

CHARMING FROCKS for the GIRL'S GRADUATION DAY



IN her soft gown of clinging white the sweet girl graduate is ever a sight to feast the eyes upon, but this year she will be especially charming, for the fashionable materials of the moment and the fashionable lines of the season's costumes all seem made especially to accentuate all her girlish grace and charm.

Occasionally in a school or college graduating class will a pale colored frock be seen, but color is the exception, not the rule, and there is little question but that the all white frock is the most attractive. Since it must serve as party frock through the summer, however, a separate colored slip may be made to wear underneath the white dress to alter its appearance and give the effect of greater variety in the outfit.

Colored sashes should also be provided, and some of the voile gowns are even made with two or three sets of different folds trimming skirt and bodice, to be basted on when the effect of a colored rather than an all white costume is desired. For young girls there is, however, never anything so charming as the white gowns, and while the smart models of one moment do, it is true, show touches of bright color as trimming on almost every gown, still the girl who dresses throughout the whole summer in unrelieved white will be sure to look attractive always.

The variety of materials from which to choose in selecting a graduation gown is infinite. The decision must be governed, of course, somewhat by the rest of the gowns in the wardrobe, also by the sort of wear this gown must be given after the one great occasion for which it is originally planned. It should be remembered in choosing the model and the material for the commencement frock that it is essentially a graduation and not a coming out dress that is wanted, and the greater the simplicity of effect the more appropriate. For this reason a so called wash texture is better than chiffon or silk, and there should be only sufficient trimming to make the gown becoming. A small amount of hand tucking, shirring and soft folds of silk is more attractive than masses of coarse trimming, and just a little real or good quality of imitation lace is better than countless yards of cheaper grade amounting to the same cost in the end.

VOLLE, both the inexpensive cotton quality and the more costly grades, known as voile de sole and marquisette, is charming for the graduation frock if it is desired to have this gown do service for more or less formal wear later on. The dress can be made with a shirred or gathered gumples of net or mousseline de sole, which can be basted in for commencement day and the gown worn without it for dances and dinners during the summer. A young girl, even a staid college graduate, before she has made her formal debut is not expected to be gowned in costly fashion during the first summer after she has left school or university, and a simple voile frock bought at graduation time will do nicely for any party or "prom" for three months to come.

Some of the new voile gowns are trimmed with simple braiding in silk soutache. Embroidered voiles are much in evidence, and the popular trimming of the moment, the new china beadwork, is also delightfully effective upon the voiles, both the white and those of solid colors.

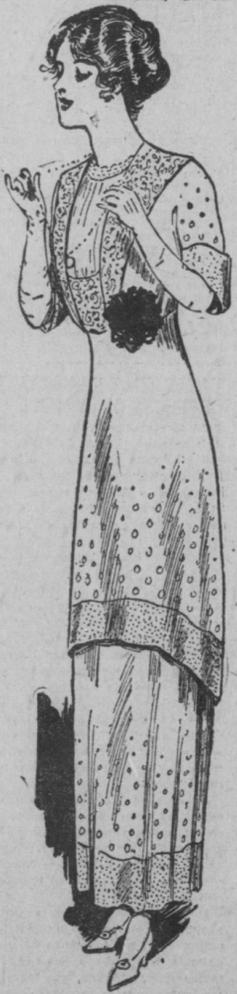
If she can spare the time at this busy season, with all its manifold winding up exercises and club meetings, a girl could easily work her own gown in an attractive beaded pattern, for this embroidery can be done very quickly. However, it is, fortunately, not too expensive for the average purse. Pearl beads or bands of beaded net trimming and satin underskirt show charmingly through a voile de sole or marquisette

overdress, or again the foundation will be quite plain, the trimming all adorning the tunics.

