

Washed and Modes



Transmogrified.
She thought her dress for too dark
And straightway bleached them honey yellow;
She tamed the plangent, wistful spark
In her bright eyes to fearful mellow.
She'd long bewailed her too fast hair,
And wished to be majestic, stately;
Right hair she had, and one inch more,
And a soft curling helped her greatly.
She got a sybil's graceful waist,
By dint of most persistent lacing;
Complexion rosier and toilet pieter
Abolished healthy skin detaching.
She weaved, she managed, she departed,
Until—she shrank—no mortal knew
Just how she looked before she started.
—Town Topics.

SCANTILY MADE LINGERIE

Much Ingenuity Employed in Keeping Pace With the Radical Changes in Undergarments.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—There is no part of a woman's wardrobe that so delicately affirms her elegance of taste as her lingerie. It is in this that the very refinement of coquetry, that inherent mark of every born aristocrat, reveals itself. The finest of materials are invariably used, however simply the articles may be made, and much attention is given to the correctness of form. It is an indisputable fact that fashions vary in underwear just as they do in gowns, and this circumstance is by no means one to be overlooked in the study of dress, as the accuracy of a gown depends largely upon the accurate shape of the lingerie over which it is worn. This is the secret of the splendid appearance that some women have, even though their gowns are of the severely plain, tailored type—a secret that is unobtainable to others who spend no end of money in fancifully trimmed, elaborate gowns, made by a fashionable modiste and worn over atrocious underwear, of a kind entirely unneeded to the modeling of the toilet. What clinging, like-skirt could possibly preserve graceful lines, with a rather short, full-lacked petticoat beneath it? How could the contour of the hips and back be clearly indicated over such a disguise?

Since the advent of the "mermaid skirt" underwear has undergone a radical change. Everything has been made as most inconveniently scant, for fear the slightest undulation of the figure might be concealed, and now that dress skirts are allowed some fullness, scientific designers declare that underneath should be skimpier than ever, else the effect will be bunglesome.

The newer garments known as the "Lola Fuller" are quite out of date. In their place are others of fine elastic and lace cut but little wider than knickerbockers and slashed up on the outside from knee to hip, the edges of the slashing being narrowly hemmed, and the inside made of lace and brought together with short ends of satin ribbon, tied in small bows. The ribbon is not stitched to the edges, but drawn through button-holes supplied for the purpose, the elastic being narrow lace continues around the lower edge, which may be headed at the bottom and up the sides with several rows of lace insertion whipped together.

Exceedingly Scant.
The chemise, like the drawers, are exceedingly scant. In fact, some of the latest models would be unobtainable to sit or walk in, were it not that they are open at the lower edge, after the manner of a man's night shirt. If they are made quite long, the edge may be ruffled all the way around with a flange of fine cambric, edged with lace. The upper parts are delicately finished with little puffs of lawn, alternated with rows of lace insertion, in quaint Empire effect. Two original models are shown here, that may be carried out in cambric, bishop's lawn, muslin or sheer tulle. In both instances, the lace is not merely a front ornament, but, passing all the way around the body, envelops the bust in a short Empire waist.

It is the fashion at present among Parisians to wear the thin chemise next to the body and the corset over the chemise. Going away altogether with knit silk or woolen undersuits and drawers. The young, though delightful for summer wear, does not guarantee sufficient warmth for winter wear among English and American women. However, a sort of compromise has been effected, and that, where the castles of white and light-colored chemises are being made of woven silk gauze, approved scant and reaching to or below the knees. The entire darts about the bust to more easily on and off over the head. A ribbon run through the tie is tied in front, above the bust. The tightening of the ribbon pulls the body of the chemise slightly, otherwise it, without garters. If the ribbon is insufficient to hold the

TABLE DECORATIONS.

Some Parisian Ideas of Value to Dinner-Givers.

The latest Parisian idea in table decorations is a chain of orchids, with links formed of smilax. The flowers are laid on the damask cloth encircling the dessert dishes and candlesticks, and they form an uncommonly effective flat decoration.

A strong attempt is noticeable in negligee gowns to revive the pompadour styles. Faint pastel-colored silks are used and much incrustation of lace. The necks are finished with wide, shawl-shaped collars, and are left open below, becoming ribbon bands of black velvet. The sleeves are tight fitting to the elbow, where they are decked with large flowing, shawl-shaped pieces that fall over an abundance of white lace. There is an indescribable air of complete satisfaction about a woman who is perfectly "under-gowned," as she puts the finishing touches to her toilet.

