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Inhe E. Chaffanjon

1902.

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HOME DECORATION.

Embroidered Chair.—The chair in our illustration offers a suggestion to ladies clever in applique work, being thus decorated on a ground of olive green plush. As tapestry embroidery is now very fashionable, no one need be at a loss for a pretty chair, the plainest one being converted to an appearance of richness by an oblong of this work on the back and a square on the seat. Beautiful patterns can now be purchased with the materials and colors prepared for the worker's use. The colors are all of the rich low or old tones, and the effects gained by their use are wonderfully quaint and pleasing. Bright, crude colors are no longer used in decoration. — *Ladies' World.*

EMBROIDERED CHAIR.

Quaint Friezes, Overmantels and Screens.—An amateur decorator tells of some pretty conceits for beautifying the house as follows: I saw a rather quaint frieze the other day for a staircase and hall, painted on the rough brown paper specially adapted for the purpose. An old witch riding on the proverbial broom, with a moonlight sky; another a fairy on a rainbow. Puck on his mushroom, owls on a crescent moon, and several other novel designs were roughly dashed in with wonderful effect.

A pretty substitute for an overmantel is a mirror in a deep wooden frame, small curtains of yellow silk falling on either side. One seen had the upper part of the frame decorated with painted sprays of willow drooping on to the grass, while the lower portion was arranged with water lilies, a swallow being introduced here and there. On the mirror itself a couple of swans floated, reflected in the lightly painted water. The whole effect was very charming, and though a certain outlay of the "mighty dollar"

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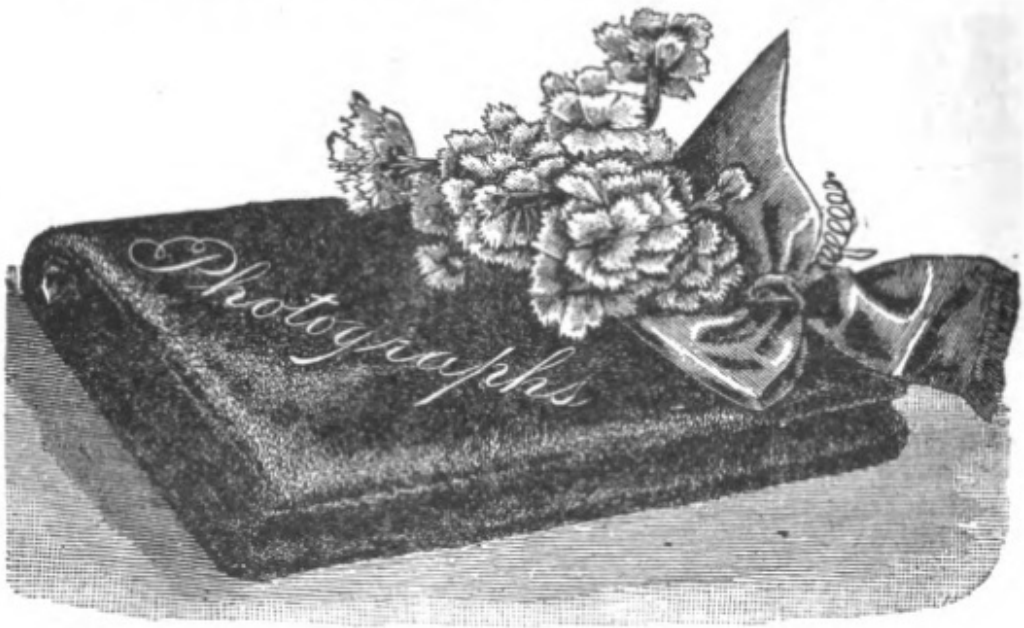
was necessary to begin with, the entire cost was less than would be imagined.

Overdoors are a great decorative addition to a room, three panels, a large center one bordered by two smaller ones mounted on a pointed frame, being effective, and handsome modeled flowers, birds or fruit are all suitable, and landscapes always look well if well done.

A kitchen article that has been cleverly transformed into an artistic boudoir screen is the clothes horse, but not in the way that has hitherto been seen. Three clothes horses, if double leafed, are required to make two screens, and they must be of graduated sizes and each one unhinged. One division, or half of each horse, is then taken and rehinged, and the result is a screen of three sized graduated panels. The woodwork is painted, and the frame hidden with upper panels of painted cloth, brocade or plush, and lower ones in the dado style of drawn pongee silk. These screens are handsome and look well in a room.

Photograph Case.—Two views of a handsome photograph case are here given. The article is made much after the manner of a *mouchoir*



PHOTOGRAPH CASE—CLOSED.

case; it consists of a section of olive plush lined with pink Surah, the whole being given considerable thickness by layers of sheet wadding well sprinkled with sachet powder. The ends are folded under nearly to the center and the edges brought together are seamed, thus forming pockets to contain the photographs. On the ouside near one end the word "Photographs" is embroidered diagonally, and at the other end is fastened a bunch of pink carnations and a bow of wide soft ribbon, one end of which is fringed. Of course, there is no limit to the choice of colors, and one color may be used throughout if desired. Rich oriental stuffs, brocades, flowered fabrics, velvets, silks, etc., are suitable for such cases, and when flowers are applied, they should correspond with the perfume used. The word decoration may be done in silks, flosses, metallic threads, bullion or

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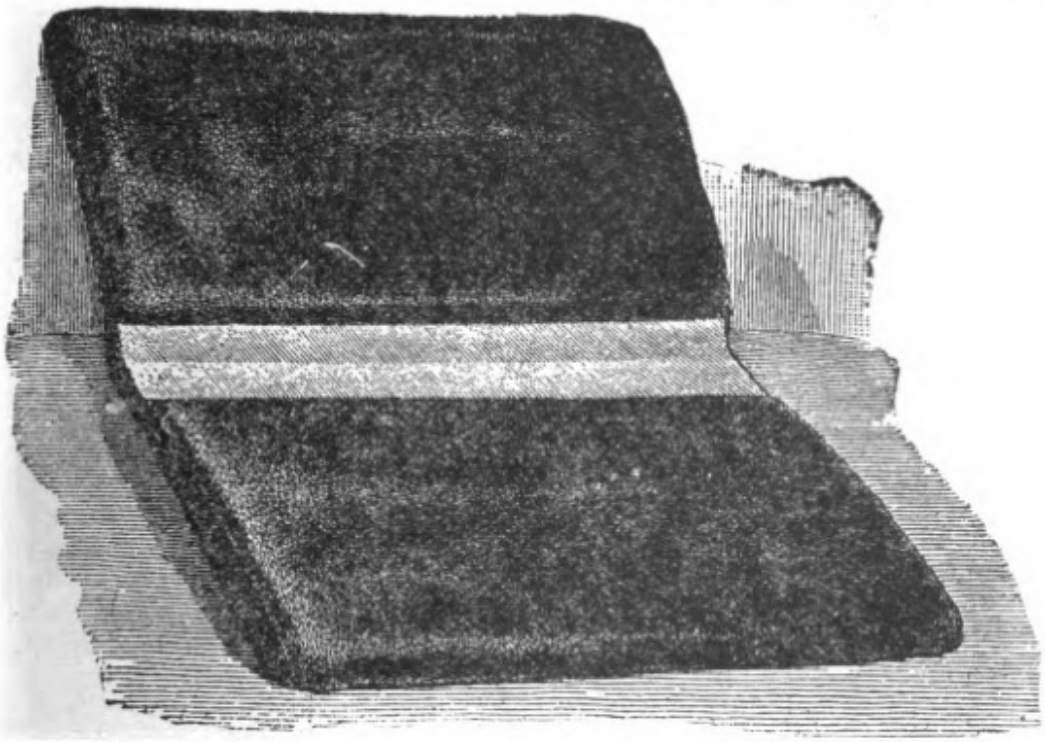
cord, as preferred. Sometimes the monogram or initials will be embroidered on one of the pockets.

Decorative Notes.—Covers for occasional tables in Oriental embroidery are very pretty, writes Eva M. Niles in the *Ladies' Home Companion.* The designs are varied, and the coloring on each is arranged with due regard to the tint of the material. Smoke grays and electric blues seem to vie with each other for priority of public favor. One of silk—green, shot-gold—suggests a fine, old brocade, with its conventionalized pomegranate wrought out in softly modulated but rich tints. Another appears especially adapted to serve as a mat beneath a lamp on the top of a grand piano. It gives the brilliancy of effect secured when numbers of bright blossoms are gathered together and tossed down without arrangement, for the dark, bluish ground is literally scattered over with conventionalized flowers.



