

HAND EMBROIDERY CHEVERLY IMITATED

Machine Work on Linen and Silk Are Balm for the Economical Girl's Pride



THE girl who prides herself on her hand-wrought blouses is having her troubles this year, for machine-embroidered effects on the sheers of grounds are giving the work of her fainty fingers a hard run for first place. Machinery has reached such a high stage of perfection that the results can be distinguished from hand-work only upon close examination. On silk particularly, machine embroidery resembles very closely that most extravagant of feminine extravagances, Oriental hand-work. In fact, they are done with machine-embroidered effects on the sheers of grounds, rather than the highly raised, rather fluid effects of Japanese, Chinese, East Indian and Panama embroideries.

English eyelet work, or broderie Anglaise, can also be imitated very cleverly by machine, and the Hamburg, mainbook and Swiss of this season are so closely set that they are as effective, if not as genuine, as hand embroidery. Further, the groundwork fabric for such embroidery is more sheer this year than it has ever been in the history of machine work.

Madras, showing a small design in machine embroidery, is one of the smartest fabrics for tub-gowns, and it really does not pay the woman who has any interest in spending much time on handwork. A French material, known as plumage, is another lingerie favorite, and can be had in all white and very small embroidered designs of conventional pattern, or the pattern is done in pink, blue, green or black.

All-over broderie Anglaise is shown at its best on pique or batiste linen. It is very effective on the heavier fabrics of silk, but does not show to advantage on the very thin habutai silk, popular with the Summer girl. Tailored tub-dresses appear to be made up with very elaborate cavalier cuffs, belts and stocks of the all-over eyelet work, and for morning functions the broderie Anglaise appears in separate coats of lawn or fine linen. These are made in half or three-quarter length from the all-over eyelet work, and are worn with blouses of a plainer and finer material buried beneath frills of Valenciennes lace.

Among very smart women it is to wear under the gown of eyelet work a slip, in very soft silk or sheer lawn, of some delicate coloring such as pale blue, pink or lavender, where the smart three-quarter coats show such an interlining. Milady of Modes wears a scarf or silk tie of the same hue at her throat. Lingerie hats in the broderie Anglaise work are again on the market. Some of these show a crown and brim of the ordinary eyelet work, with plisse ruffles of lace, or lawn edged with lace, for a finish on the edge of the brim; or the inside of the brim may be faced with innumerable little ruffles of soft lace. But for wear with the tub-coats in eyelet work, a more severe hat in the same design will be worn by the woman who prides herself on all-tailored effects for morning use.

In fashioning shirtwaists in which broderie Anglaise plays a part, it is not unusual to see the all-over embroidery forming the lower part of the blouse and tucking furnishing the yoke—a complete reversal of the old order. A very pretty model on these lines shows a deep, tucked yoke, back and front, with three insets of insertion, separated from the lower part of the waist by a similar band of machine Hamburg. The blouse part shows all-over eyelet work inset with oval medallions to match the insertion, and the sleeves are in the Colonial pattern, that is two puffs separated by a band of insertion, with a deep cuff of insertion and tucks. Such a waist may not be worn by the short, stout

woman, as it cuts off the figure and detracts from the height. It is distinctly a blouse for the tall, long-waisted, slender girl.

As a rule, all the lines of trimming on tub-dresses and the general effects in embroidery show a founced tendency. A pronounced effort had been made to introduce many founced skirts, but the short, stout woman is not compelled to wear them, because the vertical line of trimming is fully as fashionable and will

be much more generally seen than bouffant, horizontal ruffles.

Last season, hand-run tucks, exquisitely fine puffs, shirtings and fagoting, tried the eyes of ambitious home seamstresses, and wore on the tempers of laundresses. This year blouses are much more simple propositions for both parties. Girls are making very simple shirtwaists and blouses from exquisitely fine material, such as grass linen and the sheers of wash silks, and then setting them off with elaborate cuffs, collars, stocks, embroidered box plaits to run down the front of the blouse and girdles. If eyelet patterns prevail in these sets they are worn with the heavier grades of wash fabric, and for the lawn waist come sets of sheer, fine lawn embroidered in delicate design, scalloped on the edges and set off by diminutive frills of the sheers' lace.