The remaining illustration shows a couple of ballroom gowns that, because of their peculiar cut, would be quite impossible over any but the most artfully shaped lingerie. The outer one is a close, clinging gown of oyster white satin. The upper part, in the form of a long, straight tunic, is regularly covered with diamond-shaped pieces of black chantilly lace.

Slender Trains.

The drop skirt of white silk is made with a slender train that lies quite flat on the ground. In shape, the train might best be described as resembling the flat vamp of a great shoe. It is covered with a cloud of white mousseline de soie ruffles, all hemmed with narrow black velvet ribbon. Every second lace square at the bottom of the overskirt is barred diagonally with black velvet, and the tone of the tulle and ending in a long slender train.

The other costume is an artistic conception by Reffers. It is in pale, rose-colored crepe de chine, over a shapely lining of pink tulle, made separately. At the back are three semicircular, tulle-like pieces of crepe de chine, falling over a circular flounce, simulating still another tulle and ending in a long slender train. All of the edges are covered with gold guipure entre deux. The crepe de chine corsage, with its gold trimming, has a flat pleat, folded into wide tucks, set in at the front and back. The skirt is of delicate, violet-mirrored velvet.

In the background is a gorgeous cape of rose-colored panne, in a shawl-shaped piece, with a drapery of the same about the shoulders. Above the drapery is a high, fancy collar, piped with fur. Three full-plaited flounces of rose-colored mousseline de soie are applied to the bottom of the cape, under an incrustation of gold embroidery. The cape is caught together at the throat with a bow of plaited mousseline de soie, with long ends, that cascade down the edges of the front.

NEW YORK SHOPS.

Thin Summer Goods Already Being Shown in Them.

The thinnest of summer goods usually come in with the coldest weather, and they are so tempting, says a writer in the New York Times, that it looks as if the dry goods shops might be in league with the railroads, for every woman who sees the pretty light stuff feels like starting at once for a warmer part of the country, where she can wear them.

It is the same this year as always—there never were such pretty materials and designs to be seen. A quantity of them are already in, and more will arrive this month. It is true that the exclusive designer and any one who gets at a big Broadway shop will find the materials made from them will not find them elsewhere.

The organzies and the flowered designs are said to be "out" this year, for they

CARE OF THE HANDS.

How They Can Be Made Soft, White and Beautiful.

There are some hands which are so sensitive to outside influences that the flesh almost like the face, becoming moist with fear or excitement, and cause their owners much inconvenience and discomfort. For hands of this description, Mc-

Crepe de chine, over a shapely lining of pink tulle, made separately. At the back are three semicircular, tulle-like pieces of crepe de chine, falling over a circular flounce, simulating still another tulle and ending in a long slender train. All of the edges are covered with gold guipure entre deux. The crepe de chine corsage, with its gold trimming, has a flat pleat, folded into wide tucks, set in at the front and back. The skirt is of delicate, violet-mirrored velvet.

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KEEP GHOSTS CONTAINED.

Tell me the old, old story again;
Tell it in whatever key;
Spoken to you as I did in them—
Pleasures of my own day.

Sit by my side as you used to do,
When the twilight used to fade,
But don't I pray you, speak one word more
Of the pie your mother made.
—New York World.

WIVES AS BREADWINNERS

Their Ability to Contribute to Support of Household Insures Family Comfort.

"For generations the accepted condition, among people of good breeding and refinement, was that the wage-earning should be done by the husband, and the administration of the domestic exchequer be left in the hands of the wife," writes Margaret Sangster, in Collier's Weekly. She goes on to say that among comfortably placed and, to some extent, luxuriously living Americans, there is a remarkable change from former opinions on this subject of the wife's breadwinning. Especially among artists, authors, journalists and other people who live by the exertion of the intellect rather than by mere manual labor, it is common to find both wife and husband practicing their specialty, whatever it is, and putting their earnings into a more or less co-operative purse.

The wife, for example, has a gift for illustration, and her clever fingers seek out her good man's salary, so that luxuries are possible, which the two must else forego. She writes bright and snappy or charming short stories, and the crisp checks which come floating to her in the morning mail provide her own dress, or pay the school bills of Laddie, who is growing stout and sturdy and needs more money spent on him every year.

Possibility Overlooked.
"I have heard," continues Miss Sangster, "of an ardent lover, who, preferring his suit to a gifted woman, ventured to call her attention to the fact that their combined salaries would enable them to maintain a very attractive home, quite overlooking the possibility that, as a wife, the lady of his choice might prefer not directly to contribute to her own support."