PHOTOGRAPH CASE—OPEN.

The Arab cloth is a slightly ribbed fabric, which lends itself peculiarly well to embroideries done with silks, as all these are, for the surface is sufficiently smooth for the outlines to appear clearly defined, and it has not the hardness of ordinary cloth, nor the harshness of serge. Stools, cushions, etc., are all made on the same principle of grouping tints with a view to obtain harmonious results.

To note what can be done in this way, a daring combination of crimson and scarlet is seen on a deep blue, satin ground, and the success of the venture is perfect. Terra cottas and crimsons are delightful in combination, but it requires an artist's eye, educated and experienced, to balance the tints aright. Of the smaller articles, we will mention first the dainty opera and work-bags, greatly affected by our own American ladies; but their English cousins think them sufficiently handsome to copy from. The

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the door curtain is of burnt sienna, and some gilt-framed chairs are covered in plush of the same color, others in blue, framed in white, and one or two are of mahogany of very nearly the same hue. There is a big, white bear skin lying in front of the fireplace—not to hide the blending of blue

ORNAMENTAL CALENDAR.

and burnt sienna in its tiles—and a hammock with cushions of the two colors.

Ornamental Calendar.—A unique style of calendar is here illustrated. A square of cardboard forms the foundation, which is covered

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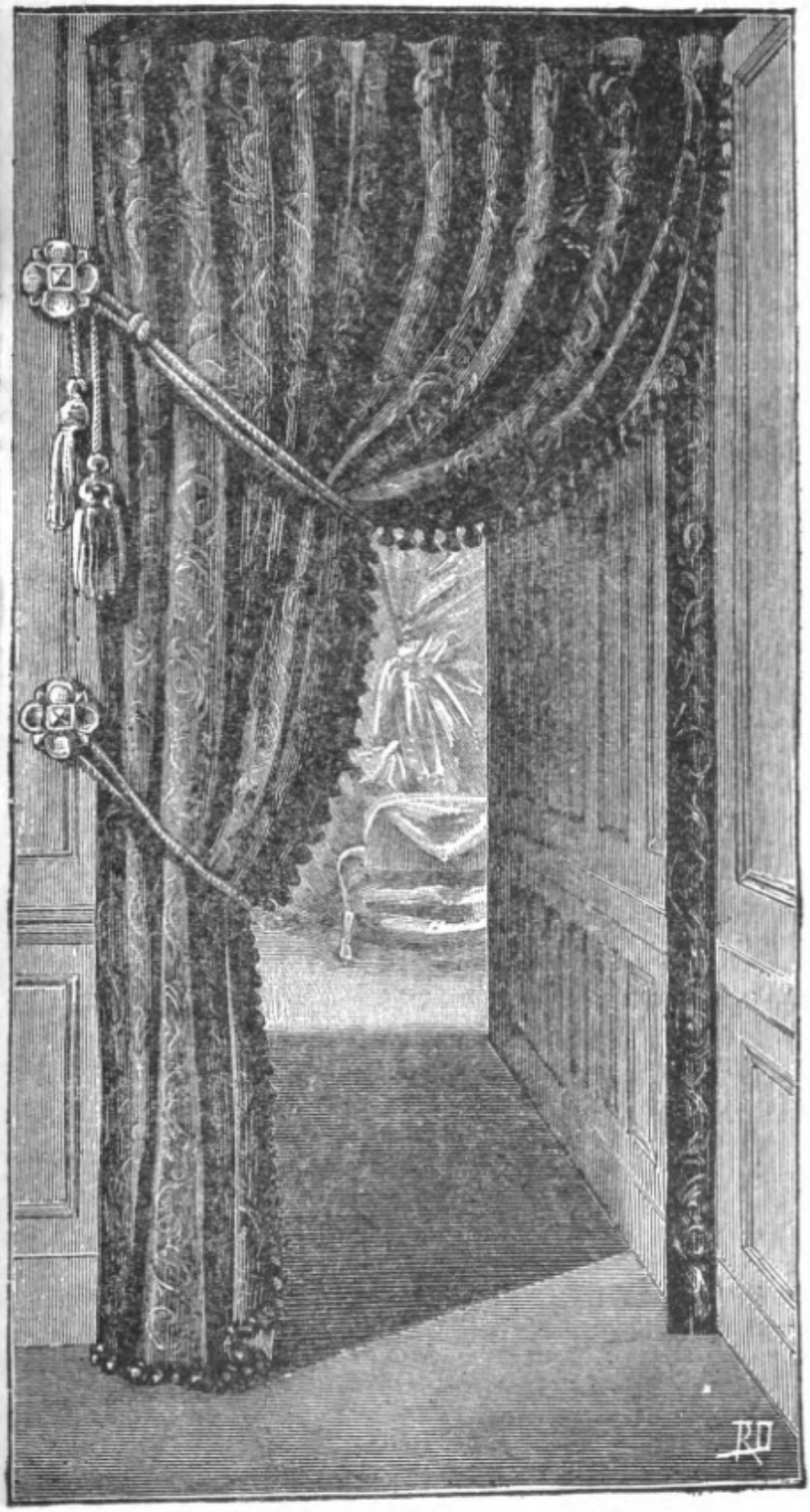

PORTIERE FOR A DRAWING-ROOM DOOR.

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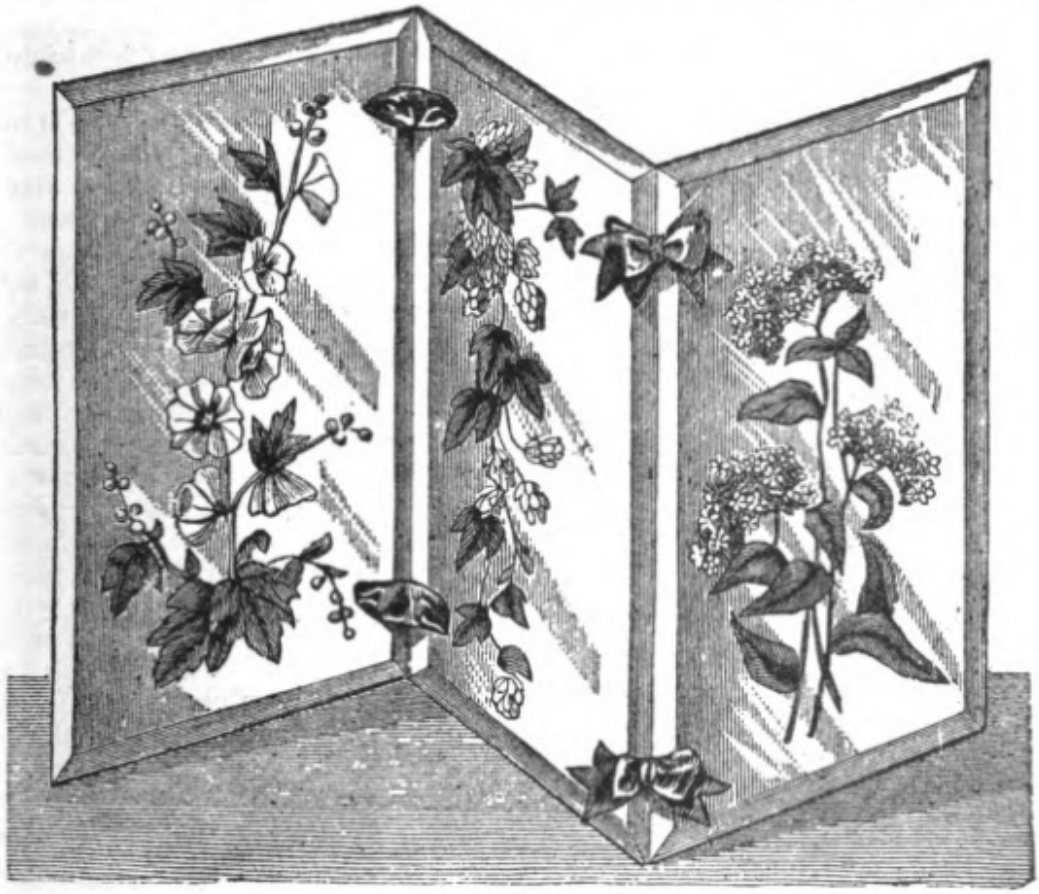
Decorative Folding Mirror.—Three panels of beveled glass compose this ornamental screen. Each section is decorated with a hand-painted floral design, and ribbons pass through apertures made for the purpose and are tied in tiny bows. Glass panels of this kind may be purchased in



DECORATIVE FOLDING MIRROR.

all stores dealing in artists' materials, and sometimes a double mirror is preferred to a triple one. Such a screen unites the useful and the ornamental in a very effective way.

