasol design it cannot be improved. Its simplicity is to those who like delicate tracery. Get No. O. brand, the variety with a tiny indentation right through the center. This hides the stitches in handwork, and no braid sews on smoothly. If sewn on one side.

The Coronation braid, that miniature link variety, can be used, but it is more difficult to apply than straight braid.

Again, if one does not care to use braid, then the outline stitch with coarse cotton can be used. This is easily done when the parasol is raised, for the goods is stretched and easily handled. But no knots or "tags" of threads must appear on the under side, and that portion must be as smooth, white, or a color, with white braid. But the solid colors are best, so you have a choice of pastel tints for the summer, and just a little hand-work will give to you a very handsome outfit at very little expense. Even cotton linens at ten cents a yard can be successfully used for the gown and parasol.

### TO TRANSFER THIS DESIGN.

Put a cake of soap (laundry will do) in a pint of hot water, stir vigorously and remove the soap. Saturate this Design with the soap and water mixture, then remove the excess moisture by partially drying the saturated Design or by applying a sheet of blotting paper. Place the material or fabric to which the design is to be transferred on a hard, flat surface and lay the Design, face down, upon the material. Cover with a dry sheet of thick paper or two folds of newspaper, and with the bowl of a tablespoon rub, pressing hard, until the Design is entirely transferred, being careful to rub from, rather than toward you. When rubbing, you can see if enough pressure is being applied by lifting a corner of the Design to note how well it's taking. Do not wet the material nor rub the face of the Design with damp fingers. To remove the Design lines after the article is completed, wash in warm water with soap. The entire process is very simple and with a little care you can easily make perfect transfers to any kind of goods.

### PATENT PENDING

World Color Printing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

## CORRECT COATS

For The Small As Well As The Large.

BY EDNA EGAN.

FASHION never disturbs the girl's baby's coat, as she knows that no kind is prettier than the simply fashioned coat of fine white cashmere or silk that is daintily hand-embroidered—this, the first long coat and the short one that is worn until her ladyship is about a year-old.

Then, if she is to be a little snow-white baby (and she should be), a white corduroy coat is quite the most sensible, as it can be laundered so beautifully—and it will dry over night—if you should not have a number of coats for changes.

You can get these coats either lined or unlined, but the latter kind is more practical for laundering—and baby can be kept snug and warm by a separate quilted lining of white cotton or silks. For severe weather a sheared white cone coat is delightful and is particularly attractive when trimmed with ermine tails, for they make it look quite like genuine ermine.

When her ladyship reaches her second year it is perfectly proper for her to wear a coat of corduroy, velveteen or broadcloth in black, brown, blue or any color suitable for little tots. This is a fortunate custom, as little Miss America is a strenuous young creature who generally delights in sitting down on the pavement or rolling on the grass at the inopportune time. These colored coats are generally fashioned in plain, box style, with wide belt.

This season it has been decided that a little girl of 4 or more might wear a belted coat of fine tweed when she is at play.

Dressy coats for such youngsters are of black or navy velvet, white or a light color broadcloth, simply trimmed with braid, moulton or fur. A moleskin collar and cuffs on a white broadcloth coat are charming.

The boyish chinchilla coat age be-

an evening wrap is also essential. One of the new short length Grecian-draped styles is thoroughly appropriate for the young miss of 16 or more, if it is of a conservative color velvet, silk or plush. As the other draped coats of the season are too elaborate, the only other style that is considered in good taste is the rather plain coat of chamois, velvet or plush with large moulton or fur collar—I think moulton is preferable, as it is more girlish.

Fur coats are the proud possessions of many girls of all ages, even though they are frequently unhealthy. For severe weather it is all right for wee girls to wear cone, ermine or squirrel coats, as they are warm and yet not of burdensome weight.

But I think it ridiculous for girls in their teens to wear ponyskin. Hudson seal and such coats, as they will add years to their appearance and keep them too tender. Squirrel and moleskin coats are more suitable and surely more healthy.

Tweed coats with collars and cuffs or natural racoon, black fox or civet cat are the nearest approach to fur coats that some girls are wise enough to consider.

Now just a few words about several evening dresses for young girls in their teens that I chanced to see the other day. One that had just arrived from Paris was of the palest pink pascua chiffon—the slightly sprinkled sort. Three layers of it in graduated lengths formed the skirt—the edge of the top layer was outlined with tiny crystal beads, and garlands of hand-embroidered and exquisitely made ribbon flowers gave the effect of a border. Sprays of the flowers were strewn over the bodice, whose rather low rounded neck was simply finished with a picot edge.

Accordion plaited chiffon dresses are very pretty if they are absolutely plain—for instance, a straight plaited skirt finished with a deep hem that is not apparent after it has been plaited, and a baby bodice of the plaited chiffon, with narrow silk-edged ruffle plaiting of Brussels net around the slightly low neck and elbow sleeves.

## SEWING

BY MRS. MCCUNE.