Tunics, rather than going out of fashion, this spring seem to have won renewed favor, and tunic skirts are, if anything, in the majority. For a growing girl a tunic affords a splendid means of lengthening last year's frock or of making a gown that shows signs of fading or wear look as if fresh from the dress maker's by placing over the old dress a tunic or chiffon of voile of a bright, becoming shade. Among the models for graduation frocks there are tunic dresses, even in the wash fabrics, embroidered lingerie gowns being frequently put together in the form of overdress with a foundation of plain lawn or handkerchief linen.

A STRAIGHT band of soft silk or satin finishing a skirt of softly shirred voile is a favorite, and though this idea had its origin as long ago as last summer, the vogue did not take quickly, and so is as popular just now as any of the more strikingly new ideas. Bias or straight folds of silk or messaline on bodice and skirt are seen on most of the voile frocks. When the popular surplice is carried out, the material is generally edged about two or three inches wide, and on the one gown there may be trimmings of folds of all different widths.

For a girl whose figure is not sufficiently slender for the popular fichu, surplice lines are excellent, as the



long draping of the material over the bust gives an effect of slenderness and also tends to lengthen the waist line. A surplice is also becoming to the most slim, girlish figure, for whom, instead of drawing the material tightly down from the shoulder, the fabric should be caught in loosely, with a full gumples or vest, if necessary a small lawn or silk frill being basted into the lining across the bust. A sailor collar of lace or embroidery put on somewhat as a fichu, the ends reaching down to the belt, opening away from a gumples or vest of shirred lawn or mousseline de sole and lace combined, makes a pretty trimming, and the sailor collar is always to be advocated for those who are sufficiently thin for the style to be becoming.

Fichus are decidedly a feature of the season's fashions, and among the young girls' frocks, to whom the added width thus given across the shoulders is exceptionally becoming, there is no prettier mode of trimming the bodice. The fichu of the present time is quite narrow, and must be made of the very sheerest material, preferably net or organdie. An organdie fichu can be put on with a gown of voile or even soft silk as readily as with any of the "wash" fabrics, and it is to be advised because of its stiffness and natural body. On the gowns of French mull and batiste a soft, clinging fichu is often made of the same material, but in this case is edged with a narrow frill of net or platted lace. Sometimes the fichu is finished off directly in the front of the bodice in a large soft loop of the lace and lawn rolled in together; again it is caught up somewhat on one side, with short streamers left loose to fall down not quite to the belt. Other fichus, again, are crossed over in front like a surplice, with the ends formed into a sash in back. Again the ends are caught into the belt a little to one side of the front, and left to hang over the skirt to within a few inches of the knees. Fichus are seen this year on the most elaborate frocks of crepe de Chine and silk, as well as adorning the simplest of morning and afternoon dresses. And, as said above, for a young girl it is a charming style.

DEEP berthas of lace or mousseline de sole edged with lace are seen again on many of the party frocks. Rows of shirring or cording about the waist instead of a silk or satin girdle and a band of shirring around the knees on a gown finished about the neck with a six to eight inch round bertha recall distinctly the fashions in vogue just seven years ago, but the narrow skirt and the seamless sleeves dissipate any idea that this gown might have been one found put away in an attic trunk and just discovered during the spring cleaning. Narrow shoulder line and seamless sleeve are the rule of the season for young and old, and, straight, though not necessarily uncomfortably narrow, skirts are also decreed without regard to the age of the wearer.

To make the skirt hang without flare many crepe de chine and foulard gowns have linings of lawn or mousseline de sole, or even chiffon finished like any petticoat, with thin flounce of tucks and lace in place of any more solid foundation. Voile of course requires an underskirt with some thickness, and taffeta, or better messaline is advised for both cotton voile—which, by the way, can be washed as easily as any other cotton fabric—and marquisette. Every dress of the present day demands its own petticoat or lining, and this is as true if not more essential for thin white gowns as for those of heavier weight.