Reglet Stick Lattice-work.—Lattice-work is cheap, pretty and in every way a desirable and useful decoration. The only thing that has obtained against its popularity is the difficulty of getting sticks of proper length, width and thickness, and always three feet long, that are used in printing offices to fill out space in making up forms.

An exceedingly pretty screen is made of reglet stick lattice-work with alternating cherry and pine sticks, set diamond-wise and lined either with silk or paper of a solid color any shade desired. A common pine easel can be transformed into a very pretty ornament by painting it black, sandpapering it until it is smooth, oiling and rubbing it until it looks like ebony, and introducing a lattice-work of the smaller sized reglet sticks below the lowest peg near the bottom.

The door of a corner closet or cupboard is always expensive, besides, an ordinary door is by no means ornamental. A neat, simple frame, filled in with reglet stick lattice-work, and lined with silk, cretonne, or any material desired, answers every purpose of a solid door at half the cost, and is

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really quite decorative. A transom over a door can be artistically curtained by means of this lattice-work, and the upper part of a bay window filled with it, when the shape is such that it can be made to fit, lined with silk of some soft bright color, is not only very pretty but imparts a toned light to the room which is admirable.

A shelf of a book-case used for odds and ends, as one shelf is almost sure to be, may be made attractive by being filled in with reglet lattice and lined with silk. Indeed there are so many places about a house where it may be used with admirable effect, that when an ingenious housekeeper once begins to use it she will hardly know where to stop. Not only may lattice-work be made in diamonds, but also in many other forms, and when

PAPER POCKET.

one has the reglet sticks, a hammer, and a paper of long finishing nails, many new designs may be evolved.

Reglet sticks are from twenty-five to thirty cents a dozen, and at any newspaper office one can find out where to get them.

Paper-Pocket.—An ordinary wire toaster or broiler is used for the foundation of this pocket. The toaster is painted with gold liquid paint, and wide ribbon in two shades arranged to alternate is run in and out through the wires, each strip of ribbon being in one continuous piece all round, thus banking the sides; the ends are neatly joined at the back. A ribbon bow is fastened to the top at the sides, and ribbon is also tied in a bow near the top of the longest handle by which the pocket is suspended. The ribbon may be in two shades of one color or in two contrasting colors,

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ese silk. That is what is called couching, and if it is done regularly it is very effective. Three rows of this form the outside. The inside is all done in tinsel. Catch this down with black or garnet silk, so as not to show the stitches. The worsted catch down with yellow silk. The more embroidery you do with the yellow, the prettier your scarf will be. Finish the ends with plush balls.

Fancy Table Cover.—For a round or square table this is a handsome cover. The material is olive-green plush, and a rich border trimming is provided by a floriated ribbon. A row of narrow gold fringe borders the corner, and the entire pattern on the ribbon is followed with gold tinsel thread. The result achieved is brilliant and artistic. A card-basket, a lamp, an album, or any preferred ornament may be appropriately set on the table.

FANCY TABLE COVER.

Silk Portieres. — Scraps of silk, satin and velvet will make lovely portieres, table covers and quilts, when sewed in rag-carpet style and woven according to the new process done by a weaver in New York only. A fine linen warp, Turkey red in color, is used, and hardly shows from the manner in which the silk is arranged over it. The curtains do not sag, and are finished with a plain border, if the material is mixed, and vice versa, a band of plush crazy work, or a Roman striped, woven border. A trifle of tinsel woven in affords an effective contrast. A finish on the lower end is made of the silk rags, and resembles chenille fringe. The Turkish curtain is composed of broad, panel stripes, divided by narrower ones of brighter colors. Tinsel braid can be sewed in with the pattern known as "hit or miss."

Bias or straight scraps may be used; cutting them evenly gives a smoother weave; after cutting them about half an inch wide, three quarters of an inch of very thin silk, and any length, except for the "hit or miss," when they should never be over a yard long. Lap the pieces half an inch, and sew them as you would a rag carpet; then roll in pound balls. One and a quarter pounds of silk will make a yard of material fifty-one inches wide; one pound makes a yard forty-five inches wide; three-quarters of a pound answers for a yard twenty-seven inches wide. The warp is furnished by the weaver.

This offers a new field for the lovers of scrap work. As an estimate,

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seven and a half pounds of rags will make a pair of fifty-one inch wide portieres, each three yards long. Fresh and soiled scraps of silk may be utilized. If new pieces are bought, it will be well to remember that bright, solid colors or stripes are more showy than brocades.

Fancy Work-Bag.—The foundation of this bag is a small, round basket. Around the top is gathered the lower edge of the bag portion, which is composed of rows of fancy and plain ribbon. Each row of ribbon is of a different variety or shade, and some of the rows are gathered slightly along the side edges so as to produce as odd an effect as possible. The

FANCY WORK BAG.

top of each row is shaped in a point, and the bag is drawn in as closely as desired by a shirring some distance below the top, the points looking like tulip petals above the shirring. A wrinkled ribbon covers the shirring, and a large bow of ribbon is fastened where its ends meet. The top of the basket is decorated with ostrich tips alternating with groups of ripe-looking fruit. Flowers, leaves, moss, etc., may take the place of the tips and fruit. If the ribbons are neatly joined with over-and-over stitches the bag need not be lined.

Curtain for Corner Hanging Closet.—The very picturesque and pleasing curtain given in our illustration and used for portiere purposes is composed of Aida canvas embroidered with a conventional ornament worked in red embroidery cotton, or in any color combination desired, in cross-bar or plait stitch, each stitch being worked over two canvas squares

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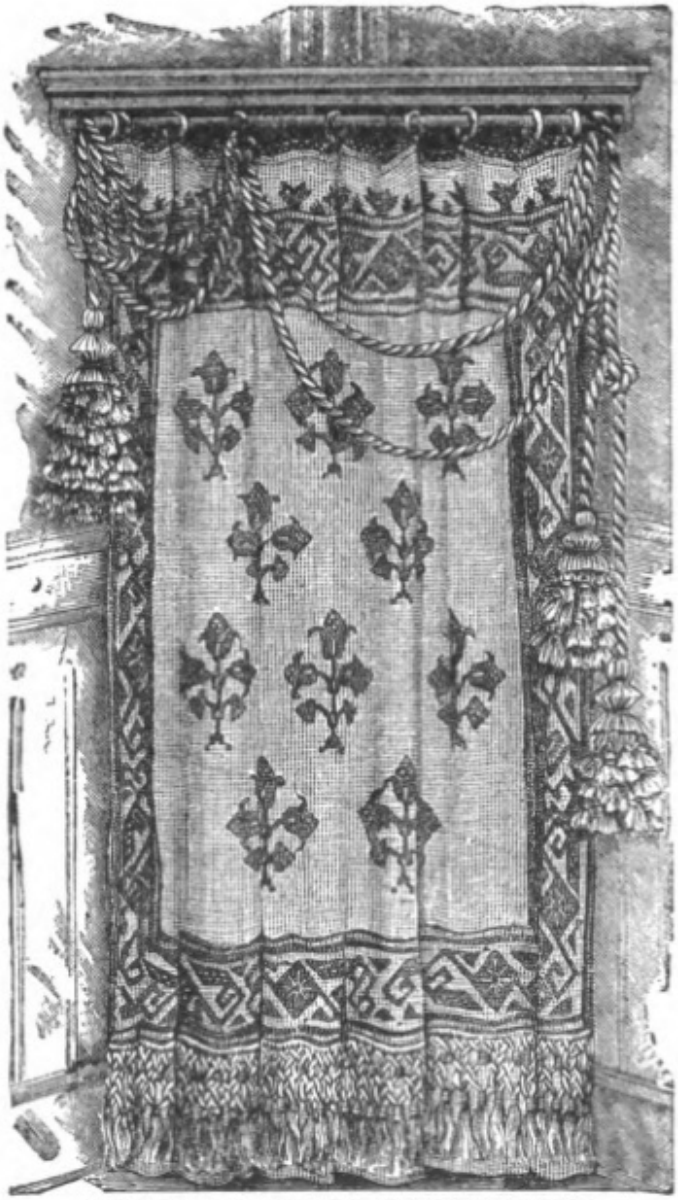
in the height, and one in the width. For the making of this curtain a width of the canvas thirty-two and three quarter inches wide and two yards long is used. A border is added to the curtain, giving it a wider sweep and a picturesque finish; this is finished off by a fringe couched on the stuff. A handsome cord and tassels for drawing the curtain aside adds to its attractiveness. A cornice set above the curtain pole fronts a triangular board forming the closet top; this board has its under side studded with hooks screwed in it for hanging up dresses. Not only is this curtain picturesque and ornamental, but it is also an article of utility, a corner not otherwise useful being converted by its means into a closet. This is an instance of the utilization of corners, and shows how a house not blessed with much closet space may have this defect remedied. Pleasing closets may be made in other apartments than the chamber, and the curtains, therefore, should be in accordance. For halls, worsted stuffs, figured or plain, velveteens, and flax-velours may be used, and for dining-room corner closets something of the same order; and it may be added, where the housewife has no time for embroidery, pretty chintzes and cretonnes are quite in order for upper room closets.—*Ladies' World.*



CURTAIN FOR CORNER HANGING CLOSET.

