NEW LINGERIE.

A Midwinter Trousseau—
Flower Cockades—
Bayadere Effects.

Special Correspondence of the Globe.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—To linger among lingerie. The alliterativeness of this programme is not its only fascination. Let us begin with the most expensive; thus would I like to personally begin and finish. The best material of which to make the best underclothes is undoubtedly lawn; a linen lawn. I am not recommending this article to the attention of those women whom rheumatism or inclination leads to consider seriously the advantages of Jaeger (which are many), the charms of flannelette, the joys of Viyella and the unquestionable durability of muslin. Having secured the finest quality of lawn—and what an exquisite thing it is when you get it, so soft to the touch—you should always cut your nightgown some three or four inches on the ground, and you should always make it to fasten down the front. No matter how elaborate may be your trimming, the adjustment should be quite easy. The simplest form of making an attractive nightgown is with a fichu-shaped collar, which ties in front with bows and ends. This fichu may be elaborated with dozens of little tucks and strips of real Valenciennes insertion and frills of real Valenciennes lace, the same to decorate the ends of the bow; while the front of the nightgown should again show a series of tucks and insertions, and the sleeves should be striped from the armhole to below the elbow with tucks and insertions, and trimmed with a deep frill, calculated, so will say the critical, to attach itself inquisitively to the morning cup of tea.

A very attractive nightgown may be made with a lace yoke piece at the front and at the back of the neck, with a small turnover piece of lawn, edged with lace, tying in the front with a piece of ribbon passed through a beading. The nightgown will need no other decorations save a frill of lawn and lace at the end of the sleeves and a piece of ribbon drawn in gathers round the waist to tie in the front. So that the Valenciennes yoke be real and the frills on the ends of the sleeves match it, this will not be found a very cheap possession. All the nightgowns of the most extravagant kind are made a little low in the neck, square or round, and I have seen nightgowns with their sleeves of the Grecian order, long at the back and quite open up to the shoulders at the top; these I venture to term ridiculous. Last season we had our best nightgowns accordion kilted, but this was an inconvenient process, for it had to be repeated every time the nightgown was cleaned or washed. Yet one more simple method of making an attractive nightgown is to cut it a little open at the neck and to supply it with a large sailor collar or tucks and lace, with lace at the edge of the collar, to be allowed to wander down the fronts, which should be liberally tucked. The back of such a nightgown might well be set into three box pleats.

Chemises admit of endless elaboration, the best of the simple ones being formed of two straight pieces of tucks and insertion crossed over in the front. They are made guiltless of sleeves with just a frill of lace round the armhole. Very pretty chemises may be made of lawn, hand-embroidered with butterflies and just edged wth Valenciennes lace. Valenciennes lace is par excellence the lace with which to trim all underclothing, and for those who cannot afford the real thing the latest imitation lace, which simulates it with a marvelous fidelity, may be cordially recommended.

As I have previously observed, the art of underclothing is an important one, and is not accomplished when you have bought chemises and nightgowns. Flannel petticoats have been invested with much charm of late years, and the most novel style of treating them is with a flounce of white pongee silk striped with lace insertion, and edged with lace. The Zenana silk, which is interwoven with wool, and of ribbed surface, takes the place of the flannel petticoat in the affections of the most fastidious.

Once again I repeat the immortal truth that all silken petticoats should be made with corsets to match them, and again I mention that this need not necessarily involve excessive expenditure. The possession of a pair of black brocaded silk corsets, flowered in pink and blue, will enable us to wear a petticoat of the same material in the day time and a plain blue or pink glace silk in the evening, always supposing that expenditure be an object; for, if not, then I would recommend white satin brocaded corsets for the evening, over a petticoat of white glace much frilled.

A MIDWINTER TROUSSEAU.