A graduation dress, which it is espe-

cially necessary to have hang perfectly and fit with glove-like smoothness about the waist and hips, must not be put on over any white petticoat which chances to be in the outfit, but should be worn over a well made princess slip of taffeta, china silk or lawn, provided it is not attached directly to a fitted foundation.

Nets are smart again this summer, and for a commencement frock there is a wide mesh, soft silk net of fancy weave that is charming for the purpose. This net has a foundation of messaline, the net, finished with a fold of silk, being put on as an overskirt. The bodice is formed half of a deep draped girdle with a silk edged fichu about the shoulders. A collarless gumples of shirred mousseline makes this little frock suitable for daytime. Cotton net is also extremely pretty for a graduation frock if a sufficiently soft net is bought. This year there must be nothing stiff about the lines of the dress, it must be remembered.

Almost all summer fabrics—such as organdie, dotted swiss, net and lawn—are now made with astonishingly little stiffness, and the very materials which at a former day were chosen because of their body and "crispness," are now picked out because, made with some different process, they take naturally clinging, soft lines and drape readily for tunic or fichu.

The collarless yokes which are a feature of all dress costumes for young people this summer are cut with very good line at the throat, being high enough to hide the bones at the base of the neck if these are unbecomingly prominent and just low enough to look and feel comfortably and attractively cool. For a graduation frock the sleeves are mostly of elbow length, although a short three-quarter sleeve is seen on a number of the simplest models.

Taffeta and messaline are about equally popular for the belt for the thin white frock. Girdles with long sash ends are appearing among the latest models, but streamers not more than 12 inches at most will, as a rule, be found most becoming. The belt should be about three inches wide and placed high upon the bodice, with suggestion of empire line.

For the Girl Who Makes Her Hats

CAN it be that with a return to the fashions of olden time the art of needle work has really been revived? Classes for instruction in all descriptions of embroidery and fancy work are fashionable, and now it is considered essential that all girls be instructed in the knowledge of fine sewing.

Many girls make their own lingerie collars and cuffs, and now are making their summer hats—and dainty and attractive they are, these hats, with a most distinctive charm.

Flowered and sprigged muslin, lace, taffeta, silk are all employed for this style of millinery, and when worn with the summer frocks of muslin and silk give a finish to the costume that is far smarter than anything else.

Quaint and old fashioned, but most becoming (if becoming at all) is a shape somewhat on the sunbonnet order, with many rows of shirring, and single panes that are laid flat against the hat are absolutely unique.

Here is a most fascinating flowered muslin hat. This can also be of lace if so desired, with high wired crown on the mob cap order. Around the crown is a broad band of light blue taffeta silk, and at the left side there is a bunch of pink roses and black ostrich tips. This style is not so youthful as the others, but can be made so by using only dotted Swiss or embroidered batiste instead of off the black ostrich tips.

Perhaps put away somewhere is the old lingerie hat of dotted Swiss or embroidered batiste which one made with such infinite care just a few years ago. Hunt these old hats out, girls, for the material is just what is wanted for the lingerie bonnet of 1911. A new frame can be bought or a really clever girl can now make her own frame, since she has attended all winter a class in amateur millinery.

The frame once made, has only to be covered with a sheer foundation of batiste, and then the embroidery or lace of the old hat, which has been freshly laundered and made a little crisp, by a dip into starch water, is put on again in much the same manner in which it trimmed so charmingly the hat of a few summers back.

Poke bonnet and sunbonnet shapes are fascinating if they are becoming, yet there are some girls who can not wear this style of hat at all, and for them there are any number of attractive shapes to choose from among the flat sailor hats. Sailor shapes are to be extremely smart this summer, and the new sailor frames have quite small, flat crowns and no great width of brim. It is not always easy to find a frame that is just correct in line, but with a little practice and a little courage, too, at first, one soon becomes proficient at making the high crown lower and taking off an unnecessary rim of the wire.

