

A PAGE FOR MISSES SIMPLE BUT EFFECTIVE FROCKS OF LINEN and PONGEE in the NEW COLORS



To be smartly and appropriately gowned at all times and in all places is and should be the ambition of every living woman, be she 60 or 16. Fortunately the appropriate can be attained to always, no matter what the allowance, while frequently those costumes which appear smartest do not imply necessarily the greatest cost. And this is just the lesson which it behooves every girl to take unto herself—that a little study and a small measure of thoughtful planning will often evolve an outfit which answers every requirement for the style of country place in which she happens to spend her summer, and have left over besides a nice little sum for various accessories which she might otherwise have had to go without.

Naturally it is difficult for a girl whose allowance is half that, perhaps, of her dearest friend to realize that she can manage to be just as well gowned at all times as that more favored friend, but indeed this is well within the realms of possibility. She must make up her mind, to commence with, to purchase only gowns of more or less simple character, and during the summer time she must eschew the more delicate shades in such textures as linen and the fascinating soft mousselines, for, alluringly pretty as they are when just made up, the perishable color will soon lose its soft tint and the gown can no longer be worn. She had best keep firmly to white during the summer months, and, no matter how formal the gathering, a girl gowned in a well fitting white frock, be it lawn or linen, is sure to look charming. Bright colored ribbons are fortunately inexpensive and go far to add to the charm of an otherwise all white costume.

It is constantly heard said that the only difficulty with a linen gown is that it cannot be worn out, and for the economical girl this is almost an objection to the texture, for her frugal might cannot bear to purchase a new gown while she has another that, if old fashioned in its lines, is yet perfectly good. It is a mistake, however, to carry economy too far, and if the last year's frock cannot be altered so as to be up to date it must be discarded and a new one substituted.

ALTHOUGH always a popular summer material, linen seems to be more than ever in favor this year, and is especially smart for all kinds and sorts of morning gowns, both the severely simple shirtwaist and skirt costumes for golf and tennis as well as those intended for more elaborate wear. In the majority of country places separate white bodice and skirt costumes are considered suitable for any sort of use during the forenoon, but in the more fashionable resorts a "shirtwaist dress" is restricted to the golf links, tennis court or sailboat, a simple dress throughout either of lawn or linen being donned at other times. Indeed, the simpler the dress the better, many of the very smartest models being absolutely plain, of white or colored linen laid in a few plaits or tucks, and only a stock and jabot of lawn or lace and a colored belt to relieve the simplicity.

The high waisted skirt is to be worn throughout the summer by all to whom it is becoming. The average girl looks exceptionally well in this style of dress, for it is a design calling for excessive slenderness and straightness of line. American tailors and dress makers have finally learned to hang this style of skirt correctly, so that the material hangs loose, so to speak, from the top of the broad band of belting down to the hips, and is cut in no way to suggest the so called corselet skirt of three years back. This so called paquin skirt will therefore continue to be worn in all such textures as linen, pongee, silk and even in the thinner fabrics as well.

FASHIONS are in a decidedly transitory state at the moment and it would be well for the girl of meager allowance to avoid all extremes in her dress save that of great simplicity. Her sleeves should not be too small nor her skirt too tight, nor should her waist line be high to the point of exaggeration. It is hard to make definite predictions for the future just yet, but it is safe to say that three months hence full skirts—that is, of course, comparatively speaking—will be in vogue once more, sleeves will no longer show the narrow shoulder line and the belt line will be once more very nearly if not quite in its normal position.

In purchasing a morning dress it



would be well to select a model which shows some trimming and plating in the skirt, for while all still fit closely about the hips, there are platted flounces let in here and there below the knees which give considerable of the old time flare to a short skirt.

And here is a good time to emphasize the tremendous importance of the fit of a short dress. Especially in linen it is imperative for the material to be smoothly draped and fitted to the figure, for while in the more sheer fabrics, as mull and lawn, the material

will often cling to itself in graceful, becoming lines, with linen this can never be hoped for. Still another point of immense importance with regard to a skirt which clears the ground is that it hang evenly all around—better wear a second year hat than a skirt longer

in back than in front or sides—the first will always be forgiven, the other is inexcusable.

