

# A Page for Misses

# CHARMING MIDSUMMER FROCKS FOR GIRLS IN VOILE, FOULARD AND MUSLIN

In order to be comfortable in this climate it is necessary to have quite a number of different frocks, and especially for summer service. Muslin is all very well for intensely hot days, but there are many days when muslins and such thin materials are not at all comfortable and do not look smart. These are the times when the wash silks, the foulards, the pongees and the heavier linens are the best and by far the most attractive.

Much more attention is paid now than formerly to the fashions for young girls, and while there is not so much variety in style for the schoolgirl as for the debutante, none the less it is essential that there shall be a marked difference in the frocks worn in the morning or afternoon and also that the models chosen are entirely unlike those to be worn when a girl has made her debut in society. She can have the same colors in some instances; she can have some few of the same materials. She can not have—the schoolgirl, that is the ornate trimmings or too elaborate effects. There must be a marked note of simplicity and almost severity, and nothing must be done to interfere with the girlish, slender lines that are so characteristic of the American girl of today.

There must be nothing exaggerated about the dress for the young girl. If, as at the present moment, fashion decrees that skirts shall be narrow, then the skirt shall look narrow, but not exaggeratedly so. If short waists are fashionable, then the waist must be made short, but not so short as to touch upon the too picturesque idea—a fault that is very apt to occur if the girl is dressed entirely from the dress maker's point of view. In other words, the best dressed girls are those whose bodices fit well, whose skirts hang well, whose clothes challenge attention from the fact of their being well made, chosen with a view to what is becoming.

The smartest dress is the one that is composed of the best materials and most perfectly made rather than the one that attracts attention from its conspicuous coloring or some eccentricity of cut or trimming.

There is a certain beauty of youth which makes it possible for a young girl to dress becomingly in materials and colors that are not expensive, and the simplest frock suited to the individual girl is far more attractive than the elaborate one made after some thought-to-be fashionable model. It is quite possible, especially this season, for a girl to be noticeably well dressed at comparatively small cost if she follows these rules, for there are so many materials that are effective and suitable which are sold at quite low cost.

Combining plain and figured material or combining an all-over embroidery or net with plain silk or voile is one of the most attractive fashions of this season. A fascinating little frock of this order is made with a front panel, a band around the bottom of the skirt and the front of the waist either of figured silk or of all-over embroidery or lace, the latter the least to be desired.

The gown itself outlines the figure and looks as though it were a coat with belt and sash ends. In reality it is a plain overskirt, hanging straight from the waist, which is quite high. The waist itself is a blouse with kimono sleeves and wide, square revers. The broad girle or sash is of satin, and on

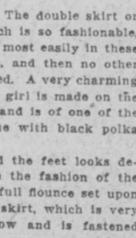


The ends is either a plaiting of the satin or a long fringe. The sleeves extend below the elbow and have undersleeves of net and there is a band of the trimming, like the underskirt, on the upper part of the sleeve. This gown is developed in cerise foulard with a cerise and white flower pattern for the front and the band around the skirt, and the costume is charmingly girlish and dainty.

The bordered foulards and muslins of this season make up so attractively that it is no wonder these two materials are popular. The double skirt or the overskirt, which is so fashionable, can be carried out most easily in these bordered materials, and then no other trimming is required. A very charming model for a young girl is made on the double skirt lines and is of one of the new shades of blue with black polka dots.

The skirt around the feet looks decidedly wider than the fashion of the hour because of a full founce set upon its false or upper skirt, which is very straight and narrow and is fastened

high onto the bodice, giving the short waisted look that is so popular at present.



The bodice is of blouse shape, with the kimono sleeve, but has the great charm of a wide sailor collar, and revers, the revers at the right side fastening over to the left, where it meets the band, or rather, the border, that trims the overskirt. These revers and the collar are trimmed with a plaiting either of the silk or of fine white lawn. The sleeves, reaching only to the elbow, are also finished with a plaited cuff of the white lawn, a band of embroidery forms an undersleeve and a piece of the same embroidery the chemisette, which is cut quite low; in fact, too low to be pretty; for it is a mistake, even with a sailor collar, not to have the neck of the chemisette come to the base of the throat. The too open neck is not appropriate for anything but an afternoon or evening frock, even for a young girl. Both of these models will make up well in

linen as well as in the materials already described.

