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POOR DOCUMENT

Interesting Suggestions for Our Lady Readers

GUARDING THE BABY FROM DRAUGHT

The Modern Cradle Is a Stationary Basket with Adjustable Hood, Which Can Be Regulated to Keep Out Both Light and Draughts.

Infant Sweater of White Wool a Cozy New Garment for the Very Young Child---

Only Delicate Colorings Seen in Knitted Jackets for the Baby.

Up to three years of age baby's sniffling [illegible] are a mother's constant annoyance [illegible] the time Autumn days begin until [illegible] my month of May brings warm sun[illegible] and life in the open air. A draught [illegible] the tender little body is getting its growth in sleep, a chill from too light clothing when taking the daily airing, a change of temperature between one room and another, and the fond mamma has a paroxysm of fear over her baby's wheezing and sneezing.

Here are several suggestions for dainty accessories that help to secure the very young child from the influence of draught and cold. One mother, whose first baby taught her many lessons about colds and draughts, has made for her second son a basket with a folding wicker hood at one end. This protects the little head from any unwelcome breezes and can be adjusted at several angles to keep out light. Dotted Swiss covers the basket, which is the modern baby's cradle, and double ruffles trim both sides, as well as the edges of the hood. The latter has its semi-circular hoops of wicker covered first with cotton cloth, and then with a shaped piece of Swiss, which is fastened over the entire hood, holding the hoops in position. Light blue sateen lines the wicker bed and butterfly bows of blue ribbon deck all the corners and niches.

Beautifully adorned baskets of this sort are sold at smart shops, but a woman can buy the hood-top wicker basket and trim it herself at much less cost.

No end of fascinating little knitted garments to keep the baby from catching cold have made their appearance this fall. The most novel of these is the infant's sweater, knitted of white wool, the clinging jersey collar of which emerges from a square miniature yoke and is held close about the neck by a wide white silk tape. Around the cuffs and waist the same close stitch make a shapely, tight-fitting band and insertions of tape adjust them to various degrees of plumpness.

Another knitted comfort which is particularly bewitching to the young mother is a carriage or cradle blanket built from squares. The entire long rug is a series of knitted squares, the most delicate shade of blue wool alternating with a square of white wool having a pink moss rosebud at its centre. A border crocheted in blue wool completes this exquisite cover for keeping baby warm. Another knitted robe is built from long stripe alternating pale lemon color and white, with yellow roses running the length of the white stripe.

Crocheted jackets to protect baby from a damp, chilly room show only the most delicate colorings combined with white. The very newest designs have lapels of contrasting shades turned back in the same manner as the lapels of a woman's kimono, and the tiny sleeves are finished with a similar turnback cuff.

The crocheted jacket, however, has rather given place to flannel and eiderdown coats. This is largely because the latter are so easily laundered, though doting aunties and mothers have a tendency to make even the flannel jacket too elaborate for anything but dry cleaning.

Ribbon embroidery in myriad coloring and eyelet work are the season's vogue in adorning baby's cozy garments. Very dainty is a flannel nightingale, with cape-sleeves that fasten at the side of the arms by tiny ribbons. The jacket is cut on circular lines and falls in billowy folds about the tiny body, closing under the arms with ribbon bows. Fine arrowhead scalloping finishes the edges, while ornamenting the border at the center of the back and the two front pieces are garlands of Louis embroidery worked with the finest blue and pink ribbon.

An eiderdown wrap, which is splendid for the young baby, consists of a long, full cape without sleeves. Where it is gathered in at the neck a plain hood is attached, and the entire garment is edged with tiny ball-tassels showing the same colors as the pattern of the eider-down.

Ribbon flowers trim separate caps and hoods. One pretty tight-fitting cap with warm lining has a wreath of marguerites in blue ribbon encircling the face. Quite as unique is a hood for a child of two, built of supple felt bent and twisted into a wee poke bonnet that covers the ears. Ribbon roses fill in the scoop of the crown and cover the fastening of the ribbon ties.

TIME FOR PORK

How to Make This Very Palatable Meat Digestible and Some Favorite Recipes for Its Service.

