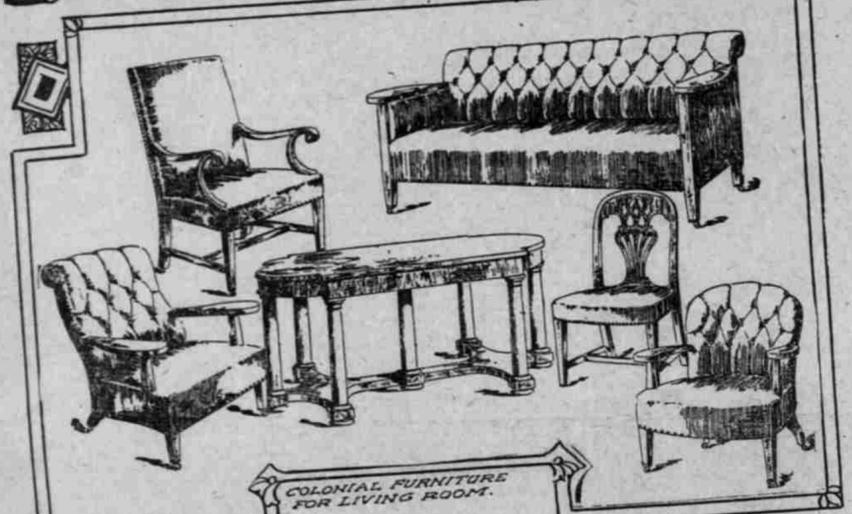


## HARMONY ESSENTIAL FEATURE IN HOMES BUILT ON COLONIAL LINES

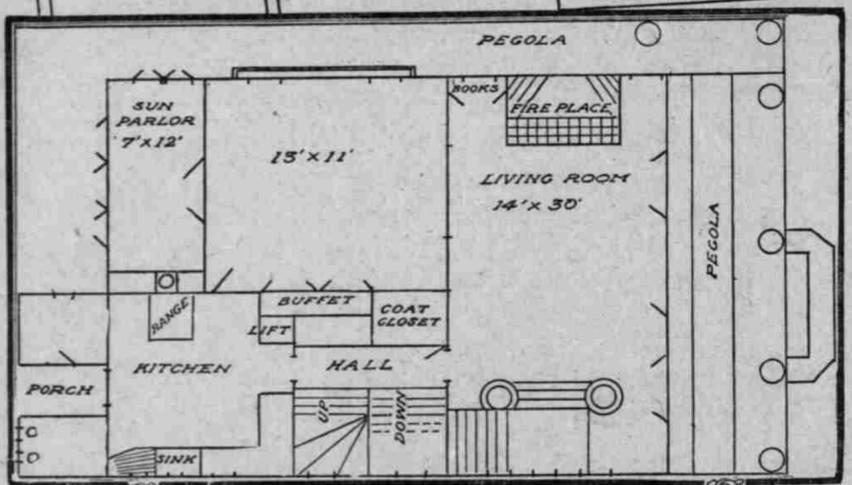
Color Scheme and Woodwork Play Important Part—Modern Things Spoil Plan, but Home Effect Lost if Too Rigid Attention Paid to Following Antique Idea.



MODIFIED COLONIAL HOME WITH PERGOLA.



COLONIAL FURNITURE FOR LIVING ROOM.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

BY LAURA BALDWIN DOOLITTLE.

THE pretty little home shown in this week's issue is a modified Colonial with pergola, many windows and plenty of light and air. This is especially adapted to Oregon and I advise light colors here to give warmth and brightness during the winter season. The front door opens into a large living-room 14 by 20, which has an open stairway and big fireplace. All the woodwork throughout the house is ivory-white enamel. The tile is cream-white, with half of wood in the same enamel as the other woodwork. The open stairway is colonial with mahogany rail.

I am asked to give a color scheme and advise furnishings. Yellow is one of the favorite old Colonial colors and is very good in this climate. A striped yellow paper is especially good in this room, and when the ceilings are not high, the paper goes to the ceiling with a picture molding as finish. A good quality of white mull may be used for curtains, ruffled and caught back with white mercerized cords. For over-drapes there is a very pretty flowered cretonne—yellow ground with flowers in a pretty shade of lavender and blue, with also a little soft old rose with the dull blue-green of the foliage. These are draped and caught back with a shaped band.

Mahogany Must Be Used.

Of course, one must use some mahogany in this room. A good Colonial design with just enough covers to take off the stiffness and yet heavy enough to fit a room of this size. Here is a room where one could use an old square piano with good effect but if not, then a baby grand.

