NEWEST ODDITIES IN PRETTY HATS FOR AUTUMN.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—In the autumn the young woman's fancy turns persistently toward autumn garments. However beautiful her summer clothes may have seemed to her three months ago, they are now old and dowdy. The stiffening has come out of the chiffon; mull is lifeless; feathers have grown straight, and the blush is off the June rose.

The first change which a woman makes in her wardrobe in the fall is invariably in the line of hats. The white sailor is taken off and put away, and the darker hat with its heavier trimming is put on. It is claimed that the hats of the season are made only to grace the windows of the milliner shops; but this, my friend, the milliner, tells me is untrue this season, for the early hats are to be put on and worn.

The new fall hats, to be sure, are freakish. No one will deny this. It is really astonishing to note the different ways in which they are turned and bent. "Struck by lightning," is the term by which Aunt Samantha from the country might speak of some of the shapes, so odd are they.

If I were asked to name the most popular shape for an autumn hat, I should say the cocked shape. Hats are cocked over one eye; cocked over the nose; knocked back over the crown of the head; put on all a-tilt until you wonder how the back is distinguished from the front. To avoid error my friend, the milliner, who sold a $40 Tam hat, in advance of the season, placed a great rhinestone button high in the front.

"There, my dear," said she to the purchaser, "remember that the rhinestone button must be directly over your left eye. When you put on the hat set the button over your left eye and the hat will be on straight."

So the purchaser pinned the hat on rakish, sideways, and a-tilt. The back was so high that it was almost perpendicular. It was supported with many chrysanthemums in the rear, but the front was low over the forehead. Folds of velvet with queer, trailing plumes trimmed the soft, Tam-like crown. The whole thing was a charming medley, but to keep it on straight the rhinestone button set proudly above the left eye.

Another style hat is what my friend, the witty Miss Chic, called "an English walking hat gone astray." The hat so described by her was of white straw with curious dashes of black running through it. One side was quite on the regulation order, but the other side was cocked and caught with bird of Paradise plumes which waved over the top of the hat. Under the brim there was a double bow of velvet pinned with rhinestones, and there were velvet bows at the back.

The English walking hat in some shape or other will always be worn. It is so becoming to pretty faces. Even to plain ones it lends a grace which makes them almost classic.

Dark brown straw English walking hats are very fashionable, trimmed with green birds and bright purple violets. The back of the hat is slightly raised to give it a tilt over the nose. This hat can be worn straight; and, indeed, the English walking hat is more becoming if worn conventionally.

One of the most curious hats I have seen was something on the style of an English walking hat with a crown built up very high. Crowns will be built up this winter in a most surprising fashion. This crown was originally no higher than a sailor hat, but by means of embossed velvet, which was carried round and round the crown, it was raised until it stood almost as tall as a man's hat. To make it still higher a fan feather was reared at one side to proudly wave over the head of the wearer. These fan feathers are so eccentric that one can hardly recommend them to persons who will have only one hat, but where novelty is desired, instead of wearing quills, the fan feather is most decorative.

Ostrich plumes will also be a great deal worn this season. But alas, for the pocket-book of the wearer they will be extremely expensive. Plumes as long as your arm are exhibited in the shop windows, and marked at startling prices. If you are extremely clever you will buy two cheap feathers and fasten them together so as to make one long sweeping plume. This you can drape over your ear in good century-ago fashion or you can stand it at one side of your head.

Ostrich feathers will be used in all colors, although the preference is for black and white. The pale shades, such as lilac, gray, green, pink, gas light blue and the great array of pale yellows will all be conspicuous in the season's trimmings.

They say that it is not difficult to dye feathers and that the old light plumes, feathers, tips, aigrettes and other bird decorations can be dipped in dye and made a beautiful dark green, dark brown, steel or black, as fancy may dictate. The secret of dyeing, however, is such a complex one that many fail to learn it. The dye pot should be filled to the brim with the dye stuff. Then the feathers can be plunged in one after another. It is ruinous to add water to the dye after the goods are in the dye pot. This is what gives the streaks so often seen in home dyed goods.

