

Winter Modes in Dainty Shirtwaists Are to Linger Over Into Springtime, Says Dame Fashion

Many of the Dressier Effects, as Well as the Severer Styles, are to Be Retained—There Will Be Plenty of Frills and Pretty Ruchings.



WHAT are the new Spring waists going to be like? This question, which has for some time been agitating the feminine population of Portland, is being answered by the new and dazzling displays in the windows of the local outfitters and department stores, and many women of foresight, who are clever with the needle or in directing seamstresses, are already busy in the sewing rooms, surrounded by an airy litter of scraps of fine linen, silks, muslins, soft dimities and dainty laces, preparing their own individual wardrobes for the approaching sunshine and balmy breezes of the Oregon Spring.

According to the displays and the tips of the standard fashion periodicals, the pretty daintiness of the Winter modes are to survive in the Spring costumes, particularly in the fancy waists and bodices, which count for so much in the dressy effect of one's whole appearance. Even the severer styles of shirt waists, it is said, will be modified by soft wristbands, edged with a frill, and by a pretty ruffling or other fanciful effect at the neck. The yokes, too, will be quite elaborate and frilly. Despite the troublesome and uncertain problems of the laundry, and the renovating shop, this bit of news will be received with joy by the majority of women, for the sheer frills and dainty fineness of the yoke, neck and wrist-band that have prevailed through the season are universally becoming. The dainty, frilly touch about the bosom and throat greatly enhances the beauty of the fortunate ones, and with noticeable kindness softens the plainness or sallowness of the more unfortunate daughters of Eve.

Some New Shirtwaists.

A few of the new Spring styles in shirtwaists, fancy blouses and bodices for afternoon and evening wear are shown in the accompanying sketches, gleaned from the advance stock of exclusive local shops by The Oregonian's artist.

One of the "leaders" among the new Spring shirtwaist styles, which are perhaps of first interest to most women, is shown in No. 1. As the sketch shows, the waist is quite severely plain in design and cut, yet this is relieved by tucked wristbands, with a frilled edging, and by a tucked collar, finished with a soft ruffling, as well as by a double row of buttons down the front. Buttons, in the matter of shirtwaists, as well as in other items of the wardrobe, are scheduled for con-

tinued popularity, and the long shoulder line, emphasized by wide plaits near the sleeves, as shown in this sketch, is to be revived.

Has Panels of Chiffon.

Another style of shirtwaist is shown in sketch No. 2, which is of blue and white silk in fine checks, with panels of horizontally tucked chiffon in a soft cream tone, forming the yoke. The chiffon panels are outlined with stripes of blue satin to match the blue in the silk pattern, and the finish of the long sleeves conforms to the yoke pattern.

Two dainty bodices for wear with the modish high-waisted skirt of fine broadcloth, or other soft, clinging material, are shown in No. 2 and No. 3. These styles of bodices, worn under the coat of a two-piece suit, are charming for informal dinners or theater parties. Both styles

show the low, square-cut "Dutch" neck. No. 3 has a fancy front of shirred panels, with embroidered stripes, and shows the wide shoulder plait, which will be a feature of the Spring styles; also a short sleeve pattern, which has managed to survive, although the long sleeves will be almost universally worn. No. 4 is a simple pattern, the only elaborate touch being in the fine embroidered scroll of the new shade of blue, which outlines the double front and back of the bodice and the wristbands.

An Elaborate Bodice.

A particularly dressy and elaborate bodice is shown in No. 5. Raised handkerchief, almost completely cover the body of the bodice, and are used for the long lines of the sleeves, which are further emphasized by a full,

narrow ruffle of the very sheer material upon which the medallions are laid in the bodice. A modish pattern for the embroidered linen shirtwaist is shown in No. 4, and a "collar and cuff set" pattern of embroidered linen is shown in No. 5. The "collar and cuff set" is generally accorded to the schoolgirl, it will be worn, to some extent, by older women—those who are youthful enough in appearance to find the style becoming.