CHARMINGLY dainty frocks of silk, cyelle or—much less expensive—of some of the mercerized muslins, are made with a front panel on the skirt and a band of embroidery or a braiding of soutache on the material itself. The band of embroidery is less expensive, or, if so desired, lace can be substituted, and extremely effective lace insertions of a rather heavy order can be bought now for a small amount of money.

Another novelty in the detail of this frock is the outlining of the panel and also the band around the skirt with soft satin or taffeta ribbon of a much darker shade than the material. The waist has a broad band of the trimming, giving the effect of a high belt, with a plastron of the embroidery also outlined with satin. The sleeves are short, finished with the same embroidery and edged with satin; the neck is

cut V-shape and is finished with a plaited collar of fine linen or batiste, and at the throat is a stiff butterfly bow of the satin. This model in pale pink is delightfully effective and the satin trimming can be either of the same shade or one very much darker. In pale yellow with deep orange satin it is smart, while two shades of blue also are becoming.



Another charming model more suitable for an older girl, and, indeed, quite possible for a debutante, is of batiste or linen with bands of lace or just a small design of embroidery on the material of both the skirt and the waist. This is made in one skirt, but the trimming is put on so that the effect is given of a double skirt. It has an extremely high waist, but just in front there is a square formed of the embroidery or lace that makes a long line.

The waist has kimono sleeves, is outlined around the neck with a band of insertion, and there is insertion down the top of the sleeves and around them. If the frock is intended to be worn in the daytime or in the morning, there should be a chemisette and undersleeves of fine net. Too short sleeves, like a too low cut neck, is not good style and is most shockingly inappropriate for anything like street wear. The fashion may be becoming and comfortable, but when carried to the extreme is very vulgar and should be avoided at all costs.

The best skirt length for a girl of 14 or 17 is the ankle length, or three inches from the ground. The too-short, like the too scant, skirts are not good style, and should not be worn by girls more than 14 years of age. And this rule applies to the little frocks for midsummer as much as to the heavier cloths and the chevots.

EMBROIDERED muslins, colored or white, are extremely fashionable this summer and are very satisfactory frocks for a young girl. It is a mistake to buy too elaborate a pattern in these muslins, especially if the quality is not fine or if the embroidery is rather coarse. It is always better to have a simple effect with a little lace work and that work of the best sort. The colored muslin or linen frocks with the embroidery in white are charming.

In white with some color they are good, but the all white effect is so girlish and pretty that it is perhaps the best purchase. A dainty little frock that is quite novel in design is made with a deep founce of plain material on which is a band of embroidery. Then there is an overskirt that falls straight from the waist that is finished with an embroidery design, and this has some little flounces laid in fine plaits or in gathers. The waist is short, quite full, gathered under a belt and sash, and is trimmed with a broad band of embroidery and above that a band of lace. The especially pretty sleeves are of medium size, reach to a little below the elbow and are finished with a band of



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## Fashions in Veils for Girls

VEILS, far from being a minor detail of the street costume, are really of great importance to it, and so soon as a girl's skirts get below her ankles she will look the tidiest if the short new locks about her face are kept in restraint. For ordinary use the correct veil for a young girl is one of exceedingly thin mesh without dots, pattern or bordering, and preferably of the color of her hat, unless the head-gear is very brilliant of hue. But if there is some temporary blemish upon the skin the veil should be of one of the coarse fish nets, which are kind to the complexion and do not make the features look grotesque, as do the heavily flowered or figured veils, which, naturally, are not worn by ladies—young or old.

The fine net veil should be just long enough to go about the brim of the hat and wide enough to be drawn under the chin, so that when it is pinned first at the back of the hat brim and then at the nape of the neck there shall be no long ends to fly or be crowded against the collar. These fine and almost invisible net veils are so perishable that to keep on hand a supply of the ready-made sort is rather a hardship to the girl of limited dress allowance, but some of the pieces net is so wide that one yard of it may be cut up into several veils at the price of one of the others. These cut strips will of course have but one selvage side, but the raw edge may be prevented from fraying and will look neat if it is overcast with the finest of sewing silk.

Girls who realize that it pays to protect the complexion while playing tennis may wear a veil and at the same time be thoroughly comfortable. The mousseline de soie which is sold by the yard and is very wide is the best for the tennis veil, which should be a yard or two pieces split for a quarter of its width through the center and the rough edges rolled slightly and finely overcast. This makes an open space for the eyes, while the rest of the face and throat are perfectly protected from the sun. While a white veil of this sort is prettiest with a tennis costume, it will not resist the sun's rays as well as a veil of almost any other color save black. Red is best of all, but if this hue seems to be too vivid, cerise, pink or madder brown would best be selected.