Just now, when the season's hats are so odd, it is not impossible to take the summer hat and make it a winter one by the free use of the ever available dye pot. The straw should be thoroughly brushed and cleaned. If it is white, it should be cleaed with lemon juice; if colored, with water. After every possible speck or stain has been removed it can receive its coat of dye. Remember that every blemish comes to the surface in dyeing, and that it will be necessary to dip often if the goods are much stained.

They say that winter hats are to be expensive on account of the great amount of trimming that will be used upon them. It will not be a winter of great simplicity, but one in which feathers and plumes and velvet and ribbon are used with lavish hand.

For economy's sake it might be said that where trimming is used in great profusion it need not be so fine. For example, the silk ruching which is so popular upon the hat can be made out of a breadth of old silk nicely washed and ironed and cut in strips. Have the ruching double and as full as possible. This makes a very acceptable trimming for the front or the side of a hat. If the crown be tall and straight it can be set entirely around the crown.

The small turban of last winter with its low crown can be built up with bands of velvet placed one over the other so that a band made up of many folds stands high around the crown. Such trimming as this needs only a bunch of feathers at the back, or if it be very ful, the hat requires no other trimming at all. Merely a finish made of a handful of autumn leaves with their trailing stems will be sufficient.

The velvet crown will be very much seen this winter, and this, too, is a useful thing, whether the woman makes her hats or buys them of the milliner. A width of velvet can be made into a very acceptable crown, and as for the brim—a straw brim can be worn until Christmas.

The impossible old flat felt hat of many seasons ago can take a new lease of life this winter if its brim is cut dawn a little, and its crown is treated to a big cover of velvet. Make a big black velvet crown and trim the brim with small tips setting out from the crown beyond the brim. This makes a very nice finish, and the hat needs no other trimming.

Imported hats are effective and varied this year. I saw one which was such a medley of bird of Paradise plumes and lace and ribbon and silk that I should hesitate about describing it. No straw was visible, and the hat was covered with brown autumn flowers, with their green leaves running along the brim. Lace is very much used upon the hats, and very nice it looks as it falls over the autumn flowers so as to veil them; or as it forms a becoming background for delicate foliage.

The prices run as high as $45 in the milliners' windows, but the obliging milliner will suit her hat to the purse of her customer.

HELEN WARD.

COLLECTIONS OF GARTERS

THE unseen, but useful, garter has been seized upon as the pretext for collection, says the Chicago Chronicle. Chicago girls are not now content with two for week days and an extra pair for Sunday, but gather garters in place of souvenir spoons or pictures. Garters all gemmed with precious stones and quaint old-fashioned things that held in place the silk hosiery of grandmamma are laid side by side with the "patriotic garter" made of red, white and blue ribbon and held together by an army button of brass.

A little South Side woman was one of the first to turn to this fad and she has one of the handsomest collections in the city. Her treasures are not shown to every comer, but her more intimate friends have had glimpses of her souvenir garters. One who had not yet learned that spoon collecting was too old an amusement to interest the end of the century young woman was talking to her the other evening and asked if she had made a collection of spoons.

"Of course, I made a souvenir spoon collection," she said, "but that is old now, and I have turned my attention to something better. I have a very unique collection of garters."

"Garters! Do you mean to say that you have a collection of them?"

"Why, yes—you know it is the fad now in Chicago, and I think that I have the most complete collection of any woman. Just wait a moment and I'll bring them down."

When she returned she carried a large box and several smaller ones.

"You know we all have to have some fad," she said with a smile. "Some gather cravats, but I like to gather garters best."

The little woman unwrapped her precious garters and explained their beauties. She has thirty-four pairs and one odd one "for luck." She has them made of every material from cotton to silk, and the clasps are of brass, silver or gold, and some are studded with precious stones. A most lovely pair of garters were made of pink silk ribbon, caught together with a silver clasp made in a true lover's knot, set with moonstones.

"This was sent to me from New York," she said, "and this silver fishhook clasp on these yellow garters is a Boston variety."