Becoming Style for Dressing Hair

THE newest arrangement of the hair is a singularly becoming one to all young girls just graduated from the pigtail and ribbon stage. Any simple massing of the hair in a coil at the back of the head is becoming and youthful, and the girl who has a sufficient amount of hair should always place it far down toward the neck in some loose coil or knot until she is old enough to wear it in a more elaborate fashion.

A scant knot at the back of the head is, however, most unattractive. Better leave the hair down her back until she is old enough for a more elaborate arrangement. The present manner of arranging the hair, however, calls for no Samsone like mass, and the use of false puffs and curls is fast being discouraged, while, of course, the wearing of false hair is always out of the question for a schoolgirl.

The most becoming coiffure to be seen today for young girls who are past the braid and ribbon age consists of a soft pompadour of medium size, somewhat flat on the top and pulled out softly on the sides well toward the back, while at the back of the head is arranged a long single puff. To obtain this effect is most simple.

The hair is first divided toward the front and back and the pompadour formed by three combs pushed in firmly. Often the hair is not divided at all, being simply pushed forward and the pompadour held in place by three combs, one of medium size for the center, the others at each side.

Next the hair is taken altogether in the right hand about half way down the center of the head and tied there firmly with a narrow tape or else held by rolling lightly about it a thin strand of the hair itself, and held more firmly

by a wire hairpin. Elastic bands should never be used for this purpose, as they break the hair distressingly when being removed. Once all the hair is secure the end is taken, rolled around the two forefingers, forming the large puff which is fastened at each end underneath by long wire hair pins, the outside of the puff pulled only into shape at each end with two pins of medium length. A shell barrette, not too large, is then slipped below the puff to catch in any short hairs that would otherwise fall loose and give an unkempt appearance. At the top of the puff, bracing the front comb, may be put in two fancy shell hair pins. These will help to hold the hair in place, and with the shell combs and barrette be an attractive finish against the hair.

This long single puff may be evolved from any kind of hair of medium thickness, be it long or short, straight or of natural curl. Straight hair is, of course, more difficult to form in a puff, but with a little practice even the long, thin, stringy variety of hair can be coiled into a puff, which will give the effect of a great quantity of a woman's crowning glory.

If the hair is exceptionally long and thick or else sufficiently soft and waving to be easily manageable, three puffs, the center one noticeably the largest, will give a becoming line to the head. When the hair is naturally stiff and stands out well by itself there is always difficulty in keeping the pompadour within bounds and the knot or puff from standing out too far at the back of the head, but for a schoolgirl especially all exaggeration must be avoided, while, anyway, exaggerated head-dresses are fast falling from favor.

Hints for the Straight Haired Girl

THE girl with straight hair has indeed a trying time of it during the summer months. In the dry, cold days of winter straight hair, if kept neat and trim, is rather a beauty than otherwise, but on the damp, muggy days, when the stray ends of curly hair form into fascinating little wisps and ringlets about the forehead, adding double charm to the owner, then the lot of the girl whose straight ends form anything but fascinating tendrils on her brow becomes hard indeed to bear.

She can not wear a veil while indulging in a game of tennis, golf or any other form of exercise, nor, in fact, does a veil ever look appropriate for a young girl when a simple summer gown is worn, and the only hope for tidiness is a hair net. A net, however, requires the utmost skill in adjusting in order that it may not flatten down the pompadour unbecomingly, and even then a net is not apt to look well on straight hair—for waving locks are, of course, not required. Fastened on as loosely as possible, with "invisible"

wire pins and laid over only the front part of the hair, a net will be found most comfortable to wear for tennis, motoring, riding, etc., when loose strands blowing about are a real detriment to the enjoyment of the sport.

Often instead of a net it will be found sufficient to fasten up each short strand and stray lock with the invisible hair pins. The hair is first arranged as usual and then each short end is taken and fastened in, and if there be not too many such locks to make the scheme impracticable, the plan is a good one to follow.

