

How to Dress and Undress



shaped pieces of violet silk. Lace trimming like that on the skirt is turned back around the neck and down the fronts of the bodice, which is made without a collar. A single large motif of lace, with bits of violet silk under the flowers, is placed at the height of the sleeve. The standing collar is of white satin, and the fully tucked and decked in front with a full, short-looped bow of violet fustian. Two ends hanging from the bow are finished with wide violet silk fringe. The fringed ends of the tunic in the way of black silk and chenille.

Toilettes for dinners and receptions are simple in outline, but elaborate in garniture. A novel reception gown is in black tulle, spangled with jet and embroidered with black chenille. The tulle is laid over a foundation of white satin. Any evening gown that is slightly worn could be covered with tulle or silk net in this way. The costume would be quite as effective with a colored silk foundation as with a white satin one.

Long, Supple Skirt.
The picture shows the manner in which a long supple skirt of liberty satin matching the color of the foundation may be draped about the shoulders. It encircles the body straight around, passing outside of the sleeves, but across the bust it is drawn under the two scollops that form the upper edge of the décolletage. Here it is twisted into a huge rosette, then drawn down to the waist line, knotted and left hanging loose, to the bottom of the skirt.

To the right, in the same picture, is another gown of silk net, but white this time, and far from simple. It is a plumed all over with a design of white satin, cut out in a series of small, white, shell-like and gold threads. The skirt is cut in scollops and trimmed with several rows of white satin ribbon, puckered into ruching.

Around the waist is a wide, draped corset of white satin, showing beneath a short bolero, covered with applique net, like the skirt. Around the wide V of the neck is a full plating of silk net that is tapered off at the center of the front and back. The plating is applied under a narrow, folded drape of white satin, and the corage bouquet is a brilliant arrangement of small flowers.

White and gold seems to be quite the rage for evening gowns. One that has lately created a sensation is a daring gold-colored net, with a full plating of gold-colored tulle, falling over a very full plating of gold-colored mousseline de soie that is attached to the silk drop skirt beneath it. A band of gold lace about the neck is also in vogue.

It follows the outline of the points, and the wearer confesses that she made the lace herself on a rennaissance lace pattern, using a gold-colored thread.

The white Honiton usually sold for the purpose.

HINTS ON LETTER-WRITING.
Things to Avoid to Escape the Impression of "Bad Form."

When writing stationery remember that people of good taste never use very fancy or high-colored letter paper, writes Julia Marston in McCall's Magazine. Plain white, cream or a very pale gray are the shades sanctioned by society. Envelopes should match the paper exactly in size and color. The address of the writer should be printed or engraved at the top of the first page of note paper or written at the right-hand top corner. Nowadays it is customary to date a note on the lower left-hand corner of the last page, just after the signature. Flourishes are a bad thing, and the abbreviation "Sincerely" is allowable, but do not put "wh" for "which" or "v" for "very."

Answer a letter in the same person as the one received. If Mr. Brown requests that Miss Smith shall call at his office, etc., Miss Smith must answer in the third person, and not "Dear Sir," or still worse "Dear Mr. Brown."

If you have a pen name do not use it in a business letter. Always write politely; even if you have fault to find, a reprimand to make, do so courteously. Business letters should be addressed "Dear Sir," friendly letters, "My Dear Mr. —."

Oddly enough "My dear," prefixed to the name of the recipient, is considered much more formal than "Dear," the latter being used only by people who know each other well and are more or less on terms of intimacy.

Do not begin your letters quite at the top of the page or half way down. About

much to be deprecated. However, if you choose to write a scrawl, let your signature, at least, be quite easy to make out, and do not crowd it up into a corner of the page, but give it room, for it is an important part of your letter.

In writing business letters to strangers a woman should always place the name and signature of the words "Mrs." or "Miss," written thus: "Mrs. H. Blank" or "Miss S. R. Brown." Then the recipient will know how to address his letter, and you will be saved from the chance of being addressed "H. Blank, esq." or "Mr. S. R. Brown."

JOHN HULL PAYS FOR STYLE.
London Social Success Requires a Great Outlay of Cash.

