

CURRENT FASHIONS.

Outdoor wraps show an unusual amount of variety, one of the most fashionable shapes being the pelerine. It appears as a small cape just covering the shoulders for visiting toilette, and as a long wide mantle to be worn for protection against dust and rain. The pelerine gives in addition, the foundation shape for all the new travelling cloaks, a deep pleat being laid on each side of the high shoulder to give sufficient space for the arms, and these pleats hidden by a rich passementerie trimming or ribbon. Short half fitting jackets are still worn with a double row of buttons, or the fronts turned back as revers. The greatest favorite, however, is the half-long cloak, with basques, so becoming to tall, slender figures and which can be worn by ladies of short stature if they are careful to observe that the length of the basque is of the right proportion to the length of the skirt that is, that the cloak must not reach to the knee in front yet completely cover the hips. Pretty coats may be seen with basques divided into a series of deep cut tabs, which adds to its effectiveness. These coats are extensively worn and have a more dressy effect than the plain coat basque, but for those whom the style suits, the full basque, with hips much set out, is considered more stylish.

The use of the lace cape and the lace cloak, with its long wing-like sleeves is greatly favored; the cape is more worn than any other kind of wrap, and is now so much extended in length that it is preferred to the lace cloak. With its graceful length and flowing sleeves it is very becoming and stylish. Jackets of silk as well as of lace are also very stylish; they show high sleeves, lace collar and cuffs extending to the elbow, and are elaborately trimmed with lace and black silk cord passementerie.

Another favorite shape is a close-fitting, sleeveless kind of jacket, usually trimmed with beads and lace, the sleeves being either of lace or some light material, full, long and richly trimmed.

In the line of millinery there is choice enough to please the most fastidious. Some bonnets are merely sprays of jet with a few flowers, others of a larger size have the large, new Empire bow or a fairy-combination of gold and jet. Most of the hats are large and of becoming shape. In the finest fancy straws and crinolines. Bows of ribbon and drapings of lace and gauze are now held by the long ornamental pins that for a time disappeared from the sight of the fashionable world. They are made of silver, gilt, steel or jet and many have jeweled heads similar to the margin rings that served to hold folds in place.

White and yellow are charmingly combined upon many of the Summer hats and bonnets, and the narcissus and yellow honeysuckle are favored blossoms. Pale blue and purple is a new combination of color. This idea was carried out in the trimming of a black straw hat; forget-me-nots and pansies were the flowers chosen.

Bonnets of lace have ties and loops of black velvet ribbon. The edge may be finished with jet cabochons and the delicate flowers are placed at the back. Elderly ladies wear black lace bonnets with lace strings loosely bowed or simply knotted in front. Hats and bonnets have seldom been prettier than at the present time. The delicate shades of soft materials used for millinery purposes, combined with the wonderfully skilful imitation of all kinds of flowers, makes it possible for those who have an eye for color to produce the most delightful effects.

Waist belts and bands of all kinds are much worn; the broad embroidered waistbands are the prettiest and the embroidery should correspond with that of the yoke, collar and cuffs. On some of the handsomest Summer dresses are seen the corselet effect; it is almost universally becoming, tending as it does to diminish the apparent size of the waist. It is usually seen braided in the Russian style in rows running round the figure. It is sometimes used in connection with the bretelle effect, which is also seen in lace and muslin.

Soft leather, velvet, canvas, passementerie and gold and silver are employed, in different varieties, for belts. There are Russia leather bands clasped with the owner's monogram in silver; slender, flexible chains belts of gold, and, perhaps daintier than all the others, narrow black velvet belts accentuating the slenderness of the waist, and clasped with old buckles of paste or silver.

The popular fancy for a finish at the throat of dresses, especially if the neck be trimmed with lace, is two stick-pins from two to three inches long with jeweled heads, crossed diagonally.

A. R. E.

No. 1062. MORNING JACKET.—Light blue cashmere embroidered in point russe stitch, with old gold and white silk, is used for this garment.

Both back and front are gathered at



No. 1064.



No. 1063. FRONT VIEW.

the neck, and held at the waist-line by a ribbon sash knotted at the left side with long ends. The right front lads over the left side and is finished with a broad feather stitched hem. The arm-holes and shoulders are ornamented with bands of point russe embroidery, and the straight collar and deep wrist bands are of the same embroidery.

