

HOME DRESS MAKING.

GOWNS OF MODERATE COST.

Through the present season, young women require many changes in the way of pretty, inexpensive gowns that need not cost much if made at home. Swiss muslin, sprinkled with dots or sprigs, has been worn since the days of our grandmothers, and yet always has a dainty appearance on a warm, summer day when worn with an all-around sash of cool-looking green surah, knotted in the back; or a waist-belt, of No. 26 ribbon, fastened in a pearl buckle. One correspondent has a full skirt of dotted Swiss, left over from last summer, and wishes to know "what it will make with three yards of new material." Well, the new will make a full, round waist and leg-of-mutton sleeves, with a frill of the soft, imitation Valenciennes lace round the neck as a turn-down collar, and a thickly-gathered ruche down one edge of the front, which falls into jabots of its own sweet will; the sleeves are finished with frills of lace, either turned back or allowed to fall over the bands, the latter treatment making them look smaller and whiter if a creamy lace is selected. Lengthen the short skirt with one or two rows of insertion, to match the lace, set in above the hem, which must remain as it is, four inches deep. By wearing different waist-belts or sashes a variety of changes may be effected with this one made-over gown.

RE-MAKING A WHITE WOOLEN DRESS.

If you have a white woolen gown, instead of paying \$2.50 to have it cleaned—though they do it beautifully it will soil easily afterward—have it dyed a faint green, pearl, gray or old rose and trim with black ribbon-velvet, or the gray would trim stylishly with clear green velvet. Have a straight, full skirt with three broad (five inches) kilt pleats on each side of the narrow front, which are trimmed with two rows of ribbon-velvet down each, ending under a large rosette of velvet called a *chou*, which is never in effect than a border of ribbon. In sewing on ribbon-velvet, first baste it carefully and then run along with long stitches on the underside, and short ones on the outside, holding the material easily, almost loosely, over the left hand. Cut the pointed basque off, until it is very short in front and over the hips, and out of the position back, form a small coat-tail like those worn on riding-habits. Have the coat sleeves remodeled by adding a puff at the top above a band of velvet, and place bands of the same from the wrist to the bend of the arm if the arms are very long or thin; but if the wearer is stout, just one row at the wrist is more becoming. The high collar can be of ribbon-velvet, and three pieces from each side-seam should be brought to the point in front and caught there with a silver or gilt buckle. The buttons fastening the front and decorating the flat coat back, six in each of the two rows up the centre, may correspond with the velvet or buckle. With a buckle for seventy-five cents, and velvet of the proper width, \$1.60 a piece, this will not prove an expensive dress for blonde or brunette maid.

GRANDAM GOWNS.

A fortunate girl has an old, full skirt of black brocade belonging to a grand-aunt, and yet has "nothing to wear for a demi-toilette." On the contrary, she has a "lucky find," of immense power. The skirt has twelve breadths; so three may be saved for a bodice. The skirt is short; but let out the hem and press it out on the inner side with a damp cloth between the dress and iron; face it down, so that it just escapes the floor in front and touches it in the back: the lining skirt is of the usual shape, except that it must be guiltless of a steel or pad. Gather the top in two rows so that it may set evenly. The bodice is in a short point, back and front, and without darts in the outer material, the fullness being laid in tiny pleats. The gigot sleeves are very full and high at the top, and so tight-fitting at the wrists that they button up on the outside, nearly to the elbow, with small, gilt balls. The fronts are fastened with similar buttons, which continue up the collar. The top of the bodice is trimmed in yoke shape with gilt points, which also form a girdle from the side seams, fastening in front under a gilt buckle, while black ribbon, No. 20, from the side seams ties in long loops and ends in the back. Finish the neck and wrists with white lisse folds, through which gold thread is run, and a charming effect is obtained with an old gown at the outlay of only five dollars, including linings. The addition of black gloves, black hose, and ties with gilt buckles, gilt pin in the hair and a black-and-gold fan, give a charming picture of a modified grandam gown, which is rendered doubly attractive when worn by a young person, for youth has charms of its own, rendering it independent of expensive materials.