When properly prepared and served with suitable vegetables, there is no meat quite so appetizing as pork. Severely tabooed as its use has been by modern cooks, it still has a place on the household bill of fare; and now that cold weather has set in, the housewife can safely offer it once a week. Not only will it be welcome to the family, but it will greatly help in reducing the meat bills, which have crept up so gradually the past year. Like many other kinds of food, its digestibility depends largely upon the care with which it is cooked, and the discretion with which it is eaten.

A very tasty roast and one that makes the finest cold meat, is a leg of pork. Choose one that is young, which can be determined by pinching the lean part smooth so that it breaks. The skin should also break and dent. Cut a slit in the knuckle with a sharp knife and fill the grooves with sage and onion chopped, and a seasoning of pepper and salt. When half roasted, score the skin in strips, but do not cut deeper than the outer rind. Serve with the following sauce.

Put one pint of milk into a double boiler. Add one good-sized onion chopped. After removing every particle of crust, rub one-half pound of stale bread crumbs in the hand until very fine and add them to the milk. Allow the water in the lower part of the boiler to steam for five minutes. Then add one saltspoonful of ground mace, one-half saltspoonful of paprica and one level teaspoonful of salt. Whip with an egg-beater until quite smooth and stir in one teaspoonful of butter. Baked pumpkin, cold slaw or cauliflower should be offered with roast pork.

Pork Tenderloins.—These may be broiled or fried. When broiled they should be well buttered after placing on a platter for serving. To fry them, heat a small bit of lard and turn them constantly in it until thoroughly cooked. Serve with oyster sauce, sweet potatoes and fried hominy.

Oyster Sauce.—Drain and wash twenty-five oysters and stir in a saucepan until the gills curl. Drain and save the liquor, to which add one-half cup of milk. Thicken with one tablespoonful of butter rubbed together with one tablespoonful of onion juice. Stir until boiling. Season with one saltspoonful of pepper and a level teaspoonful of salt.

Pork Cutlets With Celery Sauce.—Trim the chops and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Dip them first in beaten egg and then in a mixture of bread crumbs, minced onion and sage. Fry twenty or thirty minutes in hot lard and serve with apple sauce and the following gravy: Wash a bunch of celery and cut green tops and all into pieces. Cook in water or stock until tender. Pass through a colander. Rub one tablespoonful of butter and one tablespoonful of flour together. Add to the celery pulp with one pint of water. Stir until it boils and season with salt and pepper to taste. If the cream is at hand, add six tablespoonfuls.

Pork Pot Pie—Scald thoroughly with hot water pieces of the rib of lean salt pork and a slice or two of the fat of salt pork. Be careful that no briny taste is left in the meat. Cover with cold water, season with pepper and boil for an hour. Then add six potatoes cut into quarters. When all begin to boil drop in dumplings made as follows:

One pint sour milk, two eggs well beaten, one teaspoonful of salt and a level teaspoonful of soda. Make a stiff batter with bread flour. Drop this into the kettle of pork by spoonfuls and cook forty minutes with the cover on.

Sausage.—Chop one pound of lean pork very fine, season with one teaspoonful of sage, the same of salt and a dash of pepper. Shape into flat cakes and cook quickly in an iron pan, browning on both sides. Then shove over to the side of the stove, where they can cook slowly for fifteen minutes.

Two Recipes for Baked Ham

Soak a whole ham in cold water over night. Remove and cover the lean side with a paste of smoothly mixed flour and water, taking care that it is of sufficient thickness to keep in all the meat juice. Bake in a moderate oven, allowing twenty-five minutes to every pound. Remove the casing and skin and cover with bread crumbs. Put in the oven until it becomes a golden brown.

No. 2—Put the ham in a granite kettle, cover with cold water and let it come slowly to a boil. Pour off the water and cover again. When it arrives at the boiling point, put in a handful of bay leaves and one teaspoonful of white cloves. Let it boil two hours. Remove the skin and put into an open dripping pan with one pint of water and one pint of sherry wine. Cover the top with bread crumbs and bake until tender, basting frequently. Serve with fried sweet potatoes and Brussels sprouts or spinach.

Cider sauce gives baked ham just the desired sharp flavor. Boil one pint of cider rapidly for five minutes. Add two whole cloves, one tablespoonful of chopped onion, six peppercorns crushed celery and a bay leaf. When the cider is reduced to half its original quantity, strain and serve.