Open English embroidery is very smart at present, and as this embroidery can be worked rapidly the girl who would have an extremely smart bonnet for pleasurable low cost should begin at once without further delay to embroider the material for her hat so that it may be in readiness to make up for the first house party.

Small rosebuds or forget-me-nots and maidenhair fern trim the more elaborate of these lingerie hats adorably, but with a simple waist and skirt for morning wear a large flat bowknot of satin matching the big ribbon bow at the throat is ever a pretty way of trimming a simple lingerie hat. Perhaps the same hat can be made to do service with both the simple and the elaborate frocks by a quick changing of the trimming when the gown is changed at luncheon time.

Most attractive is it to have the hat fashioned of the same material as that from which the dress is made. It is only necessary to order a small amount extra of lace lawn when buying a dress length and its trimmings, and then, with the same bright cerise or turquoise blue satin adorning dress and hat alike—well, the effect is quite sure to be satisfactory.



Shirred Pink Silk Hat.



Irish Lace and Taffeta Hat.



Dotted Muslin and Straw Hat.



Lace Hat with Blue Silk and Pink Roses.



Shirred Lace with Yellow Fanlike.

Practical Talks by the April Grandmother

DON'T allow your cheeks to sag unless you wish to look like a hag before you are 30 years of age." The April grandmother's second youngest grand-daughter turned a pair of reproachful eyes upon the mentor, who continued: "Your face has the fullness of early youth and the fat is held in place by the tense muscles, but when those muscles begin to relax that moment your cheeks will sag, and instead of the clearly defined curve from the base of the ears to the tip of the chin the sides of the face will have a baggy appearance, which will become puffy or wrinkled according as the weight becomes greater or less.

"The best way to keep the cheek muscles taut is to rub the face upward when drying it, but if the face is inclined to be exceedingly full the weight of the flesh will show such a tendency to sag over the sides of the jaws that it should be restrained by some artificial means, worn only while sleeping. The best of all these restraints is the halter, consisting of a two inch wide satin ribbons extending under the chin and half way up the sides of the cheeks, there joining an equally broad silken elastic extending to the temples, where begin the ribs

which tie at the crown of the head. "If this halter is properly constructed and adjusted, it will not impede circulation of the blood and will prevent the cheeks from losing their shape. It is a simple preventive which all full faced girls belonging to a fat cursed family should adopt, but, alas, too many of them will probably neglect to bother with it until their cheeks become actually baggy and then will make haste to institute a reform that is just about as sensible as that of placing a lock on a stable door after a horse has been stolen from the building.

"High stiff collars are the secret enemies of the full faced girl," continued the April grandmother, "because the flesh accumulation on the jaws resting on the edge of the whale-boned neckwear is affected in the same way as is the throat which for years has been tortured with high stocks. But as withered looking, discolored cheeks are far more difficult to rejuvenate than a throat, and will require a long and patient treatment with bleaching lotions and cuticle feeding creams, the better plan is to avoid injuring them.

"Girls who are conscious of posses-

ing over plump cheeks should face the situation bravely and resolve not to cheat themselves in regard to their own appearance. A face above a very low collar or a low cut neck always looks smaller and more delicate than when half buried in a frill edged stock. For that reason the full cheeked young person should not allow a day to pass without subjecting her face to the high collar test. A glance will show whether the cheeks are becoming fuller and will warn the mirror gazer against continuing to consume candy—if that is one of her sins against diet—putting several lumps of sugar in her coffee and ice cream sodas into her stomach directly before or after luncheon.

"Confectionery and sweetened beverages not only make the fat fatter, but they put an undue proportion of this avoidupois upon the cheeks. While that may seem unjust," concluded the April grandmother, observing the dejected expression of her second grand-daughter's face as she pushed a box of candy beyond easy reach of her fingers, "it is one of nature's peculiarities. Therefore, the best we can do is to keep careful watch upon the contour of the cheeks lest we rob ourselves of the clearest profile from ear to chin popularly supposed to be a physical attribute of the refined woman."