The girl who does not do hand embroidery may content herself with cuffs, stocks, girdles and girdles made from the Hamburg, mainbook or Swiss embroidery, and in such exquisite patterns. To give these little dress accessories the suggestion of handwork, she has only to scallop the edges and buttonholes with the scallops—a comparatively simple task.

A word as to the washable girdles which are sold with many of the ready-to-wear shirtwaists. Quite frequently they are tucked to the blouse. They should be removed and a plain piece of white material substituted. The girde should then be fitted upon one of the ready-to-wear girde foundations, which come in chiffon, fine canvas or linen. A wash girde will not otherwise retain its shape, but will crumple around the waist in most inartistic and untidy fashion.

It will pay a girl who is making her own tub frocks to make a tour of the exclusive shops which have acquired a reputation for fine lingerie effects. Here she can see just the manner in which the fascinating blouses of lawn, hand embroidered and inset with lace, are fashioned. Their true art lies in their simplicity and the subtle fashion in

which vertical lines are secured. When she has mastered these little details, she will obtain better results in combining the machine insertions, medallions and all-overs in home-made gowns.

For instance, in the Maison Blanc she will find that hand embroidery goes with hand-run tucks; but she will secure better results if her tucking is done with very fine thread and needle on the machine to combine with the machine-made embroideries. On the other hand she will find in combination with heavy pique and linens, done in hand embroidery, ruffles of the finest Valenciennes. She should not attempt to imitate this by putting a coarse Valenciennes lace against the eyelet work, as it is the contrast between the heavy fabric and the very fine lace that is effective. The coarse lace is the stamp of the factory-made stock or cuff set.

Between two fabrics the inexperienced shopper has some difficulty in deciding when choosing a sheer blouse for her Summer wardrobe. These are the grass linens which hail from the Philippines and a sheer wash silk, which comes from Japan. Both lend themselves admirably to a florid grade of embroidery which is just a trifle too Oriental to be classed with the Mount Mellick. The most popular designs in this embroidery show roses or chrysanthemums, and the work is done entirely by hand.

For making up silk waists in imitation of this expensive material, one may buy old-fashioned medallions of embroidery on both silk and linen, which may be inset in clever imitation of the imported article. Both have airy lace, which is combined with these silk waists, but the linen is at its best with embroidery alone. The smartest blouses show the deepest cuffs, and here the lacework is the Summer's girl's stoutest ally, for the cuffs require careful starching and beautiful ironing. Only in the finer materials such as batiste, Swiss or organdie, are the three-quarter sleeves shown. All the tailored waists have full-length sleeves, the three-quarter effect being simulated by puffs, falling over the cavalier cuff.

KATHERINE ANDERSON

Tidy Girl Papers; Dressing Table

NO vestal virgin ever guarded sacred fires more carefully than does the Tidy Girl her dressing table, with all that pertains thereto. She may furnish her bedroom in almost Spartan simplicity, she may do without cretonne hangings or lace bedsteads or Giltoneque beads for her wall, but she will not sacrifice to any decorative trinket what she considers essential furnishings for the table or bureau before which she makes her toilet. The well-groomed girl bows before this altar and sacrifices upon it a good share of her pin money.

The character of its furnishings will depend largely upon her individual taste. The girl who has studied up on sanitation and hygiene will have a table set very plain in white enamel, with nickel fittings. The fluffy butterfly type of girl, who keeps up with all the fads of the hour, is just as liable to convert an old-fashioned packing box into a dressing table by the use of flowered cretonne or silk and satin, draped up with dainty ribbons, but if she appreciates any real hygienic sister she will cover the top of her dressing table with a great sheet of heavy glass which does not hide the pattern of the upholstery and forms a clean background for the hundred and one appliances essential to the comfort of the well-groomed girl. Only the extravagant daughter of millions can afford the Marie Antoinette dressing table, or the Louis table gay in gold paint and al fresco scenes or the darker woods inlaid with mother-of-pearl.

