



# For the Home Dressmaker



## NECKWEAR GIFTS THAT CAN BE MADE IN TWO HOURS

WHEREVER the lingerie nec. wear of the season is displayed there dire temptation lies in wait for every woman who loves dainty things.

Never has there been such a charm and variety in neckwear—and never has it been possible to spend such sums for dress accessories of this class.

Many of these pieces can easily be made at home, in an hour or two, at a very small cost.

Of course, there are cheap copies of these dainty collars and ties and rabats, copies worked out in coarse linen and lawn that may be purchased for a mere trifle.

But the fastidious woman who hesitates at the price asked for the daintier models either makes her own or goes without.

The turnover hand-embroidered collars of linen which are so distinctly smart are one of the expensive luxuries.

For the imported collars distressing prices are asked.

Even the simplest sells for a dollar, and the very pretty ones are priced at from \$2.50 to \$3.50.

There are still others more expensive offered. By the time a woman has enough of these collars to meet her needs—provided she intends to wear them often—she has spent considerable money.

Hand embroidery is, of course, the essential detail in the majority of these collars.

Handsome collars, with the usual linen support, but with the turn-down part in fine Irish lace, are modish, and look well with a delicately colored scarf drawn around them under the lace and knotted in front.

But the average woman prefers a hand-embroidered or hand-made collar in linen.

Here, too, she will find many openwork effects, and a number of collars with very open-work embroidery and with insets of valenciennes combined with embroidery. Many of the French collars are extremely high, and even the lowest are a trifle high for the short-necked woman.

The highest of these collars are usually made with two buttonholes, and a flaw often found with these expensive affairs is that the collar is as large at the top as it is at the bottom, instead of slanting to fit the neck, and being firmly held by the upper buttonhole.

Presumably the embroiderers are responsible for this shaping, because they want to do their embroidery designs upon straight pieces of linen, but the result is often trying, and in order to get collars to fit a great many women are compelled to make their own.

Another plan that has been generally adopted is to buy a collar a size small and then slit the buttonhole over at the bottom to ease the collar there.

It is not difficult to rework the buttonholes, and the tie hides any defect at the base of the collar, while if the top of the collar is too large, it stands out from the neck in a most unbecoming fashion.

Another thing to remember in connection with these French collars is that they are apparently worked without any regard to their actual size.



A woman with a small neck may blithely purchase a twelve-and-a-half, and take it home and find that it is a size and a half too large for her, or she may buy a thirteen and find that it measures only twelve inches.

And, by the way, only a few collars come in a size so small as twelve, but upon measurement many of the twelve-and-a-half collars prove but twelve, so the woman who wears a twelve need not despair.

The part of wisdom is to find exactly how many inches long one's collar should be, and then have one's embroidered collar measured.

Pretty lingerie tabs are slipped up under these collars quite to the top and pinned invisibly there. Any kind of a fancy pin may be used to hold the collar sides, but the dragon fly, with the straight

line of his spreading wings near the top of the collar, is particularly effective.

Laces and lingerie bows of all shapes are worn, and are exceedingly pretty, but many of them have to be ripped entirely apart for laundering.

Loops and ends, exquisitely embroidered, are in most of these bows, and many of the fine pleated rabats have bows to match attached—as is the case, too, with many of the frills for blouse fronts.

At first, nearly all these frills were finely pleated, but this mode finds many unpleated frills of lace and embroidery, or entirely of lace, with tiny relieving knots of narrow ribbon.

Any of these collars, rabats or frills may readily be made at home at a very slight cost—then there is the added attraction that they may be made to fit.

As Christmas gifts they are delightful.

Among the silk ties the soft scarf of greater or less width is the favorite, and is tied in an ordinary bow.

Very narrow, stiff little ties of silk, usually in black, bright green, purple or apricot yellow or China blue, are worn, tied in a prim little bow.

There are many varieties of the made bows which are not looked upon with scorn, and they often give better effect than the tie which goes around the neck and must be tied each time.

The simpler these bows are the better their air, as a rule, and one of the most satisfactory is formed of two exceedingly tiny bows of taffeta set closely one above the other.

A bar pin holding the two sides of the collar closely together and passing between the two knots fastens the bow securely and gives a trim finish to the neck arrangement.

The first illustration shown is in bright green taffeta. The bow is small and smartly stiff, and has four ends. The ends may be plain or finished with tiny balls of taffeta, as shown in the sketch.

The second sketch is of velvet ribbon, one inch in width. Old blue, purple and green and black are the colors mostly worn. The ends are ornamented with silk fringe, or a fringe made of tiny beads may be chosen.

