



# FAVORS for the YOUNG GIRLS' COTILLON



### A PAGE for MISSES



**P**RETTY and original favors make the greatest possible difference in the success of a cotillon and in the enjoyment of the young people taking part in it. Lots of fun is often made by the favors, and charming effects are produced. Any number of pretty favors can be bought, and of course some people use very beautiful and expensive things for this purpose, but that seems rather foolish and unnecessary unless one is very wealthy. For, after all, the real result aimed at is an enjoyable evening and pretty, artistic effects.

Anything to wear or to carry while dancing the favor figure is especially desirable, and different kinds of favor schemes can be carried out with hats, wands and such things. A girl who plans a holiday dance with a cotillon can make some exceedingly pretty favors of this kind herself. Or, if she has not enough time to give to the work to make them all herself, she will probably find plenty of girl friends who will be only too glad to spend a few afternoons with her and help her in making them.

Several kinds of hats for the different figures can be made, one very pretty style being a cocked hat for the men and a Priscilla cap for the girls. Both of these are made of paper. For the Priscilla cap cut a strip of paper seventeen inches long and six inches wide for the front of the cap. Then cut a half circle, with its straight edge twelve inches long.

Gather it a little in the centre of the curve and the centre of the straight edge and fasten the front piece around the curved edge, turning back two inches of the front to give a little flare around the face. These Priscilla caps should be made of white tissue paper or crepe paper.

**T**HE cocked hat to go with this is of blue paper. For the crown make a round box six inches in diameter. First cut the circle for the top of thin cardboard or stiff paper and cover it with blue crepe paper. Cut a strip for the band around the crown about twenty inches long and four inches wide, and cover it, too, with crepe paper, making the paper an inch wider than the cardboard. This extra width is slit at close intervals into

the cardboard and the pieces lapped over each other and pasted to the under side of the top piece.

Make the brim of a circle of cardboard, the hole in the centre being just the size of the crown, and the outer edge five inches out from this. Cover both sides with the crepe paper, leaving an extra inch on the inner edge of each, which is again cut in slits at intervals and pasted to the inner side of the lower edge of the band. When the glue is quite dry the brim is bent into the shape of a cocked hat, being turned up at each side of the front and at the back. Where it is turned up at the left side fasten it with a cockade consisting of a rosette of buff paper and a little brush made by cutting the paper in fine strips—with the crinkle, not across it.

Another style of hats which gives quite an amusing effect to the dance is a sunbonnet for the girls and a farmer's hat for men. The sunbonnet is made on much the same principle as the Priscilla cap, but is larger. The half circle for the crown is somewhat larger and gathered a little more, and the strip for the front of the bonnet is twenty inches long and nine inches wide, and it is stiffened with cardboard. The crown does not come quite to the bottom of this, and into the extra space is fitted a little gathered flounce that hangs down the back of the neck. The sunbonnet can be made of either flowered paper or flowered dimity or checked gingham. As the farmer's hat to go with it must be a real straw hat the cotton material is best. The prettiest effect is obtained by making the crown of dimity with many different flowers. The only way to get the effect of the farmer's hat is to buy the cheap broad straw hats that are used by farmers.

**A** VERY pretty design for one figure is a butterfly used as a head ornament for girls and, on the end of a wand, for men. The butterfly is made by bending wire into the right shape and covering it with crepe paper. The ends of the wings are then painted irregularly with gold paint or black or some color, that contrasts with the paper used. A few black dots are also a great improvement.

The butterflies should be of many different colors and the painting varied as much as possible. In making the favors for the girls, the butterfly should be fast-

ened to the front of a stick that will fit on the head. The ring may be a wooden embroidery ring or made of twisted heavy wire. In either case it is wound around with strips of paper like the butterfly. The butterflies for men are fastened to the end of a stick, which is also wound with the paper.