Virginia Barbacued Ham—Cut raw ham in thin slices and soak in scalding water one-half hour. Take them out and lay them in frying pan. Pepper each slice and spread on one-fourth teaspoonful of made mustard. Fry in vinegar, one-half teaspoonful to each slice, turning often.

A delicious breakfast dish with pork is scrappel. Take the head, heart and any lean scraps of pork and boil until the flesh slips from the bones. Remove all fat, gristle and bones, and chop fine. When cold remove the fat from the surface of the liquor in which the meat was boiled and return to the fire. As soon as it boils put on the chopped meat and pepper and salt to taste. Allow it to come to a boil again and thicken with cornmeal, letting the meal slip through the fingers slowly to prevent lumps. Cook an hour, stirring very often, and then push back on the stove to boil gently for another hour. Mold in a shallow, square pan, and when cold fry in slices, the same as you do cold mush.

"Did n't it do you good to see the people waving flags and handkerchiefs in our honor?" said one Russian diplomat. "Yes," answered the other. "But it did me more good to see Japan waiving the indemnity."—Washington Star.

WOMAN'S LATEST FAD

The Pin Now Reigns as Queen of Miladi's Dressing Table, and in Its Many Forms It Is Almost as Precious to Her as Her Jewels.

Who ever suspected that the much despised pin which holds her dress collar in place and keeps her belt from slipping up would become miladi's vaunted fad? But that is exactly what has happened, and from the masculine point of view it is the most sensible fad which she has chosen in many a long year.

If there is one thing about a woman that annoys her men critics more than any other it is the appearance of loose ends, imperfectly joined bands and gaping discrepancies about her clothes.

Some wise man, who had as much of an eye for business as for criticism, grasped the situation. Notion and jewelry counters were flooded with sets of the prettiest pins that fancy could wish for. They did not fail to catch the attention of the fair shopper and when she question ed the price it was so amazingly low that she bought half a dozen cards without a moment's hesitation. Neither was there mention of having them sent. She took no chances on their being lost in delivery.

With innumerable dainty pins on her dressing table, every one of which clasped as securely as a safety pin, the collar never failed to be fastened to the neckband. The belt was always held in place over the safety pin at the back of the skirt. Occasionally when the buttonholes where not worked in her new waist the pins were the kind fairies that enabled her to wear it on the next day's jaunt.

One by one, however, the imitation pearls and turquoise fell from their sockets. She made a special trip to the well-remembered counter to replenish her supply, but the cards were no longer thrown in heaps on the glass shelf. The discerning business man had won his point. Women could no longer do without these handy aids to a trim toilette. And though there were no cards on top of the glass shelf, the case beneath was lined from end to end and from top to bottom with sets of fancy pins of infinite variety for every conceivable seam and puncture in a woman's get-up.

This is the history of the fancy stock pin, and the well-dressed woman now wonders how she ever finished her toilette without it. It fastens on her sheer muslin and lace cuffs. It holds the edges of the embroidered collarette squarely together. It keeps straps and suspender ribbons in just the proper place on the shoulder. It catches up the scolding locks. It closes the tiny gaping of the bodice at the throat and tacks the old-fashioned sleeve into a smart puff for the evening's party. In fact, it does for the American woman what the common pin does for the perfectly attired women of Paris. It holds this ribbon and that fold in just the right position to give an inimitably chic effect.

But miladi does not choose these pins merely with a view to usefulness. She selects designs and settings that please her and then makes them exclusively her own. One woman has only bars inlaid with tiny seed pearls. Every length of pin, from the automobile hat pin to the very wee baby pin, as well as the adjustable support for thin collars, is a band of pearls.

Another woman has large pins set with tiny Marguerites with gold centres. The stick and clasp pins belonging to the set are headed by irregular water pearls. Crescents or horseshoes of rhinestones make up some of these sets, while others contain only torquoise or coral.

One of the most unique designs is a row of amethysts or emeralds in old-fashioned oval gold settings. In some cases just one stone in oval setting perches on the end of a bar of rhinestones. An eccentric girl, with a substantial bank account, has ordinary safety pins only, but they are of solid gold.

Whatever the particular fad, the woman of 1905 owes her extremely tidy appearance to the fancy pin, and it has the added attraction of being within the reach of the humblest as well as the bulging purse.