The oldest pair in her collection were given to her by a Viennese lady of aristocratic birth, in whose family they had been for more than 100 years. The band has, of course, been replaced many times, but the bronze clasps show the wear they have had, brushing against silk and muslin until they have acquired a brightness almost like gold. The clasps are of a shield shape and bear the coat of arms of a noble Austrian family. A pair of garters made of tricolored webbing and clasped by an ingenious device soldered to a United States army button is one of the valued treasures.

CHIC CYCLING COSTUMES

A WOMANLY yet fetching toilet for cycling is of blue cheviot, the skirt plain, cut in five close gores, the front gore shaped to extend slightly broader at the hips. It is invisibly closed at the left beneath the triple stitched strapped seam. The jacket extends only to the waist at the back, but drops in little jacket points in front, folding away in white-faced revers toward the shoulder. The vest is of white crossed Swiss or silk and has a scarf cravat of Swiss. A close straw hat with brim slightly drooping in front has bright Tartan plaid ribbon twisted around it and brought up into a smart bow at the back.

An imported cycling costume is of Scotch plaid wool, with very full bloomers falling just below the knee. A full-basqued blouse close single-breasted in front, with a small open revers collar at the neck, displaying just a glimpse of a plain white front, close standing collar and scarlet string tie. A stitched cloth sailor of the same material as the suit accompanied it over the briny deep.

An English bicycling costume is of mode tweed suiting. The five-gored skirt has the front panel outlined with large shell buttons. The Norfolk jacket is double-breasted, closely fitting and has small sleeves. The collar is slightly low, showing the top of a buff pique Ascot tie. The skirt is ankle depth and the hat a rough straw brown sailor.

Quite a novel suit is of blue and gray mixed suiting. The skirt is divided, but hangs in such folds as to conceal this fact when the wearer stands. The cunning little bolero-jacket displays a double-breasted vest of red and white dotted pique and natty shirt front of immaculate purity. A large ribbon knot almost conceals the standing collar.

White duck is much in favor out of town. One with three-quarter length skirt has a close fitting jacket; buttons at the breast line, with four large pearl buttons connected by cord loops. The collar has plain broad revers, outlined by an inch band of dark ribbon, and shows the small chemisette of linen.

Poplin is used in making a very handsome wheeling toilet. The skirt is ankle length, made double and will answer for drop or diamond frame. The jacket cuts away in front over a vest of shirred mousseline de soie, reaching to the collar to simulate a sweater. Large poplin-covered buttons trim both skirt and jacket.

Brown velours, made into a divided skirt, silk-stitched at all edges. The blouse has a square section cut out at the neck, and filled in with cream tucked batiste; a sailor knot of the batiste is run through eyelets cut in the blouse, and tied at the left side. A Tam O'Shanter of the cloth has eagle quills for trimming.

In spite of all the handsome suits seen here and there, fashion is forgotten on very hot days, and the lawn, gingham or pique shirt waist is most often met with a duck, crash or wool skirt. Longer skirts prevail, although there is no criticism for those which are quite short.

TO REDUCE FLESH.

HOW can one naturally inclined to grow stout reduce flesh?

Dr. John Beardsley, who has been making some scientific experiments extending over his practice of twenty-five years, says that exercise has not so much to do with the matter as has diet, and that both must be taken properly. Exercise alone will increase the appetite and cause longer hours of sleeping and so increase rather than reduce flesh.

A diet of exclusively lean meat, baked bread, tea, coffee and only vegetables that are grown above the ground will not increase the weight, but after a month will diminish it.

Let the patient rise very early, take a cold bath and a breakfast of hot coffee without cream or milk or sugar and toast without butter.

For luncheon, lean beef or mutton, crackers or dry toast with tea or coffee. Dinner he must choose from the same menu, but may add one vegetable grown above the ground. Let him exercise gently but not too vigorously, and exercise the mind as well as the body, for an excess of fat is a certain indication of not over exercise of the brain.

