

EXTREME VOGUE OF LINGERIE PRINCESS MODELS.



CHIC GOWN OF DOTTED BATISTE TRIMMING OF MALTESE LACE



PRINCESS FROCK OF EMBROIDERED FRENCH BATISTE WITH TAPERING LINES FOR STOUT FIGURE

A style of Garment much in Demand for Dressy Wear



EXQUISITE MODEL OF SILK MUSLIN AND VALENCIENNES FLOUNCINGS.

THE lingerie robe! What an enviable picture of exquisite daintiness and diaphanous beauty we may conjure in our minds at the mention of this wispy frock, the one that queens all for summer wear.

But oh, dear, the closer we get to this lace-decked toilette the more we sigh for the purse of Fortunatus.

Its hand-made loveliness has required an experienced designer and skilled workmanship, not to mention the laces and embroideries lavished upon it, and these must not be considered lightly.

Truly, the more elaborate type of the lingerie frock is an aristocrat in the world of cotton stuffs and an essential factor in every woman's summer wardrobe, worn as it is for both day and evening.

While many of the more dressy models shown in the shops seem exorbitant at first thought, when you stop to consider the amount of work put upon them and the varied character of the embellishments the conclusion is reached that the price is but fair for both retailer and purchaser.

ROBE EFFECTS FAVORED

Many of the imported models are in the form of robes; a most successful way of treating the lingerie models, producing an indescribably lovely effect that is possible in no other way.

For example, a blind embroidery pattern in batiste, punctuated at intervals with oval-shaped eyelets, will have its motif repeated in the wide ruffling on the skirt, on the narrow insertion and on the all-over employed for the blouse and skirt proper.

This idea is carried out among the finer and coarser grades of linen, batiste and varied sheer materials.

It is possible to obtain robe patterns in the shops, comprising the ruffling, insertion and all over, so that an expensive model may be reproduced at home for much less cost, and at the same time suggesting the same elaborate effect.

Robes selling from \$10 to \$200, ready to put together, are shown by the importers, and illustrate eloquently the possibilities of sheer materials designed with lace and embroidery that are hand or machine made.

When a woman desires an individual looking frock, one that is well covered with decoration of one kind or another and elaborate in design, then by all means let her buy the ready-to-wear robe, because it is economy in the end.

By the time you have picked out your material, the required trimming and—consulted Madame

Modiste upon her price for making the same the cost of the gown will spin into figures altogether surprising, and you are very glad to resort to the store-made garment.

The lavish use of all sorts of garniture requires yards upon yards, but in most cases the actual amount is little dreamed of, and to the novice is altogether deceptive.

These facts are only appreciated after an actual experience, and usually one dose is sufficiently persuasive.

VOGUE OF BATISTE.

Did any one say that you only wanted one lingerie frock?

How a woman can convince herself of this after beholding the airy alluring materials manufactured for her special delectation, and the wonderful laces and embroideries, passes this scribber's comprehension.

Batiste comes first, both plain and embroidered, inset with lace motifs in the form of blocks.

Batiste comes first as a favorite material, both plain and embroidered. Many of the best designs are very heavily padded, a decoration that is thrown into relief by dainty little eyelet holes, that give much character.

Batiste is seen in white, cream and in delicate shades of pale blue, pink and buff, also in brown and those dull pinks and blues everybody thinks so stunning. The decoration is usually in white, coming out as a bold contrast against the background of color.

French nainsook is good to treat as a robe. Plain and embroidered Swisses with white or colored figures are especially attractive. Mostly plain, neat figures are shown in white or colored Swisses that vary from 50 cents to \$2.50 and \$5 a yard, according to the character of the decoration and the quality.

A figured Swiss combined with plain Swiss instantly produces a pleasing effect and in many cases gives more distinction than where a line of transparent decoration is used.

Persian lawns, limon d'Inde, handkerchief linen, mulls, silk muslin, cotton chiffons, dimities, organdies and others of the same class are particularly fashionable.

Some years ago embroidered ruffing of varying widths enjoyed the prestige of the multitude and this summer promises to repeat its former success.

Ruffing is most admirably employed for skirts. Three or four bands with plain material in between or bands of lace, placed one upon the other, comprise many of the most effective and smartest skirt models. Around the edge to save its delicate beauty a frill of lace will be placed, and when this becomes worn it is much easier to supply than the embroidered foot ruffe.

Usually, the wider widths of ruffing are employed for gowns and the edges are scalloped in the buttonhole-stitch. Ruffing with deep points is in special demand, though, of course, one sees the circular outline as well and some women prefer it to the Van Dyke points.

Of the fashionable laces there is an enviable assortment, and of course thread laces are in immense favor with those fortunate women who can afford them.

Valenciennes lace, especially the German qualities, are omnipresent and are likewise combined with every other decoration under the sun. Meshlin, too, is liked, but does not wear so well. Hand-made and manufactured Cluny and Maltese laces figure conspicuously upon lingerie frocks. Oriental and guipure laces are numbered among the heavier meshes and combined with finer qualities. Medallions of batiste, muslin and Swiss go far in producing stunning results.

LINGERIE PRINCESS MODEL FIRST

The most successful lingerie frock is patterned after the Empire or princess corsalet lines or is so restricted as to simulate this very desirable style.

There is one gloriously accommodating feature about the princess frock; it is becoming, both to slender and stout figures, truly a very remarkable state of affairs.

It produces a graceful, sinuous curve for the

fleshy matron, seeming to obliterate her bulky proportions, while the slender, willowy woman has the line over her hips emphasized in a flattering fashion, producing a graceful, sweeping line in which the chic Parisian simply delights and which she insists upon having whether Nature or her modiste supplies it.

For princess gowns and corselet effects the waist is usually encased in fine tucks, thread or a trifle wider. The lower portion may be composed of lace and embroidery, ruffing perhaps, while the upper portion will be of Valenciennes lace edging put on in a vertical fashion—each tiny frill touching its neighbor.

The princess corselet gives a very pretty and shapely curve to the bust, which is especially desirable for the wasp-like waist and its long lines from hips to hem of gown.

MODELS DESCRIBED.

For a stout woman the centre illustration is admirably adapted. The tapering princess lines produced by the band of insertion, forming a deep V on the top portion and a panier effect on the skirt, all tend to taper the waist and increase the height of the wearer.

The yoke is composed of alternate blocks of lace and embroidered batiste.

The model in the corner is an artistic example of ruffing possibilities, also princess. Here the intermediate trimming consists of bands of plain material and Valenciennes insertion. The fullness at the waist is confined by gathers and smocking not infrequently appears.

The first sketch is an embroidered Swiss princess trimmed with ruffles and narrow Maltese insertion.

MARJORIE.