Mistress—"Bridget, that cigar Officer Keegan was smoking in the kitchen last night was simply awful." Bridget—"Yes'm; he says he don't see how your husband can smoke them!"—Puck.

MID-SEASON COSTUMES FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY WEAR

Timely Suggestions for the Woman Who Spends Fall Days in Town as Well as for Her More Fortunate Sister Who Is Passing These Glorious Autumn Months at Fashionable Mountain Resorts.

Riding Habits Are Becoming More Practical Each Year, and the Clever Fashioning of the Safety Skirt Permits a Woman to Present a Smart Appearance in Her Equestrian Raiment Even When Afoot.

Refurbishing the Summer Evening Gown to Do Service for Dinners and Dances Until the Winter Social Season Opens---Simplicity Marks All Midseason Costumes.

(By Mary Dean.)

By far the most effective clothes to be seen at present are the costumes, coats and hats, worn at country house gatherings. Autumn is the season for country entertaining, but it is not till late in September that smart life is in full swing, and year by year the invitations are given for a later and later period. In fact, the opera season virtually opens smart social life in town, so it has come to be the thing for the wearers of fine clothes to extend their country visiting and entertaining far into November.

Much of the costuming seen has a summery air, for naturally fine summer garments are worn till the last moment, and, anyway, the end of September is too early to appear in full fall feather. But since summer splendors are frequently in bad condition by this time, lots of dainty intermediate things are also made up, which, while following the latest cuts, yet to a great degree affect a little country air which is quite charming. Tramping gowns are especially seen among these new things. Very dashing sporting toggery is also in order, for automobiling and horseback riding are among the sports offered; and if the house party continues into the hunting season, however small the game, a hunting get-up forms part of the fine wardrobe.

Any and every excuse is seized to affect a new and becoming toilette, and so entirely are all the moments of country house life taken up that it may truthfully be said that no other smart form of existence offers more opportunities for fetching attire.

Following the English fashion, many hostesses have breakfast an informal meal, served at any moment that the straggler comes in, dressed for the morning's jauntings.

A stunning little frock seen at one of these morning moments was a short-skirted "field" dress of red and black Scotch wool. The skirt was pleated to leave the apron plain, the latter being shaped in a box-pleat widening at the bottom. The little belted jacket was in Norfolk style, with the sleeves almost tight and the belt of the gown material. At the neck the jacket turned back with small revers over a chemisette of white tucked linen, set off by a red linen tie. The hat was an automobile Tam of red leather swathed in a long, red chiffon veil, dotted with velvet, and with the smart get-up high lace boots of dull red Russian leather were worn.

Another very smart tramping frock was of striped covert, in brown and greenish tan, the model consisting of a short circular skirt and a little hip-length box coat. A plain brown straw sailor hat and brown boots were worn with this very useful frock, which would also be suited to town wear, and with the addition of a coat would serve admirably for practical automobiling.

The day frocks worn at country house gatherings, as long as the weather is fine, are generally of this sporty description. The rainy days which are spent indoors are celebrated by the softer frills of femininity, many very charming tea gowns and delightful little house frocks of Parisian description being then seen. Soft and really inexpensive wools shaped a number of these gowns, which are in the delicate shades of the season, and to a large extent trimmed with plain velvet or ribbon bands. Should the sudden notion come for a drive or auto run, the driving or auto raincoat is slipped over the house get-up, a veil-draped driving hat making the toilette complete. Much independence, indeed, is shown by country house dressers, though the effort is always made to achieve a dashing effect, and since brilliancy of coloring and garments for individual sports are in order this is not difficult. The long chiffon veils which surround driving hats are as brilliant as the plumage of tropical birds, and the silk and cloth and leather motor coats are not a whit behind in brightness. A new kink in raincoats is a shower proof silk, trimmed with thin leather bands in the same tint. Such a coat in a very beautiful shade of blue is shown in the smaller drawing.

Motoring has done much to set the horse aside, but any sport which brings the noble animal into play the smart woman welcomes, counting especially upon the dapper equestrian suits, which give the plainest woman a certain distinction.