Sleep is a great fat producer and must not be over-indulged in, six to eight hours being the maximum. Hot baths tend to make the body flabby and do not permanently reduce fat. Cold baths, on the contrary, do reduce fat. The fat is carbonaceous and a cold bath, by lowering the temperature of the body, uses sufficient carbon from the fat to raise the temperature of the body to normal.

Warm clothing has the same effect as hot baths and should be avoided by one reducing his fat, as well in the form of bed covering as in daily wear. Linen being the best conductor of heat is coolest and so best to be worn.

Of exercise horseback riding, rowing and fencing are the best, as they call into use every muscle of the body.

Swimming in cold water is doubly effective, as it uses the carbon both in exercise and to keep up the temperature of the body.

This is how the Delta Lighthouse of Greenville, Miss., reported a local school commencement:

"Public School No. 28, exercises passed off quietly, though brilliant. Words are inadequate to express the intrinsic value of the exercise; but to the ladies concerned, let the citizens congratulate you upon your success. We witnessed the turn-out of three graduates from your school, all of which is something phenomenal in the annals of the records of the Greenville public schools.

TALL PLUMES WORN BY THE GIRL WHO RUSHES THE SEASON.

NEW TOQUE ALL OF VELVET.

BEST WAYS TO REMOVE TAN AND FRECKLES.

BY MME. HYGEIA.

This department is for the benefit if all those who are interested in the science of cosmetics and the hygiene of proper living. If any one desires information on either of these subjects their questions will be cheerfully answered in these columns. Write as often as you like, ask as many questions as you please and sign any name that you choose. Address all communications to Mme. Hygeia, The Sunday Call, San Francsico.

NOW is the time when the summer girl flutters back to town from her outing at the seashore or in the mountains and settles herself down to doctor her complexion and to coax back by fair means or foul, the fair hues and tints that bewilder and delight men's souls. I wonder how many of these girls have brought back the beautiful coats of tan and numerous freckles that I predicted at the beginning of the summer. How many have carried out their determination to return to town as "brown as a berry," and now wish they hadn't?

Tanned skins and sun-browned noses may be treasurable possessions away from the haunts of civilization, but back among the hosts of the city, and preparatory to a winter's campaign of crushing hearts, they are a positive affliction.

Many a girl's complexion has been irretrievably ruined by just one summer's endeavor to get nicely browned.

To remove tan and sunburn there is nothing better than rich, sweet cream, or half a cupful of sweet milk in which a pinch of borax has been dissolved.

The following lotion applied to the face will prevent its tanning to any great extent, that is if proper care is taken of one's skin:

Distilled witchhazel, 3 ounces.
Prepared cucumber juice, 3 ounces.
Rosewater, 1½ ounces.
Essence white rose, 1½ ounces.
Simple tincture of benzoin, ½ ounce.

Rub this well into the skin with the tips of the fingers until it is absorbed and then apply a pure powder.

To annihilate freckles use this wash:

FRECKLE LOTION.

Three grains borax.
Five drams rosewater.
Five drams orange flower water.

With care and proper protection of the face when going out, particularly from the winds that are now rampant, the red noses, flaky skins and sun-kissed cheeks can gradually be coaxed back to their normal tints.

I am going to give you this week a recipe which you will find particularly nice to use at this time of year, when the winds seem to gather up whole bucketfuls of dust to fling into one's face and grind into one's skin. This cream has splendid cleansing qualities and will remove the soot and dust in a hurry. Here are the proportions:

LETTUCE CREAM.

Spermaceti, 1¼ ounces.
Oil of sweet almonds, 1¼ ounces.
Refined white wax, ⅛ ounce.
Rosewater, ¾ ounce.
Lettuce, one cup.
Essence of violet, two teaspoonfuls.

Grate or shave the white wax and the spermaceti into a clean, unblemished granite dish; then add the almond oil and set over a small, gentle flame. Just as it begins to boil, put in the lettuce, which must be only the tender inside leaves of head lettuce and cut very fine. Let this mixture simmer for ten minutes, when the lettuce should be boiled down to soft shreds.

