

SOCIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SMART BUSINESS WOMAN

HAVE the least intention of writing a word about practicalities on this occasion, as I feel the business woman has been lectured enough. I want to tell of the duffs and furbelows of her social needs, the small graces that will contribute to her smartness as a woman and member of polite society.

Many "teeny weeny" things are needed, but the first of them is a due appreciation of one's own dignity. One cannot be dignified in a social way without visiting cards. These frail bits of pasteboard are needed for passports into the world of refined customs. They even count with the police—there is a street rumper of some sort, and since you are entirely innocent you haul forth the magic sign, proof of identity and decency. You have a name—the fact is established.

A business woman's social card holds no word as to her work or office. The bit of cardboard is pure white, narrow rather than wide, and it is simply inscribed in this way:

Miss Genevieve Lee,
In the lower left-hand corner is the home address, Fourteen West Fifth street, or Twenty Apple Tree Lane. When the young lady has no time to make the call needed after the courtesy of a reception, she sends this cordial bit of white to her hostess, knowing that she remembers her hospitality. When she calls on persons whom she does not know intimately, she leaves the pasteboard, in the little tray in the hall of the house, or gives it to the maid or man who opens the door. When she goes traveling, and there is a nice young man of her acquaintance in the new city or town, she may send the same messenger to let him know she would be glad to have him call. In this case, and with other friends whose visits would be acceptable, she puts the name of her hotel or lodging place in the left hand corner, with the addition of a word to the effect that she will only be there just so many days. This little statement of time of stay in the city or town is required to save the visitors from finding you gone when they do come.

For the little Sunday afternoon tea the business woman is bound to give some time or other on half holidays, Sunday afternoon, anniversaries, etc., the visiting card is likewise the invitation, this holding the hours for the reception, also date and address of sender. The date is put in lower left-hand corner and beneath it "Four to six P. M."

And now as to the business woman's home. What a terribly important place it holds in her prestige, how necessary it is to have a place looking shipshape, so you won't be ashamed for people to enter it. If one is living all alone and must economize both time and money, it is not easy to give the place a look of comfort. So I would rather advise most business women who have a little time to spare to go to a boarding house. With board in an orderly clean house at \$10 a week, a girl who gets only \$20 is better off than if she stays in her own little cluttered nook and lives on half the sum. In a good boarding house there is society—husbands have been found that way—and even if the best taste is not spent on parlor furnishings the place is cleaned without the labor of one's own hands, and the boarder may make up for bad taste elsewhere by having in the parlor touches in her own room.

Next to this comes the artistic den, which may be in the most modest old business building, private house or studio, and which, when set up rightly, is always an entertaining place for visitors. If the girl lives with her family, the thing to strive for is a unity of taste, for a jumble of things in the parlor, bought by any and everybody in the home, is bound to be in bad taste. The home should be a place made charming with simple painted furniture, china, cut glass, some bits of effective crockery, rag rugs and a shelf of good books.

One important thing, wherever the home is, is a tea table service complete in the details needed and with a definite elegance where the cloth and serviettes are concerned. Yet even this table service may be of the most modest kind, as it is possible to have coarse butchers' linen for the cloth and a 10-cent store will provide charming crockery. Some crockery seen recently at a business woman's tea was in a simple marigold yellow, the plates break-fast size and strewn with great white water lilies. These plates she had bought for 10 cents apiece, matching them with a tea service of plain yellow Japanese ware. The table cover

and serviettes were yellow and white, and there was a bunch of yellow tulips on the table. The great point here is to have the colors of the table harmonize. Old plates and cups give the wrong look, a makeshift look.