I would use a good French tapestry for the furniture upholstery and in the colors of the hangings. With a striped paper or plain wall one can figure upholstery with good effect. I would also advise some reed or willow furniture in this room. The chairs are comfortable and light to move around.

Besides, they give a light note in the room that is pleasing. These should have the cretonne curtains in slip form and same as hangings to avoid introducing too many fabrics in the same room. A Colonial mirror should be over the mantel with some old candlesticks and a clock on the shelf.

A few good reproductions from some of the masters, such as Gainsborough's Lady Robinson or his Blue Boy are nice pictures for this room, the coloring being just right; and then besides one must have a head or two in oval frames unless one possesses some good old portraits of one's own ancestors.

Harmony Is Essential.

Avoid introducing into this room anything that is strikingly modern, for it will be a jarring note and spoil the harmony. Strive to preserve the atmosphere of Colonial times without overdoing it. One wants livable homes, and so a strict adherence to old styles, pure Colonial even, might mean a swained effort that would defeat the very purpose of home making, but at the same time one never should lose sight of the picture in mind of a truly beautiful room carried out intelligently.

The rug in this room, if Oriental, could well be a Meshad with large medallion center or a Kermanshah. If one must use a domestic it should be well chosen and with a floral border in harmony with the hangings. To introduce a modern carpet or an abstract design such as you find in modern German rugs would spoil the whole scheme. In the big archway between the living room and dining room I would use heavy rep silk in plain color—a shade or two darker than the walls and the same color for both sides since I advise a gray and yellow scheme for the dining room.

Color Scheme Important.

Here I would use a gray and yellow foliage paper that looks like old tapestry. The curtains can be of the same soft white mull, but the over-drapes could be of plain yellow sandour, the Scotch imported that looks like silk

and washes and irons well. Here we use a plain overdraping since the walls have a figured paper. A Sheraton dining room set would be charming in here. If one cannot afford mahogany a reproduction in some other wood preserving the good design and lines of the more expensive ones may be had.

In this room one can introduce a more modern feeling and use a domestic rug in two-toned effect. They are making some fine ones in gray now that are lovely. In the paper I have in mind for this room there are soft wood browns as well as gray with just a touch of yellow the same as in the living room. So that a rug in light golden browns with a tint of yellow or ivory would be very good and meet the demands for a rug that would stand hard usage and not show spots or foot-marks easily. Of course a good Serapi would be better if one wishes to spend the money for a good Persian rug and it certainly pays to invest in Oriental rugs since they do not depreciate in value and fit into any color scheme much more readily than other rugs.

Sun Parlor Effective.

The sun parlor opening out of the dining room would be best in a dull gray green—a dull blue green, that is restful to the eyes and that contrasts beautifully with ivory woodwork. Here I would use a glazed English chintz for shades and this does away with any curtains or hangings and gives a touch of color. These handprinted chintzes come in lovely floral patterns—birds and flowers and one can have any cretonne glazed. It has to be sent away but when one is carrying out some particular color scheme it pays to do it, although the English line of samples is very large and artistic.

This room could be utilized as a breakfast room. At any rate a large willow or splint table and easy chairs with a swinging seat should be the furniture. There is a very artistic splint set for porches and in this special room those toned green would be very good. A Crex rug in green and red of these colors are gray in the

chintz for the shades. I also like a window seat and boxes reproduced in chintz from the goods of English or Italian designs. A cement floor in dull red like the old English tile is fine when one does not care to go to the expense of putting in the tile. In a sun parlor one likes to have a lot of plants and flowers and I always advise a tile or cement floor on account of the watering of the plants. A hard-wearing floor in a sun parlor is too much worry and care.

All the other floors are oak finished dull and satiny. Highly polished floors are gone with the year and furniture falls into oblivion. In the hall upstairs the same tone of yellow should be used as in the living room either in a paper or wood. In the bedroom I'll take up in the following article.

### San Francisco Freak Dinners Rival Now of New York

Mrs. Andrew Welch's Jungle Affair at Fairmount Proves Unique Entertainment—Young Theodore Roosevelt's Salary Increased—Other Bay City News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—(Special.)—San Francisco is rapidly acquiring the class of New York in the way of freakish dinners and the like.

Long has the Pacific Coast ruled and reigned in ragtime parties, but it remained for Mrs. Andrew Welch with her jungle dinner, given at the Fairmount, to bring out something of an artistic as well as unique entertainment.

