

GUESSES AT COMING MODES

EXPERIMENTS OF THE PARIS DRESS DESIGNERS.

Interest Centered Around the Drapery Experiments—Polonaise in Evidence—The Mantle Hanging From the Shoulder a Highly Picturesque Fad.

The Paris season always brings out a host of tentative modes, daring experiments displayed more often upon models than upon the great dressmaking houses than upon the models.

They are interesting, these suggestions, these guesses. Sometimes also they are beautiful. Often they are merely freakish, with nothing to recommend them save novelty and audacity.

This summer interest has centered more or less round the experiments with skirt fulness, the draperies, and entertainments along the line has been lavishly provided. With the graceful flowing yet clinging pelum and tunic arrangements we were familiar before spring came.



There are still many charming things of this kind, variations upon the central theme, but the makers have gone far beyond such conservative attempts at drapery and amazing things were to be seen at the Parisian events where fashionably dressed folk congregated.

The laces idea has been worked in every conceivable way and on its heels have come veritable polonaises with billows caught up at the back or at each side of the back. Below the drapery falls straight plaited skirt and the polonaise is the most often of princess type.

The unbroken line at the waist presents to some extent the bunched effect which a short draped overskirt would give, and only the softest of materials are used for such models; but women are protesting hotly against the unbecoming lines of these draperies and are clinging to the idea of line and silhouette. Several of the most famous French dressmakers agree with the women and are attempting to stem the tide.

Fulness, but fulness that does not detract from clinging length of line, what these conservatives demand, and it is to be hoped that they will get what



THE NEWEST PARIS FANCIES.

they want, for few figures can carry swathing and bunched fulness of attire. And yet there is a certain coquetry and charm in some of these looped up models when worn by the right woman. Take the frocks of the two sketches, for example. Both have an indescribable Frenchness—chic, cachet, call it what you will.

One is the famous Morgome Lacroix flower gown, of which mention was made in these columns when it first appeared and caused a hubbub of laudatory comment. We have described it before, but

she will spend a month lecturing in the Eastern States and then sail for England, to remain six months before returning to her native country, where she intends to work as an organizer for the Young Women's Christian Association. Miss Yaba has spent four years in the United States. She completed a course at Ann Arbor, Mich., before entering the Moody Institute.

Miss Elizabeth Plankington of Milwaukee recently gave the Young Women's Christian Association of that city \$100,000. Only a short time before she gave a \$10,000 pipe organ to the Milwaukee Auditorium and several years ago she added to the beauty of her home city by having a statue of George Washington erected in a public square. Miss Plankington is a thorough business woman with sufficient knowledge of the law to manage her large property successfully.

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Mayor Arthur of McKeesport, Pa., has decided that men convicted of intoxication must sign a paper permitting their wives to draw their wages for at least one year. In the case of an unmarried man his next of kin, man or woman, is to draw his wages. The alternative is a term of six months in the workhouse.

Mrs. H. C. Schneider is to walk from St. Louis to Boston, a distance of about fifteen hundred miles, for the sake of proving that American women excel as well as on the Christian. Armenianians, Dr. Mary Mills Patrick formerly of Canterbury, N. H., is the president of the college and will direct the construction of the new buildings.

SHE IS A MOYEN AGE GIRL

CONQUEST OF A WAIST LINE 13 INCHES BELOW NORMAL.

Reduction System Prescribed by an Old Dancer—It Began With a Breakfast of Nuts and Coffee and Was Perfected Later by Walking Slowly and Much.

"I used to be slim," said the girl with the prettiest figure of any at the summer hotel, "but now I've learned how to be straight up and down. I am a moyen age girl."

"At the beginning of summer there was a tendency toward the high waist line, and as my figure was slim I took no special care of it. Then suddenly there came the gowns with the long waist line tendency, and I made the discovery that I must be able to wear a very long waist as well as a very short one."

"I saw that I must reduce my weight by several pounds. And, worse than that, I found that I must reduce it below the belt line, not above. The moyen age figure is full above the waist, long and slender below."

"Knowing these things, I hunted up a diet specialist. She is an old dancer who in her day was almost as famous as Gede is in ours. Throughout her life she has been noted for the suppleness of her figure. I went to this woman complaining that my waist line was too high and too heavy and that my hips were not well proportioned nor were my lines sufficiently moyen age."

"Never mind," said the old dancer. "Follow my instructions and you will soon be as graceful as you please."

"To my surprise she put me at once upon a diet. At first there was little or nothing said about exercise. It was after I had reduced to the right weight that the subject of exercise was introduced."

"I was one of the right number of pounds now," she said, "but to keep down you will have to exercise."

"My first lesson was peculiar. I found the old dancer seated in the middle of what looked like a small ballroom. The floor was bare the walls were kalsomined and there were no chairs beyond the small wooden one upon which she sat."