Remove from the fire and strain through a fine sieve into a porcelain dish. Put this dish in a pan of boiling water and again set on the range. When very hot remove and add the rosewater and essence of violets, drop by drop, but getting all in before the hot oils cool. Stir with a silver spoon. The moment the mixture fluffs up and looks fine of texture and perfectly smooth, at that moment put it into jars that have been previously warmed.

If by any chance the rosewater separates from the oils, put it on the range again and heat it a second time. While the lettuce is cooking it must be stirred constantly, and while heating the cream must not be taken into a cooler atmosphere.

And now, before taking up the correspondence for this week, I want to say that my correspondents must be satisfied with answers through the paper, and not ask for personal replies. They are accumulating so fast that it is utterly impossible to answer them by mail. It took one whole day of constant letter-writing last week for me to make a dent in the mound of letters. And this week promises a repetition of the same task.

I also wish to say that I am very sorry that some of you have had to wait so long for answers to your letters, but the correspondence has increased to such an extent that letters must necesarily take their place in line and await publication. But if you will just be patient and look through this department each week you will certainly find your questions answered in time, for I promise you that not a single letter will be lost.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

BEATRICE B. B.—Loose clothing, exercise with the arms, plenty of tepid baths and a diet of good, fattening foods, such as rice, butter, potatoes, eggs, cereals, milk and game are necessary to acquire development of the bust. First of all, then, discard all pads and be sure that the undergarments do not confine at all. Then massage gently with cocoanut oil, rubbing around and around with the palm of the hand until the oil is absorbed. Do this every night. It will be at least eight weeks before any development will be noticeable, but it will surely come if persisted in. To reduce the size of stomach, take these exercises night and morning: Lie flat on the back upon the floor and raise one knee and then the other ten times in succession; then fold the arms and raise the body to a sitting posture ten times. Massage is also excellent for this purpose.

MRS. L. A. T.—The condition of your nose indicates a disordered condition of your digestive organs. Go to your druggist and have this harmless and excellent prescription filled: Extract of dandelion, one dram; powdered rhubarb, q. s. Divide into three and one-half grain pills and take one every night or night and morning, if necessary. When the pimple comes to a white head, prick it with a fine needle, press the contents gently out, and immediately afterward apply listerine diluted in three times as much boiled water. Mix a small piece of borax with two tablespoonfuls of good cologne. Apply the diluted listerine for several nights and then the borax and cologne for several nights. Let me know if this does not help you. For answer to your second question read answer to Beatrice B. B.

BIRDIE Y. Z.—Pour the oil into the palm of the hand and rub with the palm around and around and up, never down. Do not pinch and knead the flesh, as there is great danger of bruising oneself, which might result seriously. Let the rubbing be gentle and continue it until the oil is absorbed. In other respects you are carrying out directions correctly. Rubbing the hollow places with the oil is all that is necessary, you need not pull the flesh away from the body as you have been doing. Massaging any part of the fleshy part of the body with the oil should develop it, in time. The rum and bitter apple is an old-fashioned remedy, and may be efficacious. The rum is invigorating and the bitter apple probably acts as a tonic. I do not happen to know of any one who has tried it. Now, for the fifth and sixth questions. Once a day is quite often enough to use soap on the face, and just before retiring is the better time. As you are afflicted with blackheads, I would advise a camelshair face scrubbing brush in place of the coarse wash rag. You should also use a good pure cold cream upon your face each night rubbing it well into the skin. As for your sixth question, after one has attained the desired development, if the general health is good and one does not lose flesh, there will be no necessity to continue the treatment. If there are any more question you desire to ask, do so and I will cheerfully answer them.

E. J.—Blushing, or flushing of the face, usually indicates a general perturbation of the health. It may arise from indigestion, poor circulation and very often from tight lacing. It is also caused by nervousness and hysteria, because the small vasomotor nerves which control and regulate the cutaneous blood vessels are disorderly in their action and relax and contract spasmodically. Take lots of walks; take a good blood tonic; wear no tight bodices or bandages; eat lots of fruit, such as pears, oranges and figs. Avoid hot drinks; eat slowly and put the feet in hot water every night. See to it that your sleeping-room is well ventilated. I know no way of testing tooth powder except to prepare it yourself.