For use in the same way as these favors, but giving quite a different effect, is a flower wreath and a star wand. The wreath can be made either of artificial flowers or of paper flowers. A girl who knows how to make paper flowers can use them, but it will take a good deal of time to make enough of these, and one can buy very pretty muslin flowers at the millinery bargain tables in the shops. The wreath is started with a ring that will fit the head, and this is covered with ribbon or strips of colored muslin to match the flowers. The flowers are sewed to the muslin on the outside close together, and in the back there is a bow of ribbon with long ends. There may be the greatest variety in the flowers used, one particular kind can be chosen and all the wreaths be alike.

**T**HE wand that belongs to this figure is very easy to make. A stick is wound with ribbon or strips of paper in two colors, and on the end is fastened a large star of cardboard covered on both sides with gilt paper. Whenever a stick or ring is wound with anything it is most necessary to fasten the ends firmly, for if they begin to unroll the result is disastrous.

## Decorative Mirror Frames Which Girls May Make

**O**NE of the industries which finds favor with girls at the moment is the decoration of mirrors of all shapes and sizes and in all sorts of charming ways. Nothing is more attractive in the boudoir than a number of these charming mirrors. Oval, round, square and rectangular mirrors are all decorated most attractively by the use of brocade and satin lingerie, chintz, velvet, gold applique and ribbon favors.

A very charming mirror decorated with ribbon favors was about seven inches wide and twenty-seven inches from top to bottom. The frame was very narrow, not more than half an inch wide, and was covered with green brocade. But covering this entirely was a garland of pink, white and yellow silk roses, connected by green satin stems. The effect was dainty and charming in the extreme.

More elaborate was an oval mirror, the width of which was perhaps twelve and height eighteen inches. The frame of this mirror was covered with gold-colored ribbon or silk. A wreath of roses made of gold ribbon, leaves, stems, &c., being made of the same. These vines and flowers stand out from the frame in bold relief, being attached only by the vines tucked here and there at different points.

Gold and silver leaves and vines are also used with the little silk roses and lilies to decorate these frames. Not only are the gold and silver ribbons employed, but also cloth gold is used to make the roses or leaves.

The "phon work, done directly upon the silk or brocade, is also used for mirror frames. White moire is the favorite material for a background, and on this is embroidered the design, usually in the light Pompadour shades and made up of garlands, baskets or bouquets. Spangles, sequins and gold thread are used to help out the design.

Very charming, also, are the mirrors framed in brocade. Handsome brocade, frequently antique pieces of velvet, is used for this purpose. If the design of the brocade is unusually rich, and especially if there is gold in it, it is used without other trimming, but if the design or coloring is gold or ineffective it is accentuated by gold embroidery or by the use of gold tulleon crushed in diamonds over the frame. Frames are also made of velvet, moire and satin and trimmed in this fashion with the gold tulleon.

Larger mirrors have frames of lingerie usually fastened on a frame that is either cut of a trim round. Sometimes the material used is very sheer linen, with creases of Cluny or torchon, and on

## HOW TO TRIM THE NEWEST SHOE TREES

**T**HAT every detail of the closet may be attractive to look upon and the shoe rack or shelves be just as conspicuously pretty as the hanging bars, with their bright colored ribbon hangers, the shoe trees must also be adorned and beautified.

An old-fashioned slipper or boot tree, with its extension bar in the centre, cannot well be trimmed up, but the newest tree, consisting of a plain wooden toe and heel piece, connected by a flexible steel bar, really needs to have that unprepossessing band of steel disguised by a dainty cover of bright-colored ribbon or silk.

These trees are extremely easy to cover and call for no more material than a yard and a half of ribbon an inch and a half or less in width, according to the size of the steel band. Satin and flowered tulle ribbons are equally pretty, but a good quality is necessary that will not cut through soon. The cover is formed by running together two pieces of the ribbon over the band, leaving a narrow edge at each side to form a finish; then fasten the ribbon firmly at each end by milting with tiny gilt head tacks to the wooden toe and heel. The ribbon must be gathered in comparatively full, so as to allow the steel to bend in being put in and out of the slipper.