The third drawing may be made up either of taffeta or velvet. The fringe is of silk, or if silk is used in making the tie, the ends may be of the same material, frayed.



### Hair Ribbons for Young Girls

AT FIRST sight white may be thought an extravagance, on account of its showing soil so easily, but this really is not so.

On the contrary, it is economy, for white hair ribbons will be pretty worn with every kind of colored frock, and when unclean can be much more successfully washed than most colors.

For quite small girls, whose heads are bobbed, a dainty pink or blue bow that ties the lock off the face, the loops coming on the left side, is a pretty decoration.

A very fair child of 5 years of age is the only type to whom the colors are more becoming than white.

Little brunettes and those considered neither blonde nor dark will be all the more attractively costumed for a touch of a delicate shade in their dresses.

Next to all white hair ribbons come those in Dresden designs and pompadour effects. Those, too, give an agreeable finish to a white toilet.

### Using Proper Colors

THE fallow woman should be taught to eschew tan, and the ghostly person with dead black hair and a parchment complexion should be told to boycott bright gowns.

Faded blondes, who always seem to love pale blue, should be encouraged to introduce touches of rose and poppy red into their costumes.

The woman with the skin like a camellia and warm brown hair should be decked in warm mauve and browns.

Some women stick stubbornly to the colors they like, irrespective of whether or not they are becoming.

One woman whose hair, eyes and skin are three different shades of gray always wears gray. The effect is unattractive, but not beautiful. Ten years ago, when her eyes were brighter than they are today and her cheeks were rosy, her gray bonnet and gown made a charming setting for her silvery hair and darker complexion.

Today she needs purple and deep, warm reds to warm her up.

but when the frock is of flowered or gandy or similar fabric plain ribbons of the prevailing color in the dress are best.

It may seem unnecessary to say this, but the mistake is so often made that the caution may possibly be welcomed.

Very delicate colors in hair ribbons should be used when the hair is dressed to roll back from the face and is tied just at the back of the ears. This brings the bows close to the face, and decided colorings are not always becoming to piquant little features.

White, of course, may always be relied upon, blue is comparatively safe, but pink or green should be used with caution.

The shell shade of pink is exceptionally pretty when confining brown or golden-brown locks; pale green and white may be used for chestnut-haired belles.

When the hair is divided into front and back portions, and the former is taken pompadour fashion to the crown of the head and tied there, the color of the ribbon is of less importance; almost anything at hand will answer, especially if the back portion falls unconfined. If, however, as sometimes happens, it is braided, then due regard should be given to the color selected, as the ribbon is brought rather near the face.

Young girls from 14 years of age and upward are usually very fastidious in the matter of hair ribbons.

The fashion of wearing a large bow with a rosette of narrow ribbon to match is a pretty one, and, rightly arranged, a very coquettish style. The front hair should be in a parted pompadour effect, both sides puffed, then tied at the left. The fluffy little rosette conceals the string, and, incidentally, a safety pin makes a better security for this than a hair-pin.

The back hair is braided at the nape of the neck, then looped and tied with a broad ribbon in a very large bow.

Black hair ribbons are always correct for morning and street wear, and often give tone or character to a light toilet.

Soft, black ribbon is generally preferred to the stiffer taffeta on account of the rusty look that this silk takes on after it has been worn a short time.

PARIS still favors the long shoulder line, and most of the high-class creations now arriving in New York for the winter trade have this effect introduced in some way, either through the medium of shoulder caps, epaulets or braid trimming.

The originator of this idea is a famous French dressmaker, who discovered that a long shoulder line was becoming to every customer and lent an air of distinction to the most unattractive figure.

By employing this effect he was able to broaden the shoulders and taper the back, thus giving the appearance of an erect and graceful carriage and, at the same time, diminishing the apparent size of the waist by several inches.

According to the very latest decree of fashion two distinct types of waists are to be worn this winter, strictly tailored gowns and those for wear on dressy occasions.

The first mentioned waists are of linen, madras, fancy shifting and pique, in white, principally. A few white grounds with colored markings are seen, but all white appears to have the preference.

Some flannel waists, in stripes, plaids and plain colors, are shown. In silk waists there is also a large variety of tailored models to be found.

Plaids at present are particularly smart, and a good many stripes are worn.

Plain tullestas in navy, brown, green, black and other fashionable colors are also used.

The style of the tailored waists does not admit of much variation, but when it comes to dressy waists there is a large and varied choice of lovely models.

The neck of a dress intended for evening wear of a young girl this season should be cut V-shaped in front and square in the back. The opening may be filled in with lace or tulle.