No girl should go to the seashore or, in fact, anywhere in summer without taking with her a good hair powder or else a package of powdered roses. In damp weather a small amount of the powder sprinkled on the hair and brushed out lightly will dry it out and make it far easier of arrangement. The powder will in no way injure the hair, will tend to clean it, in fact; but care should be taken not to allow it to get brushed into the roots, which would be apt to dry the scalp of the head too much.

Practical Talks by the April Grandmother

"Dew, sun and wind baths will do more for the hair than all the lotions ever concocted," declared the April grandmother, as she scanned the throng of shoppers eagerly listening to the lecture of a luxuriantly golden locked woman demonstrator. "During the summer months it is especially difficult to keep the hair looking nicely, but if a young girl can muster sufficient energy to take a walk at dawn, let the dew fall upon her hair and dry gradually as the sun climbs upward, her hair, as well as her appetite and general health, will be greatly benefited. A summer shower, which is scarcely heavier than dew, is a blessing which no girl should fail to take advantage of, provided, of course, that she is not subject to cold. With feet and shoulders well protected from the dampness, but with head uncovered, she may quite safely take a short walk, directly after which the hair should be thoroughly shaken and then dried with a silk handkerchief.

"Let the blessed sunshine fall freely upon your hair if you wish it to become crisp, fluffy and curling instead of continuing oily, heavy and straight." (The April grandmother had succeeded in finding a straw hat of modest proportions, and frankly disapproved of her debutante granddaughter's mammoth headgear.) "Sunbeams can do wonders for the hair that huge hats have helped to destroy.

"Air the hair daily by shaking it out and allowing it to fly loosely for as long a time as possible. The girl who spends the summer months in the country can always find some secluded bower wherein her 'rat,' roll and puff mistreated locks may obtain the benefit of a sun, air and wind bath, and for at least half of each day she should arrange her hair in a loose braid, parting the locks above the brow in Madonna manner, as that makes a youthful face look additionally innocent and sweet.

"Moisture and sunshine are alike excellent remedies for dandruff or scurf, often the accompaniment of an exceedingly thick suit of hair and due to excessive action of the oil glands, which make the skin of the scalp either too moist or too dry. It is useless to seek to cure this condition by washing the head. While such treatment may produce a brief respite, the oily glands are stimulated to increased activity, and the last state is worse than the first.

"Too much reliance should not be placed on hair tonics and scalp massage. If a girl is anemic, run down from over study or has a sluggish liver, her hair will soon begin to fall out or to look dry and faded, and the first step toward repairing these evils is to build up her health.

"Some young girls, in their anxiety to possess abundant tresses, literally wash the hair off their heads by a weekly or fortnightly soap and water shampoo. This treatment makes the locks temporarily fluffy, but it also

dries the scalp, and, by robbing the roots of coloring matter, turns the hair gray. While one white lock above the temples may lend a debutante distinction, its presence indicates unintelligent care of the hair, or suggests that she has been experimenting with it in the hope of changing its color. And that is something from which the innately refined woman shrinks and at which nearly all men sneer, secretly or openly.

"Black hair is so rare a beauty that the girl who possesses it should be careful to keep it satin smooth and free from dust by frequent strokings with a velvet bristled brush occasionally moistened ever so slightly with olive oil.

Slippers and Hose for Summer

SMART slippers and hosiery are of quite as much importance in the finished appearance of a costume as the hat, gloves, belt or any of the so called accessories. In summer time when short waists are worn by all it is especially necessary to have this part of the outfit as nearly perfect as the allowance will permit of. The simpler the dress the more perfect must it be—this is axiomatic in its truth, and therefore with the style of shirtwaist and skirt costume so generally worn in summer time the shoes and stockings must be of the smartest.

White is now worn almost altogether by young girls, and older women, of course, as well, and with the all white costume white shoes and stockings have been proven indispensable, no matter how abbreviated in length the waist may still be. Plain white hosiery stockings, therefore, of medium weight and low shoes (not pumps) are smartest for general wear. Pumps are in keeping with afternoon dress, but the athletic girl who does not scorn to walk or ride a bicycle will infinitely prefer a comfortable hygienic low cut shoe to a pump, which, slipping up and down as she walks, gives her an ungraceful stride, from which perhaps she will never recover, besides inflicting cruel holes in her fine stockings.