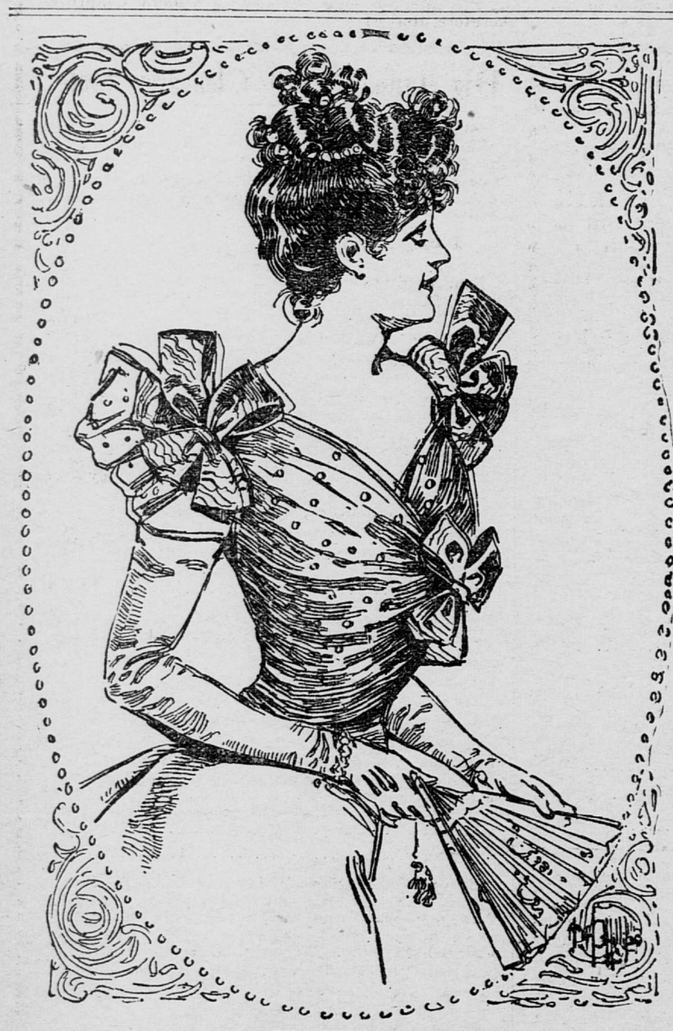
The exquisite models described above are in many of the outfits for January brides. A trousseau just finished gives valuable hints in regard to other details. For the bridal gown itself brocade is still greatly in favor. The going away dress in this instance was of the old Parma violet shade, but made in a woolen fabric having the appearance of being poudre, that is, slightly flecked with white. It was made with a bodice tight fitting at the back, a little loose in front, where it opened to display a rich piece of plain mauve brocade, bordered on either side with hand-wrought embroidery. The accompanying jacket was lined with the same brocade, and had two long ends meeting down the center of the front, worked with black and gold braiding. A Russian gold belt encircled the waist, and the collar was of double Russian sable, standing up very high; the skirt was quite plain, but, after the fashion of the day, was almost more beautiful inside than out, lined with plain mauve shot silk, and edged with a double ruche. Another pretty model was a gown of royal blue cloth, the bodice of plisse crepe de Chine, trimmed with chiffon and Brussels point de gaze. The outdoor jacket was in the Moujik style, embroidered in steel, heliotrope and pearls. It had a deep collar at the back; the sleeves were of the bishop form, the cuffs trimmed with the same embroidery, the belt displaying cut steel sides. The embroidered toque was trimmed with sable.

FLOWER COCKADES.

Despite the Parisian call for flowers New York has been rather slow in responding. They are coming to the front now, however, as cockades in velvet toques. The chief turn is toward violet, those marvelous flowers that people never seem to tire of. This time the whole toque is violet in color, with a reddish purple tinge. Never were so many wings, quills, tails and breasts worn as there are today. Pheasant is here to stay, and wholesale millinery stores predict a revival next fall of this catchy idea. This is a hint it would be well to take advantage of.

BAYADERE EFFECTS.

Many new designs have made their appearance. The majority consist of undulating lines produced by jacquard weaving. While these, however, at the beginning only showed continuous lines they have now been developed into an endless variety of designs, some covering the ground entirely while others show more ground covered with small spots in the color of the filling. The bayadere fashion has evidently not reached its full development yet, and is one of the features which will be taken up during the coming season.



THE NEWEST.

For January Balls—The ball corsage we illustrate is in rose colored mousseline de soie embroidered with dots. It is made up over a lining of rose taffeta. The mousseline de soie is swathed around the figure and fastened at the left beneath a rosette of rose colored moire. The draped sleeves have large rosettes of the moire ribbon. Long gloves of white kid.

LEGEND OF ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

This Will be Certain to Interest the January Bride.

