

Woman's Department

Things of Interest to the Feminine Sex

ARRIVALS IN PORTLAND; THE HOBBLE GARTER AND OTHER NOVELTIES

JUST arrived—the hobble garter; Perhaps you haven't seen it yet, but it made its appearance in the middle of the week, at the neckwear and accessory counter of one of the Portland department stores. It was—or they were—displayed on a trim pair of waxen limbs, on the glass case. Made of robin's-egg blue ribbon shirred over elastic bands of the same tint, the garter part of the novelty was nothing new, except that the round garter has of recent years become almost an extinct species. But the startling feature was the 18-inch connecting strap of elastic, covered daintily with the shirred blue ribbon, to either end of which a garter was firmly attached. The object of the hobble garter, frankly set forth in the advertisement which the firm inserted in the daily press, was "to regulate your gait." What painful thing might happen in case the hobble skirt and hobble-gartered maiden should take too long and too vigorous a stride is dreadful to contemplate. The stinging capacity of even a sensible rubber band when it snaps back against the finger or face, is only too well known.

The Portland jewelry shops are showing a number of interesting things which are giving feminine shoppers pause as they pass by the display windows. A Washington-street jeweler is displaying some exquisitely dainty and novel experimental hairpins, among them being a set of the daintiest possible hairpins of crinkled gold wire, fashioned much like the common wire hairpin, but with a row of tiny pearls set in the bend at the head of the pin. With these are displayed some attractive horn hairpins, of the square-topped sort, but the tops are melined and set with pretty stones.

Another smart novelty shown is a large handbag of silver mesh which shows gold stripes running through, not distinctly, but in the shadow effect. A variety of the new enameled hatpins with huge heads adds to the interest of the window.

Appropos of the handbag of woven silver, an interesting letter has been received by the woman's department from a matinee maid who had just been the recipient of a silver mesh bag of silver mesh and who knew no better than to hold it in her pearl gray chiffon-broadcloth lap during the play. After the final curtain fall, the lights were turned up, she discovered, to her dismay, that the bag had left a dark and ugly tarnish on the front of her gown. When she reached home, just by way of experiment, she dusted a thick coating of talcum powder over the spot, let it remain a few minutes and then brushed it out. To her delight all the tarnish had vanished when she had brushed out the powder.

"I could not have spared the dress that week," she writes, "and the ruinous cost of a dry-cleaner would have been a tragedy to my depleted allowance. I am not sure the talcum would be effective after the tarnish had been rubbed in, but it worked beautifully for me. Please tell others about it, and also tell them that when they use gasoline for cleaning to add first a pinch of salt to the gasoline, to prevent the rings that it otherwise leaves."

Some very dainty little Fall frocks are just now making their appearance, worn with charming effect by the young girls who are getting together their wardrobes for the Fall terms of finishing schools and universities. One of the favorite materials and well suited to the negative temperature of Fall, is the soft, graceful all-wool challis, which comes in so many pretty patterns and delicate color tones. An always smartly dressed Portland girl, who will be in a few weeks for one of the fashionable schools on the Hudson, wore at a matinee an attractive little frock of challis, having a white ground sprinkled with eggs and pink dots of delicate coral, and with bands of coral silk producing the effect of a tunic drapery over the rather plain skirt. While the skirt was narrow, it

was not extremely so, reflecting the more generous breadths of the Fall styles. The bodice was made with a yoke of tuckled net, and trimmed with bands of the coral-tone silk, the elbow sleeves being trimmed with plaitings of the silk. With this modish frock was worn a simple hat of fine straw, ornamented with flaring bows of black velvet, the only touch of the coral tone being the huge enameled heads of the two hatpins thrust through from the left side.

An unusually pretty "trotting" frock was seen on Washington street the other day. It was of heliotrope and white in a small plaid pattern, with bandings of heliotrope and white silk, and was cut somewhat after the "one-piece" style of last season; the platted fullness at the bottom, however, was much more scant, and at the front there was a broad boxplait effect, so that the knife plait falling towards the back did not start until well around towards each side. The box plait effect was repeated at the back, the two flat panels giving the modish narrow or hobble appearance.

By the way, since the hobble skirt has arrived, and is being accepted as a matter of fact in Portland, there has been a great ripping and slashing of old linen skirts and one-piece frocks. The plain gored skirt or simple one-piece frock is easily converted into the narrower-in, hobble style by the mere taking in of the seams of the skirt from a point a little above the knees, down to the bottom. The change should be made in the rear gores principally.