"Walk across the floor," she said to me, "and take a few dancing steps. I want to observe your style."

"I did as requested, but my style was evidently far from satisfactory, for the old woman gave a snif."

"You walk as though you were 80," said she. "And you weigh at least ten pounds too much around the waist."

"I bowed my head partly in embarrassment and partly in sorrow. 'Walk again,' said she, 'and this time hold up your shoulders and throw back your head.'"

"Again I obeyed. But this time as I walked she wrote. When I had come to a stop she handed the paper to me."

"Take it home," said she, "and follow it exactly. Come to see me one week from to-day."

"I took the paper home and in the seclusion of my own room I opened it. It was meant for the day. And at the top it read: 'Eat this each day for a week.'"

The menu was so simple and so evidently harmless that I resolved to try it.

"For breakfast it was as follows: 'Rise at 7 o'clock. Make a cup of coffee. While it is boiling eat an orange or take a half of any other kind of fruit. Drink half your cup of coffee clear. Put the remainder of the cup away where the coffee will keep hot.'"

"Measure out of a box one double handful of shelled pecan nuts. Masticate them slowly one by one. This should take ten minutes. When you have finished with the nuts, drink the remainder of your cup of coffee. This completes your breakfast."

"After experimenting with this breakfast I found it satisfactory. It has the rather unusual property of standing by one. There is no feeling of hollowness such as one experiences when dieting upon the ordinary run of foods."

"The coffee should be taken black with or without sweetening, but never with cream. Cream and pecan do not seem to like each other. At first this was a privation for me, but in two days I learned to prefer it. One cup of black coffee, one peach and one handful of nuts constitute a moyen age breakfast."

"My luncheon was a moyen age surprise. It was my chief meal of the day. I found it to consist of roast lamb or any other kind of roast meat I might prefer, two vegetables and some kumrais, mints, or butterbark. I was allowed to take my choice. I could take all I wanted."

"For tea, at 5 o'clock, I was allowed a sandwich of any desired brand and one cup of anything I desired. Tea became the peculiar part of the reduction programme. Tea was over at 5:30, and from that hour until 8 I was expected to walk, play tennis or indulge in any other kind of direct and vigorous exercise. Then came dinner, which was served at 8:30. It was a light meal, consisting of sandwiches, fruit and nuts."

"The English ladies I desired to imitate were not really the case, and the life-time of conventional diet this régime seemed odd. But it was agreeable, and after a week of it I grew to love it."

"When I was a young girl, a dancer at the end of a week I found that I had lost three pounds. She explained to me the principle of eating four meals a day."

"The English ladies I desired to imitate were proverbially fresh complexioned and slim. There are, to be sure, a few stout English dowagers, but the average woman is slender. She keeps her figure until late in life. This is due not so much to natural tendency as to her manner of life."

"The English woman makes it a habit to have tea at 5 o'clock. It is rather a substantial tea, though by no means a dinner. She then goes out to walk. The younger women in the summer months take until dinner, and the older ladies walk in the English rose garden."

"Later comes the very substantial English dinner, which is served at the close of the long English twilight. It is a grand function and lasts until 9 o'clock or later, and at its close the family can rest such is not really the case, and the stomach, as indeed the English do not do this, for the 5 o'clock tea has taken off the edge of the appetite, but one can have a very good meal."

"My old dancer expressed satisfaction at my loss of weight and told me to keep on."

"Next week," said she, "you can eat anything you want in the middle of the day. But you must walk one hour after eating," and she gave me instructions as to how I should walk.

CHURCH AS SMUGGLERS' CAVE.

Put to That Use When There Was No Religious Service.

From M. A. P. Owing to the presence of the feet in the Thames, Canvey Island has had a great influx of good class visitors. Everybody visits the one little church with its many stained glass windows, which is famous for some amazing smuggling exploits.

The present vicar, the Rev. Watson Hager, M. A., relates how within the last half century, before he was appointed, the church was served from the mainland village of Benfleet. The Bishop of the diocese had arranged for twenty-six services to be conducted during the year, intending of course that they should be held fortnightly.

Instead, however, they were held consecutively, so for six months of the year the church was never opened. Taking advantage of this extraordinary state of things a band of smugglers used the building as a very safe hiding place for storing kegs of rum, brandy, tobacco, laces and other contraband goods.

Some of these daring smugglers are still living on the island.

Origin of Sailors' Collars.

From the London Globe. In the course of an after dinner chat recorded in Sir Algernon West's "Recollections," the late Admiral Sir Harry Keppel, who served in the navy under four sovereigns, said that the blue collars worn by sailors had their origin in the dressing of the pigtails—which Sir Harry recollected being in use—when a blue cloth was put on the men's shoulders to keep the grease off their jackets. The pigtail, as he expressed, but the collars remain to this day.