A natty little neck accessory is shown in No. 6. This is of soft, silk-lined velvet, and comes in all the dainty tones. It is very effective for breaking the expanse of a white or cream-tinted dress waist, with a bit of the color tone best suited to one's complexion. This sketch also shows one of the natty Spring turbans—a typical selection from the late millinery showings.

garlic, and the chili water, of which there should be about a pint. Let simmer slowly about two hours, or until the meat is quite tender. This may most easily be done in the fireless cooker. Add a squeeze of lemon juice and salt to taste. If not hot enough a few drops of tabasco sauce may be used. A slight flavoring of thyme is sometimes added to the above.

Chile con carne. No. 2.—Clean, singe and cut in pieces two youngish chickens, or, if time presses, a cocker and a hen will do. Season with salt and pepper, and saute in clarified butter or tinned pork fat. Remove seeds and veins from eight red peppers, cover with boiling water and cook until soft; mash and rub through a sieve. Add to the chicken with one teaspoon salt, one finely chopped onion, two cloves, finely chopped garlic and boiling water to cover. Simmer until the chicken is tender; remove the pieces to the serving dish. Thicken the sauce with three tablespoons butter and three tablespoons flour cooked together to 1-2 cups liquid.

If a milder dish is preferred, the canned pimientos may be taken instead of red peppers, but this change is not usually approved by masculine eaters. There is a good Spanish pepper powder on the market which is useful in making this dish. I have another favorite recipe for chile con carne, but I have lent or mislaid the card on which

it is written, and do not feel sure of reproducing it accurately from memory. I will try, however, to publish it for you in the near future.

PORTLAND, Feb. 24.—Will you please give me a recipe for vanilla caramels. MRS. B.

Vanilla caramels.—Two cups granulated sugar, one-half cup cream, one-quarter cup molasses, one-quarter cup butter. Cook rather slowly over the fire until the sugar is dissolved. Then boil, without stirring, 15 minutes, or until a firm ball can be formed in cold water. Flavor with one teaspoon vanilla. Beat until creamy. Turn into a buttered pan and let the mixture be one inch thick. When done, but not cold, cut in small squares and wrap in paraffine paper. Personally I prefer to substitute one-quarter pound melted chocolate for the molasses, but the recipe as given above comes from a very good candymaker.

(2.) Vanilla caramels with glucose.—Mix half a can condensed milk with one cup sweet cream or rich milk. Add six ounces of glucose and 3½ cups granulated sugar. Cook rather slowly, stirring constantly until a firm ball forms in cold water. Add one teaspoon vanilla. Pour into a buttered pan of such a size that the candy will be about three-quarters of an inch thick. When cool turn from the pan and cut in cubes.

I find this second recipe very popular, especially when a slice of candied cherries or nut meats are added to the mixture before pouring.

PORTLAND, Feb. 24.—Can you tell me any way in which pasteurized cream can be made to whip stiff? MRS. M. O.

The method of restoring the consistency of pasteurized cream is discussed in the record of experiment station No. 2, United States Department of Agriculture. A solution of lime in sugar, called "viscogen," is recommended. The practical uses of viscogen are as follows:

(1.) To restore the consistency of pasteurized cream.

(2.) To increase the body of separator cream.

(3.) To increase the viscosity of cream designed for whipping, so that it may be whipped at temperatures which usually make this impossible.

(4.) To give greater body to condensed milk where the method of preparation does not interfere with its use.

To make viscogen, dissolve five ounces of sugar in ten ounces of water. Two ounces of quicklime add six ounces cold water and let gradually sink; then strain through a fine sieve or cloth to remove unslaked particles. Combine the two liquids and let stand two or three hours, shaking occasionally. Let stand to settle; siphon, or pour off the clear liquid and store for use in small bottles, very tightly stoppered. If left uncovered, the liquid will absorb carbon dioxide from the air and thus darken and lose strength. A generally effective proportion is one-fourth teaspoon viscogen to three-fourths cup cream; or, more accurately, one part viscogen to 150 parts cream. Drop the viscogen into the cream slowly, stirring constantly. Pasteurized cream should be cooled to a point below 60 degrees F. before adding the viscogen. It is believed that any physiological effect from this very small quantity of lime would be beneficial rather than injurious, and it certainly makes the operation of whipping much easier.

Ribbon Girdles and Sashes

THE Spring and Summer gowns are nearly all to be worn with girdles or sashes. Consequently, the shops have on display a beautiful collection of novelty ribbons.