The Daisy Tidy.—Materials: one piece of serpentine braid No. 30, one-half ounce of buttercup-yellow worsted; one yard of ribbon No. 16; one and one-half yards torchon lace.

Begin by counting nine points of braid, then double it, join the ends firmly together, and cut the braid loose. Pinch each point one after another and draw all the points closely together, being careful to take each one as it is drawn up. When all the points are gathered up, the shape of the daisy will appear. Sew the daisy by the centre to a small piece of

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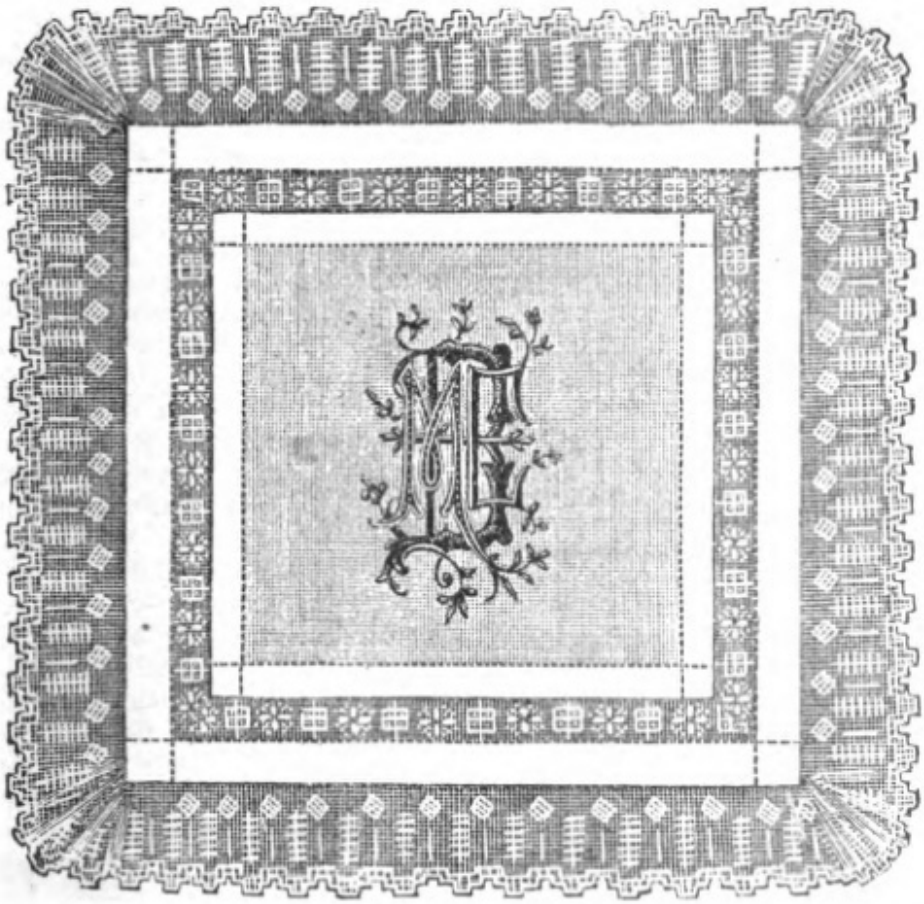
crape net, which is trimmed off so as not to be seen. Fill in the centre of the daisy with the worsted in any pretty way. Make 36 daisies and join them in squares containing nine daisies each. Cut the ribbon in half, and fray out the ends an inch and a half deep. Cross the two pieces of ribbon and baste in the centre to keep in place. Join each square of daisies to each centre of the ribbon. Full on the face; let the ends of ribbon come out over it.

Pillow-Sham.—A square of sheet linen, with a hemstitched hem about its edges and a handsomely embroidered monogram in its center, forms the center-piece of this attractive pillow-sham. A row of fine insertion is



PILLOW SHAM.

sewed to the hem edges of the square, and to the insertion is sewed a folded piece of the linen, hemstitched to suggest a broader hem than that completing the square. A frill of wide embroidery finishes the sham daintily. A sheet-sham, made to correspond with pillow-shams of this style, furnishes an exquisite dressing for a bed. Lace or embroidery may be used as garniture. Sometimes such shams are underlaid with silesia or satin of some delicate or bright hue, but a spotless whiteness is much to be preferred.

Home Art.—A receptacle for shoes and slippers is most convenient and may be made an article of decoration as well. A pretty and easily made shoe bag may be made of cretonne, in some pretty pattern; a floral design is the prettiest. A square of the material forms the back or founda-

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Sew one edge of the puff to the edge of the square board, and the other pieces to the top. On each of the triangular pieces, paint or embroider a little spray of flowers or an initial, and bows of ribbon at the corners.

Drapery for Screen.—This handsome drapery is a long width of China silk caught over one corner of a screen as pictured and tied in a large, loose knot, with one end to fall much shorter than the other. Each end is finished with a wide hem, above which is a broad band of velvet of a pea-

DRAPERY FOR SCREEN.

cock-blue shade, the silk being bright orange. The longer end is also decorated with small plush balls arranged to hang in a row from the edge of the hem and from the lower edge of the band.

A Pretty and Useful Tidy.—For a sitting-room or bed-chamber a pretty and useful tidy can be made of ecru canvas. The size should be sufficient to cover the entire back of the chair. In the center the threads are drawn longitudinally to the width of two inches and a half, and are fin-

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ished at the sides with feather stitch in gold silk. A piece of dark green ribbon is run through the threads at regular intervals. The threads on the upper side of the ribbon are caught by a single thread from the top to the bottom. On either side this center are alternate strips of plain and drawn canvas about an inch and a half wide. The first strip has a herring bone or feather stitch design in pink silk on the canvas; the next strip is drawn canvas, edged with pale blue feather stitch, a piece of pink ribbon running through the drawn work; then a strip of canvas has a herring bone of yellow silk; then a strip of drawn canvas, edged with pink silk, through which pale blue ribbon is run. The outer edges are of plain canvas worked in feather stitch with blue and cardinal floss silk. The top and bottom of the tidy are fringed.

Window Lambrequin.—This lambrequin, though rich and elaborate looking, is exceedingly simple in shape and is a sample of one pretty result

WINDOW LAMBREQUIN.

of water colors on Nottingham lace. The flowers and foliage are all colored in their natural tints, and a row of lace edging borders the lambrequin. Any pattern in lace may be selected, and the lambrequin should be cut so as to display the colored pattern to best advantage.

A Plush Crazy Quilt.—Having obtained a considerable quantity of waste pieces of upholstery plush, writes a correspondent of the Brattleboro *Household*, from a large and flourishing furniture establishment, the novel idea occurred to me, to utilize them for a crazy patchwork quilt. I was fully aware of the time and labor involved in such an undertaking, having had some previous experience in converting these waste pieces into coverings for arm-chairs, lambrequins, and small fancy boxes. I will add that these pieces were beautiful, many of the pieces being of embossed plush, in all the various fashionable colors and shades, red and old gold

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shams had a small spray on each one of a different design. When finished, the whole was a beautiful and really elegant piece of work.

Speaking of bed-spreads, one of the most serviceable materials is denim—blue being the best color. A border design may be cut from the material and reversed on the spread. Smaller designs may be cut and powdered over the spread also. These may be couched in crewel or silk in self colors and crossed with the same. The stitches in work like this should be nearly, if not quite one-eighth of an inch long, and four or five threads of English crewel on one strand of filoselle used as couching thread. This style of work will be very satisfactory, if the contrast of color is good, and the effect bold and striking, yet artistic.