THE ODD LADIES OF MAINE.

From the Daily Eastern Argus. BRUNSWICK, Me., July 21.—The Odd Ladies of Maine held their annual field day at Casco Castle, South Freeport, to-day.

SIXTY YEARS A HARPIST.

Rosalie Spohr a Figure in Berlin's Musical and Social Life.

One of the most interesting characters in the musical life of Berlin is Rosalie Spohr, the harpist, who is a niece of the great violinist, Louis Spohr. She made her first appearance in public on December 13, 1849, at a concert given by Jenny Lind. She attracted attention first because of her distinguished musical descent, but after the world had once heard her harp art made her famous.

There are few women before the public to-day who play the harp as virtuoso although one sees them occasionally in the opera orchestras. So it is difficult nowadays to realize that Rosalie Spohr toured Europe in triumph. She found in Franz Liszt a devoted friend and enthusiastic admirer and he was proud to play with her at Weimar as well as give her the benefit of his artistic advice. Her career as a public performer ended after about six years. Then she became the wife of Count Sauerma and the stage knew her no more. She still lives in Berlin, more than 80 years old, but enthusiastic in her devotion to the instrument with which she won the triumphs of her brief professional career. For three hours every day she practices the harp, and her technique has for that reason remained very complete for one of her age. Her talent was in a measure hereditary, since her aunt was a well known harpist in her day. It was through her playing that Rosalie Spohr, who had begun her musical life as a pianist, turned her attention to the harp.

A widow for more than twenty years, it has been her devotion to her art that made life interesting to her during all this time. Her education was sound in the first place, for she studied for two years under the harpist, and she was proud to play in public at the end of that period although it was one of his principles, that a harpist should study for ten years. Countess Rosalie had an intimate friend of the German royal family and both Friedrich and the Empress were delighted to hear her play. Nowadays she is a unique figure in the musical and social life of Berlin and an inspiration to the younger students, who see what a joy and consolation an art may be to one who has acquired it faithfully.

MAKE YOUR OWN HATPIN.

Embroider Them of Laces or Materials to Match Your Frocks.

The touches of embroidery which are almost essential to the linen gowns of this season are being introduced in a great many instances in the form of large embroidered buttons and hatpins to match. The latter most effectively supplement the simple trimming of the giant sailor hat of the moment, or that of the mushroom of Tagal straw.

Nothing can be simpler to work, says the Queen. You trace out the requisite number of circles enclosing designs upon a piece of linen left over from the dress and proceed to embroider them all before the circles are cut out. You can thus, if you prefer it, work the design in a frame, which is the most satisfactory method of keeping the rounds in shape, or carry the work out in the hand, which is more easily than if each button were embroidered separately.

Half a yard of linen will probably be sufficient for a set of hatpins and buttons, but in estimating the amount of material it must be borne in mind that double the quantity necessary for embroidering must be allowed, as each button or pin must be neatly finished at the back with a circle of plain linen, turned in and invisibly hemmed.

It is as well to trace the circles for these plain pieces at the same time as those for the embroidery, and both must of course be left with ample margins; in the one case for turning well over the edge of the mould, in the other for turning under and hemming.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY.

Store Closes Daily at 5 P. M. Saturdays at 12 Noon.

Advance Showing of Women's Suits and Coats

High grade, exclusive styles, reproductions of the latest foreign models in the new fabrics and color combinations for early fall wear.

LINGERIE DRESSES, LINEN SUITS, LINEN COATS,

Special to Close, 6.75, 9.50, 4.50

Women's Chambray Gloves

Superior grade washable Chambray, one button, spear point embroidered back. White and natural. Value \$1.50 pair, .95

Shawls

our own special importations.

WHITE ICE WOOL SHAWLS AND SCARFS, dotted borders, in pink, blue, lavender and black, 1.85

SCOTCH CHITTA SHAWLS, cream, white, pink, blue, 2.75

Women's Hosiery

ITALIAN SILK VESTS, first quality, white, pink, sky. Regularly \$2.75 each, 1.95

GAUZE LISLE VESTS, Swiss ribbed, pure white. Regularly 50c each. (Box 1/2 doz. \$2.00), .35

GAUZE LISLE STOCKINGS, imported, garter tops and double soles; black and tan. Regularly \$4.00 doz. Box 1/2 doz., 1.50

GAUZE COTTON STOCKINGS, imported, black grain, double soles, very elastic. Regularly 50c pair. (Box 1/2 doz. \$2.00), .35

COBWES GAUZE LISLE STOCKINGS, imported, double soles and garter tops. Black, tan, brown. Regularly 50c pair. (Box 1/2 doz. \$2.00), .35

Women's Wear

COMBINATIONS, two piece, 1.50, 2.50, 3.00

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GOWNS, lace or embroidery trimmed, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50