And now as to the business woman's

required, though the material of this may be any softly-hanging wool in a pale color or white. Dress quantities are so little nowadays and fabrics so varied and charming that there seems no excuse for not having an evening frock of this sort. Ten yards of cot-

tonize for a very modest sum. For warmth with these it is possible to find at some places very well made flannel bloomers that button to the bottom of the corsets. A twilled corset cover, with the backs lapping, gives added protection to the torso and hides the figure must be well-nigh bustless. Among the January sales the handkerchiefs will hold a prominent and dazzling place, for the new mouchoirs are bewilderingly pretty. Colored bor-

STYLISH DRESS AND ACCESSORIES FOR THE WINTER SKATERS

COSTUMES exclusively for skating use cannot be found readymade. They are fashioned to order with an eye to comfort as well as prettiness. For ice skating materials and colors still have the usual Arctic charm. Fur

sometimes suggests a cloth in the same shade as this vivid fur. With the heavy serge there are often braid bands, these in the coarsest wool, and very wide—one band showing at the bottom of the skirt, one at the tail of the jack-

In form the smart skating frock leans a good deal to the narrow silhouette of the day. The model comprises a short skirt and jaunty short jacket, with the skirt wide enough for comfort and safety and the jacket preferably double-breasted. There may be plaits at the side of the skirt, a panel of them at the back and front of the tail of the jacket, but lines are up and down.

A pretty dress can be made at home of a bright blue flannel lined with scarlet flannel. Toboggan blankets, with the bordering at the bottom of the skirt and jacket, are also inexpensive and smart materials, while nothing could be more dazzling at this moment for country skating than the imitation Indian blankets. Two of these, in scarlet with black borders, can be had for \$3.

Skating accessories must be bought at the shops that sell automobile supplies. These offer hand-made wool caps called "beehives," vests of saffron-colored goat skin, sheepskin of satin lined or unlined, Shetland wool veils, fleeced-lined plaid gauntlets, fur-topped velvet boots and chambray or flannel bloomers. Petticoats are not used for the sport, and if a girl wants to look very slim she gets riding breeches instead of the usual bloomers.

The beehive caps are very dashing and comfortable, and they can easily be made at home. In form they follow to a great extent the woven toboggan caps, except that there is no point to fall over at the top. There the cap is treated to a big pom-pom and it is tied around the neck, a strip of the wool to form a knob. A large shell-stitch is the most effective one used for these crocheted caps, this caught in at the bottom to form an oblong knob. The border of the cap is done on the wrong side and it turns up all round some four inches high. All colors are used for these caps, with the whole thing in one tone or else the border and pom-pom contrasting. Ready-made they cost from four to seven dollars, but one dollar and a half's worth of wool will turn one out at home. Eldorado wool, quadruple ply is the best used. Chenille cord is also sometimes employed for such caps, and in this material they are very smart. A shark's wing or quill may be put at the side, but they seem prettier without this. For the blowy day, the Shetland wool veil in a matching color, or white with a colored border, is put across the hat and under the chin and around the neck, this forming the necessary protection against cold.

One shop that showed a number of the beehive caps also displayed some barrel muffs made in the same way and lined and flounced at the openings with a thin silk. These sets seemed very smart and useful when one objects to taking a good set of furs on such a jaunt.

Among the other things displayed for skating were some three-quarter length sweaters, in a plain color or white with contrasting trimmings. Only a short skirt and a warm shirtwaist would be needed to turn out in a very smart costume with one of these. They have, besides, fallen from twenty dollars to ten.

Inside the neck of the sweater, which turns over with rolling collar, there is a soft cravat in the trimming collar. This with the closely knitted wrist portions of the garment and the great length of the sleeves, makes a very warm and smart set with such sweaters. MARY DEAN.



FIGURE A.

clothes, her social clothes, the gown for visiting, the one for receiving, the theater dress. Perhaps you do not know it, but social clothes are almost the most important things in a woman's life. With the right garments, clothes that are more suitable than fine, she is prepared for any social occasion that may arise; without them she must refuse invitations that involve a definite sort of dress, and the woman who keeps on refusing things is soon forgotten. One must keep up with clothes to keep up with the social swim.

At a pinch one afternoon dress may be used for day and evening visiting. The theater, small receptions and so on. But it must be in a dressy color or material—of velvet or cloth or else in a wool in some elegant color. A coat suit with a basket weave, sage-green, gray or golden brown, with velvet collar and cuffs, is entirely suitable if accompanied by dressy details. The bodice must match the color of the gown, and be a veiled affair of chiffon cloth or chiffon, made dressily yet to accord with the costume. Gloves must be white, of the dressy sort, and the hat show no sign of that quality known as "ready-to-wear." Yet a folded velvet turban, made more radiant on occasions with a wide bow of silver or gilt braid, or with a knot of the handmade tinsel and silk flowers, is a proper headpiece.