If all the shoe trees are equal size they may be trimmed alike with the same shade of ribbon, but if, as is more generally the case, a different size and shape of tree is required for each different pair of boots and slippers, then it would be better for each pair to have its own shade—perhaps pink for slippers, blue for walking boots, flowered ribbon for the low ties, and in this way the trees will never become mixed and considerable time will be saved in frequent sorting-out will be saved.

Linen and cotton flannel bags for boots or patent leather slippers are now covered with bright silk or satin. Satin and patent leather slippers should always have their individual bags, but if not kept in a bag patent leather then should always be wrapped in either cotton or flannel when not being worn. Before putting on a patent leather slipper or shoe in frosty weather it should be rubbed gently with

lingerie ones. Some of these latter are made up over colors, but the prettiest are those made up in all white. The chintz framed mirrors are most attractive, but these, like the lingerie ones, are made to fit some particular apartment. The chintz is usually fitted on.

used to the front of a ring that will fit on the head. The ring may be a wooden embroidery ring or made of twisted heavy wire. In either case it is wound around with strips of paper like the butterfly. The butterflies for men are fastened to the end of a stick, which is also wound with the paper.

## Brocade Covered Jardinieres.

**O**NE of the new things which girls are making of old bits of brocade and gold lace are small jardinieres in which potted plants can be placed. As every one knows who has ever sought for jardinieres in the shops, nothing is more difficult than to find a jardiniere which is suitable for a very daintily furnished apartment unless one is prepared to go to the expense of old silver bowls, carved crystal and similarly very handsome pieces. The jardinieres covered with brocades are a perfectly suitable substitute for these and at the same time afford an opportunity for using small pieces of beautiful fabrics to great advantage.

The plant is, of course, kept in its original pot; the jardiniere is merely an outer covering. It is made of thin cardboard curved in the shape of a flower pot and with the bottom piece stitched fast to the circular sides with strong thread.

It is not necessary to have one piece of brocade large enough to cover the entire sides. Usually several strips are used, the seams being covered with gold lace or braid. The strips reach from the top to the bottom of the jar and should be of equal width. The lining is of dull colored silk, matching one of the shades in the brocade, or of linen. The bottom of the jardiniere is covered with this material also. If there is not enough of the strips of brocade to cover the jar, pieces of plain satin or velvet may alternate with the brocade. The figured material is used around the top of the jardiniere also, and the plain satin or velvet around the bottom.

The gold braid or lace which is used should not be new and bright looking, but should be the charming old gold which blends so nicely with all sorts of decoration. The brocade used should be beautiful and even rare, as it is not worth while to go to the trouble of making this sort of thing of commonplace materials.

Convenient Muff Hangers. MUFF hangers are an absolute necessity, unless one is prepared to keep one's muff box always at hand, which, in many instances, is rather a nuisance. The hangers which are now being used are most convenient and can be more easily disposed of, if room for one's clothes is limited, than the ordinary muff box.

The hangers, somewhat resembling coat hangers, but there are two bars instead of one and the lower bar is movable, so that the muff may be slipped on it. The bar is then put back into place, and the hanger may thus be hung on any closet hook.

These hangers are covered with shirred ribbon, such as are the coat hangers. They have tiny sequins generally two or three of them, tied to the top bar by narrow ribbon. The favorite style of ribbon for use as a covering for the hangers is at present flowered made of silk, and the color selected is, of course, in accordance with the taste of the person for whom it is intended.

## PRACTICAL TALKS BY THE APRIL GRANDMOTHER

**T**HE only excuse for omitting the daily plunge or sponge bath is a lack of sufficient water, and there are few places in the civilized portions of the world where that fluid is not as free as salvation," said the April Grandmother when her youngest granddaughter confessed that drowsiness or over-sleeping occasionally caused her to forego her tub.

"Some people habitually bathe the first thing in the morning, but this course is not recommended to an active young girl who usually goes for a walk or a ride soon after breakfast, for exposure to the fresh air within an hour after a bath not infrequently induces a chill. And a cold contracted in the autumn or early winter is not readily cured."