It is said that in the past 10 or 12 years' history of the city only three dinners could compare with this latest creation. One of these was the dinner given by Edward H. Harriman at the Pacific Union Club, then at the corner of Stockton and Post streets, where the Union Square Hotel is now located, to ex-Governor Odell, of New York.

There were 100 guests present and it was probably the most expensive dinner for that number ever given here, costing, it is said, \$12,000. The table was circular in form, the large central part being a lake in which live ducks were swimming. Water lilies, trees and miniature boats added to the delightful realistic effect.

**Honorable Dinner Unions.**

Charles F. Hanlon's dinner at the Cosmos Club was another of those events. A small electric railroad ran the whole length of the table, its little cars containing gifts the host had selected for his guests, a hundred or more.

The third affair was a dinner in the Bohemian Club to the titled Englishmen who attended the last Knights Templars triennial convalescence in San Francisco. Its piece de resistance in the way of decorative effect was a riot of color from many kinds of costly flowers and foliage. The late Rouben H. Lloyd and Chauncey St. John were the parties responsible for this notable event.

Colonel Sam Parker, the prince of hosts of Hawaii for 101 these many years, still has his epicurean tastes in all their original glory. Feeding the larder of the Pacific Mail liner Mongolia when it sailed last Tuesday would not have titbits and game he desired for his meals during the six-day trip from this port, he had a friend, who knows the ropes, buy him \$100 worth and send them to the steamer's cold storage room.

Parker landed here from the National Capital last Monday and sailed the following morning. He did not wait his arrival here from Washington to see about his choice bits of food. He telegraphed from Chicago en route to a friend. The latter did things up in splendid shape for the host. The Parker gastronomic inclination canvass-back duck, snipe, curlew and several other kinds of birds, both in and out of season, is now.

**Young Roosevelt Makes Good.**

Teddy Roosevelt, Jr., who has gone East with his wife and baby to visit his parents, has "made good" in San Francisco as carpenter man with a Mission-street home. His employers the first of the year jumped his salary from \$400 to \$600 a month, much to his own delight as well as that of Roosevelt pere.

The young man has never tried to bask in the sunshine of his father's prominence, and by a manly and democratic bearing has won the confidence and esteem of his fellow clerks and workmen. With the rest of them he has always reported promptly for work each day and has done his share of the day's duties.

Having thoroughly mastered all the details in the main house here, young Roosevelt is to travel some for the establishment this year, visiting all the branch houses on the Pacific Coast from time to time.

**Gypsy's Work Proves Success.**

Gypsy Smith's religious meetings were a great success, both in attendance and the collections made by passing the plate. There was a great demand for his autograph. Some got it and many did not.

Henry J. McCoy, one of the Y. M. C. A. hit upon a scheme for the people to get the revivalist's signature, but it did not work well. McCoy announced at a recent meeting of the Evangelical Church when a big crowd was present that all could get Gypsy Smith's autograph just as easy "as facing a brick wall."

"Just write out a check payable to Smith," said McCoy, as he unfolded his scheme. "Smith will turn the money into the treasury of the church and he indorses the check and it is paid through your bank, you will have the desired autograph."

The scheme didn't seem to meet with much enthusiasm and it is said that only half a dozen of the thousand present sought the signature of the famous revivalist by the McCoy plan.

**Text Lost, so Is Dinner.**

Apreros of the revival meetings, it is said that a certain broker on Montgomery street lost a dinner for four when he had the text of the sermon. His friend remembered the text of the sermon to which he had listened.

The scheme didn't seem to meet with much enthusiasm and it is said that only half a dozen of the thousand present sought the signature of the famous revivalist by the McCoy plan.

A friend wanted to know where he had the text of the sermon, and the broker told him.

"Bet you a dinner for four you can't remember the text of the sermon," his friend laughingly commented.

The bet was on.

The broker scratched his head for a few minutes, and then said: "I'll try to teach her pupils that 'cookery is the art of preparing food for the nourishment of the body and not merely to satisfy hunger and fill an empty stomach.'"

"I try to make every girl in my classes realize this," she said. "For instance, take hard-boiled eggs. We get scarcely any nourishment from an egg cooked in this manner, while an egg cooked in some other way carries a great deal of nourishment. Rice is a cheap food that few people know the real value of, and those few rarely know how to cook it, and yet it contains a high degree of food value."