The craze for purple, which has been raging for some weeks past "on the other side," is beginning to make itself felt in Portland. Through the usual medium of the stage and Eastern tourists, the new color began to manifest itself some time ago, and now the offerings in the stores are taking on the royal hue. The purple note is also strong in the gowns and suits under way at the leading modistes and women's tailoring establishments. This warm "queen of colors and color of queens" is heralded as one of the features of the Autumn styles, running from the deepest pearly shades through the rich plum and wistaria tones, and to the palest effects bordering on the lilac. The lilac tones, emphasized by the deeper shades, are figuring in some of the smartest Fall models, the richer purples being used for lapels, cuffs, patch-pockets, etc. With the suits or gowns of the darker shades, contrasting tones, such as cream and corn color, give relief to the effect.

On the lingerie blouses and frocks, the frills and embroideries show edginess or dots of the various tones, deep violet being one of the favorite hues for this dainty decorative. A quite new purple note is the reversible silk tie, for wear with the smart patent-leather low boot; these are purple on one side, and of a contrasting tone on the other, so that when the bow is tied, both colors show in the knot.

Incidentally, by the way of comment upon masculine concessions to Dame Fashion, note, if you please, the number of ties and tie necks in the new fashions worn by the other sex! Violet seems to be the favorite shade.

How long will the French sleeve last? This is a question that is just now being asked by some of the smartest and daintiest of shirt-waist and lingerie blouse offerings in the Portland stores have this pretty but puzzling eccentric sleeve, and at the shirt-waist counters one continually hears doubtful comments, as some shopper succumbs to the appeal of the lace and delicacies. Unless fitted just right,

however, so that the is abundant fullness without bagginess, the French sleeve is anything but the graceful and pretty thing it can be made for this reason, one should choose very carefully. The advance notes in the fashion magazines say that the French sleeve will remain "good" throughout the Autumn and Winter.

White kid gloves, stretched down the back in purple, or even bearing broad bands of this tone, are making their appearance in the local stores, and among the past week's displays have been noted kerchiefs edged or embroidered in purple or violet, and a number of dainty trills and furberies in the accessory line also have the pretty decorative touch of violet squares, fleur de lis, daisies or dots.

Anent the ever-changing handbag, the very newest affairs are of suede, velvet or patent leather, and from six to ten inches square. The purple or violet tones are in the ascendancy, and some of the most attractive bags are of black or dark tones, with the monogram or initial stamped in the modish purple, wistaria or violet.

The "stovepipe" turban is with us. It is appearing upon the streets in a hundred different shapes and colors, the combinations and shades seem to be invariably becoming. As a change from the rather tiresome Hindu turbans, the "stovepipe" or "bus-the-head" turbans are refining, but they still leave with us the problem of how to dress the hair becomingly and keep it so under the close-fitting hat. To be sure, a stunning coiffure cannot be easily attained by merely leaving a loose and fluffy fringe to peep from underneath the down-turned brim, but suppose one must remove the turban? The coiffure entirely disappears, even from a coiffure most carefully built, for the turbans are heavy and tend to crush the hair and rob it of its fullness by confining it so closely to the head. There is really no room for braids and "rats" under the new turban, and so the hair must be dressed rather simply, with the elaboration all at the back, and in front edge. Chignons of curls and fluffy little puffs can still be worn at the back, and if one shampoos the rest of the hair frequently it can be kept fluffy enough to be bouffant without support of "rats," the merest little pad doing effective duty.

That the bow is to be one of the main features of the new Autumn hats is now an assured fact. To be sure, feathers, wings and plumes will figure prominently in the smart models, but the huge velvet bow will be the chief trimming of a certain type of modish hat, and this matter of a bow, as some of the more pretentious and elaborate garnishments. Some of the elaborated creations will run as high as \$25, and when one takes into account the yards and yards of heavy brocade or of chiffon velvet used in the huge bows, this does not seem so absurd. The Persian fabrics of all kinds are to remain popular, and these will be employed in the big bows extensively. Huge picture hats, covered with velvet, and laden heavily with plumes, will be another type of fashionable hat, according to the leading Portland milliners, and velvet in all forms will be particularly modish.

The extremely simple shepherdess shape, with its broad and slightly drooping brim, is heralded as the dressy type of chapeaux for Fall and Winter. They are built moderately high, with huge crowns, and will be covered with velvet principally, with under facings of silk in lighter tones. This under facing, if chosen wisely, can be made an attractive feature, as one may choose the delicate tone of silk best suited to one's coloring, and make the tone to blend with one's costume charmingly.

