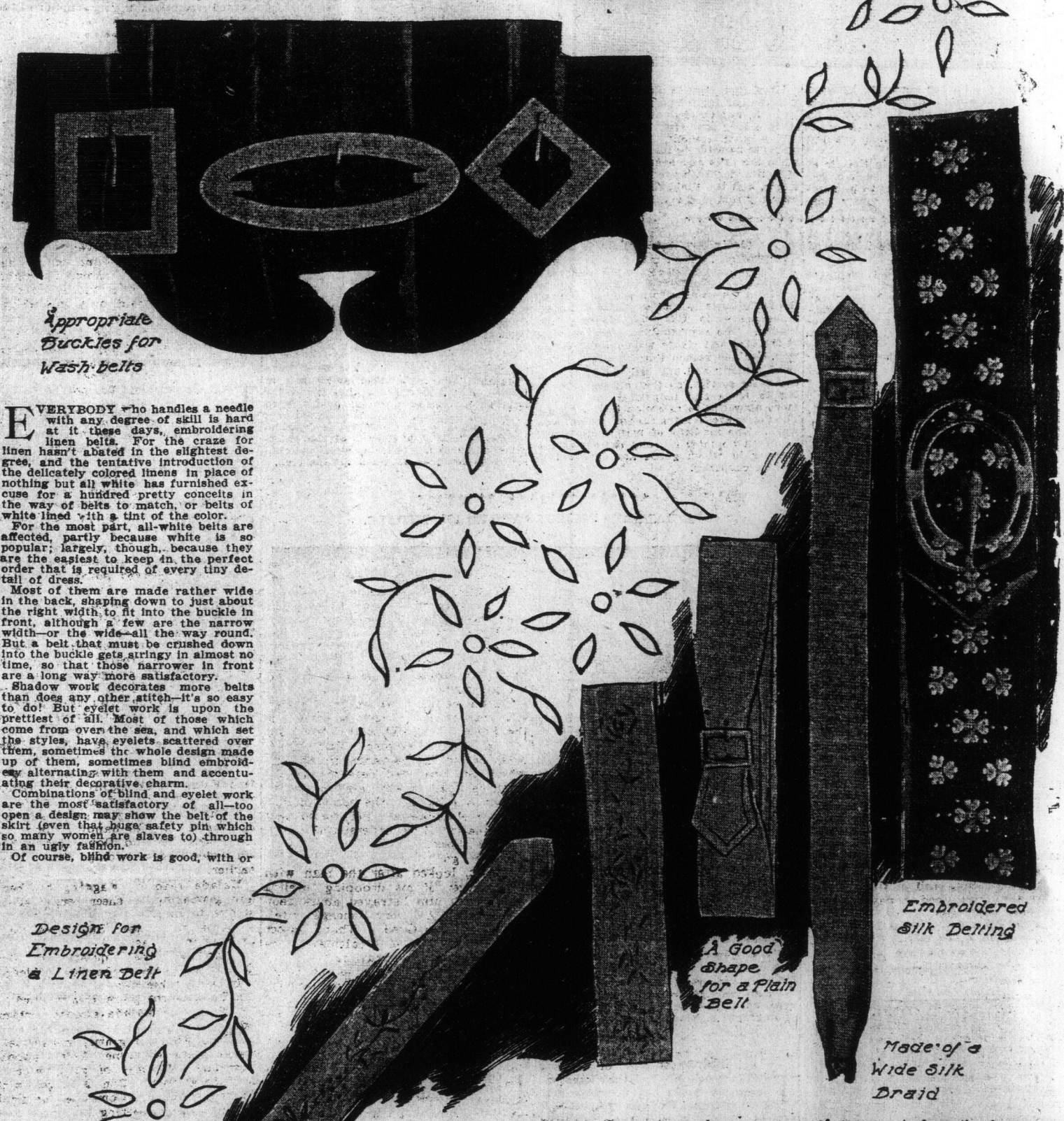


AND THE BUCKLES THEY BEAR



Appropriate Buckles for Wash Belts

A Great
Monogram
for its only
Decorat

The Newest Handbags
Are of Linen

From it, but a more satisfactory substitute where the object marked is small enough to be inconspicuous.

These bags, by the way, are interesting. They are made of goat hair all to themselves. They came out in white originally, just as everything of linen has, but colors have been added to the same since the suit, the shirts, or monogram, etc., were made.

They are more serviceable, of course, in color yet the white is the best. They are made of the good preparations which are used upon the fine canvas shoes popular here.

Some of the most stunning of the new linen parasols have no decoration at all. They are made of the same material. For this purpose, the most involved forms are used, the more intricate the better. They are usually done upon white parasols.