Like all familiar customs whose origin is lost in antiquity, the wearing of orange blossoms at a wedding is accounted for in various ways. Among other stories is the following pretty legend from Spain:

An African king presented a Spanish king with a magnificent orange tree, whose creamy, waxy blossoms and wonderful fragrance excited the admiration of the whole court. Many begged in vain for a branch of the plant, but a foreign ambassador was tormented by the desire to inroduce so great a curiosity to his native land. He used every possible means, fair or foul, to accomplish his purpose, but all his efforts coming to naught he gave up in despair.

The fair daughter of the court gardener was loved by a young artisan, but lacked the dot which the family considered necessary in a bride. One day, chancing to break off a spray of orange blossoms, the gardener thoughtlessly gave it to this daughter.

Seeing the coveted prize in the girl's hair the wily ambassador offered her a sum sufficient for the desired dowry, provided she give him the branch and say nothing about it. Her marriage was soon celebrated, and on her way to the altar, in grateful remembrance of the source of all her happiness, she secretly broke off another bit of the lucky tree to adorn her hair.

Whether the poor court gardener lost his head in consequence of his daughter's treachery the legend does not state, but many lands now know the wonderful tree, and ever since that wedding day orange blossoms have been considered a fitting adornment for a bride.

ART IN FURNISHING.

It Can Be So Tame That It Becomes Positively Ugly.

The delicate tints of the average expensively furnished parlor are apt to be colorless unless there is some relief to them. One sees so many rooms with soft pearly-gray Wilton carpets, walls of very much the same shade, hangings of silvery plush, furniture largely in white and gold, even the sofa cushions of the palest hues in costly fabrics. The curious set expressions of such a room, as if it were arranged for an exhibition parlor of upholstery, is enhanced usually by the lack of any sort of center. Every room to be successful needs some sort of focus—an open fireplace, a reading table, anything that suggests a drawing together of the room's occupants. It is this lack of suggestion of life which makes one stroll through one of these perfectly appointed rooms and come with a sigh of relief into the next apartment, which the family really use. Occasionally a house is entered whose mistress boldly banishes the so-called parlor, letting it be simply an extension of the library. Books line its wall, a long table with chairs drawn around it is piled with fresh magazines, the latest books, and a writing service. All these may be as elegant as one's purse admits, but their very presence confers a charm and effect by their suggestion of use, that is not found in the handsomest stretches of upholstery and woodwork.

As Our Grandmothers Did.

Copying a scheme utilized by our grandmothers, it is not uncommon to see the valances around iron and brass bedsteads held in place by being shirred on to a piece of thin lath. A wide hem is made in the fabric and the lath inserted. Organdie hangings are better kept in place in this way than with rings and hooks.

How to Enhance Gibson Sketches.