SMART DESIGNS FOR MAKING OVER GOWNS SET FORTH ON THIS PAGE

The woman who wishes to keep up a smart appearance must be interested eternally in dressmaking affairs whether she makes her own gowns or not. This is because freshness is the first quality that is considered by fashion, and so if there is no new garment on hand there is always a few one which can be improved with some change or other and little freshening touches. Just now Madame la Mode is giving us a series of ideas for making over old little bodices which lend themselves admirably as models for making over last Summer's frocks or for rejuvenating those of the present season which have become shabby from use. There is an astounding mixture of materials, which is a point for making over even a rather scant dress, so with skirt wide and sleeves used, the tunic with bibs, the pretty collars and cuffs, all of which may be in a different color and texture from the frock itself, almost any frock may be picked up and remodeled. When it is only a matter of changing the style of a dress, the models of the moment would cut over last Summer's frocks and leave a surplus, so much wider were skirts, sleeves and everything else than than now. In fact, the very narrowest of the Empire styles offers chances for remodeling, for since skirts are so short and the belt line still above the normal these short waisted frocks may be used as foundations for the prettiest tunic effects.

When contemplating a change of style in a dress, the sewer must first pick her old gown to pieces, brush it free of threads and dust, and clean and mend the bodice, and then to be changed. A black gowns, either wool or soft silk, will respond well to a good wash with soap bark, which is an inexpensive cleanser to be found in any drugstore. Silks and wools still good enough to use when faded may be dipped in a dye of the same color, or have the tint entirely changed, and where the dress goods is not good enough for the outside there is always the possibility of using it for a foundation for a thinner material. One mistake the inexperienced sewer is likely to make when remodeling an old garment is to use a new material in a color so bright or delicate as to show off more plainly the faded or otherwise used appearance of the old stuff. So whenever possible, it is best to combine old with old—that is, put two frocks together, or else make use of trimmings that have been employed before. If this is not done have the new stuff black or in some color too deep for the contrast with the gold goods to be too striking. In choosing

up of old materials can employ and with lace treated to it for yokes, under sleeves and skirt bands there is at once a look of distinction. If this is not a look of distinction, let me demonstrate with the models shown herewith, all of which offer the smartest possibilities for remodeling.

Figure A—This is a tunic costume of blue tannet over royal blue messaline. It is trimmed with a blue and black applique laid on the net to form a deep border like this, and a soft slash of silk ribbon the waist.

Let us assume that there is a silk empire dress from last Summer to be made over—one with the inevitable lace yoke, short waist and skimp skirt. If this is still in a fair condition, clean the lace yoke, put on new fastenings and match the silk with a net or veiling, or get a pretty sprigged muslin. These new materials are for the upper part of the dress, which begins with the lower line of the lace yoke and goes to the hem of the foundation. Make a straight, deep, deep. Sew this on the empire foundation, gathering it a little more fully at the back and sides than at the front. Shape the tunic according to the pictured model and attach it at the waist a little above the normal waist line. When making the jumper blouse have the outside belt wide enough to hide the short waist line of the foundation. This dress can be made in one in this way over any princess slip, or it may be divided, as pictured, into two pieces.

For the jumper, tunic and skirt flounce eight yards of single width goods would be needed.

Figure B—This frock shows how an old net or lace waist may be made the first principle of a very smart gown, whether the sleeves are in the present Empire shape or not. Here the waist is made of cream net, tucked finely, and with the bodice and sleeves in one. A chancier ruffle of lace trims the neck and the entirely cream skirt, trimmed with which is a cream sateen with velvet flowers. On the skirt, tunic and bibs a cream lace is used like that of the neck ruff.

If the old lace or net bodice is in good condition, quite a pale goods could be used for the rest of the dress, but if not the new material had better be in some dim tone, such as smoke-gray, brown, "faded" blue, etc. Again, if there is material enough for all the dress but the waist this could be of spotted point d'esprit, which airy and effective texture, when of cotton, is very cheap.

For the skirt, tunic and bibs, seven or eight yards of medium wide goods would be needed.