The bottom of the jacket is finished with a deep hem, above which is a row of feather-stitching.

No. 1063. HOUSE GOWN.—This pretty house gown is made of *serge* mauve chali and trimmed with *serge* mauve silk. Three ruffles of the silk border the front of the skirt, and one extends up either side of the back. Similar ruffles trim the neck and arm-holes of the bodice which is pointed in front and outlined with a belt of the silk. The bodice is gathered slightly at the waist-line in the back; the left front is plain while the right front is pleated and crosses from left shoulder to the right side of the centre point where it is fastened by a rosette of silk. The medium high shoulder sleeves are fastened on the inner arm seam by a row of buttons.

SUMMER WRAP.—The model No. 1064, shows an elegant wrap in black *peau de soie*, bengaline, or royal silk trimmed with black Venetian lace, jet

and faille ribbon. It is composed of a jacket bodice with the fronts closed in the middle and chest darts. A blouse of lace covers the fronts with a coquille of lace and knots of ribbon at the neck. A pelerine of *peau de soie* opens on the fronts, held by the seam of the back.

A founce of lace finishes the bottom of the sleeves and the bottom of the jacket; this founce is headed with a narrow band of jet passementerie which descends in bretelles upon the seams of the back. A design of passementerie ornaments the centre of the back; while knots of ribbon fastened by passementerie designs finish the bretelles. A Medici collar of *peau de soie* ornamented with pearls is placed within a Medici collar of passementerie.



No. 1065.

No. 1065. BODICE GARNITURE.—Garniture consisting of collar, revers and girdle, is made of black silk passementerie and gold cord.

From the design, in front of the collar and the girdle, depends a fringe of colored cabochons.

No. 1067. MOUNTAIN SCIT.—The material here used is a tweed of wood brown and green, the skirt perfectly plain and reaching only half way to the



No. 1067.

ankle. The coat has loose fronts and a shawl collar faced with tan colored cloth. It is worn over a blouse of tan. Tan leather leggings and a brown derby, complete the neat costume.



No. 1066.

CAMBRIC SHIRT WAIST.—The neat model for a shirt waist, shown in No. 1066, is made of dotted cambric. It is fitted by two side forms and has a tucked back and front, the back being finished with a yoke. It is closed in the centre of the front, by buttons and button-holes under a false box-pleat stitched at the edge of the right front. Flat, pointed collar and full sleeves gathered into broad cuffs. A belt of the material stiffened with canvas and having pointed ends is crossed at the centre of the waist line in front. A bias cravat of the same material is attached under the collar and tied in a sailor knot with loose flowing ends.



No. 1069.

No. 1069. SILK SHIRT WAIST.—This pretty waist is made of striped washing silk. It consists of a back, side backs and fronts. The fronts are slightly fitted by darts, the remaining fulness being laid in pleats at the waist-line; the fronts are also slightly gathered at the neck, while the back is gathered at the waist-line. The belt crossed in front is made of the material and stiffened with canvas. Straight collar with turned over points; full shoulder sleeves rather open at the wrists. The waist is closed in front by buttons and button-holes.



No. 1070.

No. 1070. DRESS FOR A GIRL FOURTEEN YEARS OLD.—This pretty costume is made of tan-colored ribbed wool goods with trimmings of bronze velvet and beige colored surah. The skirt is formed of large pleats with plain sides and is ornamented just above the hem with several rows of stitching. The bodice is finished with a pointed belt in velvet and plain basques, open in the centre, in the back. The front of the bodice is open on a puffed waistcoat of surah; the figured fronts are of velvet and ornamented with large revers which form a flat collar in the back. The straight collar of velvet is open in front on a centre of surah. A knot of bronze colored ribbon is placed at the left side of the waist line. Gathered sleeves of wool with wristbands of velvet.

Mrs. HELEN H. BACKUS, the newly elected president of the Brooklyn Woman's Club, is a graduate of Vassar College, one of its trustees, and the wife of the President of Packer Institute, of Brooklyn. She is a woman of broad culture and dignified bearing. The club is to be congratulated on such a leader.

