

# For the INDUSTRIOUS NEEDLEWOMAN

By ADELAIDE BYRD

## A CENTERPIECE in OUTLINE

Designed by  
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**T**HINK OF IT! All in outline, so that before you know it the design has worked itself into a lasting effective piece of fancy work!

A white effect is very good for a table centerpiece. A colored treatment looks well on tan, blue or gray. Any shades of one color make up very well. Three shades of blue, of yellow, of green, can be used at your own discretion. Make the outer line in any case of the darker tone.

Use a coarse thread for this. Outline the scroll and the double line with the heavy cotton; this will give a sufficiently heavy effect. The little medallions can be worked solid, as shown in the design. Fold lengthwise of the shades and work as the lines are indicated.

Fill in the crescent-shaped spaces with French knots, and presto! your centerpiece is complete. A peacock color scheme is a lovely one to follow. On the linen you can use green, blue and old gold, with a golden brown for the edge. Mix the colors in the French knots if you wish a novel, iridescent effect. When placed under a lamp, with blues and greens predominating, this is lovely.

### NAPKINS AND THEIR PRIMITIVE USE

**I**N EUROPE, in the fifteenth century, napkins and plates were unknown. Neither kings nor emperors possessed them; neither were they to be found among the nobility, much less among those of lower rank.

The treasure room of Charles V could not boast of such luxuries. An energetic weaver in Flanders started to manufacture the first napkins. The first dozen woven were presented to King Charles VII for crowning festivals.

During the sixteenth century table services made rapid changes, so that weavers were forced to work day and night to supply the enormous demand for napkins. At this time plates assumed into use, and the leaders of social functions became so infatuated with the new idea that at each course the plates and napkins as well, were changed.

The changing of the plates and napkins, to serve the guests in regular courses (what we now call French breakfast, lunch or dinner), was really originated by the Chinese. We must give credit to whom it belongs and acknowledge that in China stands the cradle of our modern table service of today.

Some of our readers will remark that in this part of the world, the orient, the table was unknown. True, but the tabourets, trays, bowls and earthen platters were handled at that time with napkins. To pass napkins and sticks was a separate course. Hence comes our phrase, "Handle it with napkins."

To this nation we owe thanks for the tradition of our decoration, ornamental as well as ceremonial, and for the root of our modern service. During this period all travelers of note, such as representatives of different courts and coun-

tries, even the clergy, were so impressed with this new luxury that they in reality were the first importers. Napkins were then woven in many varieties, sizes and colors; large white ones predominated, then the small colored followed. They were first in use in all parts of Europe and Russian Asia for the tea and coffee service. The English named the small napkins "doppies," and to this day the dolly plays a prominent part in our table service. Today the napkin is to be found in use by all who make any pretension of housekeeping, at hotels, restaurants and all places where refreshments are served.

We also get our table decorations from this early advanced nation. Up to this day, even in the poorest Chinese families, you will find flowers on their tabourets in the corners of halls and rooms. A pretty custom of the Chinese is, when serving guests while they sit in groups on the floor, you will find a vase of flowers in the center and the serving maid wearing the same flower as those she is attending. This custom is neat and practical. At our social functions, where more small tables are used, the attending maid wears the same flowers in her belt that her table is decorated with. Hence also came the button or badge that our waiters of today wear, with the numbers corresponding to their tables.



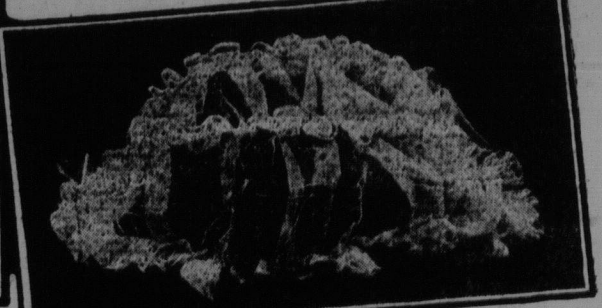
PRINCE LUDWIG LEOPOLD.

one will be only prince regent. I will be succeeded by his son, Ludwig Leopold, himself near eighty. The latter has four sons and sons living, making four generations of the reigning Bavarian alive at the same time.

## Ribbon Novelties



A DRESDEN GIRAFFE



CAP OF SAULE



THE RIBBON ROSE BANDEAU



A CHAIN AND BLOSSOMS

**T**O WHAT better or prettier use can ribbon be put than to supply the dainty accessories for millady's toilette? And what charming novelties there are nowadays, that set off the plainest frock and give it the air of an elaborate costume!

A delightful little theater cap is fashioned of violet gauze ribbon (thickly covered with transparent yellow dots. Four strips five inches wide are sewed together at the edges and drawn up to form a narrow frill.

Another bandeau for the hair is made by simply twisting two long pieces of ribbon and tying them together in loose knots at regular intervals, making a fllet that circles the head.

The rest of the ribbon is divided into three equal parts and each end is cut into a blunt point, around which is frilled many rows of plain pale pink satin ribbon.

Two of these ends are then caught in about six inches from the bottom with a short frilling of ribbon. The other

handkerchief, and into the other is slipped the tiny rouge pad which some women find so necessary an adjunct to their toilet.

**Baby's Bibs**  
Dainty bibs for baby are made from fine linen handkerchiefs. Select the largest size that is made for women, or the smallest size for men, having a narrow hemstitched edge.

**Pillows of Scrim**  
Pillows covers of scrim are extremely serviceable, are easy to make and can be made very beautiful.

**To Transfer**  
HERE are suggestions for transferring the pattern before you to any material before working.

Buy plain ecru scrim for the pillow's back, and for the front ribbon scrim with a colored border, two strips, one for each side of the pillow, with a strip plain scrim for the center. This is to be embroidered with a conventional design in mercerized cotton, or brightly colored wool yarn. A flat hem border of the colored ribbon, as sewed all the way around the pillow.

should place the sheet between your fabric and the newspaper. This latter is on top. With a sharp pencil go over the outline of the design. The impression will be left in fine lines and will last until worked.

sign is completed, turn over the paper and outline the pattern with a heavy lead pencil. Then place the design down on the fabric and redraw the outline, pressing hard with the pencil. The pattern will be transferred without difficulty.



Luck to Take a opportunity.  
Need  
Strength, Force.  
are Weak, Bloodless, are bound, are paralyzed.  
Vitalizer—and opportunity.  
AND SUCCEED HIM  
good cigars  
"BRITANA" has  
with the great  
enjoy a cool,  
soned cigar of  
or.  
AY & CO.  
Montreal.  
business.  
ily regulated  
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to burn up quickly  
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