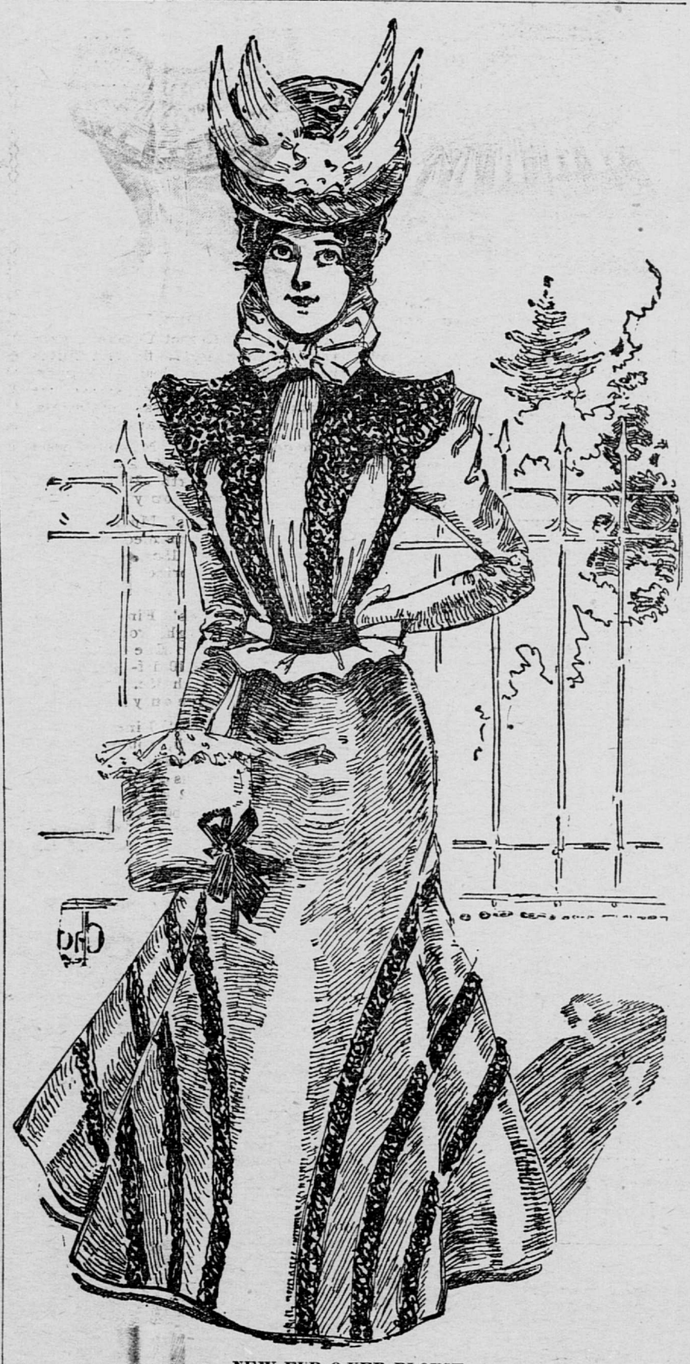
An Eastern paper notes that college boys and girls are decorating their rooms with Gibson pictures, a fashion which has rather superseded the poster fad. To vary the monotony of the oblong sheets upon which, as a rule, the pictures are presented, some original and artistic genius tried the experiment of burning the edges. The paper is lighted with a match, care being taken to keep a very small flame. This is blown carefully around the picture in uneven lines. When finished the effect is exceedingly good. The slender thread of shaded brown which remains after the flame has gone out is useful in bringing out the picture; and the irregular shapes of dozens of such pictures tacked on the wall can be made very effective if a little care is taken in their arrangement.

Mustaches Common on Women.

A learned German, who has devoted himself to the study of physiology, anthropology and allied sciences, makes the rather startling assertion that mustaches are becoming commoner among women of the present day than in the past. He says that in Constantinople, among the unveiled women that are to be met with, one out of ten possess an unmistakable covering of down on the upper lip. In the capital of Spain, again, the proportion of ladies with the masculine characteristic is said to be quite equal to that observable in the Golden Horn. An American medical man states that in Philadelphia fully 3 per cent of the adult fair sex are similarly adorned, and probably the proportion would be still larger but that many women take the trouble to eradicate the unwelcome growth by the application of depilatory preparations.

Boiled Duck.

Dress duck; rub well inside with salt and pepper, and turss drawing legs close to the body. Place inside a couple of sage leaves, a finely chopped onion and a little jellied stock of gravy. Rub with salt and pepper; make a paste in the proportion of half a pound of butter to a pound of flour and cover the duck; tie a cloth around all and boil two hours, or until tender, keeping well covered with boiling water. Serve with brown gravy, made by cooking a tablespoonful of butter and a tablespoonful of minced onion together until brown, adding a small tablespoonful of flour and a half pint of seasoned stock or water. Strain and add to chopped giblets, previously stewed till tender.



NEW FUR OVER-BLOUSE.

Our elegant visiting costume is of pink cloth, white satin, and astrakan. The cloth skirt is trimmed with bands of astrakan. The white satin blouse is party covered by an over-blouse of astrakan. The belt is violet velvet. Cravat of satin. Hat of draped plush, ornamented with four white wings.

The Safety of Eiderdown.

Do the wearers of eiderdown dressing sacks and wrappers know that this peculiar and beautiful fabric will not blaze when held to the fire? It will only smolder, being made of an animal fibre. Mothers will do well to remember this when they are buying warm garments for their little ones.

Here is the way in which to wash garments of eiderdown: Make a suds of lukewarm water and the best laundry soap. Put in the garment and wash it thoroughly, being careful not to rub soap on it; that causes it to shrink in spots, and is undesirable in every way. The best eiderdown will not fade, and will bear hard and frequent washings.

VAN WYCK INDUCTED

NOW THE MAYOR OF THE SECOND CITY OF THE WORLD.

WITHOUT MUCH CEREMONY.

LARGE CROWD GATHERED AT THE CITY HALL TO SEE THE SHOW.