Buckskin is most generally preferred in white shoes, but canvas is cooler and, incidentally, is less costly. The newest white boots, slippers, pumps and tennis shoes are of cravenette, which, being waterproof, is excellent for general wear, and, as the material can be cleaned, is most economical.

On pumps kid and metal buckles are being worn again in place of the flat ribbon bows. For ties grosgrain ribbon an inch and a half in width should be used. Even for tennis shoes ribbon is now preferred to the regular cotton strings, although the last are, of course, permissible.

In the city, for traveling and for wear with all gowns of dark shade, as the dark blue and rose colored linens, brown shoes and stockings are used with every shade of gowns save those

"Brown hair so soon fades and turns gray that its rich, deep shades are only to be preserved by constant vigilance. One method of keeping it beautiful is to occasionally rub upon the scalp and locks a very little sour milk, allowing it to remain for a few moments and then washing it out with warm water.

"Blond hair should be washed with castile soap and water, then thoroughly dried in the sunshine whenever possible, as that helps to preserve the golden shades. Any preparation containing ammonia is apt to fade light hair and to give it an ashen tinge, while peroxide of hydrogen rinsings will bleach it so gradually that before a girl realizes what is happening she will find herself possessor of far more silver than golden locks."

few with which black harmonizes better. Fine hosiery stockings, not openwork, and ties, or, if preferred, suede pumps, are smartest in brown, and in the pumps the flat bows have given way, as in the white canvas and suede, to flat buckles of leather or nickel. Heels of medium height only are worn; never the French heel, save with evening dress.

In the evening kid or satin slippers and silk stockings are worn only with elaborate dress. Bronze slippers and stockings are always in good taste with a summer party frock, and black is constantly increasing in favor.

Even if she must stint herself on her belts and ties, no girl must allow the effect of her gowns to be spoiled by imperfect hosiery and shoes. In this she must follow the dictates of Dame Fashion. If suede is commanded instead of patent leather, as at present, suede slippers she must have, even though they be more difficult to keep trim and wear shabby more rapidly.

Candle Shades and Sticks

AMONG the most artistic of the new candle shades are some of green paper cut out in rose designs and lined with red, rose, ciel, maize and white tissue. Others are water color, hand painted in various delicately tinted floral patterns or decorated with narcissus or tulip blossoms arranged perpendicularly around the lower border of the shades.

Unique candlesticks are of willow with rice paper linings and of sweet sandalwood are the silver plated candle lamps, which look precisely like a candle and fit into a stick which holds oil and burns without odor. There are also small oil lamps which fit into any stick and have wicks which absorb all the oil in such a manner that tipping over the stick extinguishes the light.

For Amateur Art Workers

AMATEUR art workers are becoming interested in a recently devised means of decorating various useful and ornamental household articles composed of celluloid, leather, fabrics, copper, brass wood or bone carrying a stamped design. The only utensil necessary to do the work is a fountain pen shaped "art pencil" of brass encased in a turned wooden handle. This tool has an inner chamber, into which a stick of paraffin can be placed and heated over any convenient heating apparatus. When the wax has been warmed to melting consistency the artist touches the pencil point to the portion of the design to be covered and a sufficient quantity of wax to cover the stamping will be dispensed. With the stamping thus protected the background of the article can be painted, etched or dyed.

A salient feature in regard to decorating silken and other fabrics by this means is that after the paraffin has been applied to the design they can be immersed in dyes for coloring after which the paraffin can be scraped and washed out with naphtha, thus exposing the design.

Brass, copper or bone is decorated by preserving the natural color with a wax application while the etching is done with an acid upon the stamped portion of the article.