Among the fascinating modern finishes of eating woods used in dressing tables is a silver gray maple. This has a delicate suggestion of tint intermingling with undulating silver waves and is inlaid with small diamonds of pink satin-wood and mother-of-pearl.

The hoodor fad of the Tidy Girl at the present moment is unquestionably her collection of chests and boxes. On a foundation of cedar or sandalwood are built marvellous contraptions to match almost any style of furnishing from the expensive cretonne to the most exquisite of brocades.

"Handy chest" is the very appropriate name applied to a clever arrangement which stands about as high as a tea-table and which hails from Paris. This is not unlike the doll bureau of our childhood robed of its mirror, and is a receptacle for gloves, veils, ribbons, etc. It is sometimes set upon tiny castors so that it can be rolled to the Tidy Girl's side when she is making her toilet. The drawers are less than five inches in depth, about 22 inches long and 12 wide; though smaller chests than this are offered for the same purpose. They come in daintily painted woodwork or they are covered with wall paper, cretonne or brocade to match any style of hangings, and each drawer is labeled clearly: "Veils," "Ribbons,"

Appetizing Hints for Sunday Teas

THE informal Sunday night tea resolves itself into a housekeeper's problem at this season of the year. The delightful Spring weather draws people out for a walk during the afternoon, and the casual guest who drops in just before tea time is peculiarly the feature of Spring entertaining. The wise and provident housewife is never disturbed by such arrivals, because the Saturday work includes every preparation possible for the Sunday night tea.

If the weather is chilly one hot course may be served, prepared in a chafing-dish, but if the weather has moderated, hot tea, chocolate or coffee is sufficient to serve with cold dishes. In one family where two maids are kept both are permitted to go out on Sunday night, and the two daughters are held responsible for the Sunday night tea. It is a recognized fact that on this occasion the table looks more attractive than when it is set forth by their capable servants. The girls take pride in their own arrangements, and doyleys for use on the polished table, with candelabra and the prettiest glass and china the family possesses. On this night, too, they experiment with new recipes. Instead of salted almonds, they served recently an odd combination of cheese and English walnuts. They selected a rich cheese, and with butter pears molded it into thick, flat, circular forms about an inch and a half in circumference. In the center of each one they pressed half of an English walnut. Another night they chopped figs fine and packed them into dates from which the stones had been removed.

In another very charming family circle where young people are rather particularly welcome on Sunday evenings, the mother serves what she calls a lap tea. The table is set as for an evening party, with plates and napkins arranged on the corners, and fruit, cake and nuts are attractively set forth in the center. Her sons pass around the plates, and she follows with sandwiches, salads or pickles, while her husband or one of the boys passes chocolate with whipped cream, for the making of which she is famous. She carefully avoids messy dishes, and the salad and sandwiches form the backbone of the feast.

Where the maid is given her Sunday night out, the silverware should be washed after tea, but the glassware and crockery may be scraped and piled up for her to wash next morning. Any girl who has the privilege of Sunday night out regularly will not complain.

At one of these homelike Sunday evening feasts cake is a most important item, and the baker's variety is a poor substitute for the sort that "mother" can really make if she takes the time Saturday afternoon. If chocolate is served there is nothing more delicious than a plain sponge cake, and here is a recipe that is infallible:

Eight eggs, their weight in sugar, half their weight in flour. Beat the yolks

Summer Jewels Match the Frocks

EVERY girl indulges her own sweet fancy in the matter of jewelry it is in Summer. Good form dictates that she shall wear certain jewelry with certain gowns at certain functions during the Winter, but in Summer she has some leeway and goes in more generally for the bizarre effects.