HE WILL ANSWER TO THE PEOPLE.

The New Executive's Pledge Upon Assuming the Duties of His Office—Appointments Made.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—New York today became the second city of the world, with Robert A. Van Wyck as its mayor. At the city hall a large crowd gathered early to witness the introduction of the new mayor. Mayor Strong transacted a few last matters of routine. Nearly all the old members of Mayor Strong's cabinet dropped in to say good-bye. Floral pieces were strewn in every direction. A tiger, in yellow and black immortelles, resting in a bed of roses, was one of the most noticeable decorations.

At ten minutes to 12 o'clock Mr. Van Wyck entered the office. He was greeted by Mayor Strong, and Messrs. Gleason and Wurster. The four men chatted some time and the big crowd of officeholders and ex-officeholders made a circle around them. Shortly before 12 o'clock Mayor Strong said: "Mr. Van Wyck, the people of this new city, made up of five boroughs and 3,500,000 people, have decided that you shall be the first mayor and descend from your position as judge to assume the position of magistrate. My impression is that this old city in which you and I have lived for about the same number of years—this old city of New York that is passing away, will contribute $3,000,000,000,000 worth of property to the new city of which you will be mayor; $230,000,000 of banking stock and $1,000,000,000 of deposits. And you will take charge of this little borough along with the others, and you will always feel, I know, that it is the brightest little jewel in the cluster of five. You have been chosen to be mayor of one of the largest cities in the world. I congratulate you and welcome you as mayor of Greater New York."

Mayor Van Wyck, in reply, said: "The people have chosen me to be mayor. I received the office from them and to them I will answer."

Then after a great shaking of hands the ceremony was completed and the administration of Mayor Strong was a thing of the past.

A good contingent of Brooklynites accompanied Bird S. Coler when he took charge of the comptroller's office. Mr. Coler announced several minor appointments and got through the ceremony of induction with little ado.

Coroners Hoeber and Tuthill hold that their term of office has not expired and refused to give possession to Messrs. Bausch, Fitzpatrick and Hart, elected coroners, under the new charter. The new officials, however, obtained entrance to the offices and assumed the functions of the place. Messrs. Hoeber and Tuthill say they will appeal to the courts.

Mayor Van Wyck has announced the following appointments: John Whalen, corporation counsel; Thomas J. Brady, commissioner of buildings; James P. Keating, commissioner of highways; Henry L. Kearney, commissioner of public buildings, lighting and supplies; William L. Dalton, commissioner of water supply; James Kane, commissioner of sewers; Thomas J. Lantry, commissioner of corrections; George C. Claussen, president of the park board; August J. Moebus and George L. Brewer, park commissioners; Peter F. Meyer, J. Sargent Cram and Charles F. Murphy, members of the dock board; Thomas L. Feitner, president of the tax board; Bernard J. York, John B. Sexton, Thomas L. Hamilton and William E. Phillips were appointed police commissioners. York and Sexton are the Democratic members of the board, while Hamilton and Phillips represent the Republican party. York and Phillips come from Brooklyn, Sexton and Hamilton from New York. The salary is $5,000 per annum.

GOVERNOR INAUGURATED.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 1.—J. Hoge Tyler was inaugurated governor of the Old Dominion today in the presence of the two houses of the general assembly convened in the hall of the house. The capital was crowded with ladies and gentlemen, and the hall was packed to its utmost capacity. Nearly as many ladies as gentlemen were on the floor and the majority of the spectators in the gallery were of the fair sex.

Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge made the prayer. The oath of office was administered by Judge R. H. Cardwell, of the supreme court of appeals. Gov. Tyler read a short address, dealing mainly with state issues and recommending certain legislation. The entire ceremony of the inauguration consumed about forty minutes. Immediately after the oath of office was administered to the governor and lieutenant governor, Senator Daniel, who was present, was loudly called upon for a speech, but replied by making a graceful excuse.

For Example.

In case we adopt these books, said the Director of School District No. 27, Hazlenut township, how much do I—ah—get out of it, you know?

The reply of the publisher's agent was given in a whisper.

But the books were adopted.

The question is: Does education diminish crime?—Chicago Tribune.

She Didn't Call.

Tom—Will you call for help if I attempt to kiss you?

Maude—Yes, if necessary; but I don't see why a big, strong man like you should require any help.—Chicago News.