As to Girls Who Whistle

HAT old adage "Whistling girls and crowing hens always come to some bad end" must be relegated to oblivion, for whistling has come into fashion, and it would be cruelty to prophesy calamity to all the girls now striving to attain proficiency in the art. Some girls take as naturally as boys do to whistling, while others have to cultivate it, and there are still others whose lips seem to refuse to pucker up in the fashion necessary for proper results. Boisterous whistling is not the sort in vogue, but sweet, birdlike rendering of melodic trills and medleys which, artistically done, is an attractive, clever accomplishment.

Save the Boxes

MOST birthday presents are now sent in boxes covered with fancy paper, and while, of course, one can buy very pretty ones they will be just like those used by many other people. So if one wants to be original it is a good plan to save all candy boxes or any other boxes of good quality and cover them one's self. It takes a little practice to make them perfect, but any one can do it, and they are often uncommonly attractive.

It is a pretty idea to choose a paper with a design of one's favorite flower and send all gifts for one birthday in boxes covered with this same paper. The tissue paper used inside and the ribbons for tying should be the same color as the flowers.

Another plan is to use a paper with a conventional design in gold and tie the packages with narrow gold gauze ribbons. In this case the tissue paper must be white.

bodices there is little blouse in front and in back, and on the sides the waist must be held down smooth and flat under the belt.

One piece linen gowns are seen in great variety this year, and for the morning there is no style of dress more attractive. In dark green, raspberry or natural colored linen, one model which, finished in back with only a few wide tucks, is fastened in front, a little to one side, all the way down from collar to hem with large buttons covered with the material itself, is exceedingly pretty. At the throat is a little gumples of finest batiste, tucked and trimmed with narrow Irish or cluny insertion, and this gumples is only buttoned into the gown so that it can be freshened whenever necessary. The waist itself is finished at the neck with three to five inch turned down collar of embroidered white linen or batiste, of lace or of the material itself, bordered with a scalloped edging. A soft tie of black or bright toned silk gives a becoming color contrast. Waist and skirt are all in one, but joined with a snugly fitting belt of linen or perhaps of soft silk, and the bodice and skirt must fit to perfection in this severely plain but exceedingly smart little gown.

Taffeta batiste is to be worn again this season and is especially effective when trimmed with heavy hand embroidery, but this material is reserved more or less for afternoon. While attractive in white, it is especially good in the bright shades of pink, blue and green, which are always charming this time of year.

GINGHAM is a delightful weight texture for hot weather, and check gingham made up simply, with just a bit of baby Irish lace at throat and wrist, are in vogue year after year. From small pin point check to those of regular checker board size the checks are seen, but there is a size somewhat less than a half inch square that is especially smart and youthful. Great ingenuity may be displayed in the managing of all check materials, the texture being folded over upon itself, tucked and plaited in such wise as to give the effect of a solid color, and again an apparently all white band being placed where such an effect may be called for. Bands of plain colored lawn and oftentimes of linen are also employed in the trimming of the check gingham gowns this year.

On both linen and gingham gowns the sleeves are generally seen to be quite plain, long, of course, and finished at the wrist with a narrow edging of white. The yokes of the simplest gowns are all, however, exceptionally



pretty and of fine workmanship. Net is not used so much now as sheer batiste, finest tucked organdie and thin lawn combined with some fine entre deux of Cluny or Irish lace. In one extremely simple linen gown was a high collar and narrow square yoke of organdie, relieved only with a tiny edging of crochet lace at the top of the collar, the same edging being noticed as a finish at the cuff of the long, plain sleeve.

In only a few of the linen, pongee or gingham dresses is there any yoke at the back this season, the material itself coming to the edge of the collar and finished with a narrow reverse effect in silk or embroidery. In front the yoke is narrow and generally square, although in a small number of the newer gowns a round yoke is to be seen. When a gown is finished without a high collar about the throat there is no yoke, of course, the gown being finished off at the throat with a soft silk tie or jabot of lace.

Collarless gowns will never remain in favor for city wear, but in the country the fashion is a delightfully comfortable one, and is, moreover, becoming to the majority of young girls. All exaggeration is to be avoided, of course, and especially in the linen and all somewhat heavy materials care must be taken to have the soft white turned down collar fasten well up to the throat, else the linen will be both ugly and in bad taste for the daytime.