The underslip is still an important item in the little girl's wardrobe. The prevalence of the lingerie styles for little girls makes the underslips almost indispensable.

Blue of all shades promises to predominate in children's dressing frocks. Peacock blue and sapphire blue are the tints most shown. The last shade is also in much demand for children's hats.

White terry velvet covers one of the most handsome hats, the trimming—enormous white velvet roses—holding sprays of black velvet leaves and an immense black and white brush, and rivaling this hat is a confection of ermine, white tulle and paradise plumes.

The frame, wide trimmed and low of crown, is covered with ermine, and fluffy plumes wave gracefully backward from the left side, but the prettiest feature is a twist of tulle about the crown, lightly applied with tiny ermine tails.

### THE LONG SHOULDER LINE

Some flannel waists, in stripes, plaids and plain colors, are shown. In silk waists there is also a large variety of tailored models to be found.

Plaids at present are particularly smart, and a good many stripes are worn.

Plain tullestas in navy, brown, green, black and other fashionable colors are also used.

The style of the tailored waists does not admit of much variation, but when it comes to dressy waists there is a large and varied choice of lovely models.

The neck of a dress intended for evening wear of a young girl this season should be cut V-shaped in front and square in the back. The opening may be filled in with lace or tulle.

The underslip is still an important item in the little girl's wardrobe. The prevalence of the lingerie styles for little girls makes the underslips almost indispensable.

Blue of all shades promises to predominate in children's dressing frocks. Peacock blue and sapphire blue are the tints most shown. The last shade is also in much demand for children's hats.

White terry velvet covers one of the most handsome hats, the trimming—enormous white velvet roses—holding sprays of black velvet leaves and an immense black and white brush, and rivaling this hat is a confection of ermine, white tulle and paradise plumes.

The frame, wide trimmed and low of crown, is covered with ermine, and fluffy plumes wave gracefully backward from the left side, but the prettiest feature is a twist of tulle about the crown, lightly applied with tiny ermine tails.

The neck of a dress intended for evening wear of a young girl this season should be cut V-shaped in front and square in the back. The opening may be filled in with lace or tulle.

The underslip is still an important item in the little girl's wardrobe. The prevalence of the lingerie styles for little girls makes the underslips almost indispensable.

Blue of all shades promises to predominate in children's dressing frocks. Peacock blue and sapphire blue are the tints most shown. The last shade is also in much demand for children's hats.

White terry velvet covers one of the most handsome hats, the trimming—enormous white velvet roses—holding sprays of black velvet leaves and an immense black and white brush, and rivaling this hat is a confection of ermine, white tulle and paradise plumes.

The frame, wide trimmed and low of crown, is covered with ermine, and fluffy plumes wave gracefully backward from the left side, but the prettiest feature is a twist of tulle about the crown, lightly applied with tiny ermine tails.

The neck of a dress intended for evening wear of a young girl this season should be cut V-shaped in front and square in the back. The opening may be filled in with lace or tulle.

### Immense Muffs

SUMPTUOUS is the only word that expresses the newest word. Some of them are simply immense in regard to size, and all are of the richest furs. Even the fancy muffs are extremely large.

One on this order, fashioned from caracul, was made with flaring ends faced with black satin, box pleated and edged with a ruffling, black silk cords adorning the front—a regular granny muff indeed.

Chinchilla and black lynx muffs resemble veritable pillows, and ten pellets of the little ermine are used to make up a single muff, while a fashionable one in Persian lamb took as much fur in its construction as a small coat.

Blue of all shades promises to predominate in children's dressing frocks. Peacock blue and sapphire blue are the tints most shown. The last shade is also in much demand for children's hats.

White terry velvet covers one of the most handsome hats, the trimming—enormous white velvet roses—holding sprays of black velvet leaves and an immense black and white brush, and rivaling this hat is a confection of ermine, white tulle and paradise plumes.

The frame, wide trimmed and low of crown, is covered with ermine, and fluffy plumes wave gracefully backward from the left side, but the prettiest feature is a twist of tulle about the crown, lightly applied with tiny ermine tails.

The neck of a dress intended for evening wear of a young girl this season should be cut V-shaped in front and square in the back. The opening may be filled in with lace or tulle.

The underslip is still an important item in the little girl's wardrobe. The prevalence of the lingerie styles for little girls makes the underslips almost indispensable.

Blue of all shades promises to predominate in children's dressing frocks. Peacock blue and sapphire blue are the tints most shown. The last shade is also in much demand for children's hats.

White terry velvet covers one of the most handsome hats, the trimming—enormous white velvet roses—holding sprays of black velvet leaves and an immense black and white brush, and rivaling this hat is a confection of ermine, white tulle and paradise plumes.

