

Fashions for the LITTLE MAID



THE MODERN SCHOOL FROCK

She of a Dozen Summers or So Has Special Styles—The Junior Fashions Are All Commendably Simple—Serviceable Materials and But Little Trimming the Rule—Comfort Comes First—Winter Wraps of Light Weight, But Very Warm—The Between Seasons Things—Hats Follow More Modish Lines—Ribbons are Extremely Prominent—The Small Girl's Hair and Its Dressing.

The mother with a few small girls to dress— or even only one—knows well the time of trial in store when school re-opens.

The summer wardrobe is looked carefully over—or whatever remnant of it may be left after the return from the country sojourn, whether that joyous time has meant weeks or months—and its few possibilities taken due stock of.

The first half of September is usually warm enough to continue the wearing of the summer frocks, but cool evenings and mornings will suggest the addition of some lightweight and easily adjusted wrap for outdoor wear.

While the little ones have been playing joyously at the seashore or frolicking in the mountains machines have been busily whirring and operators turning out smart coats and wraps, dresses of innumerable styles, and this year more than ever before school aprons for the little maids to save their pretty frocks.

Since the frock is usually the more imperative item, let us look at them first. Dame Fashion seems to have been in her most sensible mood when she turned her attention to the needs of the nursery folks this season. All of the materials on the list are of the sensible variety, and this for dressy and party use as well as the everyday school frocks. There are soft French serges that give such endless wear, and that show up even the slightest attempt at trimming to such good effect. There are hennetias in pretty and dainty colorings, mostly trimmed with a touch of velvet either in the shape of ribbon or in bias bands. There are siliennes that wear like iron, and come in such pretty checks and plaids that every possible complexion can be won in their lines. There are Panamas, ladies' cloths and the soft-finished chevits, which will take the braids that Dame Fashion thinks such a lot of for trimming purposes this year exceedingly well.

Gold service is what the fickle old lady evidently has in mind for the juvenile modes, knowing full well that the strenuous youngster of today is wont to give all sartorial possessions good, hard wear.



IN HER OUTDOOR DRIFT



PLAIDS ARE VERY MODISH GOOD STYLE FOR A WINTER WRAP

come just barely over the bend of the knee, and the little girl who is young-adopted, or are adopting, a conspicuous or has hers come well above the simplicity in the outline of their tail-coat, and the little petticoats—one or at most two of them—are even shorter still.

The foreign fashion of short socks and bare legs is followed here by many mothers until the weather gets cold, and usually it is the small girl herself who first suggests the change to long stockings. In many of the wealthy families the short sock rules the year around. Leggings to match the winter coat are ordered, and those are worn when outdoor dress becomes necessary. The house is usually warm enough to admit of bare legs and bare arms being exposed, and there are many English and some American children who wear low neck frocks, short sleeves and short socks the entire year through. Colds are reported as being unknown in such nurseries, and sore throats are seldom, if ever, complained of.

School dresses seem prettier than ever before. There are some extremely attractive plaids and checks, mostly in small designs and subdued colorings, displayed for the girls of 10 or a dozen summers. All of their smartness depends upon the cut and style, for there is a conspicuous lack of trimmings displayed there to cover up any deficiencies of skill. In addition to the staple Russian and sailor frocks—they assuredly do not require detailed description at this date—there are some simply pretty styles that cannot fail to attract attention and gain approval from the women of good taste.

Where millinery is concerned, however, there is a closer following in the footsteps of the adult styles than is evident elsewhere. Doubtless this is

is the usual demerit to which little Miss Millionaire has her hair bobbed this time, and the tied-up lock is fully as long as all the rest—after it is tied up.

Ribbons—good, substantial ribbons—are the preferred trimming for the fall hats, with occasionally one of the "made" wings to give a touch of style and character to the effect. And quills are still in high favor.

Just now there seems to be a perfect epidemic of "bobbing" the hair of the small girl. Usually this presents the appearance of having been done in the time-honored fashion, with a bowl and a pair of scissors for the necessary implements. The hair is parted on both sides of the front, the resulting lock carried to one side and tied with a gay and splashy bow of ribbon. Then the decapitating bowl is applied below the edge of the bowl is cut off. Just even with the chin



THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

The Modern School Frock. The fashions of the grown-ups are followed—at a considerable distance, it must be admitted—by those of the younger generation; but there is just enough of resemblance between the two styles to bring them into a certain amount of harmony. In the sleeve, perhaps, more than in any other part of the garment, is the trend of the current style noticeable; and pretty much the same sleeve designs are used today for mother and daughter. For the growing youngster, however, who seems to cultivate an undue length of limb at knee and wrist, the use of the bishop sleeve, with a more or less deep cuff, that can be either renewed or lengthened, and either a very deep hem or a couple of tucks in the skirt, that may be let down, will forestall the rejection of the frock as outgrown ere its usefulness is past.

A smart and serviceable self-plaid in a medium moss-green shade of silienne is shown in the illustration, fashioned after a style that commends itself at sight as being both sufficiently pretty and sensible. The waist part—there is a fitted lining underneath—is disposed in broad pleats that are stitched down tuck fashion for some inches, back and front, and then gently bloused into a belt that occurs at the natural waistline. The skirt is in five gores, deeply pleated at the waist and well pressed to the deep hem, so that the skirt retains the pleated shape throughout. An embroidered white cloth collar, lapel and shoulder straps serve to relieve the dark coloring of the little frock and add a touch of modishness to its finish.