Painted and Embroidered Curtain.—The pleasing curtain shown in our illustration is decorated in dye colors and embroidery, and is composed of coarse linen in this case, painted in water and bronze colors and outlined with coarse Bargarren threads. This design may be used on canvas to give a tapestry effect, thinned oil colors or tapestry dye colors being used for the coloring; in this case, the canvas must be plainly stretched like tapestry, and attached to the wall. Thus painted, this design will be suitable for a stair-landing decoration, or for the walls of an ante-room. The design shows large waving poppies set among luxuriant foliage and stalks of smaller blossoms. In this case, the foliage has the lights set on in gold and the flowers are almost entirely in gold with the lights set on in silver. The painting is done with a *stiff* brush, the colors laid on thickly, either bronze color being used, or gold and silver powder mixed with a medium. In the latter case only a little should be mixed at a time, as it dries rapidly. For use in other rooms, say as a portiere in a parlor, it is not advisable to paint in bronzes, as the effect would be coarse and only suitable to be seen in a shadowed place at a distance, as on the stair-landing, or in a hall. For the parlor paint in thinned oil colors, and work the outlines of the whole design in crewel or Bargarren threads, according to the material used for the curtain. The bottom of the

PAINTED AND EMBROIDERED CURTAIN.

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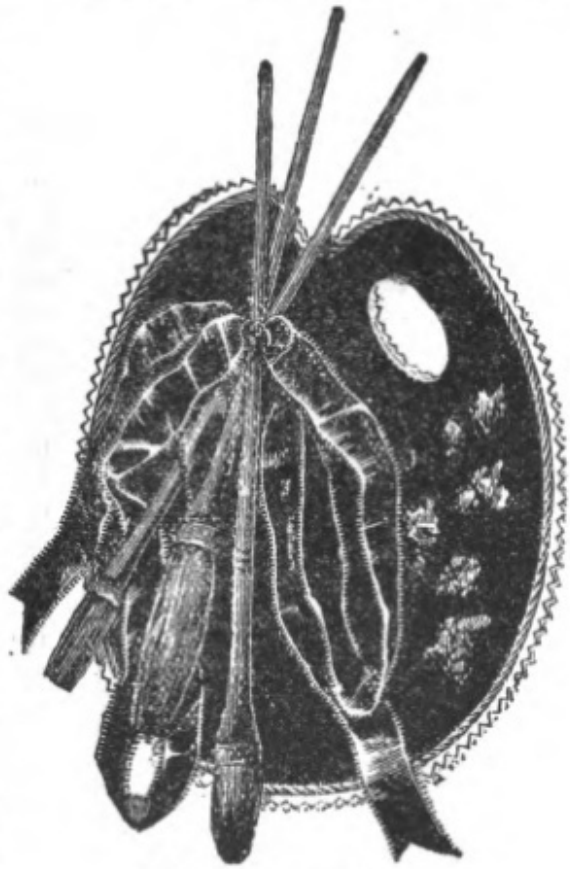
curtain is finished by a fringe of the frayed threads of the stuff, knotted together. For this purpose, the threads are divided in groups, an inch apart, crossed twice and then simply knotted together.—*Ladies' World.*

Palette Penwiper.—Either a penwiper or a shaving-paper case can be thus constructed. The palette may be cut from pasteboard, or its shape in thin wood may be inexpensively purchased at any fancy store. It is covered with velvet or plush on one side and with silk or satin on the other side, and is edged all round with silk cord. The papers in different colors, or the wipers in one or more colors of flannel, chamois, cloth, etc., are then added. Three camel's-hair brushes are tied together with feather or other fancy edged ribbons and fastened to the palette as pictured, and the usual dashes of paint characterizing a much-used palette are added to produce a realistic effect. These paint splashes may be simulated with embroidery silks, if desired. Any preferred color may be used for the covering, which may be of any desired material. Two or even three shades of ribbon may be tied about the handles, and one end may show the embroidered or painted initials of the owner.



PALETTE PENWIPER.

Decorative Curtains.—In doing fancy work, it is a great consideration to many, either to use what is in the house, or, when getting new material, to buy that which can be used after the beauty of the article is gone, or the style is past. Particularly so when it takes a number of yards, as do portieres and drapery curtains.

The blue or brown overall cloth makes up very handsomely when used for a curtain before a closet door, or before a door between two rooms. Of course, it cannot vie in point of beauty with plush, but often it will harmonize better with its surroundings, and can be used a second time, as fancy work is apt to be a "thing of beauty," but not a "joy forever."

In measuring the quantity required, allow for a hem a quarter of a yard deep at the bottom, and one half-yard longer than from the top of the door casing to the floor. This extra half-yard should have a hem on it two inches deep, and is to hang over the top of the curtain proper. It is a good plan to wash the cloth before making it up, which will take out the stiffening. Care must be taken in ironing, to pull it smoothly and evenly.

They hang better if lined. In that case it is not essential to put a hem on the sides, but if it is not deemed necessary to put in a lining, have a

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hem on each side, one or two inches deep. These are to be embroidered in outline stitch, with German yarn. White is the most effective, though colors can be used.

For the upper or turn over part a design of flowers or butterflies is pretty, put on above the hem. Have the design rather compact, so the effect will be heavier than that of the lower part, for which can be selected a sprawling vine, or a set figure put on at intervals all over the cloth. Diamond or round shapes are effective, putting two together, letting one overlap on to the other. Cut a cardboard the desired shape and mark around it on the cloth with a colored pencil. These are especially appropriate for summer cottages.

Fancy Sachet.—Three shades of grosgrain ribbon are used in this sachet. The ribbons are frayed to form a deep fringe at the bottom and are joined to form a bag which is filled with cotton well sprinkled with the favorite perfume powder. Fancy stitching is made on either side of all the seams; the top of the bag is faced with silk, and far enough below the top to form a full, pretty frill, it is closed by a wide feather-edged ribbon that is gracefully tied in an immense bow, the words "Birthday Greeting" embroidered in bullion decorating the loops. Any preferred colors may be selected for the sachet, three shades of heliotrope, green, blue or yellow being especially effective. The ribbons may be of different colors.

FANCY SACHET.

Knitted Counterpane. — This counterpane is to be knitted in stripes and then sewed together. There will be a stripe of apple-leaf insertion and an alternate stripe, and the effect is very pretty.

Take No. 8 Dexter cotton or four-threaded German knitting cotton, No. 10, cast on 56 stitches, and knit across plain.

First row—S 1, k 1, o, n, k 8, p 2, k 7, n, o, p 2, o, slip and bind, k 7, n, p 2, k 9, o, n, o, n, k 1. (54 stitches.)

Second row—S 1, p 5, k 10, p 5, k 1. (54 stitches.)

Third row—S 1, k 1, o, n, o, n, k 8, p 2, s and b, k 5, n, p 2, o, p 2, s and b, k 5, n, p 2, k 9, o, n, o, n, k 1. (51 stitches.)

Fourth row—S 1, p 5, k 10, p 7, k 10, p 5, k 1. (51 stitches.)

Fifth row—S 1, k 1, o, n, o, n, k 8, p 2, s and b, k 3, n, p 2, o, k 1, o, p 2, s and b, k 3, n, p 2, k 9, o, n, o, n, k 1. (49 stitches.)

Sixth row—S 1, p 5, k 10, p 5, k 2, p 3, k 2, p 5, k 10, p 5, k 1. (49 stitches.)

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Hair-Receiver.—A snow-shoe of suitable size forms the foundation or back of this ornamental hair-receiver. The pocket is of crimson silk, turned in deeply at the top and shirred several times across to form a frilled heading of pretty depth. The fulness is collected in gathers at the point, and the edges are sewed to the foundation with invisible stitches. Ribbon the shade of the silk is tied high up on the snow-shoe as illustrated. The silk may be of any desired shade, or satin, Surah or any preferred material may be used instead.

HAIR RECEIVER.

Bed Spread.—Twelve large silk handkerchiefs with brocaded designs, were made into a very elegant bed spread. The handkerchiefs were of different colors, and the designs were outlined in a contrasting color in silk or gold or bronze thread. They were basted on satin sheeting just as one does crazy work, and were joined together by elaborately embroidered silk bands, and each seam covered with different stitches in silk floss.

This spread was composed of the following colors: Pale blue, pale pink, cream, mouse, old-gold, crimson, red, terra-cotta, violet, buff, white, and golden brown. It was bordered with old-gold plush, and on the edge a green and gold silk cord. This spread was exceedingly handsome and not expensive. For those who cannot afford such an elaborate spread, here is a very dainty and economical one. Cut a piece of double width cheese cloth large enough to reach from head to foot of the bed.