WHITE PETTICOATS, tucked flounce or embroidery trimmed, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50

CHERMISES, lace trimmed, 1.25, 1.50

COTTON CREPON KIMONOS. Values \$2.25, \$2.75, 1.65, 1.95

COLORED CREPON KIMONO. Value \$5.00, 3.95

CHINA SILK KIMONOS. Value \$6.75, 4.95

SILK NEGLIGES, accordion pleated skirt, lace trimmed, colors and black. Value \$3.00, 12.75

SILK BREAKFAST JACKETS, lace trimmed. Value \$7.50, 5.25

Broadway & 19th Street

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay publishes a letter in the suffrage papers stating that the Equal Franchise Society is working for universal suffrage, not for the municipal suffrage alone, as had been reported. Mrs. Mackay organized the Equal Franchise Society and is one of its leading members.

Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister of Detroit has been elected president of the National Council of Women; Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett of Washington, vice-president; Mrs. Flo Jameson Miller of Washington, Ill., corresponding secretary; Mrs. Emma E. Bower of Detroit, recording secretary; and Mrs. M. Josie Nelson of Union City, Ind., treasurer.

Miss Gertrude E. Curtiss of Bradford, Pa., is said to be the first negro girl to become a dentist in the Eastern States.

Miss Hilda Martindale has been made chief inspector of factories for Ireland.

Dr. Sarah Dolley of Rochester was elected honorary chairman at the meeting which the women members of the American Medical Association held a few days ago in New York for the purpose of raising means for educating the negro in the prevention of disease. Dr. Dolley was the second woman in this country to take a medical degree, the first having been Elizabeth Blackwell, who now resides in England. She is the honorary president of the Women's Medical Society of New York State, which honored her first birthday last March with a dinner in Rochester.

Mrs. Arthur McDermott Wilson, president of the women's auxiliary of the United States Memorial Fund, is to begin her work for the fund immediately on her return from Europe, where she has been spending the summer with her husband. The fund is for the purpose of raising and keeping as a perpetual memorial fund for the women of the United States. Mrs. Wilson is the wife of the most prominent civil engineer in the world. At one time she was president of more than a dozen clubs. She is also vice-president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mrs. Nellie Ma Dwe Yaba of Bausien, Burma, has just completed a six-weeks tour in the Moody Institute, Chicago.

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ROMANCE OF A CHRISTENING.

From the London Standard. Caroline Lady Saye and Selie, who has resided in Hereford, with her husband since her marriage in 1857, with the sixth Lord Saye and Selie, Canon of Hereford Cathedral, was the third daughter of the first Lord Leigh and sister of the Dean of Hereford and the late Lord Leigh. Her husband had the remarkable experience of christening the lady who afterward became his wife.

THE STATE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

The State Federation of Women's Clubs in Kentucky three years ago began a campaign against illiteracy. It formed 108 school improvement leagues in the 119 counties of the State and offered \$300 as a prize to the rural school that did the best in making itself a model public school. The prize has just been awarded to the Buckhorn school in Owsley county.

Miss Paula Ladday, assistant probation officer for Essex county, New Jersey, has under her charge upward of 250 boys and 90 girls, all delinquents and under 16. She is called the feminine Judge Lindsey by those acquainted with her work and that of the Judge of the famous children's court of Denver. She is also referred to by the people of the State as the Jane Addams of New Jersey. Miss Ladday took a course at the School of Philanthropy in New York and is sister of the Dean of the State at the Greenwich Settlement House on Jones street.

Miss Ruth E. Clarke has just taken her degree at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, with first honors and by competitive examination won a bursary to travel in France. She is a daughter of the Rev. A. W. Clarke, American missionary at Prague, Austria. She is at present at the University of Paris.

Miss Elizabeth Plankington is the only teacher in New York who has her school-room on the roof of a hospital. Also she is the first teacher ever appointed to take charge of a class which is under medical care.

Miss McGillivray was appointed from the ranks of the public school teachers to teach the children who are suffering from tuberculosis and are quartered on the roof of the Vanderbilt Clinic in the Red Cross consumptive camp which was opened last December. There are at present about twenty pupils enrolled, and the course of study will be made to conform as nearly as possible to that in the public schools.

When a child who is suffering with tuberculosis has to leave school to enter the camp he will take up his studies directly where he left off in the schoolroom. In this way children will be able to benefit by the treatment of the camp to resume their places in school without loss of time.

The American College for Girls at Constantinople has at last obtained permission from the Turkish Government to move from Soutari on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus to its new site on the European side. The permission was not easy to obtain as the high officials of Turkey, even the Sultan himself, opposed the plan. It is believed that this opposition was caused by the growing influence of the college on Turkish women as well as on the Christian Armenianians. Dr. Mary Mills Patrick formerly of Canterbury, N. H., is the president of the college and will direct the construction of the new buildings.

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