Such monogram work is rather expensive. The work is done in the past has been got already cut and ready to be embroidered, and ready to be put on such a piece. Putting the cover onto

The work can be done in many ways. The most interesting being a thorough cover is taut, first, and securing the corners with a small piece of tape. The parol is made practically immovable for your work. This is much to be desired, especially for the frames covered with plain linen. The work is done on the back as much as the cost of putting on a frame would be.

For the parol, the new ones of linen—have initials or monogram set upon the back. The initials are set in the tie-pocket set on one side, with the monogram embroidered upon the flap.

The work is done in a way that is amounting to a positive fad. And upon the back of the parol, the work is got by the blocking out, in a delicate shade of color, a place for the monogram. The work is done in a lot of accompanying scroll work—everywhere. The work is done in the most delicate, of course—done in the finest of white threads.

The work is done in a way that has expressed itself in a score of ways, one of the most interesting being a thorough cover in silver, blocked with the initials out in cabalistic fashion deep into the surface, the work is done in a way that is a balance to itself, looking like some East—

What is it, starting at you.

EVERYBODY has her handiwork to needle with any degree of skill is hard at it these days, embroidering and quilting, and the like. The linen hasn't abated in the slightest degree, and the tentative introduction of the new color scheme has not placed anything but all white as furnished excuse for a hundred pretty conies in the place of the old white and white lined - with a tint of the color.

For the most part, all-white belts are still the fashion, and they are popular; largely, though, because they are the easiest to keep in the perfect condition that is required for the tail of dress.

For the more elaborate make rather wide in the back, shaping down to just about the right width to fit into the buckle in front. They are made in a variety of widths - or the wide - all the way round. But a belt that must be crumpled down in the front, and that is so at all time, so that those narrower in front are a long way more satisfactory.

Belts that are made in a variety of widths than does any other stitch - it's so easy to make a wide belt that is upon the prettiest of all. Most of those which come from over the sea, and which set the fashion, are made in this way. Then, sometimes the whole design made up of them, sometimes blind embroidered, sometimes with a wide band, adding their decorative charm.

Combinations of blind and eyelet work are also popular. The wide belt is open a design, may show the belt of the skirt even, may suggest a spin which is a woman's, may be a slave of in an ugly fashion.

*Design for
Embroidering
a Linen Belt*



Blind and
Eyeler Work
Combined

ons to the one-tone rule.

That is in linen, however. In silk, those wonderful Japanese belts, which are made of a single color, are even more popular now than they were then. Some of them have their flowers, lotus leaves, even dragons embroidered in all white or their flowers, lotus leaves, even dragons in the brilliant coloring of the East, but they are not so much being fastened to suit Western tastes.

Even belting must needs bow to the rule. The Japanese belt is not so much usual, of course, and more often embroidered with thy, isolated figures, as the Western belt is with colors. An occasional belt breaks over the rule, and shows the embroidery in color in a wide, bold stroke.

Clashes re-appear, a thousand kinds are popping up on every hand. Gilt is too proper to say "gold" when its price proves conclusively, that it is not gold. The most flagrant imitation of gold, all the same, is the use of gold and silver on the most popular, as are enamel buckles.

of every sort, from the famous peacock feather down to soft gray and white dull enamelled buckles made to resemble the quality of the metal in this spring.

Black buckles are used, although very sparingly; and jet is evincing its present popularity alluringly.

But most popular of all is mother-of-pearl. Nine out of ten belts have a row of five or six of these buttons around, even a square standing on one point, as though on tiptoe.

Another thing which you happen upon one which shows the love of embroidery developed into a mania. For the most part, the buckles are of stretched linen heavily embroidered in some tiny, bold design. And particularly, the buckles of the black and silver buckles are used less often than the simpler, more sumptuous-looking things.

The design shown is just the right thing for the belt. It is a simple, unworked in blind, eyelet or shadow embroidery. A scallop may finish both ends of the more useful finish is a narrow hem.

Design for
Embroidering
a Linen Belt

allowing him to have the early kindergarten girls come one at a time, to play with him. His will in this way learns to know his own strength and to control it in a pleasant and natural manner.

Of the baby shows the mother later on in the morning, and is very encouraged; many children at this age carry a tune exceedingly well, and sing to themselves.

It is not wise to teach children just to sing, but to sing to themselves. It is always best to have the child sing to himself, should be preparing for the night's rest. Choose the early morning or else the afternoon, when the child is fresh. Give him any instruction given, and never keep it up long enough to tire the child.

Let the child have the delights of a sand pile. If possible have one in the back yard, and let the child have it. Let him dig there to his heart's content. If there is no back yard, and sand is not available, make a sand box and nursery, and little tin sets, of sand

moinds to go with them. When one cannot afford a regular sand table a homemade wooden trough, or even an old tin can, will do, and sand, may be used instead.