Put over this a layer of white batting. Cover this with cheese cloth same as the under side and catch through at intervals with white zephyr, or cream, though one can use any color to suit the fancy. Don't draw the threads tight; put several through the same place, and leave ends a quarter of an inch long, cut evenly and press down slightly. You can use a yellow center, making the loop appear like daisies.

This makes a soft, dainty spread, and can be done up when soiled and the zephyrs renewed. Have for the border some inexpensive lace or woolen fringe, either would look well.

Painted Tambourine.—The pretty wall decoration in our illustration is an ordinary tambourine, painted with a pleasing group of crimson flowers, and suspended by golden-olive satin ribbons to the wall; it is also

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trimmed, as seen, with satin ribbons, and forms a gay and picturesque orb of decorative color on the wall. A pretty one lately finished shows a design of dark-red poinsetta leaves, which form a very suitable decoration for this purpose. Many workers paint figures on these tambourines, but it is not advisable to use these as subjects, unless one is well versed in figure-painting. The figure of an oriental or a southern dancing girl or a female musician are either of them suitable subjects; a dancing figure, whether man or woman, provided their costume is picturesque, is always a pleasing subject; but it must be well painted, or it will be simply a grotesque. Some workers paint cats' or dogs' heads on tambourines, but this is not pleasant, neither is it picturesque treatment. Heads of children or female heads are also out of place, the prettiest subjects, to my mind, being birds and flowers. An owl flitting past the moon, or a flight of swallows or of butterflies, can be used decoratively. A spray of blossoms and butterflies, or one or two birds in flight, are pretty subjects. The ribbons used in hanging painted tambourines and in ornamenting them should be of a color to harmonize with the painted decoration and the wall. One color or two, or even three, may be used at a time, as sage-green and old-pink; old-pink, olive, and ecru; peacock-blue and orange, or dull-blue and olive; or shades of one color may be used very effectively when they are warm, such as shades of maroon, old-pink, or pistache-green.—*Ladies' World.*

PAINTED TAMBOURINE.

Ribbon Handkerchief Case.—This case is simple and easily made, and is also quite taking when made up. It consists of alternate pieces of shrimp pink and pale green ribbon, one-eighth of a yard in width, sewed upon the edge. These pieces are one-quarter of a yard in length, this giving the height of the case. The bottom is a square of thick cardboard, covered with plush to match the ribbon. Some satchet powder is scattered underneath the inside lining. It is drawn up at the top with No. 1 ribbon, or a silk cord may be used. A case made similarly is very pretty for a small work-bag. Inside pockets should be put in, as they are indispensable in such an article. These cases are exceedingly handsome when completed. Sometimes fancy stitching is run up at each corner, and

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the plush could be allowed to come up into the sides in points, and then stitched handsomely. In fact, the make-up can be varied to suit the taste of the individual.

Calendar Panel.—This beautiful panel is cut out of thick cardboard and smoothly covered with corded silk. Sprays of blooms and their foliage are painted on it in oils or water colors, and just above the sprays a small calendar is invisibly fastened. Near the upper corners bunches of loops and ends of ribbon are tacked, and from them extend two ribbons that are used to suspend the panel. The colors of the ribbon and silk may be chosen to please the fancy, and the two may be alike or different, as preferred. The sprays may be embroidered, painted or applied, with good effect. Sometimes plush, velvet or satin will be used to cover the panel.

CALENDAR PANEL.

Key Basket.—The little bottles of Italian wines, which are cased in a sort of reed or wicker basket, may be utilized in this way: Remove the bottle, then cut the case off below the neck, or deep enough to allow the basket to be good and open. On the outside paint some showy flowers. If not convenient to do this, then use artificial ones and a few bright ribbons. Suspend with three cords, and the housewife has a handy basket for her keys. This will also make a pretty ornament for Easter. Fill with white cotton, and nestle a few eggs on top.

A Pretty Holder.—Upon a square of canvas of any size preferred, work in cross-stitch, beginning in upper left hand corner, the words "Molly Put the," on the first line; on the second, or little to the right of the word "Molly," work a small tea-kettle, and in capital letters under "put the" of the first line, the word "on;" on the third line, the words, "we'll all take;" then on the next line, directly under the words "all take," work a capital "T." Bind the edges with braid, first lining the back with a layer of cotton and one of flannel, the color of the braid; place a loop of braid in the upper left hand corner, and it is complete. It is both unique and handy.

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Catchall.—Get a small mustard or oyster barrel, stain it with oak or walnut stain, paint some rather large and effective flowers on it (yellow dahlias), line it with sateen, either the color of the wood or some harmonizing tint, finished off with a little gimp or fringe at the top; tie on the lid, which of course must match, with ribbon (by means of holes made with a red-hot poker or knitting-needle, in both lid and barrel), and you have a splendid receptacle for work, waste paper or anything that is wanted to be out of sight, as well as an ornament.

Stand Cover.—A very pretty Stand Cover is made of dark brown Java canvas. Two yards are needed if the material is half a yard in width, for the strips should be four times as long as it is wide. Cut in two in the middle, and join the selvage to make a square piece; then pull out the threads to make a fringe two inches deep all around the edge. Work cross-stitch, or any simple design, an inch above the fringe, choosing lemon, rose color or light blue wool, whichever will best correspond with the furnishings of the room.

Card Receiver.—A piece of stiff ribbon and two sections of celluloid or ivorine form this unique card-receiver. The larger piece is fastened

CARD RECEIVER.

with narrow ribbon across the center of the ribbon, and on it the word "cards" is painted; the ribbon is arranged in a loop and end on either side and is clasped between the loops with the smaller section of celluloid, which is fastened with narrow ribbon. The ends are fringed and decorated with a flower, which may be plain or embroidered. These card-cases are inexpensive, yet very dainty and ornamental. The ribbons may be of any color desired, and may be grosgrain, watered or some fancy variety.

Pretty Mats.—A sheet of white wadding and a skein of Saxony will make three mats ten inches in diameter.

Cut out a circle of wadding, any size you wish, and strips two inches wide, long enough to go round the circle three times. Take the Saxony—pink or light green makes beautiful ones—and crochet round the mats and both sides of the strip, with chain of twelve stitches, caught about an inch apart. Then plait in double box-plaits, and sew through the center, having the edges of the plaiting and mat even. Tack the edges of each box-plait together, making it stand up full. They are pretty, easy made and serviceable, as the dust slides off the shiny surface.

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Card Case.—Take a piece of myrtle-green satin nine inches long and four and a half inches wide, and a piece of bright gold surah silk of the same dimensions. Between these pieces put a thin layer of perfumed cotton and sew the pieces together neatly. Fold up to within a third of the top, the surah on the inside, and fasten the sides together with blind stitches, thus forming a pocket. Turn down the top third so that it overlaps the pocket, and press it down so that it will lie quite flat. Embroider or paint on this top third, if liked, a spray of golden rod, or the monogram of the owner in gold. This is very easily made, and one of the few things that may serve as a gift to a gentleman. Its useful as well as its ornamental qualities recommend it.

Decorative Blotter.—A very original design in Christmas greetings is here illustrated. Four or five oblong pieces of blotting paper are fastened

DECORATIVE BLOTTER.

together by a large ribbon bow, which is run through openings made in the upper corner for the purpose. The cover may be made of ivorine, celluloid or satin, and any design may be painted or embroidered upon it.

A Pretty Letter Basket.—Common straw hats can be so arranged as to make very pretty wall-pockets or standing-basket. For a wall-pocket the hat is thoroughly gilded on the outside, and also on the under part of the rim, with gold paint, and a full lining of pink is neatly fitted in the crown. It is well, before gilding, to sew a wire such as is used for bonnets, around the under part of the rim, thus rendering it easier to bend in the desired shape. The front of the rim is then bent flat to the crown, sewed securely, and a bunch of pink roses, buds and foliage fastened on with a bow of pink satin ribbon about two inches wide. The opposite side or back of the rim is turned up so that the hat can hang flatly against the wall. Fasten at each side on the back of the rim a long ribbon loop, with a bow at the top.