It costs to be fashionable in London. People who want to keep up a big establishment there have to pay for permission to do so. Last year, says the Brooklyn Eagle, society paid into the national exchequer by way of taxation and as the price of style or establishment license, no less a sum than £740,353. Think, first of all, what it costs to keep James in all his dignity. The exchequer values him at 15 shillings a year. Two hundred and five thousand five hundred and thirty-six licenses for male servants were issued last year and brought in a revenue of £135,392.

There are other ranks for the carriages than the cab rank, a one-guinea rank, and the democratic 12-shilling rank. Between these three ranks are the greatest conceivable differences. If your carriage

wait until others have placed theirs. But the really wise woman finds out before she goes to a dinner just how she should act and has the "napkin problem" well solved.

The size of the ordinary dinner napkin makes it embarrassing to dispose of. Although it may be a convenient protection to the clothing, the napkin should never be utilized as a bib. In the nursery this is permissible sometimes, but no one who has reached man's estate has any excuse for such a disposition of it.

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Following the English custom of having a pot of marmalade on the breakfast table, the up-to-date plan is to have honey served at American breakfast tables and in a pot of special design. It may be as handsome as the means of the household will permit, and of glass or silver, the correct shape being that of a stein, without the handle. When not used for honey, these jars are utilized as receptacles for jam.

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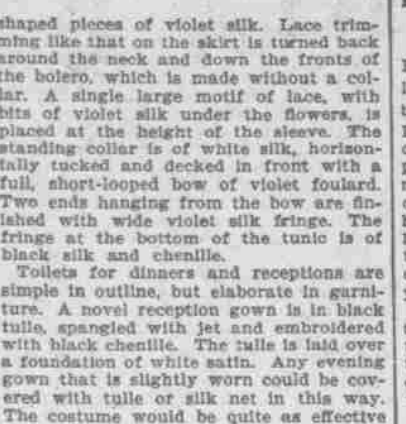
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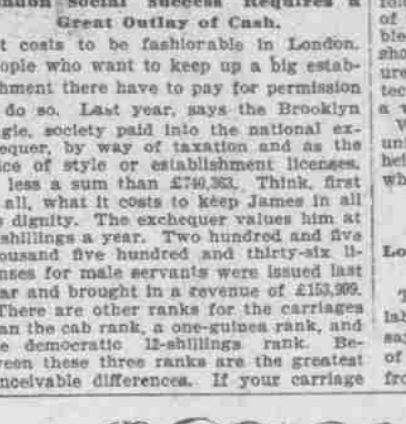
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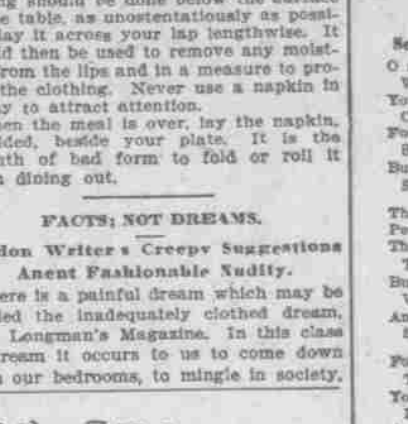
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Gracious Mrs. Hearst.
Since Mrs. Phoebe Hearst has been making her home in the university town of Berkeley, Cal., she has entirely changed the social life of the place. Previous to her coming there was a university set and a society set, and they never assimilated. With Mrs. Hearst on the scene a change has come. In her home they have met on a common ground, the learned have been lured out of their shells, and the students have been gathered in a generous, irrespective of fraternity affiliations. Altogether the gracious hospitality of Mrs. Hearst has done more to infuse interest and charm into the life of Berkeley than all the influence of regents and faculty have achieved in the past.

To Clean Paintings.
Oil paintings are best cleaned with half a raw potato, which must be gently rubbed over the surface, and when all the dirt has been removed, the picture should be wiped with a sponge and clean water. Every housewife knows that onions clean gilt frames, but perhaps it may be useful to describe the process.

Boil some onions in only just enough water to cover them, until they are quite soft. Pour off the water and use it for wiping the frames. They must not be wiped, but should be covered over with newspaper until they are perfectly dry.

Room Decoration.
Blue Entirely, or Combined With Green, a Taking Color.