MENA L.—I have never known of the remedy you mention having the effect that you describe. I should be so glad to be rid of the trouble for any length of time that I should not worry about its going any place else, at least not until it got there. Don't believe everything the croakers tell you.

MILLY G. M.—You can do your own housework and still have presentable hands, if you will take care of them. Keep a lemon or tomato conveniently near with which to remove vegetable stains, and if you can afford it, use castile soap for dishwashing. Do not change the hands suddenly from hot to cold water or from cold to hot, and be careful always to dry them thoroughly after taking them out of water. Keep a pair of old gloves with the tips of the fingers cut off to draw on when handling coal or ashes or doing rough work of any kind. Each night upon retiring rub this cream well into the hands: Cocoa butter, oil of sweet almonds and refined white wax, equal parts. The electric needle is the only permanent cure for superfluous hair.

KATHIE—To strengthen and make the eyelashes grow use a tonic made of equal parts of cocoanut oil and white vaseline.

ALICE SH.—Cleaning velvet is entirely out of my line. If it were mine, I should send it to a reliable cleaner.

EMMA D.—Follow treatment suggested to Mrs. L. A. T., only there need be no pricking in your case. I do not quite understand whether it is blackheads or whiteheads that you are troubled with. Whichever they are do not squeeze them, as this irritates and inflames them, but press them gently out, when they are ready to come. If they do not improve under this treatment, write to me again.

LOUISE—I can suggest no way by which the eyelids can be made thicker and fuller. Nor do I know of any application that can be made to the throat to soften the voice. There are, of course, certain breathing exercises that teach one how to better use and control the voice. My only suggestion to you in this connection is to modulate the voice when speaking and, if you have any throat trouble, to consult a specialist.

PATRICIA KIRKLAND—If the spots on the hands are freckles, use lemon juice on them. If, however, they are in the nature of moles, which I strongly suspect, the coloring matter is deposited in the deeper portion of the subcuticle, and there is no remedy for them as they are impossible to reach.

MRS. C. T. WILLES—If you will watch these beauty talks you will very soon find one upon the subject of massage in which I will answer minutely the question that you ask. I cannot very well give the space to it to-day. There is positively nothing better in the way of a skin food than the orange flower skin food, formula for which has been given several times in these columns. Have you not seen it? If not write to me again. I know of no better way of restoring bleached hair to its natural color than just to let it grow out. There are dyes that seem to do the work without any harmful results, but I cannot recommend them. The result might be perfectly satisfactory in nine cases and in the tenth case the hair be utterly ruined.

GUSSIE—Yes, the formula for skin food given to "Belle" is the one that you wish. I am quite certain that if you persist in using it the "crow's feet" which are just beginning to come will pick up their duds and depart. Merely applying the food, however, will not bring about the desired result. It must be thoroughly rubbed into the skin and be sure and rub across the wrinkles, that is, in the opposite direction to that which the wrinkles take.

GLADYS WADE—Try the freckle lotion given in the beauty talk to-day. To make the eyebrows thick, get an ounce of alcohol and in it dissolve five grains of quinine. Apply this every other night and on the nights in between times massage very gently with the fingers which have been dipped in olive oil slightly warmed.

PEACHES—I have heard that constant applications of castor oil will remove warts, but I do not postively know that this is so. A lunar caustic pencil will remove them. Touch the center of the wart lightly with the pencil once a day. It will turn black and gradually disappear. Great care must be taken not to touch with the caustic pencil the surrounding skin, else a stain and scar may result.

MME. HYGEIA.

Ceylon is alarmed at the news that the world will end next year, and that the beginning will be the submergence of Ceylon. The villagers on the island are trying to atone for their sins by acts of charity and by flocking to the temples.

NEW WAY OF TREATING THE ENGLISH WALKING HAT.

TWO HATS FOR AUTUMN AFTERNOONS.