The truth is that, in many cases, the wife's ability to supplement the husband's earnings relieves her of a sort of work for which she may have no peculiar aptitude, or which she perhaps finds distasteful. An extra maid may be afforded to do various things about the household, to wait upon the children, to attend to the endless menagerie of small garments and the sewing on of buttons—in short, to carry part of the burden of the ever-living little, which weighs heavily on the householdress, provided the wife can earn enough to pay for the added convenience.

"When the period arrives in which growing children take precedence in parental calculations of every other necessity, when there are dancing lessons and music lessons and opportunities for culture in endless variety, for which culture must be made, the wife's share in the payment of bills may be no slight one. If she earn only her pin money, she may then acquire beyond her own advantage of independence, and have an advantage over her opposite neighbor, to whom pin money is an ever-vanishing mirage on the horizon.

Handkerchief Bags.

Pleasing Novelties Worn With House and Street Costumes.

New designs in handkerchief bags are being shown in tempting array in the shop windows of Eastern cities. The prettiest are to be worn with evening gowns. They are made of chiffon or crepe de chine, and are formed to represent a flower. Those which look like big, full-blown pink roses hanging from a green stem are exquisite. The bag is made of pink silk, and the rose, which entirely covers it, has its curled petals of delicately shaded pink chiffon, and in the heart of the rose stems of shining rhinestones are seen mounted on trembling gilt wires. Then there are other handkerchief pockets of crocheted silk in delicate pastel tints which gladden with mock jewels, and still others made of the new feather lace, which shows the lace design, outlined with tiny feathers. These pockets are made over silk, and are pretty novelty.

Many of the bags worn with shopping and calling costumes are carried in a curious way. They are fastened to a long link chain, which is twisted around the

WOMAN'S CHARM.

Dainty Appearance and Sympathetic Manner Make It.

Charm in woman does not wholly consist of beauty, prettiness or even moderate good looks. A daintily neat appearance and a sympathetic manner is all that is necessary. The daintily neat woman who is sympathetic alike with rich and poor, young and old. When with others, she invariably puts herself in the background, and is more interested in listening to their confessions of sorrows and joys than in discussing about herself.

Each family must resolve upon its own course of action. Most of us could get on very comfortably with a sterner style of living, and would be better off in the end, if we acknowledged fewer wants."

Two-fold Difficulty.
"The difficulty about the matter is two-fold. In their youth, married people presumably anticipate the coming of children. For the sake of unborn children, it is usually better that a mother should not be taxed mentally or physically by the relentless and imperious requirements of a wage-earning vocation. Even if she carry on her writing, or her painting, or her exquisite needlecraft exclusively at home, the demands it must make upon her will not tell favorably, as a rule, on her health. In the second place, a husband is in peril of reverting to the position he ought to assume as the protector of and provider for his wife, and of leaning on her, of suffering her to undervalue her own strength, and of accepting from her sacrifices which she should never be allowed to make.

"This, like many another problem, cannot be arbitrarily legislated upon by outsiders. Each family must resolve upon its own course of action. Most of us could get on very comfortably with a sterner style of living, and would be better off in the end, if we acknowledged fewer wants."

GOOD EATERS DEPEND ON ABLE.

But Gluttons Are Not At All Desirable to Meet.

"All men and women eat. If they don't they won't last long, and no one need worry as to whether they count for much or not. But good eaters are usually very depend-on-able. By good eaters I do not mean large eaters or greedy eaters, though I may include some of both; but I mean those who eat what is set before them, and show no disposition, either from dyspepsia or other form of indigestion, to quarrel with their food," writes John Gunner Speed, in the Criterion.

"Gluttons, however, are not very lovely. I sat at table once with a woman at a summer resort, who, every day for dinner, ate 12 ears of corn from the cob. That is more than the regulation mid-day feed for a horse. And in the operation she gnawed her hands and her cheeks, and every now and again her nose was deco-

Not a Circumstance.

The chitiness of liquid air seems more like warmth. It is found. To those who meet that rigid state Where Boston girls abound. —Collier's Magazine.

The Latest Lingerie



Call's Magazine prescribes a wash as follows:
A teaspoonful of borax, a teaspoonful of glycerine, and a teaspoonful of eau de Cologne. Mix these ingredients thoroughly together, and put into a little china pot with a lid. Anoint the hands with the wash, after performing the last ablutions of the evening, and allow it, as far as possible, to dry on. It will render the flesh firm and prevent it cracking or flushing.

For clammy, moist hands, rub lemon juice, eau de Cologne, or any spirit thor-

One novel nightdress that is not tortuous because of its being beautiful has a deep yoke, extending well down over the shoulders, made of lace insertion, alternated with strips of sheer nainsook. The strips run up and down, and the yoke is round behind, as it is in front. The sleeves, which are shaped to the arm, are also made of lace and nainsook, and are up and down stripes. A long-sleeved nainsook, edged all the way around with lace, is tucked together at the middle and tucked to the center of the yoke behind. The ends are then brought forward under the arms and knotted at the bust, at the center of the front, so that the skirt hides the whole lower edge of the yoke.