"Just before going to bed is the safest time to take the daily bath, which should be of a hot or tepid nature, according to the individual's state of health. To certain constitutions a very hot bath is debilitating, while to others it is exceedingly soothing to the nerves and conducive to sound slumber. Inert girls who realize that they are taking on too much flesh may safely employ the nightly hot bath as a detail of the reducing process, but they should be careful to mix with the water some astringent to tighten the cuticle, as one wrinkle adds more years to the apparent age than do two pounds of flesh."

"Girls of rather delicate physique may safely take tepid baths, but they should not stay too long in the tub or allow the water to get below its original temperature, as either course is liable to bring on a chill. Any bath is the better for the addition of enough bicarbo to give the water a milky appearance, as it helps to

whiten the skin. A few drops of spirits of cologne will impart a delicate perfume to the whole body and set salt out which helps the cuticle to throw off impurities, but will arouse circulation. Despite everything that can be said in favor of the cold bath, it is the warm one which actually does the cleaning, but if the system can stand the shock of an icy dip it is better to take it in the morning, making sure that the body is thoroughly dried, no matter how much time the process may consume.

"I am always ill humored whenever my daily bath has been omitted," explained the April Grandmother, "because at such times I do not feel like a lady. That is because good nature and perfect grooming go hand in hand and it is difficult to be amiable when one is conscious of not being exquisitely clean. To acquire the virtue which is second only to goodness should be the ambition of every young girl, for the daily bath promotes not only health and beauty, but a sweet disposition—that quality admired by people of any age, sex and condition."

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## DECORATING WOOD WITH METAL APPLIQUE

**S**o fascinating are the manual arts other than needlework which may be pursued by the amateur that efforts are being continually made to find some new field in which girls and women can move and as a result turn out attractive articles for use in the home or personally.

Among the latest innovations of this sort is the new way of using metal on wood. Hammered brass has been popular a long time as handcraft for women, but this new idea uses the metal to decorate articles of wood instead of having the articles entirely made of metal.

It is necessary to have the metal in sheets thin enough to cut out rather easily with ordinary snips. The designs are hammered and made with gilding holes. To this is added the use of small tacks supplementing the decoration.

The design is made in the same fashion as the hammered brass work which has been fashionable for so long, or it may be made more simply merely by hammering with one small hammer instead of with a variety of tools used in the ham-

mered brass. After the design has been made it is cut out with scissors and then tacked to the wooden article.

Picture frames, wooden bowls and boxes of all sorts, ewers and jugs, jardinieres, &c., are among the articles made in this fashion. Copper, brass and pewter are all used in this fashion. The metals are selected to harmonize with the wood used. Both stained and painted woods are used, and the combinations of color with the different metals are endless and charming.

As yet the art is a new one, and it is somewhat difficult to get the necessary materials, if one insists on having everything ready to one's hand; but the tools that are necessary—some thin metal foil on which a design is stamped, some tiny tacks and the necessary wooden articles. All these pieces of wood for frames, boxes, trays, &c., can be found in the art department of most shops. They are usually used for burnt wood work. The designs may be found in paper patterns, which may be pasted on the back of the metal and then cut with sharp scissors. The finishing of the design is done with the small hammer, although it is not necessary always to hammer it; sometimes it is just put on plain.

## Ornamenting Silk Stockings.

**G**IRLS who are clever at embroidering can make most beautiful birthday gifts for their friends by ornamenting plain silk stockings. Every girl likes to have pretty silk stockings for dancing and other parties, and the fashion this winter is to have them gaily bedecked with flowers. Fascinating vines trail from the toe up over the arch of the foot or little clusters of tiny flowers are dotted on here and there. They are gay in color, for the flowers are worked in bright shades, while leaves done in vivid greens always accompany them. The trailing arabesque makes a lovely decoration on white silk stockings intended to wear with a pink frock, and nothing could be prettier than clusters of forget-me-nots on pale blue or white stockings to be worn with a blue gown. A great deal of imagination can be brought to bear in designing the embroidery for stockings, which may be elaborate or simple, according to the skill of the girl intending to work them.

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"You are awfully kind," that man assured, "and I speak plain speech than to even a whelp counted here as party."

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