

A PAGE FOR THE HOME

Snappy Specimens



PARADISE AND PANNE VELVET

They Never Were Prettier

EXIT duvety and enter panne velvet, feathers, furs, lace and ribbon and many other novel materials for the late Winter hat! The vogue of duvety for hats is over, for a time at any rate. Not that it is not a very beautiful millinery material, but it has been over-popularized and has seen at least one of its days. But there are so many beautiful things to replace it, that it will hardly be missed. Panne velvet for instance, is very strong, and combines so well with the fur with which late Winter hats are lavishly trimmed.

These fur hats are in excellent taste for immediate wearing, but should be chosen with care. Because mole is a gray fur is no reason why a mole hat should be worn with a squirrel or possum trimmed coat. There is a new French fur fancy in gray called slynx, with many of the duvety, velvet and satin hats in gray are trimmed. The vogue for gray due probably to the great vogue for gray fur trimming of all kinds, is bringing out any number of gray hats and silver metal cloth hats, too. One of the prettiest of the latter is a close-swathed turban of the metal cloth with a flat top trimming of dark gray velvet leaves.

The New Orange.

After gray and a bit newer perhaps, comes a new orange, very bright, but



BLUE VELVET FACED WITH TAN, OSTRICH FEATHER DECORATIONS AT THE SIDES

darker than the usual orange. This is found in all the soft draped hats which the season retains from the Fall styles, and bids fair to hold, too, through the Spring and Summer. One-sided trimmings rather than the two-sided ones of earlier Winter and Fall are being favored, however, the new sash trimming of ribbon or Georgette that laces through the soft brim to fall in long end on the fur coat collar is a very pretty demonstration of the one-sided vogue.

Felts to the Fore.

Felts are coming to the fore. Al-

ways more of a success abroad than here, they promise now, however, to be accepted in especially good standing. The plain black felt hat with a trimming of black lace or worn with a lace veil is so good that as yet it is seen only in exceptional cases. Soft colored felts trimmed with wreaths of velvet flowers or fruit, or as in one instance with a thick wreath of little vari-colored chenille balls are smart. It is safe to predict that we may look to the felt hat for a change of mode from the soft clinging turban, for among these felts are the mushroom sailors, berets and a new hat with medium brim and a balloon crown.

Any number of new trimmings are making their way to the fore to differentiate the late Winter hat from the passed one. There are some new ribbons, fringes, snakeskin and crocodile, really embossed varieties of the dull satins and waxed or varnished ribbons of the Spring. In some instances they form whole turbans, as in one very smart wine-colored hat, formed entirely of loops of the snakeskin ribbon in the rich wine red.

Georgette and maline are used in a unique way on some of the fabric hats. Narrow folds of the material are used like a braid or ribbon and applied on with metal or colored threads. Leather strips are used in much the same way. Wooden beads occur occasionally, and there is still embroidery in many unique designs and materials.

Feathers the Thing.

When it comes to feathers one could talk forever. It is a curious thing how long it has taken the natural ostrich plume to work its way back to feminine favor. It is coming, however, and makes itself felt occasionally on plume-burdened hats for the matron particularly. On the smarter hats of a different kind of sophistication ostrich is used more artificially. It will form the center of a row of tiny picot-edged taffeta rosettes, or the facing of an up-turned golden velvet shape, the flues being pasted on separately to give the effect of a huge transparent winding quill of ostrich. The glycerined ostrich in silver is having a vogue as well as the gray ostrich fancies of all kinds.

Which brings to mind the fact that a late Winter millinery talk would not be complete without mention of the

whole feather hats that so many women like to keep as a stopgap for the seasons. The newest feather hats are surprising in their ingenuity. Perky little turbans fashioned from a single pair of huge wings folded in odd ways are very smart for the tailored suit. There are curious looking round turbans of what could be—but probably are not—porcupine quills. There are soft hats draped entirely from ostrich feather bandings and quills.

Try Rice, It's Nice

FIRST it is necessary to boil rice properly, that is, to boil it without stirring for about 20 minutes. Stirring rice breaks the grains and produces a sticky substance that is unlike what rice can be as glue is from pop-corn. By shaking the kettle or lifting the boiling rice two or three times with a fork one can keep it from burning on the bottom. The result is a light, flaky substance in which each grain stands out separately, plump and tender.