MARRIED PARAGONS.

Some Couples Who Claim to Live Well on \$12 a Week.

There are many married people to whom living on \$12 a week would seem an impossibility; there are many for whom it would be impossible—it would be mere ecstasies, even if they were able to avoid seeking charity. Yet among hundreds of writers of letters to the editor of the Philadelphia North American there are men and women who say they have ventured into matrimony with only this sum to depend upon, who assert that they are happy and can save money.

One remarkable couple, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Snyder, of Pottsville, Pa., declare that they married on \$12 per week, and have no desire to return to single blessedness. Mrs. Snyder gives this unique account of how they do it:

"In the first place," she says, "man and wife must be suited to each other and ill in unison. It is well to have accomplished many things, among them:—
"The payment of \$12 a month rent.
"The saving of \$10 a month.
"The furnishing of a house, without assuming obligations that cannot be paid off."
"The conduct of a plentiful table, which includes on its bill of fare meat, at least once and often twice a day, and fresh eggs, but no return to single blessedness."
"The enjoyment of perfect domestic content."

AN IDEAL HOME.

May Wright Sewall's "Tramp Chamber" for Literary Travelers.

In Mrs. May Wright Sewall's home at Indianapolis there is a famous room called the "tramp chamber." One of the most conspicuous articles in it is a book in which many of her "tramp" literary guests have scribbled pleasing sentiments. Several may be given, not only as interesting in themselves, but as reflective of the hospitality in this home. In part they are:

Miss Harriet Homer—I love to come here and I had to go.
Miss Frances Willard—I thank God that I have been a guest in this ideal home.
Mrs. Modjeska—It has been a great happiness to meet and know you, sweet heart, but I must go for time.
James Lane Allen—Delicious coffee for breakfast.
Otis Skinner—That's for remembrance.
Rev. Anna Shaw—This is one of the best homes that I have ever seen. There might be something better than being a maiden.

Among other "tramps" who have written in the book are Mrs. Isabelle Boppre, Mrs. Ornata Crane, Miss Anthony, Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, Pundit Ramabai, Mrs. Ruth McHenry Stuart, Elbert Hubbard and Richard Mountain.

A Modern Woman's Heart.

The riddle of the Sphinx, man may be but the simplest art.

Compared with the bewildering maze—a madman's heart!
"The complex," "paradoxical," "involved" and "interwoven."
"The despair and fascination to the modern man's mind."
He studies it in essay, and in poem, tale and madman's riddle.
He redoubles every effort to trace its devious way.
"For," he argues, "it is a woman of such power."
Must have a heart—if any—of complicated guile!"

The modern woman watches, with a smile she can't conceal.
While the "problem" of her feelings he pokes and probes.
Whispering: "Will he get discomfited before the lady's all told."
Perfect art is simple nature—sweet woman's nearest coil!"

Theology and occult lore, Psychology and madman's riddle,
From end to end I've traversed, I can talk of Nature's laws;
Philosophies and "ologies" and sciences they have not touched my heart!

"The mind alone which alters, in the woman of the man,
But hearts are still constructed upon the same old plan;
And when I'm learned in logic, mathematics, Latin, Greek,
My heart's the same old tractor—when it comes the time to speak!

And as mathematics teaches me, in plain, judicial tone,
To pose all propositions to their lowest terms alone,
So further each when A and B are equal, each to C,
They equal to each other—and I judge my case to be.
That when Jack looks up and talks, and then looks down—and sighs,
My heart translates, quite plainly, the longing in his eyes.
And when the dear boy lays away his "problem" on the shelf,
He'll know just how I'm feeling—by the way he feels himself."
—Eva Lovett in Brooklyn Eagle.

Thought She Knew Enough.

Miss Sarah E. Adams of Norwalk, Conn., paid \$9000 out of a snug little estate, valued at \$10,000, to understand her genealogical tree.

"For that sum she was enabled to know her ancestral history from the time of the Revolutionary war, and she says she would have willingly spent the rest of it tracing her forefathers back to the old Norman days, but Judge Seymour, of the probate court of Fairfield county, Connecticut, thought she knew sufficient and appointed a conservator of her property, so that she could waste no more of it.

Giving Medicine to Baby.

When giving medicine to baby, hold the point of the spoon against the roof of the child's mouth.

It will then be almost impossible for him either to choke or to spit the fluid.