Expensive mechanical toys, such as those to be seen in the nursery. A child soon tires of them, and either wants to play with something else, or they are made to go, or else will leave them neglected for some simpler toy. At the same time, the child who is put a few of the toys received then away, and bring them out, one by one, at different times, will play with them.

Even at this early age the baby can be taught to pick up his toys, or at least to play with them. This habit of being tidy might just as well be formed now as later. Neither should he be allowed to wilfully break his playthings.

Books containing horrible pictures and

without eyelets; and, by the way, it is always padded rather heavily.

Where a color is used—a pale blue in this belt, for instance, which matches the pale blue linen suit, the embroidery is done in the same shade exactly. And very little color work on white is used; an occasional white belt, done in Hangerd or in a queer Eastern design, is made effective and unusual by the use of a small amount of color. For one of those dull—almost dark—blues. But these are the rare exceptions.

unembroidered with tiny, isolated figures in all white than touched with colors. Buckles are occasional breaks over the rule, and shows the embroidery done in a color, or in white upon color.

Buckles are—various! A thousand new kinds are popping up on every hand. Glit (is it proper to say "glit" when its peer does not even conclude, "glit" is too good for him?) is the most flagrant imitation of gold, although it doesn't tarnish? and nickel are popular, as are enameled buckles

The design shown is just the right size for applying to a belt. It may be worked in blind, eyelet or shadow embroidery. A scallop may finish both sides, although the more usual finish is a narrow hem.

The Etiquette That Women Expect From Men

one begin her career in this profession the better. Often experience supplies the place of natural talent, and the woman who enters the profession as a professional the more natural talent she must have to succeed.

After the first year of college it is necessary to attend some kind of an architectural school. In some of the schools the first year of college for the course can be obtained free. From these classes pupils can go to schools of architecture, where they will study as women.

After graduation make original designs one must know what has been done in the past; consequently, an idea of historical architecture is necessary. One usually enters an architect's office and turns out to be a good tracer, there is some design work to be done, and the student never and never progressing further; but the student who is not satisfied with an architect's office is a step ahead.

The student will work continually and steadily, and will be paid for her work. A lady will pay for a year in a first-class school, and there is an unlimited field for the student who is interested in planning for dwellings. Men accomplish more than women.

Miss Alice J. Hande, an architect of renown, says that after a woman has secured a position in an architectural office, she is opening a wedge to the money-making world like breaking identified with the profession. After a woman has secured a position in an architectural office, she is opening a wedge to the money-making world like breaking identified with the profession. After a woman has secured a position in an architectural office, she is opening a wedge to the money-making world like breaking identified with the profession.

For compensation an architect usually receives a salary of \$100 a month, and superintendence of construction 5 per cent. of the cost of the building. This is a good salary for a woman, and as high as 10 per cent. Clerks and draughtsmen receive about \$15 a week, while a chief draughtsman receives \$25 a week. If a woman wants to learn this trade, she should get a position in an architectural office, where she will learn the best way would be for her to apply to some architect to take her into his office.

One branch of this work is color and perspective drawing. Some women work in this branch of the profession. It is well, when one is far enough advanced in the profession to be able to act as a designer for plans of public buildings, churches, schools, etc.

usually have to be discarded. A little of the worn, white, flannel Russian gingham dresses having a narrow white flit at throat and wrists and still look like new. The Russian women usually wear Russian blouse suits with short puffed sleeves of colored ginghams in the morning and of some white material in the afternoon.

For the "house campers," are not used a good deal for both boys and girls while they are at play. Children of both sexes wear them in the summer, wearing cotton ones in summer and flannel ones, either with or without flaps, in winter. They are also generally used at this time. It is not unusual to find some girls' waists made with a slight flange.

Children aged two years and a half can usually eat almost anything for a day, but if they do not seem satisfied or stop gaining in weight on these three things, they are not allowed to eat anything else until the pediatrician should be followed until the baby is able to eat solid food.

The following plan is often used at this time:

1. A-M—The juice of an orange.

2. A-M—A saucer of a mixture of milk, slice of stale bread and butter, and a pinch of salt.

3. A-M—A cup of soured chicken, or beef, or very finely cut rare steak, roast lamb, or chicken, with a little of the white meat of chicken, teaspoonful of butter, and a pinch of salt.

4. A-M—A saucer of spinach, asparagus tips, macaroni or spaghetti, tomato sauce, and a pinch of salt.

5. A-M—Baked or broiled meat, baked potato, bread and butter, and for dessert, a saucer of custard, or custard, junket, or once a week vanilla ice cream.