The frame, wide trimmed and low of crown, is covered with ermine, and fluffy plumes wave gracefully backward from the left side, but the prettiest feature is a twist of tulle about the crown, lightly applied with tiny ermine tails.

The neck of a dress intended for evening wear of a young girl this season should be cut V-shaped in front and square in the back. The opening may be filled in with lace or tulle.

The underslip is still an important item in the little girl's wardrobe. The prevalence of the lingerie styles for little girls makes the underslips almost indispensable.

Blue of all shades promises to predominate in children's dressing frocks. Peacock blue and sapphire blue are the tints most shown. The last shade is also in much demand for children's hats.

White terry velvet covers one of the most handsome hats, the trimming—enormous white velvet roses—holding sprays of black velvet leaves and an immense black and white brush, and rivaling this hat is a confection of ermine, white tulle and paradise plumes.

### Materials for Children's Frocks

A NEW material for children's frocks which mothers will find will wear most satisfactorily for evening dress is chinchinette.

This is an all-wool material, somewhat on the order of a voile, and is both light and dressy.

The neck of a dress intended for evening wear of a young girl this season should be cut V-shaped in front and square in the back. The opening may be filled in with lace or tulle.

The underslip is still an important item in the little girl's wardrobe. The prevalence of the lingerie styles for little girls makes the underslips almost indispensable.

Blue of all shades promises to predominate in children's dressing frocks. Peacock blue and sapphire blue are the tints most shown. The last shade is also in much demand for children's hats.

White terry velvet covers one of the most handsome hats, the trimming—enormous white velvet roses—holding sprays of black velvet leaves and an immense black and white brush, and rivaling this hat is a confection of ermine, white tulle and paradise plumes.

The frame, wide trimmed and low of crown, is covered with ermine, and fluffy plumes wave gracefully backward from the left side, but the prettiest feature is a twist of tulle about the crown, lightly applied with tiny ermine tails.

The neck of a dress intended for evening wear of a young girl this season should be cut V-shaped in front and square in the back. The opening may be filled in with lace or tulle.

The underslip is still an important item in the little girl's wardrobe. The prevalence of the lingerie styles for little girls makes the underslips almost indispensable.

Blue of all shades promises to predominate in children's dressing frocks. Peacock blue and sapphire blue are the tints most shown. The last shade is also in much demand for children's hats.

White terry velvet covers one of the most handsome hats, the trimming—enormous white velvet roses—holding sprays of black velvet leaves and an immense black and white brush, and rivaling this hat is a confection of ermine, white tulle and paradise plumes.

The frame, wide trimmed and low of crown, is covered with ermine, and fluffy plumes wave gracefully backward from the left side, but the prettiest feature is a twist of tulle about the crown, lightly applied with tiny ermine tails.

The neck of a dress intended for evening wear of a young girl this season should be cut V-shaped in front and square in the back. The opening may be filled in with lace or tulle.

The underslip is still an important item in the little girl's wardrobe. The prevalence of the lingerie styles for little girls makes the underslips almost indispensable.

Blue of all shades promises to predominate in children's dressing frocks. Peacock blue and sapphire blue are the tints most shown. The last shade is also in much demand for children's hats.

### Mandarin Styles

THE fad for mandarin styles is seen on gowns, coats, capes and matinees. The mandarin shoulder is popular.

An extremely pretty negligee on this order is of softest pale pink silk, the low neck outlined by motifs of embroidery worked in pink silk, with an inch square of valenciennes lace set into each medallion, the flowing sleeves finished to match.

A distinguished feature of a longer wrapper was the way the interlining was held in place; instead of the usual quilting, feather stitching in white silk was used in one-inch lengths, and scattered over a gown of finest pale pink albatross, suggested a shaver of pearls.

Blue of all shades promises to predominate in children's dressing frocks. Peacock blue and sapphire blue are the tints most shown. The last shade is also in much demand for children's hats.

White terry velvet covers one of the most handsome hats, the trimming—enormous white velvet roses—holding sprays of black velvet leaves and an immense black and white brush, and rivaling this hat is a confection of ermine, white tulle and paradise plumes.

The frame, wide trimmed and low of crown, is covered with ermine, and fluffy plumes wave gracefully backward from the left side, but the prettiest feature is a twist of tulle about the crown, lightly applied with tiny ermine tails.

The neck of a dress intended for evening wear of a young girl this season should be cut V-shaped in front and square in the back. The opening may be filled in with lace or tulle.

The underslip is still an important item in the little girl's wardrobe. The prevalence of the lingerie styles for little girls makes the underslips almost indispensable.