Figure C—This dainty and very fem-



FIGURE B.

ine little frock offers a way to draw a wide skirt in after the present close manner, while almost any jumper bodice from last season might be arranged to advantage as here. As pictured the little frock is of sprigged muslin in pale blue and white, with a simple white lace used on the bodice and for the hobbling skirt band. The tucked vest, and neck and sleeve ruffles are of plain white muslin. A plain goods would be as effective in this style as a flowered one, and if veiling were employed a matching or contrasting silk could be used for the trimming. The model also allows for a round or slightly trained skirt.

From eight to ten yards of new material will be required for the design—this in the average single width.

Figure D—A very smart and useful outfit frock may be got up in this manner from an old coat suit ample enough to permit recutting. The suit consists of a very scant gored skirt, trimmed at the bottom with a band in contrasting color. The jacket is in Norfolk shape with collar and cuffs like the skirt band, and a leather belt, slipping under the stitched bands, which are put on like Norfolk plaits. In cutting over the old suit from last Summer the surplus of the skirt breadth could be used for the stitched band of the coat, and if the bottom of the skirt is worn it could be cut away here, and pieced with a lining material, over which the trimming band would be put. The sleeves might be lengthened in the same way under the cuffs, if this were necessary, and the coat itself made still shorter.

MARY DEAN.

Novel Ways of Serving Chicken

BOILED CHICKEN MOLD—This is an excellent hot weather dish and one which would be found most useful for a busy day. Select a tri-corn fowl and have the butcher leave the neck long and cut the nails from the feet. Skin these by soaking them a few minutes in hot water; dismember the rest of the fowl, and boil all together until the flesh is tender enough to pick to pieces with the fingers. During the boiling, season the chicken with one large Bermuda onion, several stalks of celery, parsley, cayenne and salt. When done and cool enough to handle, pick all the flesh from the bones, feet, neck, etc., and discard the skin. Chop finely—to almost a paste—and pack in a mold, pouring on some of the hot water between each layer of chicken. Cover tightly and set on the ice. Turn on a cold dish and serve with a trimming of canned pineapples. Only water enough to cover the chicken must be used for the boiling or the mold will not harden. The hot water must be rich enough to form a jelly.

CHICKEN CROQUETTES—Stir a cupful of nicely seasoned chickens, minced finely, with a cupful of boiling oyster liquor, or as much tomato juice. Stir in six chopped mushrooms, the pounded yolks of two hard boiled eggs and two tablespoonfuls of cream. Add finely toasted bread crumbs and more cream if needed to make a soft paste. Pack in large clam shells, or in a baking dish, put nuts of butter on top and cook covered for 15 minutes; then uncover and brown lightly. Cold lamb, duck or boiled veal may be prepared in the same way, with the substitution of a good stock for the oyster or tomato juice.

To remove iron mould from marble rub the marble with a cut lemon dipped in common salt. If this does not remove the stain, try rubbing it with spirits of ammonia, which is often successful when other treatments fail. In either case it is well to afterwards rinse the spot and polish it with a soft cloth.

To mend a torn umbrella stick black court plaster inside the tear. This will show less than a darn and will last for some time.



FIGURE C.

laces for remodeling, cream is better than pure white, and this will blend still more softly with the old material if it is strongly with narrow black velvet. Indeed, black bebe velvet is the most dainty ornamentation the maker-

Menus for One Week

- BY LILIAN TINGLE
- Tuesday.**
Celery consommé.
Mutton cutlets, Southern style.
Rice "à la" mode. Baked tomatoes.
Pear and celery salad.
Coffee jelly, Cream.
Coffee.
- Wednesday.**
Mutton broth with vegetables.
Beef tongue—corned. Raisin sauce.
Potatoes au gratin. Siring beans.
Lettuce salad.
Peach pudding (cold).
Coffee.
- Thursday.**
Cream of beef soup.
Hunters pie. Corn custard.
Mashed potatoes and string beans.
Chilled watermelon. Little cakes.
Coffee.
- Friday.**
Tomato bouillon.
Baked halibut au gratin.
Cucumber salad. Brown fried potatoes.
Pineapple fritters.
Coffee.
- Saturday.**
Fish chowder soup.
Roast veal. Savory dressing.
Mashed potatoes. Pickled peaches.
Mashed potatoes and string beans.
Lettuce salad.
Peach ströwicka.
Coffee.
- Sunday.**
Vegetable consommé.
Roast veal. Savory dressing.
Mashed potatoes. Pickled peaches.
Mashed potatoes and string beans.
Lettuce salad.
Peach ströwicka.
Ice cream in cantaloupes. Little cakes.
Coffee.

SCALLOPED CHICKEN—Mix two