Rice Patties.

Mix thoroughly with a cup of cold boiled rice two level tablespoons of flour. Add a cupful boiling milk and cook until it thickens, stirring constantly. Then add a teaspoonful of butter, a pinch of salt, a little nutmeg and two eggs, first the yolks and then the well-beaten whites. Cook all together a few minutes, then drop into greased gem pans and bake in a moderate oven until brown.

Rice and Meat Croquettes.

One cupful boiled rice, one cupful finely chopped meat of any kind, half a teaspoonful salt, a little pepper, a pinch of cayenne pepper, one tablespoonful butter, half a cup of milk and two eggs. Put the milk on to boil, add the meat, rice and seasoning, when it boils well, add the beaten egg; stir it one minute and let it cool. Shape into rolls, dip into white of egg and cracker crumbs and fry in deep fat.

Rice Griddle Cakes.

Put two cupfuls of boiled rice through a sieve. Sift together one pint of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of sugar and one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Add the rice, the beaten yolks of two eggs and milk to make a smooth bat-

ter. Lastly, fold in the whites of the eggs. Have griddle hot, make cakes rather large, brown and serve with maple sugar.

Stuffed Veal and Rice.

Take large bones from loin of veal. Stuff the cavities thus made with a forced-meat of chopped pork, rice, salt, pepper and onion or sage. A few chopped mushrooms will improve it. Cover the sides with greased paper, put a cupful of stock into the dripping pan with the meat, and baste the first hour with butter and water, after that with the gravy in the pan. Remove the meat to a platter and stir into the gravy one-half cupful chopped mushrooms and a little browned flour. Have ready some boiled rice, with grains thoroughly separated and seasoned with salt, pepper and onions. Place around the sliced veal and over the whole pour the made gravy.

WINTER.

The Winter solstice is given over largely to chills, ills, pills, bills and spill, and despite Mr. Volstead and the Eighteenth amendment, to stills.

It costs more to keep stock in the Winter than it is worth, which is probably why the average farmer takes no stock in Winter. Gardens bring in very little revenue in the cold season, with the single exception of the Winter Garden on Broadway, which pays heavily on its investment from October to March.

The only thing that can be said in favor of Winter is that it isn't Summer.

Medium-weight Turkish toweling is excellent for dishcloths. It is more expensive, but worth the difference.



HUGE PHEASANT WING PLACED AT A DASHING ANGLE

Wool for Trimming

WOOL or worsted is used nowadays to trim almost anything. It is combined with the thinnest of material, and the effect, which one might think clumsy, is very smart. Worsted marigolds would make a very effective trimming for a sports hat or a bag. To make them, use light and dark orange yarn. You will have to make 100 loops an inch and a half long of the dark wool, and tie together. Repeat with light yarn, and fasten the two together, the dark shade on top. Use a covered wire for fastening, leaving a generous length for a stem, which should be covered with green wool. Cut the loops and shear the flower to form a flat top. For cloves blossoms use two shades of wool, the color of large pink clovers. Make 77 loops one inch long. Tie with small covered wire. Cut the loops and shear the flowers into shape, cutting to a rounded point at the top, the shape of the flower. Wrap the stems with green wool. Pluff a little green wool where the flower joins the stem.

Iron Holders.

Don't throw away discarded leather handbags. Cut two pieces the desired size for an ironholder, for the old-fashioned frons. Cover these and you have a holder that will protect the hand from the heat.

If your kitchen faucets have rubber tips, you will reduce the breakage of china.



CROWN AND BOW OF GOLD METAL CLOTH, BRIM OF VELVET

Popcorn Balls.

Pop corn and select carefully all the best part; make syrup with one pound of light brown sugar, one-half cup of water, one-half cup of vinegar. Let boil until it strings, pour over corn, stir well, let cool a little, dip hands in cold water, and make balls quickly.



Some hair dress, girls! This is the latest style from French Congo where the women of the Machias tribe are judged by their fancy hair dresses.



A set of white fox seems especially suited to the debutante for there is no other fur that frames a youthful face so charmingly.