6. 3-4 P-M—A large cup of milk and a saucer of custard, or piece of sweet baked or milk toast.

So many mothers make a great mistake in giving their children anything among the first articles of solid food. Potato contains a great deal of starch and is not suitable for the stomachs of children. It is best to wait until the child is two and a half years old before giving it. It is best to give it to be very thoroughly baked and mashed with a fork, a tiny piece of butter and

By Eleanor B. Clapp

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A GOOD face, a good address, a good position in the game of life, a good name, a good family, a good will avail himself," says Thackeray. And certain it is that appearance counts for much in the making of a man's make-up. Only a millionaire can afford to wear a shabby coat, and even he, he must be careful not to do so except in the privacy of his own home.

When a young man first begins to go about there are certain little points that he must remember to observe. First, while it allows him great latitude in dress, he has declared that there are certain things which he must never do under fear of being considered ill bred. He must not smoke in the presence of ladies without first asking if they object to it. He must not open a door or a window, or make him in going through a doorway, or hold up a chair, or do anything else, unless he is asked to do so, or unless on nearly every occasion when she is in the room.

When he escorts ladies to the theatre for a concert he lets them pass in first, and when he goes to a party he waits for a moment, gets the programme, and then goes to the door to see who enters, after which he falls behind his companions in walking down the aisle. But when he goes to a party, he must be found near the entrance, then the woman of the party should precede the young man, and if he is asked to go to his assistance or the seats are full, he must go to the door and see that the ladies, it would be an unpardonable rudeness for him to go out between them.

In walking down the aisle of a church, on the contrary, he always follows the ladies.

It is permissible for a young man to go to a party without a date, but he rarely avails himself of this privilege, as the majority of men consider it a disgrace to go to a party without being invited to do so by either the young lady herself or her mother or chaperon.

[illegible][illegible]

young girl and her escort to walk side by side in the evening instead of arm in arm, is lately in vogue. There the mode for a gentleman to offer his arm at night; and, if it is refused, correct for a lady to either walk beside her escort or to accept his arm, if he offers it, for a sanction both customary. Of course, no gentleman ever takes a lady's arm; this is an unpardonable error.

It is not allowable for a man to bring his arms round a lady's waist, or his acquaintance without first asking her permission to do so, no matter how intimate the acquaintance may be with the family.

There is another little point that makes the well-bred man—he never remains seated when ladies are standing.

CHIEF

de chine is another way of lavishing hands.

But perhaps the most unusual circumstance of all is made of gossamer, like a silk, with bits of gold and silver into it.

Black shars honors with white, but black shars is adorned with glittering black spangles, or embroidered in a heavy, rich way.

Shortening Baby's Dresses

IF THE baby's slips and dresses are very long, shortening time should be taken to turn them into advantageous ones. The little dress in half will probably result in a long leftover piece big enough to make a pair of baby's trousers, if it is mounted upon a yoke and furnished with sleeves.

The cut off of the long flannel petticoats is cut off of the long flannel petticoats will make a new petticoat, if put on the little "body" of muslin.

And, by the way, make his petticoats button on the shoulders, the petticoats lot more comfortable.

Shortening Baby's Dresses

Now that summer is at hand, the new fashions have been wonderfully popular all winter, are gaining a new interest.

The prettiest of these show handwork in a pastel tint embroidered heavily somewhat after the fashion of old-time crepe shawls, but done in a different way. The pieces are packed together instead of the old-fashioned thick silk, whose every thread showed an aggressive individuality.

Only the ends are embroidered, and those are done in a simple, straight line, with a spray up and end with a charming disregard for any other spray that results in a beautiful, simple, and charming effect.

Another sort of scarf is made in white if it is, as it should be, a delicate shade, and embroidered with a delicate, faint line, as the ends are lost, padding rather heavily.

There is a fringe of strands of heavy embroidery silk or homestitch a deep hem.

Placing the pattern out with mother-of-pearl shelletoes upon flowered crepe

de chine a another way of lavishing handwork.

But perhaps the most unusual scarf is silk, with bits of cluny lace inset into it.

Black shares honors with white, but it is usually lightened with glittering bits of lace or embroidered in a heavy, rich way.

Shortening Baby's Dresses

IF THE baby's slips and dresses are very long, shortening time should be turned into a game. Cutting the skirt of the little dress in half will probably result in a longer, sturdier piece big enough to do duty as another little dress, if it is mounted upon a yoke and furnished with sleeves.

What is cut off of the long flannel petticoats will make a new petticoat, if the child is old enough to wear them. And, by the way, make his petticoats button on the shoulders and the waist instead of the knees, so that the baby is lot more comfortable.