If there is any prospect of dances, or full dress evening functions a dress with cut-out neck and short sleeves is

ton voile, at 25 cents a yard, with a wide luminous ribbon in a matching color for the belt, will make a delightful and cheap dress if the business girl has taste and can do the sewing herself at odd moments. Evening shoes are incredibly cheap, while the long gloves required cost no more than a dollar and a half, and for the floating scarf that goes about the shoulders anybody who knows how to thread a needle can buy a length of chiffon or velvet to match the frock and do wonders with it. An evening frock seen recently that cost just \$10 was made of white chiffon over a thin silk slip crossed at the bust and skirt with pale blue and pink ribbons. Matching the faint sunrise coloring that came through the outside there was a border of tiny iridescent beads, looping in little garlands, at the bottom of the skirt and at the neck and sleeves.

A woman is always prettier in evening than in day dress, and so my advice to all young persons in business is to look out for the dainty frock that will enhance their charms and make them ornaments of a bright way.

For the home reception gown there is no material more elegant than cashmere, and a frock of this sort need have no other decking than a pretty gump and undersleeves of tucked net. But don't have the color of the house gown clash with the room furnishings; make it a part of the chamber of having the color harmonize with everything.

PRUDENCE STANDISH.

ders are the vogue, the most exquisite flower this being used, and, besides, monograms and borders of embroidery. But such handkerchiefs must match the gown, or else a bit of color seen in the costume. Every color from sage green to elephant gray is seen in the more sober borderings, and when matching the gown such handkerchiefs have a special dash and elegance.

MARY DEAN.

Household Hints.

Oil stains on clothing should be covered with soap and washed with cold water before the garment is sent to the laundry. They may be removed with turpentine.

To clean bronze ornaments, first brush out the dust, then apply a very little sweet oil all over the article. Polish first with a soft duster, finally with a wash leather.

Tarnished silver is easily cleaned with powdered whiting mixed to a paste with ammonia and water. Rub the paste on with one leather and have another leather to polish it off again.

Ink stains on silver or plated articles may be removed with a paste made of chloride of lime and water. This should be left on for a little while and then washed off in warm water.

The use of braid as a fabric for fashionable hats is new, and it is particularly effective when combined with velvet.

Creamed Bacon.

This dish is excellent for breakfast on a winter morning. Cut the bacon in thin slices, cover it with milk and let it stand for about 20 minutes. Then remove it from the milk and roll each piece in flour. Grease a very hot pan with a tiny piece of fat and put the bacon in it. Let it fry till crisp and brown. Then place it upon a hot platter and pour over it a cream sauce prepared from the milk that the bacon was soaked in. The cream sauce should be boiling hot. Decorate with parsley and serve immediately.

Menus for One Week

Tuesday.	
Pot roast of beef	Fresh horseradish
Baked potatoes	Scalloped cabbage
Cherry salad	Stuffed potatoes
Lemon cream pudding	Coffee
Wednesday.	
Lima bean soup	Green peas
Sliced beef-croquette	Baked potatoes
Vegetable salad	Open apple pie—cream
Coffee	
Thursday.	
Brown vegetable soup with Italian paste	Broiled fish
Stuffed potatoes	Corn pudding
Celery and apple salad	Rice-flour cream
Coffee	
Friday.	
Green pea soup	Sliced halibut, baked with dressing
Jerusalem artichokes	Potato cakes
Watercress salad	Steamed fish pudding
Coffee	
Saturday.	
Fish chowder—brown crackers	Braised cabbage—chopped meat stuffing
Baked potatoes	Boiled rice with sauce
Lettuce salad	Pears in orange jelly
Coffee	
Sunday.	
Celery soup	Rabbit—"jugged hare" style
Stuffed potatoes	Broiled fish
Cherry and orange salad	Canned peas
Mince pie	Coffee
Monday.	
Cream of oyster plant soup	Beef loaf with baked bananas
Broiled fish	Stuffed potatoes
Lettuce salad	Chocolate cream pudding
Coffee	

et. A brilliant leather vest, this in scarlet or saffron chambray, worked with Indian beads, is one fancy of the moment, such a garment often with an Indian turban, one of the recent things with upstanding feathers all round. Costumes for rink skating observe the traditions of the sport, but are always in lighter materials.