Riding habits have of late years reached a point as nearly perfect as could be desired, for while considering looks everything is done for the safety of the rider. The smartest habits to be seen are unquestionably those of English make. The vogue of safety skirts, of which a well-known London tailor offers twelve distinct styles, is rapidly increasing, while there is also much demand for the divided skirt, riding astride being now done considerably out of town.

A very smart safety habit is of the new striped cloth in dark gray and black. The coat, which is cut away at the front, is one of the latest of the English models, and it is said to promote a very stylish look in the saddle. The safety element of the skirt consists in a division at the back, which arrangement practically divides the skirt into two wide legs, for the front apron is only buttoned on. In walking an invisible buttoning also covers the back opening, the groom arranging the skirt after the rider is seated. With the apron left off this is really a divided model. With all the buttoning done it has the appearance of any smart walking skirt. This last feature is a great point with a country habit, for the cross country riding which is often done means frequently an entire day and evening in the getup, and the usual riding skirt is neither graceful nor becoming when afoot.

A long coat in covert or lightweight tweed is an indispensable garment for autumn out-of-town wear. Then, if no other driving coat can be afforded, the loose wool raglan or ulster may be made to do double service, worn over a lightweight sweater.

To stretch out summer millinery over the intermediate season is more difficult than to tide over with gowns, for being more perishable, hats are sooner out of commission than any other article in the wardrobe. But many summer hats warrant retrimming, and often the substitution of a bird or wings for faded flowers will do wonders in freshening, while quite a new look is given if all the trimmings are taken off and put back in some new way after pressing and cleaning.

The woman who knows how to visit always carries a number of little things along with her for refurbishing, for with a correct toilette necessary for every moment of the day, the best wardrobe may give out sometimes. Especially, also, are dainty neck fixings required, veils of various sorts, dressy and simple belts and a pretty shawl or fancy fichus of some sort.

A fichu arrangement, which would do wonders for the freshening of a frippe frock, is called the capuchin. One worn with a low white taffeta silk dress was of white silk mousseline, with the puffed quillings of French lace. Two long scarfs of plain mousseline hemmed and tucked at the bottom, finished the narrow shoulder portion of the capuchin. The style permits that these scarfs be worn either hanging straight or crossed at the bust and tied at the back of the waist in a big bow.

Any sort of a detached ribbon and lace bertha fixing comes into valuable use at a country house in the evening, for at the least pretentious places evening dress is expected. The little dinner and dance gowns seen, however, unless some great ball is to be given, are of a very simple description. Flowered and striped silks are much seen, with Swiss or plain mousseline or chiffon trimmings and high belts of velvet and panne. The usual decolletage is never very low, a pretty Marguerite square, an oval cut, or V-shaped by a fichu drapery being the usual thing, while the average sleeve is elbow length. The prettiest skirts, and especially those made with an eye to dancing, are round and trimmed girlishly with bands and frills, and a number show charming under quillings in lingerie materials. These dust ruffles or "sweepers" are, of course, displayed with every movement as would be a fussy petticoat flounce, and with black gowns they are sometimes in a brilliantly colored silk.

Apropos of black gowns, a bretelle arrangement including a deep girdle with fancy sash ends, is one means of making a somber frock gay for evening use. A low black net gown recently worn was topped by this device in scarlet chiffon taffeta. The rounded sash ends, as well as the bretelles, were finished with double quillings, the former reaching almost to the skirt bottom. A gown in white net showed the same very beautifying arrangement in tourmaline velvet.

The two dainty little evening frocks in the larger drawing both display pretty shoulder trimmings, upon the smartness and becomingness of which the air of an evening gown largely depends.

The first toilette is of white silk delicately patterned with pink. The little flounces used upon the bodice and skirt are of white mousseline, and the belt is of pink panne.

The second frock is of blue and white silk muslin with trimmings of French lace and blue taffeta ribbon.

Some extracts from a French letter give further data concerning country house wear:

"Country house parties are just now enormously in vogue, and it's the fad for the youthful mondaine to dress with exaggerated simplicity. She is almost fermiere (farmer's wife) in her simply-made little leather vests in gay colors. Only in the evening are any jewels worn, and then dowagers sport them in profusion. At some of the older chateaux ecarte is played instead of bridge, especially at the costume card parties which are frequently given. But this grandeur is only for night, and all day long madame, whether visitor or chatelaine, goes about with her sporty field or house simplicities.