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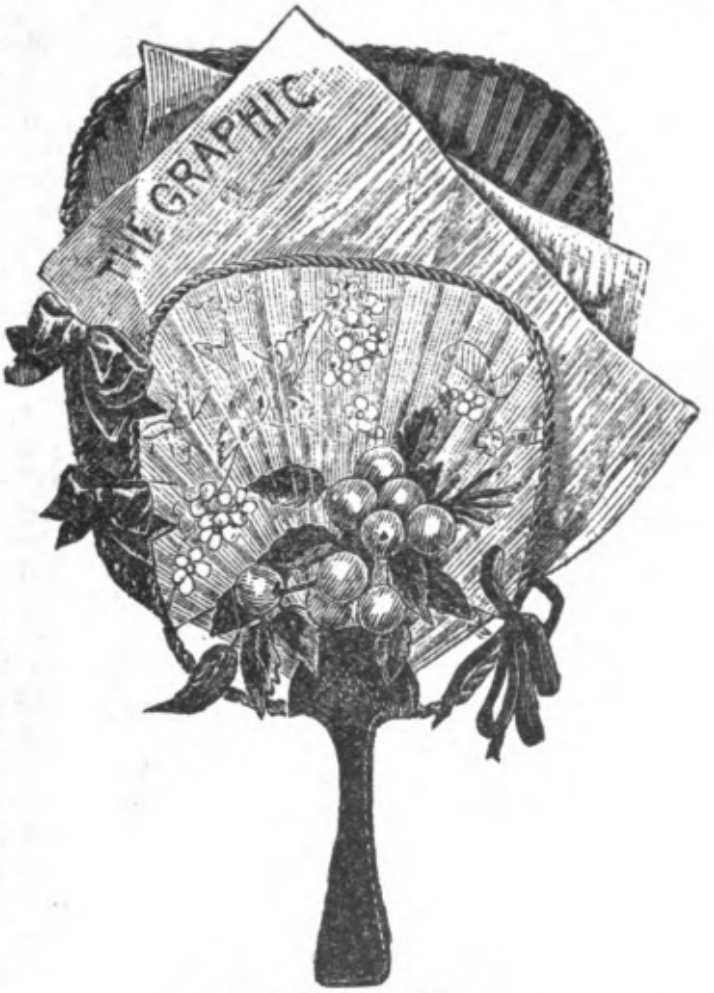
Fan Wall-Pocket.—A large Japanese fan and a similar fan of much smaller size are joined together by ribbons to form this ornamental wall-pocket. The handle is removed from the larger fan, which is firmly secured at the bottom to the smaller one. Two pairs of ribbon ties are sewed at suitable intervals to the fans at one side and tied in pretty bows so as to hold the fans in place; and a narrower ribbon is run through the fans at the opposite side low down and loosely tied. A cord edges the fans all round. A bunch of bright fruits and their foliage is fastened just above the handle. Sometimes the fans will be covered with Watteau, striped or figured silks, though they are sufficiently decorative in themselves.



FAN WALL-POCKET.

Splasher.—The neatest and really most serviceable splashers are those made of white or cream linen, with an appropriate design outlined with red or blue marking cotton, and trimmed with torchon lace. These, when soiled, are quite easily laundered and look nice at all times. Another easily made splasher is of white oil-cloth, with a blue sky and water lilies, and a few rushes painted on it, this can be varnished with clear varnish, and when soiled wiped off with a wet cloth, then with a cloth with a little polish—linseed oil and turpentine—and will keep fresh and bright for a long while.

Cretonne Table Cover.—A pretty and inexpensive cover can be made as follows:

Take nine squares of cretonne, each square measuring twelve inches. Sew these together in the form of a large square, after which cover the seams with narrow black velvet ribbon, on which is worked a catch stitch in yellow silk. Line with canton flannel in gray, olive, scarlet, or brownish yellow. The edges may be finished with balls of contrasting colors, with fringe, with white guipure lace, or with a pinking of felt or flannel set between the outer part and lining.

In making this cover care should be taken in selection of cretonne.

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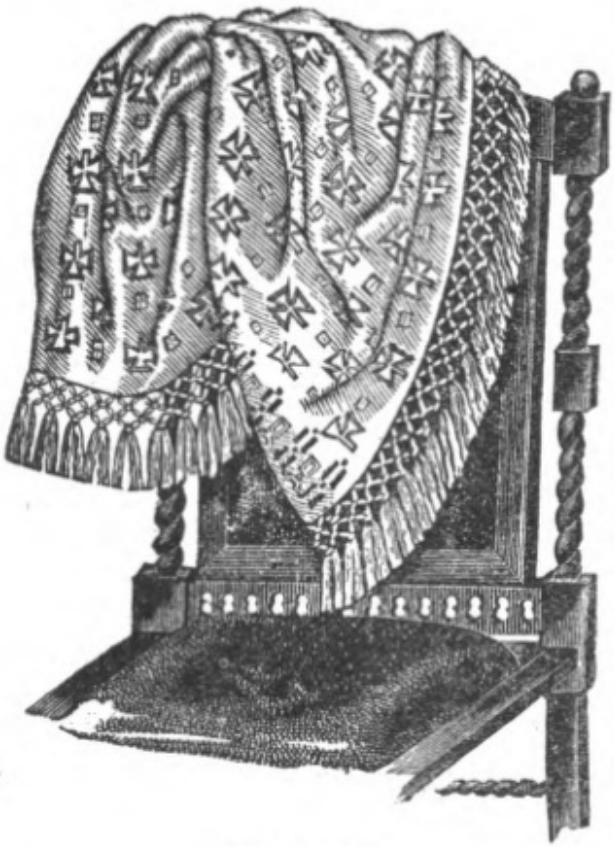
Flower patterns on pale backgrounds—particularly tints of green, pink, blue and yellow, show to far better advantage than highly colored patterns on black or dark grounds. Two prettily contrasting cretonnes should be used, one forming the center and corner, and the other the intermediate squares. Braid may be substituted for the velvet ribbon if desired.

Chair Scarf.—This pretty scarf may be of soft printed silk or of silk with figures outlined with vari-colored silks or tinsel. The ends are deeply fringed, and the fringe is netted at the top. Sewing-silk fringe may be sewed to the ends if the fringing and netting be considered too troublesome. The scarf is caught up at one side of the center and arranged on the chair as illustrated.



CHAIR SCARF.

A Pretty Corner Table.—Many ingenious housewifes arrange for themselves a corner table by having a piece of wood fitted in with little silk or cretonne curtains, attached to the edge, run on to a cord. These draw partially, or quite close, and hide all sorts of odds and ends beneath the table. Above the table is a dado of drawn art muslin, of some good-looking material, with a shelf above. For a very trifling sum a corner of a room can be made to look cozy and artistic. This device can be carried out in a small bed-room in the corner near a window, and a pretty toilet table thus arranged.

Lamp Mat.—You can make a beautiful lamp mat by taking shaded green zephyr, that which runs from darkest green to white is prettiest. Crochet for the middle a round mat in any stitch you choose, of the lightest green. For the fringe knit in garter stitch two strips of the next two shades. Steam these over the teakettle until quite damp, lay on the ironing sheet, lap a cloth over them and iron with a moderately hot iron till perfectly dry. Ravel them out carefully and fasten on your mat, the darker shade underneath the lighter. It looks like moss and is very pretty.

Tissue Paper Mats.—Take two sheets of tissue paper of contrasting color, cut each sheet across where it is folded, cut each of these pieces in two, making eight pieces in all. Fold each piece across the longest way four times, making it eight double, and an inch or more in width, according to the size of the paper. Place four of these, alternating the colors, and weave

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the other four across them, the woven part to be in the center of the strips. Fasten the braid or woven part with a needle and thread, then cut the ends into fine strips. The finer the strips the prettier the fringe. Lay the mat on the table, take a damp cloth (merely damp) over your hand, and rub the fringe round and round, and then rub it between your hands. This makes it crinkle. Paste a stiff paper under the mat. Dust may be removed by shaking them without damaging the mats.

Whisk-Broom Holder.—This handsome holder is made of cardboard that is shaped to form a point at the center of the front and back and covered with chamois left long enough to be cut in a fringe of graceful depth. Before the fringe is cut the chamois is tinted in a band a little above the edge and along the upper and lower edges of the foundation, the upper bands being made fancy by ornamental markings of another color. A pretty floral design is painted on, and ribbons fastened to the top are used to suspend the holder and are tied together in a pretty bow. The whisk-broom here represented has an oxidized silver handle that is beautifully carved. The ribbons may be of any preferred color, width and variety.

WHISK-BROOM HOLDER.