Blue of all shades promises to predominate in children's dressing frocks. Peacock blue and sapphire blue are the tints most shown. The last shade is also in much demand for children's hats.

White terry velvet covers one of the most handsome hats, the trimming—enormous white velvet roses—holding sprays of black velvet leaves and an immense black and white brush, and rivaling this hat is a confection of ermine, white tulle and paradise plumes.

The frame, wide trimmed and low of crown, is covered with ermine, and fluffy plumes wave gracefully backward from the left side, but the prettiest feature is a twist of tulle about the crown, lightly applied with tiny ermine tails.

The neck of a dress intended for evening wear of a young girl this season should be cut V-shaped in front and square in the back. The opening may be filled in with lace or tulle.

The underslip is still an important item in the little girl's wardrobe. The prevalence of the lingerie styles for little girls makes the underslips almost indispensable.

Blue of all shades promises to predominate in children's dressing frocks. Peacock blue and sapphire blue are the tints most shown. The last shade is also in much demand for children's hats.

White terry velvet covers one of the most handsome hats, the trimming—enormous white velvet roses—holding sprays of black velvet leaves and an immense black and white brush, and rivaling this hat is a confection of ermine, white tulle and paradise plumes.

### Hints for the Home Dressmaker

ALL well-finished skirts have hangers; they are made four inches long and sewed flat to the inside belt, more toward the back than the front; the skirt is heavier toward the back.

Work a fancy stitch with colored silk on center of belt, which indicates center-front.

The best method of putting on fasteners is to sew them strongly to a stout piece of silk tape, hemming these strips of tape closely to opening after all the pressing is done. The fasteners are apt to make shiny places when pressing is done after they are in place.

When the belt is of silk it should be cut on the straight goods, usually two and one-quarter inches longer than the size of the waist. This allows for seams and the lap, the widths varying; very narrow for a stout figure, not more than half-inch wide when finished, whereas a slim person may have one or two inches wide when finished.

Stitch one edge to outside of skirt, taking three-eighths inch seam off; then turn remaining edge over the top of the skirt, turn over another three-eighths inch seam and stitch down by hand or machine.

A deep ruffle added to the lower edge of the gingham aprons used in the kitchen is a great protection. So many grease spots seem to get on the bit of the dress showing below the ordinary apron.

The joining of flounce to skirt is a simple matter. The lower edge of the skirt is turned up once, then the flounce is basted on and a narrow ribbon or bias strip of silk conceals the join and forms a neat finish.

A box-pleated ruching sewn to the end of the flounce is a decided improvement in many ways. In fitting the belt—which, by the way, varies in width, a stout figure requiring but the least bit of a belt, a slender figure finding one measuring two inches wide the better choice—it will be found wise to place the belt around the waist first, then pin the skirt to it, rather than basting, and then trying on, because in this way the skirt may be raised or lowered

according to the figure or slight peculiarities of the wearer.

There are few figures so perfect that no alterations are necessary. In the event of a plain, daring foundation skirt being chosen and no ruffle, then it should be interlined with a thin hair-cloth or the featherbone that comes for the purpose, otherwise the outer skirt will fall in around the feet. The seams being carefully stitched and pressed on the skirt proper, the belt should be adjusted, marking it with colored cotton exactly at this point to be pinned to the center of the front gore and a lap of an inch and a half in the back.

One word about princess and the ordinary skirts. They have widened around their lower edge until they measure from four yards and a half to five yards and a half. It is, therefore, necessary to pay strict attention to the taping of the fullness so that it hangs as it should.

Hoods on Wraps

HOODS of exquisite lace, and facing frills of the same lace, are details recently introduced upon wraps.

Often these are modeled soft silk and chiffon. The really more elaborate the losing their charm of in fussy, perishable details. They are also shown or detached from the

A beautiful model seen in gray crepe made alone, which are so smart to

It was embroidered to depth in dull tones of brown, yellow and rose.

A capacious hood, embracing the same colors and lined with yellowed lace and detachable most to the waist line in and formed a shoulder dra

Frills of the same lace, the great wide sleeves and loose front. Some folks brown silk fell down the

The whole effect was beautiful.

The neck of a dress intended for evening wear of a young girl this season should be cut V-shaped in front and square in the back. The opening may be filled in with lace or tulle.

The underslip is still an important item in the little girl's wardrobe. The prevalence of the lingerie styles for little girls makes the underslips almost indispensable.

Blue of all shades promises to predominate in children's dressing frocks. Peacock blue and sapphire blue are the tints most shown. The last shade is also in much demand for children's hats.