STYLISH SLEEVES AND SASHES.

The gigot sleeve, referred to above, is made over a coat-shaped lining fitting tightly from the elbows to the wrist, with the outer material fitting smoothly over it until at the top, which is cut over the top of the lining, and the fullness tacked here and there to keep it up. The tacking should be done on the wearer, so that a becoming effect may be attained. From the

wrist to a distance of six inches up, leave the inner seam open, finish with a fly, buttons and button-holes. Or, a slit is made on the outside of the sleeve and buttoned over in the same manner. Tartan silk sashes are made of the 24-inch wide surah, cut in half, the sides hemmed and a fringe of sewing-silk, of the different shades, knotted in. These sashes are worn round the waist as a bow and ends in the back, or come from the sides and knot in back, which is a fashionable fad and only requires one-and-a-fourth yard of surah at \$1.00 to \$1.25 a yard.

NEW EFFECTS IN SKIRTS.

The plain effect of a kilt-pleated skirt is broken by a box-pleat down either side of the narrow front. Line pleated skirts of any kind with sleazy crinoline, for at least fifteen inches. Full, round skirts should be four-and-a-half to five yards wide, and just now it is stylish to drape one side slightly, by pushing the fullness up near one hip and fastening a large rosette there under the fullness. It requires one-and-a-half yards of No. 9 velvet ribbon to make a rosette of an ordinary size for this purpose. A handsomely hanging skirt must be perfectly even all around when on. Wear a small pad bustle if the figure requires it, and one steel, twelve inches below the belt; or two drawing strings, fourteen and twenty-four inches below.

Gossip of the Woman's World.

The comfort of low shoes for Summer wear is now generally recognized. It is a fact, however, that the constant friction of the skirts on the instep rubs the stockings into holes, and in exactly that place where darns are most unsightly. To correct this some English firm has introduced a novelty in hosiery that will be acceptable to all lovers of the half shoe. The article is woven with a triple-spliced instep and is to be known as the extra-spliced stocking.

The Australian prodigy, Elsie Hall, aged twelve, who is now on exhibition in London, promises to outshine Otto Hegner as a pianist.

It is understood that the Princess of Wales will go to Homburg about the end of July to be treated by some famous specialist for her growing deafness. Already the crowd is rampant and hotel accommodations quoted at so much per square foot.

At last there is something new for idle hands to do—poker work. The revival of the ancient art of burnt-wood engraving, better known as poker work, and the decorative and artistic effects which may be produced by this simple treatment of wood, has led to the invention of a portable machine, not unlike the photographer's outfit, requisite for the practice of this fascinating art. In the case of a spirit lamp, benzoline bottle and minor implements, together with printed instructions so lucidly set forth that the merest tyro in the art can begin at once to make preliminary studies in burnt-wood engraving. Letter racks, photograph frames, the headboard in a bed, side panels in a bookcase, tuckaway tables, medicine chest, cabinets and easels may be ornamented with poker work, and those interested in decorative employment will find innumerable places for the black-wood engravings.

Flower toques are beginning to pall. After five or six wearings and half as many rain-drops these multi-petalous affairs take on the appearance of a raised pie of violets or daisies. For all-round weather there is nothing in the line of Summer millinery to beat straw. All the smart women of Paris have taken to wearing black hats by order of the Parisienne who is sovereign in la mode. This will do well enough for tall ladies, but the ebony shape is heavy and has a compressing effect that tends to weigh down a short woman. Black is prime as a shoe or glove; it has a diminishing effect as a stocking or dress, but it is disastrous against the face.

The young lady daughters of Calvin Brice are capital whips besides being pretty, dashing and as English in manner and speech as the beautiful and adaptable Duchess of Marlborough.

What Woman can Do.