School days are coming, and with them the chill winds of autumn time. The little maid who goes to school in smart new overcoats which the shops are liberally displaying. And, by the way, overcoats are what the smart London tailors who cater to the children of the peerage term the street wraps of both the small boys and girls. The little model that forms the subject of illustration is a smart new overcoat which the shops are liberally displaying. And, by the way, overcoats are what the smart London tailors who cater to the children of the peerage term the street wraps of both the small boys and girls. The little model that forms the subject of illustration is a smart new overcoat which the shops are liberally displaying.

Good Style for a Winter Wrap. There is more than a suggestion of snug comfort to the woolen wrap of the illustration. Designed especially to meet the needs of the small girl's playtimes, it is planned to come but to the shoulders, so affording protection to the little legs, and yet not offering any interference to her swiftness in running or playing. Front and back are cut with a deep yoke, that is extended in places to the hem, while on either side of this extension the



PLAID MATERIALS AND PLAIN COLOR TRIMMINGS

pleats necessary to form fullness are introduced. Any of the modish black velvets and braids. All the way from a brilliant scarlet into a deep Purgundy tint reds are liked for the little maid, and a more warm and cheerful coloring, becoming alike to blonde or brunette, could not be selected. The coat of the picture is in a deep rich wine red, the flat collar that finishes the neck—efforts are made to "harden" the little folk's throats nowadays—has a bias fold of velvet and a slightly waved band of gilt braid. So, also, the cuffs. The large buttons that make the double-breasted fastening are duplicated in smaller sizes to trim the collar and cuff, and the hem is sufficiently deep to allow of letting down later.

Plaid Materials and Plain Color Trimmings. It is the girl who has seen some dozen or so of summers that is about the hardest of all to dress prettily. She has grown so fast that the bebe frocks of the nursery look undignified upon her; and the accepted misses' styles are still a few years too old in expression for her to carry well. Here it is that the designers offer a clever compromise. The natural waistline of the girl is accentuated, rather than the hip line, as in the long French and the Russian blouse frocks. A very pretty Scotch plaid mohair—one of the Mackenzie tartans that display a pleasing conglomeration of dark blue, dark green and a hairline or two of a more brilliant tint—has a plain dark green broadcloth for trimming purposes. This plain material fashions the plastron front, neatly strapped across with braid to simulate a mode of fastening, a somewhat deep belt, and a plain pointed cuff that may readily be replaced with a new one when the exigencies of school life demand a renewal. Deep pleats in the shoulder seam, near the armseye, afford sufficient fullness to the body portion, while the sleeve is of very moderate dimensions, plain and finished with a stitched cuff. The skirt has a broad double boxpleat front and back, while the sides follow a circular shape. Fancy matalasse buttons are used for trimming, and those like the braid, are black.

Hamburg Cream—Stir together in a granite or earthenware pan the grated rind and juice of two large lemons, one cupful of sugar and the well-beaten yolks of eight eggs. Set the pan in another one of boiling water and stir constantly for three minutes. Take from the fire and pour into the well-beaten whites of the eggs, stirring slightly. Pile in a glass dish and serve cold.

The Inexperienced Housekeeper. So many things are taken for granted now days by those extremely educated writers and lecturers upon "Domestic Science"—most of them with a startling number of initials after their written names, indicating goodness only knows how many scientific, or pseudo-scientific, degrees attained—that the inexperienced housewife is often at a complete loss to understand what they are talking about, what it is that they are trying to teach her, and usually all for the lack of a common household term and the substitution thereof of some scientific or even Latin equivalent. "Domestic Economy" they call it in England, and this subject is attracting far more attention in the girl's colleges over there than it used to do. Even the London University has taken on this department, with the especial view to adding something strictly of practical everyday use and application to the curriculum for girls students, and the similar institutions of learning on this side of the water are beginning to look to their laurels in this wise.

Many stories are current, and most of them more pathetic than ridiculous—from the housekeeper's point of view—about the "college" girls' views upon the problems of housekeeping. It is related that one of the professors at a famous college for girls undertook the home housekeeping during the long vacation when most of the family were absent. Some guests coming unexpectedly to dinner on Sunday evening, the maid informed the head of the house that there would not be sufficient bread to serve at dinner, and that, being Sunday, all of the bakeries were, of course, closed. "Oh, well, you must just serve some toast, that's all," she comfortably replied, seemingly ignorant or forgetful of the fact that it requires bread to make toast.

Marie Antoinette's historic reply when they told her that the people of Paris were starving for bread: "Why don't they eat cake?" is pretty much the answer that the average June bride, just taking up housekeeping in September, might be expected to make.

Many of the large, and, one might add incidentally, expensive, schools that cluster around New York and its suburbs are beginning to take up the domestic side of the girl's education as a part of the regular curriculum. One of the better known of these is about to offer a post-graduate course in domestic sciences. This is rated at the same cost as the usual school year, in spite of the fact that the students are expected to put in a part of their time in the actual housekeeping work of the school. Hygiene, both personal and household; the care of furniture, cooking utensils, plumbing, the different nutritive values given foods and their combinations, the planning of a household and a housekeeping program on either a weekly or a monthly basis, the average cost of foods and foodstuffs, their preparation, servants and their training, the proportion of income to be devoted to each department of the household and other matters which will better fit the students to meet the cares and pleasures of housekeeping after graduation are all included.

And, apropos of this, it may be taken as a straw that indicates the course of the current that a magazine devoted to building interests passed comment the other day upon the decline of the apartment hotel in building activities. More housekeeping apartments have been put up during the past six months and some buildings that started out as apartment hotels have been turned into housekeeping "flats." The instinct of woman is to want a home and a household of her own, where her orders are supreme, her ideas paramount and her will law. And if this home can be but a living-room, a bedroom, a kitchen and a bathroom, it is all the better for being "her home."