PORTLAND GRILLS AND THEATERS AS SHOW PLACES FOR FEMINE FINERY

THE extravagant popularity of the black and white combination which has taken the fashionable promenades and exclusive grills of Paris and New York is now reaching Portland through the medium of imported models in millinery and gowns at the progressive local shops, and by way of all Portland's ultra-fashionable modistes, who are turning out the very daintiest and most elaborate of creations in black and white stuffs.

Perhaps it would be more nearly the literal truth to refer to the two-tone combination as white and black, for white with a soupçon of black is much smarter than black relieved by white. Various materials are used in working out the striking white and black costumes, satin and chiffon being a favorite combination. Bands of fur are charmingly used with the heavier velvets.

The foyer of the theater, when the better class of theatrical and musical offerings are offered, and the local grills during the dinner and after-theater hours are beginning really to come into their own in Portland, show places for beautiful frocks, picture hats and evening wraps. In New York and other Eastern cities the theater and the restaurant have long been the recognized habit places of the most elaborate feminine finery, but conservative Portland was somewhat slow to adopt this fashion, reserving the more severe modes for semi-public display.

For the past two or three seasons, however, the Portland restaurants and theaters have been growing more and more metropolitan in the matter of a showing of fashionably costumed femininity, and the "little bite after the play" has come into more general recognition as a delightful social diversion. Many of the smartest semi-decorate costumes are now seen in the popular grills. Hand-made evening wraps, that for elegance and style might do credit to Gotham's most brilliant show place, are delicately lifted from lace-protected feminine shoulders by white-aproned, unobtrusive waitresses.

This comparatively new element in Portland's social life is wont to run somewhat to extremes on a hilarious New Year eve, for a very long time the city and the old year is mingling with the joyous peals that welcome the new year, the Portland tendencies are altogether celebratory and wholesome in tone. Last night's watch hour was no exception to the rule, which seems to be getting firmly established as an annual institution in Portland about the time of the New Year. Being bitterly complained of today by the moral elements. But let it be said, to the credit of the better balanced celebrators who enjoy that kind of gaiety which stops short of riot, that many modishly elaborate costumes which blended in the brilliant metropolitan grill-room pictures in the evening, were missing long before the revel reached its deplorable midnight height. It was the more garish, over-dressed element that lingered over the long-stomached glasses and slipped unceremoniously of the sparkling vintage which not only cheers, but scatters all discretion to the winds.

One noticeably handsome and tasteful costume which was seen last night was worn by an attractive young matron who was one of a supper party of six. The gown was of black chiffon, heavily embroidered with white and

laid over white chiffon, the two diaphanous drapes being caught in artistically at the foot of the skirt in a broad flounce or band of black velvet. The bodice crossed in surprised effect and the décolletage was filled in daintily with soft tulle folds with a bit of rich lace. With this beautiful gown was worn a set of handsome lynx furs, the dead black tone of which was lightened by a border trimming of black and white ostrich. The big black picture hat was also in the modish white and black combination, the crown being massed in black and white ostrich, fluffing daintily outward to the curved brim.

A dainty, airy little restaurant hat which drew feminine glances of envy was of the upstanding toque type, and was made entirely of silver lace, shirred over mist gray chiffon, with a brim edging of gray opaqued fur, and a touch of the fur at the top of the crown. The only trimming on this little hat was a huge rose made of silver lace and gray chiffon.

With a gray frock of gray and silver, relieved about the bust and neck by narrow folds of pink and blue, which lent the most charming touch of delicate color to the costume.

By the way, just now the home milliner has the opportunity of her life. Never were millinery modes so elastic and so responsive to the latest fashion as now, with almost any kind of "leftovers." Velvet and velveteen, satin, silk or fur may be used alone or in combination, and can be draped or folded over simple buckram frame in any one of a hundred different modish ways. A touch of braid, a strip of gold lace, a gold or silver cord, a chain of beads, or a row of pearls, feathers, quills, cockades, ornamental hatpins or ornaments of jet, jade or cut steel—these are some of the things which may be utilized as trimming for the "suitcase" toque or the simple little close-fitting hat.