A new ribbon is made of a silk material called crepon, which is like a soft finished Rajah. It comes in a number of handsome flowered designs and is an expensive ribbon to be used with the fancy silk gowns.

Moire ribbon in light colors will form the sashes for many of the more elaborate light weight frocks. It comes in many varieties, thus differing from the old watered silk design. An exquisite pale pink sash woven with a cream voile gown had a flight of butterflies embroidered on a moire ground. Many of the silk moires introduce satin figures in dots or stripes. A pretty design seen in a number of shades showed a series of satin bow knots on a background of the silk moire.

Oriental ribbons are conspicuous to be employed on the light cloth dresses that introduce Oriental embroidery. One of the simpler ribbons with a fashionable old gold decoration was of satiny silk with large dots of gold gauze. The same kind of ribbon came with the stripes of taffeta and gold gauze alternating.

The sash will be more of a novelty than the girdle on the new gowns, but, of course, it can be used only on dresses of a certain character. Be careful that you tie the new ribbon in the right way. The sash is brought round the waist in rather wide close folds, and tied at the back. It falls a little more than half way down the skirt, the two ends being of about equal length. The bow at the waist is formed of two loops one over the other, and has a good sized rosette at the top.

THERE'S NO JOKER IN IT

Amendment to Enfranchise Taxpaying Women Is Discussed.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 19.—(To the Editor.)—Last Monday morning the undersigned accompanied by many pioneer friends of the capitol to witness the ceremonies arranged for celebrating the 50th birthday of Oregon's statehood. As particulars of this celebration have already been furnished for the edition of this paper, it remains for an occasional contributor to present a few items, not yet mentioned, from the view point of the disenfranchisement yet taxing sex, whose "third house," like Banquo's ghost, will down at the bidding of nobody.

To be cordially and respectfully greeted by the solons of the state, who may be said to have the laws for tax-paying women, from the view point of their aristocracy of sex, awakens reminiscences of the early '70s, when with one solitary lady champion I ventured, with fear and trembling, into the august company of the aristocracy aforesaid, only to discover that no need, or excuse, for fear of troubling existed—except upon one count—the still existing disfranchisement of the mothers of men.

The exercises of the Historical day, which brought me to the capitol in the 20th century, called together a goodly crowd. Of the speeches made for us by House dignitaries it could be said that the most distinguished citizen to participate, when every participant was brief enough, witty enough and logical and reminiscent enough to cover himself with glory. But I am sorry I cannot say as much for the address of our distinguished visitor from another state, who, following the precedent established by such shining lights of both sexes as are often imported for our instruction, are wont to give us, gave us a lecture as long as the Pentateuch, copied from our school histories which we all know by heart. The eminent Dr. D. who favored us is a well-groomed, fine-looking gentleman of perhaps 50 years, whose education is good, and his speech, if of half the length of the familiar compilation he gave us, would not have em-

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but name of a poet laureate. M. Leon Dierx, for many years, has drawn a salary which started at \$350 a year, and is now \$720 a year, for a purely nominal duty, that of cataloguing the letters exchanged between the Ministry of Public Instruction and a few libraries in Paris and the provinces. The work could be done by a boy of 12 in half an hour a month, but the republic likes to have its poet laureate, and is willing to pay for the privilege.

With \$30,000,000 in 30 years of age, in the lot of only one person among millions, and when Mary G. Pickney died at a New York hotel of "acute gastritis," a strange character disappeared from our planet.



Madame Yale's Demonstrator Here All This Week

Mme. Yale's New York demonstrator will remain here all this week at the Y. M. C. A. of our Toilet Goods Department, main floor, where she will explain to the ladies all the latest preparations made by Mme. Yale—55 different articles—so that ladies can find among the list just what they need. Ladies may consult with Mme. Yale's assistant without charge, and the young lady will assist you in the proper selection of the remedies needed. Call or write for copy of Mme. Yale's 96-page book on beauty—given free.

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NO FRENCH POET LAUREATE

Man Who Held Place ex-Officio Resigns His Job.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—(Special.)—On the last day of January, Leon Dierx, the prince of the poets, retired from office not from his office of poet, but from that of a public official. It is rather amusing that Republican France should have kept up the custom in everything