SIMPLICITY is certainly the tendency of today in shaping the collar. The trimming is lavished upon the dress, whereas the collar is merely a plain finish to the garment. No one will deplore the condition.

For the fine slipper whose softness needs little more than the old-time stuffing or crumpled tissue paper, there is a home-made spreader that will save the price of a shoe tree. Take a pair of long, covered steels, those that come from boning waist seams. Cover them with puffed ribbon or silk and stick one end of each into a tight ball of cotton, also covered with shirred ribbon or silk. This ball should be big enough to fill the vamp of the slipper and should be securely sewed to the steel. Finally it is to be placed in the slipper's toe, after which the other end of the steel is sprung into the heel.

The next time you find in the millinery store a quill of unusual beauty buy it and have some jeweler mount it for a pen-holder and fit it with a pen. Some of the quills are handsome and, when mounted and banded with a filigree band with monogram, it is surprising what beautiful gifts they will make, and something, too, that will be appreciated by a woman with a neatly appointed writing desk. Some of the quills are quite large, highly colored and nobby for just such purposes.

For a handy needle case provide a strip of ribbon three inches wide and twelve long; line with cashmere or fine fannel and stiffen with an interlining of canvas or crinoline. Finish the edges with a pretty fancy stitch to conceal the seam. Then thread double eleven needles with different colors of thread, silk and darning, run them in the cashmere side with long, even stitches, the whole length of the case. Fold and tie with ribbon. When needed a needle can be drawn out all ready for use.

## FASHIONDOM

BY MRS. KINGSLEY.

PARISIENNES are wearing many black frocks, and this accounts for the coats of vivid colors. Emerald-green, brick red, king's blue and chamois yellow are all popular colors.

Hats of white beaver trimmed with brocaded ribbon, showing a large flower design in shades of rose, violet and gold against a white background, are receiving much attention at present.

Close-fitting turbans of fur, frequently having puffed crowns of velvet and trimmed with a feather fan-tail or paradise plumage, are also popular.

The proper gloves to wear with the afternoon frocks are of white kid, stitched and embroidered to match the prevailing color used in the dress, whether it is grass green, mauve, tan, red or blue.

Sleeves of brocaded velvet appear on many of the smart frocks designed by Beer. In a gown of tan silk ratine the rather full sleeves were of beige color brocaded with black.

Many of the handsome fur pelerines have been designed only for the tall, stately woman. Half cape and half stole in shape, with ample fulness in the cape portion and long stole ends, they appear at their best when gracing the shoulders of a Junoesque figure.

Russian blouse costumes are favored by Cheruit, and one of the smartest models was developed of daal-red velvet. Bands of skunk fur adorned the blouse and hem of the skirt. A circle of black satin, tied at the side, confined the fulness about the waist.

Separate wraps of velours de laine in bright colors are lovely enough to command instant approval. Raspberry pink, shades of amber and wine reds are colors used by Redfern for afternoon and evening wraps. These are completed by broad collars and cuffs of fur.

Caps of gold tulle are embroidered with pearls.

## ODDS AND ENDS

Our Hint Department For Busy Housewives



- B**OIL six peach kernels in a quart of milk to be used for custard. It will improve the flavor.
- A**GOOD cook adds a teaspoonful of sugar to each quart of water in which corn, peas, squash, etc., are cooked.
- B**READ crumbs are much better than cracker crumbs for covering things to be fried, since they do not absorb the grease.
- N**AIL holes can be filled with plaster of paris or soft beeswax and painted or papered.
- G**RUEL, when properly prepared, should be but little thicker than cream and should be absolutely free from lumps.
- T**AKE time to put the blacking pot out of the way in its accustomed place, for thereby will be a probable smutting be avoided.
- C**ARPETS are brightened and color preserved if wiped with clean cloth wrung out of salt water.
- F**EATHERS uncurled by damp weather are quickly dried by shaking over fire, in which salt has been thrown.
- I**F when one is ready to clean pictures it is found that the dust has sifted through the backing, which has not been firm, and an ugly mark is made on the white rim, it can be removed easily by rubbing the dirty place with a stale piece of white bread, leaving it quite as fresh looking as when new.
- A**PINCH of salt on the tongue, followed ten minutes afterward by a drink of cold water, often cures sick headache.
- O**NE or two tablespoonfuls of ammonia to a pail of water will clean windows better than anything else.
- A**FEW drops of ammonia in a cupful of warm water, applied carefully, will remove spots from paintings and chromos.
- P**ARMESAN cheese sprinkled thickly over stewed tomatoes that are later browned in a baking dish gives them an added zest.
- B**AKED apples with cream are served in many households for a breakfast fruit. They may be baked the day before and heated for morning use.
- W**HEN eggs are broken and cannot be used at once they will keep better if the shell be removed and a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt be beaten into the egg. They later can be used for cakes or puddings.
- M**ORE Americans should understand cooking with curry powder. It makes a delicious change for the cooking of meats, rice, eggs and fish. An Anglo-Indian will tell you we know nothing of the use of curries, but that is no reason why we should not learn.