An inventory of one's "leftovers" should yield up to the average maid or matron an abundance of material for two or three charming little hats, which can be made in an afternoon with little difficulty, even by those who are not exceptionally gifted with the millinery knack.

One essential point which is emphasized by all successful home milliners is the freshening up of all materials before undertaking the construction, or even the designing of the hat. If you have an old piece of pan velvet, a square of satin, a bit of silk or ribbon, or any other available material, you do not know its possibilities until you have dampened and pressed it. Careful pressing or steaming of velvet will make it like new, and remove all troublesome wrinkles and folds. By dampening the velvet and drawing it over a heated iron, with the wrong side next the iron, the nap can be raised beautifully.

A West Side matron whose hats are worn by all and envy of friends whose allowances are no slenderer than her own, says the secret of her success lies in the way she promptly and carefully renovates all her materials. She has a large box in which she keeps all her millinery materials, and nothing is thrown away. From time to time she adds some inexpensive bit to her collection, when a new touch is needed on a hat she is making. When a hat is abandoned, the materials are ripped out, renovated, and returned to the box. Gold and silver lace are especially cherished, and such flowers as

have survived their previous uses are renewed by touching up with water colors.

This very clever home milliner was that of achieving an almost exact copy of a \$35 Persian toque on display in a downtown shop for less than \$10.

In the way of home economies, there is also the hobbie skirt, which is about due for remodeling. The day of the extreme band hobble, however, is a thing of the past. The "tube" or "barrel" skirt is still modishly with us, but even it is being modified. The new way of converting the passe band hobble into some more modish kind of skirt, and the task is much simpler because the skirts are to remain narrow, cutting the full broad skirt is still far in the future, according to the fashion magazines, and this affords an opportunity for remodeling that would be impossible if fullness were to be required.

This department is in receipt of a letter which contains a useful hint for busy mothers. Inside the skirt of the little frocks and dresses which so soon succumb to juvenile wear and tear, or to the ravages of the "rough" boys, there is a little referred to is simply the utilization of an inverted box plait under each arm of the little frock, for practical and comfortable little dress or apron. This will save the laying of so many tedious plaits in the upper front and back, plaiting the fullness more to the sides than to the front and back, giving a better "hang" to the apron or dress. The inverted plait will really be a double or triple plait, or two layers of plait set facing each other; all the fullness can be folded in in this way, until the arm-hole is left just the right size; then the plait should be machine-stitched down to the waist-line, strong and firmly. One stitches a placket opening. For little gingham frocks and aprons this method of cutting and putting together will save much time, and the idea works out surprisingly for the more elaborate little garments of embroidery and linen. Try it.

Apple Jelly.

Fine-flavored jelly that apples are needed for jelly. Slice them without paring. Put them in the preserving kettle and pour over them a little water; cook slowly until soft or until the apples look like a mash. Strain through a jelly bag, then return to the kettle and boil half an hour. Measure and allow to every pint of juice a pound of sugar and the juice of half a lemon; boil quickly for 10 minutes.

GOLD HEAD CATARRH
INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY THE OLD
DR. MARSHALL'S
CATARRH SNUFF
25c

SOME PRETTY THINGS IN NEW LINGERIE

JANUARY sets the pace for the "white sales" all the big shops advertise at this time, and from all the evidences there is likely to be a bigger display than ever of underwear. Together with the various dainty garments shown there will be the usual exhibit of lingerie materials, with everything needed for home sewing from the finest of the smartest, to the coarsest. Good hand sewers are bound to revel in the displays, for to such women the yards and yards of uncut fabrics spell garments of unusual beauty and cheapness. To buy them ready made would mean ruin to the average purse, for there is no use pretending that the best underwear is cheap.

What is its quality? An elegance so unmistakable that the law sometimes drops at the price asked. With the more exquisite models fabrics are of a gossamer sheerness, laces and embroideries are put in by hand, and the wrong side of the garment is as perfect as the outside.