Portieres.—A portiere of figured stuff does not really need ornamentation; it may have a frieze of plain plush, velvet or flax-velours, or a dado if preferred, but the majority look well without. Plain material portieres may, however, have various ornamental treatments, such as frieze and dado of plain or embroidered or figured materials. They may also be decorated beautifully by applied designs in plush, satin or velvet, or combinations, or be embroidered with conventional flowers at intervals, or with groups of interlaced rings, squares or disks, or embroidery, or applique work, or both, in either case having a band of plush across the top or bottom.

Cords and tassels, long and short, suspended from the frieze band, also fringes used in the same manner, make a very ornamental finish. Some materials ravel with handsome ravelings, such, for example, as chenille Tuscoman, cotton canvas, and, I believe, Bolton sheeting. When the portiere is made of any of these, a pleasing finish is to set on a frieze of the same material, showing a fringe of raveling sixteen or eighteen inches deep. Some workers ravel enough to make a heading with two tyings forming a diamond net-work or open-work which is very effective.

In selecting portieres, the main idea, independent of fabric, is to get the coloring that will harmonize with the interiors from which it will be seen. It may be added that golden brown, deep old gold, olive green, deep

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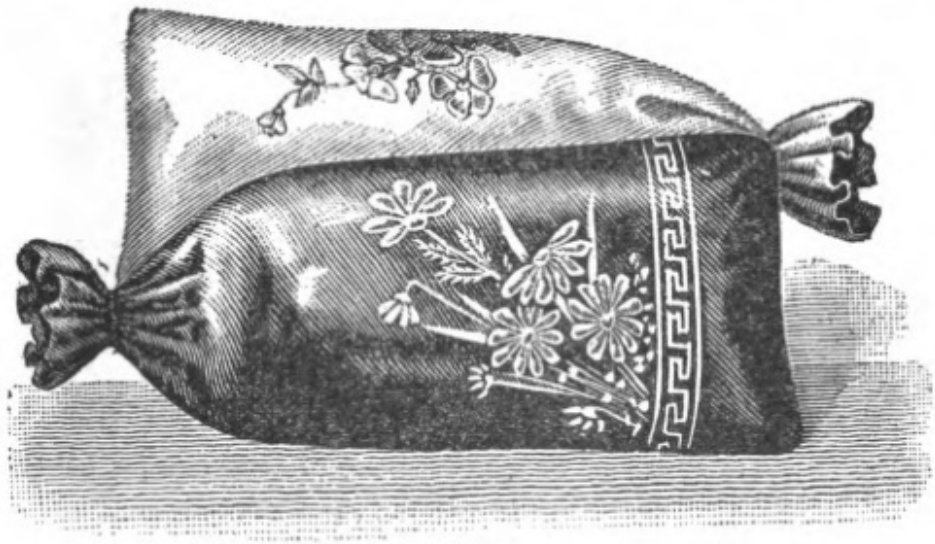
old red, maroon, and peacock blue, are among the best colors to use; gray-blue also is pleasing, as well as terra cotta and golden olive. Many cross-stripe stuffs are also admirable, as are oriental patterned goods.

Photograph Case.—Take a strip of bed-ticking three-fourths of a yard long and 6 in. wide, cut one end pointed. Feather stitch all the wide white stripes with silk in different colors. Seam tinsel cord on all the wide blue stripes. Line with satin, fold over the straight end so as to form a pocket nearly as deep as the length of a cabinet photograph; leave one side open at the top nearly two inches, turn it back, sew a bangle on to the point, also a row across the bottom of the pocket, and one on each of the three points of the pointed end. Pull this point through a curtain ring far enough to give a neat appearance, fasten in place, and hang it in the parlor from a shelf or any other place that you may fancy.

Sachet.—A sachet of unique design is here represented. One of the miniature sacks is of pale-blue satin, and the other of an olive-green shade.



SACHET.

The filling is cotton well sprinkled with the favorite sachet powder. A spray of wild roses is painted upon the blue sack, and a bunch of wild flowers above a Grecian border on the olive-green. Embroidery may decorate such a sachet and ribbons be arranged in an ornamental manner. Combinations of violet and yellow, garnet and blue, and bronze and rose, are effective in such accessories of the dressing-case.

Japanese Tidy.—A pretty Japanese tidy may be made as follows:

The four squares may be made of pink cotton and creamy white linen, the leaves and berries being cut out in brown cotton, and the conventional flower in pale gold.

The tidy might be bordered with a band of dark blue, and have an edging of creamy lace the same tint as the squares. Or it might be made in patches of olive-green and gold sateen, in which case the bird, in gray or brown, would be hemmed on a gold ground, which would also serve to throw up the white flower with its yellow middle, while the leafy pattern, in a darker gold color, would be effective on the duller tints of the olive-

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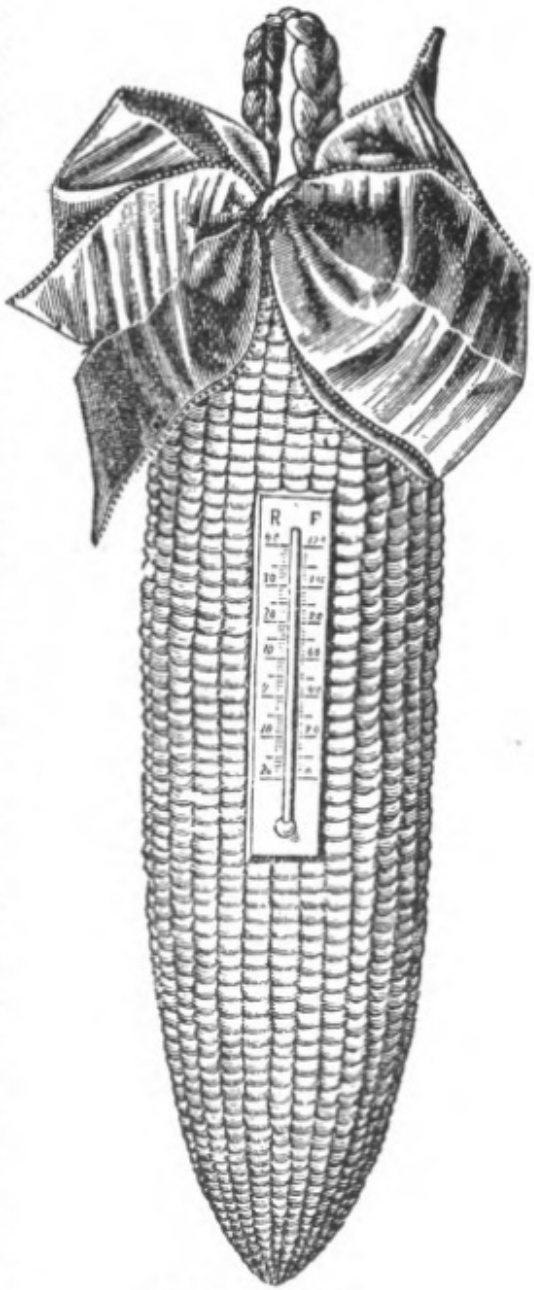
green. In this case, the border would be of gold-colored sateen, with rough lace at the edges dyed a golden color to match.

Thermometer.—The unique frame adopted for this thermometer is an ear of corn that was carefully dried after it became ripe. Enough of the corn is removed from the cob to permit the thermometer to fit snugly in place. A braided bright gold silk cord is fastened to the top to form a loop for suspending the article, and a large bow of wide bright gold ribbon with a *picot* edge conceals the fastening of the loop and produces an elaborate effect. Sometimes the ear is varnished or gilded, but oftenest it is left in its natural state.



THERMOMETER.

Twine Holder. — With pale-blue knitting silk crochet a bag large enough to hold easily a ball of pink druggists' twine. Work the bag in treble crochet, and draw in at the top with a pink satin ribbon, using a loop of the same with which to suspend it. Tie to one of the ribbon loops a small pair of scissors for use in cutting the twine when wanted. This will be found to be a very pretty and useful knick-knack in almost any room, but mostly in the chamber or sitting-room.

Curtains.—Very pretty curtains and portieres are made of cotton Bolton sheeting embroidered with linen; or of wool Bolton sheeting worked with rope silk, if something quite expensive is desired. If the wool material is used, it must be lined. They are worked in an all-over pattern, and great care must be used to have them look neat on the under side. The skeleton stitch is best adapted to this purpose, as it looks about the same on both sides. Large conventional designs, either scattered or in groups, are good for the purpose, and may be worked in the same colors as the background, and shaded up to the lightest tint. A rather dark shade of ecru, or the new shade called chamois, would look very pretty embroidered in maize brown of five or six shades. A dark mahogany with a full shading of the same color, or a combination of mahogany and old blue is well liked.

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