Chemistry is one of the latest professions to be attacked by the army of fair invaders, to whom entrance is not now denied to any calling. The Pharmaceutical Society in London has admitted women to its examinations, and in the United States maidens of a medical turn are wielding the pestle and serving suffering mankind from the graduate. Indeed, not content with this, they purpose in England setting up in business for themselves and growing rich from dealing in pills and plasters. It costs something like \$700 to acquire the necessary instruction for the profession, and necessitates three years' study in the translation and prescriptions, as well as grappling with three rather severe examinations on technical matters; but this is not at all disconcerting to the woman who wants to be a chemist and with the chemists stand. Doubtless the most bitter and nauseous prescriptions will become appetizing when dispensed by the fair hand of some Phyllis of the Pharmacopœia, and, any way, God speed her and deliver her from making the stupid and fatal blunders recorded of man.

There is in England a woman landscape gardener who makes a generous income and enjoys a remunerative popularity. She is a very comely young woman, with contemplative eyes and a sunburned face,

CONSUMPTION,

IN its first stages, can be successfully checked by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Even in the later periods of that disease, the cough is wonderfully relieved by this medicine.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."—A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middleton, Tennessee.

"Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said I was in consumption; and that they could do nothing for me, but advised me, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine two or three months I was cured, and my health remains good to the present day."—James Birchard, Darien, Conn.

"Several years ago, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a physician on board considered my life in danger. Happening to have a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a healthy condition. Since then I have invariably recommended this preparation."—J. B. Chandler, Junction, Va.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

and she goes about in a short gown that does not interfere at all with her work. Of course she does not take the spade in her slender hands and dig, as many of her customers expect, but she does take the measurements of the grounds, draws up the plans, sends in her estimate, and, if it is accepted, sets her men at work. The only trouble she has is with the regular gardeners of the great houses where such are employed who manifest a little jealous displeasure at being dictated to by a woman. But she insists on her orders being carried out, and develops by authority the wholesome respect and by successful results wins the admiration and allegiance of the most obdurate in the end. She lives in a little flat, full of old Chippendale chairs and great bowls of old-fashioned flowers, and has a tiny office hung with curves and squares and crowded with mechanical instruments and important looking plans and documents. The only objection she finds in her work is that results are so long in appearing. Her terms are such as astonish people who fancy that because she is a woman she should live cheaply.

More unique still is the chosen vocation of a young woman in New York, whose marvellous memory enables her to recall readily every line she has ever read, and she is an omnivorous reader. She is equally familiar with the literature of the past and present, and is employed by a leading publisher to read manuscript and pronounce upon its originality. Not only does she readily detect borrowed plot, phrases, and ideas, but she also determines their original source with no research. Little mercy does the plagiarist find in the hands of this fair Nemesis.

A conservative and thoughtful man, reflecting upon the so-called advancement of women in this cycle of progress, said that it interested him deeply, but for their own sake he would, if he could, put them all back in the homes again as they were, and make men put their broad shoulders to the wheel and fight life's battle for them. Now, the chief reason any woman startles the world by entering new and singular professions and trades is simply because no particular man has offered to put the special shoulder to the wheel upon whose revolutions depend her bread and butter. A woman who had served many years among women in one of the departments at Washington said concerning the hue, and cry men raise about neglecting home duties for public work that if men would provide the homes she would guarantee that women would not refuse to accept them, and that she never knew a good woman yet who wouldn't rather marry the man she loved than hold the highest office the nation gives to its citizens. The only woman I have ever known to allow her profession to stand between her and the man she cared for was a professor in an Eastern college where men were not admitted as instructors. Her determination to devote her life to her work lasted nearly a year and then she was married and went to painting china plaques and admitting that she was never so happy in her life, just as naturally as if she didn't know all about Greek roots and Latin declensions. Despite all the clubs and societies, women's colleges and training schools, the instincts of women are in the main unaltered and their ideals as sweet as when Isaac moved Rebecca and Boaz courted Ruth.

There is another mean thing about the Chinese. Every one of them is a tail-bearer. See the queue?

A man can make himself decidedly unpleasant by insisting on reminding us of what we thought last year.