The bridal sets take first place in importance. These are composed of three pieces, nightgown, drawers and chemise, and be trimmed to the utmost, decked with ribbons twisted to form buds and roses, they lie like celestial garments in huge boxes. The rarest material used for such sets is a fairy-like webbing called sheer mull. It has something of the look of the finest silkine that could be imagined, and one wonders that the delicate texture admits of the work lavished on it. The nightdresses are low-necked and short-sleeved, the chemise scanty and the drawers made in circular shape. The ordinary bridal set made of this mull, trimmed with valenciennes—there may be two kinds—and decked with pink, blue or white ribbons, is \$45. Other sets of lawn with quite pretty laces sell from \$20 up.

Among the odd pieces—garments that are not put together, but which may still be collected for a set—are some gowns, drawers, chemises and skirts in a broadly-plaided duality. This lovely material responds exquisitely to the thinner laces, and those who object to much fussiness may find quite plain and charming models in this goods. French hainsook is still

used for practical garments and for the really fast purse handkerchief linen that looks as if it might have been woven by cunning spiders is offered. Into all these materials lace winds its way in profusion or else there is a skeleton banding called blind embroidery put between other needlework almost as sheer and beautiful.

The most coquettish nightdress is in the kimono model, and as scantiness is a feature of this the home sewer does not need to consider a quantity of expensive material. It is square-necked and short-sleeved, of course, for only the usual every-day gowns are made high-necked and long-sleeved. Some pretty kimono gowns were decked only with a lace beading and frilled lace edge. No. 6 satin ribbon, in various colors running through the beading.

Other nightgowns, almost as pretty, but which take more material, are the Empire form, with short sleeves and round necks. A ribbon drawingstring shapes a high waist line to these, and sometimes the bodice portion is almost entirely of lace.

The hobble skirt is the model of the hour for petticoats, the extreme scantiness of outer skirts calling for this bewitching frivolity. The tops of such petticoats come long and close, striking about the knees, below which falls a kitted flounce of valenciennes or one of English eyelet embroidery. There is no under-flouncing, as was formerly the case, and when my lady puts on her hobble petticoat she is draped scarcely more than a Tanager figurine. Pajamas and pajama materials are presented for the young person who affects such mannish attire, and it must be admitted that for slim young women such bed raiment is distractingly pretty. But the plumpish woman must eschew them—they would only make her ridiculous.

In the drawings A and B are given some of the least fussy things to be found now in sleeping garments and dressing saques.

At the left of picture A is a practical nightdress of American hainsook trimmed with torchon lace. The pajamas are of blue pajamas cotton trimmed with a banding in blue and white. Handkerchief linen and hand embroidery form the kimono gown on

seated figure, the one behind it is of checked dimity, and the last gown is of French batiste, hand embroidered.

The first gown is a useful model for a flannelette nightdress and the two short-sleeved ones present the daintiest designs for a bride's trousseau.

In picture B are given three charming and simple dressing saques in the pale colored wools that now shape these useful garments. The little saque at the left is of pale blue challie, with a coarse white lace and blue ribbon belt. The middle saque is a modified kimono model in a pink wool figured with green, the band trimming being a green silk in the exact shade. The third little saque is a fitted affair made of violet and white elderdown, trimmed about the edge with a scalloping of floss silk, and decked with three bows of narrow black velvet ribbon.

In buying materials for home making the sewer must not forget to have her ribbons of the wash sort, and if she wishes to express the highest degree of exquisiteness let her buy linen-covered buttons with worked tops instead of pearl ones for her nightgowns. Italian and German Valenciennes are also a shade more novel than the French sorts, but for the very fine texture point 4-eight footings make a lovely and inexpensive trimming.

If wash materials are wanted for the dressing saques plain and patterned lawns, with a collar and sleeve trimming of Hamburg embroidery, at ten cents a yard will turn out a very pretty effect if the garment is well made. And now comes the woman who practically speaking does not wear lingerie, the woman who fancies she is too big for the furbelowed things offered, or who cannot afford them. This woman may buy 95-cent flannelette nightgowns and give up her time in looking for the right woven things needed for slimmers. Combinations, the vest and pants in one, offer about the best proposition for slimmers purposes to be had, and if silk can be afforded the wearer of such undergarments may feel herself well off. The washing of them can be done at home, and four suits are an adequate supply for neatness. The combinations in silk and cotton are cheaper than all silk, of course, and quite fine ones can be found in cotton