A CINCINNATI man is teaching a horse to sing. Haven't we one-horse singers enough already?

When Bryant, the poet, was in Mexico, recently, he met an American lady, and, after the introduction, she said to a friend: "Everybody in New York knows Mr. Bryant, and they all go to hear his minstrels sing."

FANCY WORK.

It is rather late to think about hammock cushions, yet as the old saying goes, "better late than never," and as the season has been so cold they have, as yet, hardly been needed. Cushions of all sorts never come amiss and the more one can have, the greater comfort he will have as a niche will always be found for them.

Very pretty hammock cushions are made square, filled with curled hair or pine needles and covered with dark blue denim which is printed with a sprawling design in white. The edge is finished with a blue cord or not, as one likes. As the denim is so dark in color, a cover is not necessary for it will not soil easily, but should one be desired a knitted cover of scarlet cord is very pretty. As the pattern shows better when stretched, the slip should be made to fit the cushion rather snugly. The pattern is quite simple the number of stitches cast on depending on the width of the cushion.

1st row.—Knit across plain. 2nd row.—on plain, make two stitches, alone, one plain, pull the slipper over the one plain, five plain, narrow,



make two, repeat from star. 3rd row.—One seam, * make two, seam to together seam three, seam two together, make two, seam three, repeat from *.

4th row.—Three plain, * make two, narrow, one plain, narrow, make two, plain, repeat from *. 5th row.—Seam three * make two, seam three together, make two, seam seven, repeat from *. 6th row.—Three plain, * narrow, make two, one plain, make two, narrow, five plain, repeat from *. Repeat from third to fifth rows inclusive; then from second to sixth row inclusive. Repeat from second row. One side should be left open and tied together with scarlet ribbons.

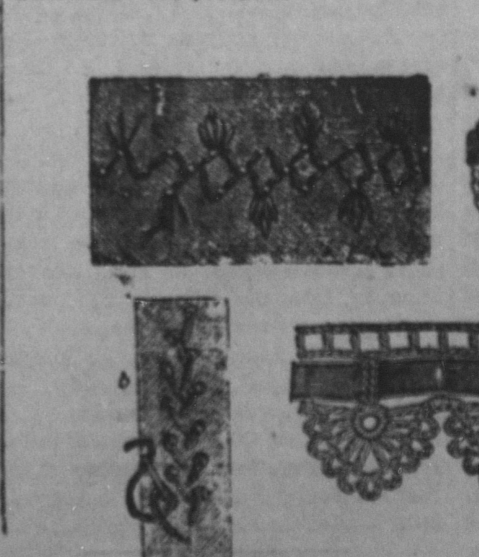
Large sofa cushions are very comfortable stuffed with down and covered with embroidered black or colored satin, or with Turkey twill, worked in scattered small designs with coarse cream flourishing thread. The width of the satin is that of the cushion, and the length averages from three quarters of a yard to one and a fourth yards. A frill of folded silk about four inches deep is placed all around the edge. If a cushion is worked in a contrasting color to the foundation, the frill should match the embroidery. Black satin with light terra-cotta and olive green with a darker shade, are favorite colors.

Pretty traveling cushions are now made oblong in shape with a leather handle on one edge which serves as a convenience in carrying them. They are covered with plush, linen or dark colored chamois skin, with the words "An Revoir," "Bon Voyage," "Lebe Wohl," etc., embroidered on one side. But the most convenient of all is a cushion made like a ball, in eight quarters, and stuffed with down. The cover, also cut in quarters, may be very elaborate—of silk, plush, or brocade, etc.; on one end is placed a knot of ribbon, and on the other long loops of the same ribbon which one can throw over the arm in order to carry it. The most comfortable and useful cover, however, is one of wool, crocheted (in quarters) in different colors and set together with a crocheting of prettily contrasting embroidery silk.

ERA.

Figure a, shows a fancy kite arranged as a holder for photographs. The cardboard foundation must have an extra piece for the point, to be subsequently joined on, as the latter is plain, while the remainder is covered with pleated satin. Two bands for the pictures must be tightly secured across the middle; they may be made of plain material either painted or embroidered, or even of pieces of fancy braid. The pattern gives scale of size. Ribbon rosettes and knotted cord form the trimming and tail of the kite.