Already this year about 150 women

## Y. W. C. A. COOKING SCHOOL MAKES PATHWAY TO MATRIMONY EASY

Of 380 Women Being Taught Scientific Methods in Kitchen, Nearly All Are Said to Be Either Married or Engaged. Cost-of-Living Problem Is Made Simpler by Course of Instruction.



Where Many Cooks Do Not Spoil the Broth.



Selecting Choice Cuts of Meat.



Learning to Serve.

Miss Frazor, LaMont, Domestic Science Instructor, Y.W.C.A.

BY LOUISE BRYANT.

**"A SURE way to reach a man's heart (or anyone else's for that matter) is through his stomach."** One might safely add to this old saying that the surest way to reach the heart and health of a community is through proper and sanitary food.

Intelligent interest in cookery seems to be getting a hold on the women, and it is as near a progressive step as anything they have done. It is not only the woman who had to do her own cooking, but also the one who has a "Bridget in the kitchen" that is anxious to know whether she and her family are eating the sort of food that will best build up tissue and increase the red corpuscles.

**Work Arouses Interest.**

It was an interesting sight to watch the various classes at the Young Woman's Christian Association, where, in all, 380 students are enrolled. They were all very busy and amazingly interested in their various tasks. Miss LaMont, the instructor, is a graduate of Drexel Institute, and a trained nurse. It is her business, she told me, to teach her pupils that "cookery is the art of preparing food for the nourishment of the body and not merely to satisfy hunger and fill an empty stomach."

"I try to make every girl in my classes realize this," she said. "For instance, take hard-boiled eggs. We get scarcely any nourishment from an egg cooked in this manner, while an egg cooked in some other way carries a great deal of nourishment. Rice is a cheap food that few people know the real value of, and those few rarely know how to cook it, and yet it contains a high degree of food value."

Already this year about 150 women

have learned to make excellent bread. Did you ever know anyone who preferred any other kind, if good, homemade bread was obtainable? Miss LaMont told me lots of stories about her married women students, who joyfully related to her how their husbands were bragging on their bread. One woman, who has just graduated from the domestic science course, confessed that she was absolutely "flabbergasted" when she looked back now and thought "what dreadful indigestible things" she must have been feeding her husband all these years.

**Cooking Made Pleasure.**

A thorough knowledge of food values not only aids a woman to serve fit fare, but goes further in giving her a fresh and lasting interest in the too often irksome task of cooking. Besides it helps greatly to do away with that bugaboo known as the "high cost of living." This is best illustrated in the meat course, where they get excellent lessons in buying.

It is unusual for a housekeeper to go into a meat shop and be able to tell what the different cuts of beef are, she would probably exclaim, "Oh, dear, I can never learn all of those; just send me a good tenderloin steak or a rib roast." You may be sure that the woman who makes such a statement has never attended a cooking school, and you may be quite as sure that her bills are almost twice as much as Mrs. Smith's across the street who has, and her table does not present such a variety of palatable dishes either.

In choosing beef one finds there are lots of other things besides steaks and roasts, that make appetizing meals and build up strength. The poorer cuts can just as well be utilized. It all depends on the cook.

chuck for a second or third chuck, or middle cut ribs for first cut standing ribs, for she will tell him plainly that she understands a few things about meat. The result is that the butcher will be more careful what he sends her in the future and also what he charges. All of which goes to prove that it is a good policy to begin our reforms at home.

I have dwelt particularly upon the meat and bread, but there are many other things in the Domestic Science courses that are very practical to know. A number of young women were turning out some cakes that fairly melted in one's mouth, while I was there, and others were making all kinds of salads and still others learning to make chafing dish suppers. They all seemed to be getting a lot of fun out of it, too.

Every woman feels a certain degree of satisfaction in sitting down to a perfectly appointed table. Just how to do this is taught in the serving course. A very practical course is the Home Nursing course. It is designed to be of use in cases of emergency or in cases where the services of a professional nurse are not required. This course is particularly interesting to mothers who wish to know what foods are good for growing children and how to prepare them, especially during periods of convalescing or for naturally delicate children.

After all, an army of good cooks is a valuable asset to the city, and it is small wonder that I found almost all this regiment of 380 either engaged or already married. It appears that others have also discovered their value.

**Opie Read to Visit Press Club.**

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Opie Read, the novelist, of Chicago, who is on a lecture tour, passed several hours in Vancouver today. He left tonight for Camas. Next Monday he will be in Portland and will visit the Portland Press Club rooms, and in the evening will deliver a lecture at St. Johns. Mr. Read is pleased with the warm weather in this section of the Northwest, coming as he has from a cold climate.