In this Summer of 1905 her particular fancy will be the necklace for wear with dainty hand-made blouses, which Dame Fashion decrees shall be in high favor. For morning wear she has chosen the large, graduated bead necklaces, which hang loosely about the throat, with a bead as large as the thumb nail forming the center, and reaching to a line with the shoulders. These beads match in color the skirt or belt of a costume. One attractive necklace for wear with a tan skirt is composed of graduated agate-like beads in a most delicate smoked-lavender tint. Gold beads are much larger than formerly, and one girl has brought out a set of crystal beads which her grandmother brought from Switzerland many years ago. These are beautifully cut, and sparkle like diamonds, making a most brilliant setting for her distinguished features. Large crystal beads can be bought nowadays only for fabulous sums, though a tight-fitting necklace of small crystal beads can be purchased for \$10 by the girl who wishes to follow the strictest dictates of Fashion.

Small necklaces of coral will also be extremely popular this Summer. A string of

Stretching the Full Length

stretched to its full length. On one end of this shallow silver box is a two-inch standard, below which a wick connects with the alcohol. A wide standard on the other end supports the ebony handles of a strong pair of curling tongs.

As a usual thing the Tidy Girl keeps this prinking outfit in the drawer of her dressing table, together with her other unglamorous toilet necessities. The straight old-fashioned tongs are still favorite in spite of the many kinds of pronged and forked curling irons which have been put on the market. For drying locks that have been wound around paper or rubber curlers, come an iron with two flat round knobs on the end about the size of a shilling.

Another occupant of the beauty drawer is a tonic sprayer for applying liquids to the roots of the hair. This is a long nickel tube with eight short thin tubes like a comb, through which the fluid is sucked up by means of a rubber bulb on the end of the long tube. And the Tidy Girl cannot afford to be without a little brush with a fine tooth attachment for cleaning ear-comb. Small brushes for getting into knots of ribbons and petals of flowers on the elaborate hats now in favor, have innumerable shapes. One is a revolving brush with a pointed end in stiff, white bristles, and another which is another convenient for cleaning between folds of velvet or chiffon is a flat brush with one row of stout bristles. (Copyright, 1905.)

STUBY DOUGLAS.

Hand Embroidered Silk and Irish Crochet Lace

RENAISSANCE APPLIQUE ON LINEN BATISTE

SILK AND LACE IN CONTRAST WITH MACHINE WROUGHT ALL-OVER

EMBRROIDERED APPLIQUES WASH SILK

Prune Ramakins

Prune Ramakins—Soak a dozen prunes overnight. Remove the water in the morning, cover with cold water and stew until tender. Take out the stones and chop the prune meat to a soft paste. Beat the whites of four eggs very stiff, and five tablespoonsful of powdered sugar and the three-quarter cup of cream—mix and lightly, but so that it is thoroughly blended, then pour the mixture into the buttered ramakin and cook for half an hour in a steady oven.

Eggs poached in a delicious mixture of milk and cream afford a nutritious chafing-dish course. Place in the receptacle over the hot water enough milk, cream and cream, half and half, to take the place of water in which eggs would be poached. When it bubbles, drop in the eggs carefully from the top of a large silver spoon to prevent breaking. When they are set, serve on warm plates, pouring a portion of the cream sauce over each one. The eggs should be salted slightly before they are poured into the cream.

The woman who prides herself on the convenience of her gas oven may count upon steamed or baked eggs with cheese as a welcome addition to the Sunday night tea. For this purpose she should have on hand a number of very small casseroles, each holding one egg and supplied with a handle. These are buttered and an egg is dropped lightly into each one with pepper, salt and grated cheese—Farran or American full cream—and tiny bits of butter. Bake until the egg is set in a quick oven. They are eaten from the individual casseroles.

Trouble at Church Sociable

Port Madison Democrat.

We fear from some things we saw and remarks we overheard that some misunderstanding occurred at the table, and as is often the case, some mistakes made. One of the guests not a member of the choir had the nerve to cut a large coconut cake that was intended for a table ornament, and pass it to the strangers within our gates. Another was heard to remark that the waiters swiped the chicken off the table before it was passed all the way round and some left the table hungry, having spent a few minutes in fishing for three small oysters in a pint of cold soup. Personally, we are sorry that any stranger should have left the Illinois shore hungry. Come again and we will try to do better.