Figure b, is an embroidered design, which may be used for the cross-bands which hold the pictures.

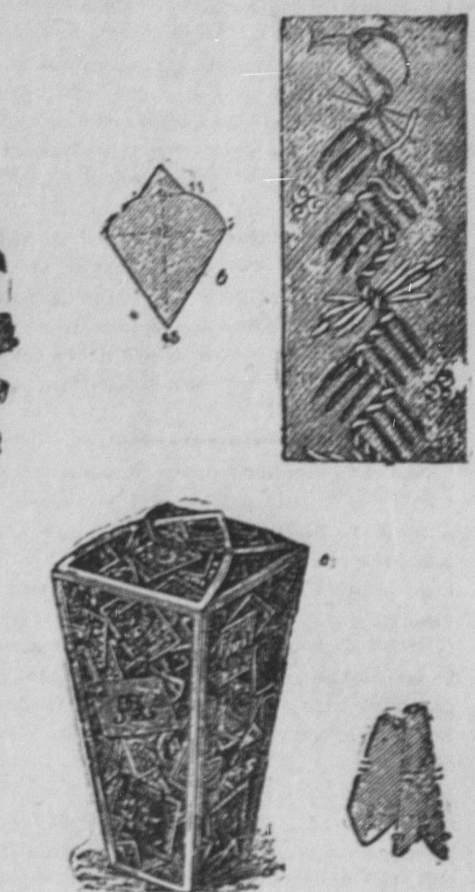


In figure c, we have a box for holding bonbons. A gold edge frames the sides, which are covered with postage stamps of all sorts. To make a pretty article great care should be taken in the arrangement of the stamps; small gold and silver designs inserted here and there among the stamps add greatly to the beauty of the box.

The flat pattern gives scale of size (in centimetres, 2 1/2 to the inch) and shows how the top and bottom are cut and placed. A nick on one top allows for the insertion of the opposite point. To get the right shape the out-pressed cardboard should be marked by deep creases on the inside.

a and b show very simple but pretty designs for embroidering children's dresses, aprons, etc.

The skirt lifter shown in c, which is a very useful article in the present time of long skirts, consists of a silken cord which encircles the waist, one end passing through a loop at the other end; attached to this end is a clamp of oxidized metal, the disks of which are faced with India-rubber so as not to mar the fabric which it grasps; the clamp is worked by a spring at the top.



The crochet edging illustrated in d, is worked with fine crochet thread. First make a foundation chain of the length required, and work as follows:

1st row.—* A double crochet on the next, 4 times 2 chain and a double on the following 3d, then 11 chain, close the last six into a loop with a slip stitch, 11 single, crochet around the loop and a slip on the first single, single crochet around the loop and a slip on the first single, 5 chain, a single on the preceding double, skip 2 foundation stitches, and repeat from *.

2d row.—* 6 chain, a slip on the following 3d double, 4 chain, a slip on the 2d of the 6 chain, 1 chain, 4 double, separated by 1 chain, on the 2d-5th of the 11 single, 1 chain, 2 double separated by 3 chain on the next stitch, 1 chain, 4 double separated by 1 chain on the following 4; repeat from *.

3d row.—* A single round the chain before the 1st double, 4 times a single round the chain, after the next double and 4 chain between, 2 single separated by 4 chain around the 3 chain at the middle, 4 times 4 chain and a single after the next double, then a single around the chain after the next double, a single on the following stitch, on which there is already a slip stitch; repeat from *.

CROCHETED EDGE.—This narrow edge crocheted with pointed linen braid is so simple that it requires no explanation. It is suitable for trimming children's dresses, aprons, skirts, etc.

It is reported that through the Lick telescope the discovery has been made that one of the moons of Jupiter has a little moon of its own revolving around it.

One dollar a minute is the charge for using the new telephone line between London and Paris. Distance about 280 miles. Forty cents a minute is the price between New York and Washington, about 240 miles.

The four most common causes of boiler explosions are external corrosion, overheating, overpressure and weakness of flue. The four least common causes are absence of safety valve, bad material, weak manhole and deposit.