## Practical Talks by the April Grandmother

YOUNG girls, through carelessness or ignorance, jeopard their sense of hearing in so many ways," remarked the April Grandmother, "that it is remarkable that more of them are not deaf in one or both ears. The practice of sitting out of doors after sunset without a head covering, of crossing a damp lawn when wearing thin soled shoes or of standing in a draught when overheated is likely to result in a cold in the head, which, although an annoying affliction as well as one that is vastly detrimental to the appearance, is not regarded as serious. And yet the majority of ear affections originate from catarrhal inflammation of the nose.

"The average girl of athletic tastes, and especially one who prides herself on her hardy constitution, makes light of a cold in the head, and instead of promptly taking curative measures serenely lets it run its course, ignorant, probably, that such a course may extend into the passages leading to the ear drums. Some times only one ear becomes affected, and that is really a most serious misfortune, as usually the victim of her own carelessness does not become aware that her hearing is impaired until it is too late to effect a cure.

"In contradistinction to the girl who believes in allowing a catarrhal cold to run its course is the one who attempts all manner of home remedies for every mild attack of influenza. She drinks quantities of hot lemonade at intervals during the day when she is more or less exposed to draughts, instead of having some glass handed to her after she has gone to bed at night; takes frequent doses of camphor, to the injury of her stomach, or she steams her face until the pores of the skin become so distended that they readily absorb those particles of dust technically termed bacilli. Sometimes she resorts to nasal douches, which should never be employed unless prescribed by a physician, as they are quite likely to set up

## Neckwear for Simple Frocks

AMONG the furishes for the summer wardrobe none are more easily put together or more effective when worn than are the novelties in neckwear. Foremost in this long procession of accessories are the fichus, and of these the simplest are of white figured muslin of full width material and one and a half yards long, the outer edge bordered with a two inch ruffle of Valenciennes or Cluny lace finished plain muslin and the inner edge and the ends with two overlapping ruffles, all three headed with an insertion of narrow lace.

By drawing the fullness at the back into a cluster of fine tucks set close to the lower edge the fichu will fit more smoothly over the shoulders, from which point begin the folds, which taper at the waist line, whence the crossed ends, secured by a large fancy pin, extend for about a quarter of a yard over the skirt. In making a fichu which calls for very narrow Valenciennes or Cluny edging it is wiser to buy the real lace than even the best of imitations, for the cost of the genuine kind is not great and it adds wonderfully to the effect of the accessory and to the frock with which it is worn.

A fichu which is shaped to the neck at the back and is absolutely lacking in fullness is charming in plain or figured fine lawn, handkerchief linen or batiste and may be made from a yard and a quarter length and a half yard width of any of these materials. To shape this style of fichu fold its length once, pin it across half the back of any perfectly fitting round necked blouse and cut away what is to be the inner edge of the accessory in accordance with the blouse neck, then gradually slope the remainder of the linen into rounded ends, which are to be gathered closely and folded one over the other precisely at the waist line after the bordering ruffle has been whipped on beneath the rolled edges so that the inner one may be turned over and tacked at intervals to the outer side of the fichu.

## Embroidered Articles for the Dressing Room

CROSS-STITCH embroidery embellishes the newest of the dressing room sets, which number from six to 12 pieces. The smaller sets include a sofa pillow top, bureau scarf, pin cushion, whiskbroom holder, tie rack and little work bag, and the larger sets all of the above articles in addition to stand cover, stocking and laundry bags, standard sewing screens, scrap basket and bed valance.

The embroidery, which follows a stamped design on white, heavy linen or crash, usually is done in the colors indicated by the floral pattern, and as the cotton embroidery floss used for it is very coarse, a few hours of labor produces gratifying results.

Imitation Cluny lace, which is cheap as well as durable, looks well and launders perfectly, edges the sofa and pin cushion tops, bureau and table scarfs, which, of course, must be shaped and sized in accordance with the individual pillow or piece of furniture to be decorated, but only the tops of the stocking and laundry bags should be lace trimmed, and in both these instances the lower edges of the two sides should be buttoned—not seamed—so that they may quickly be emptied of their contents.

## Embroidered Articles for the Dressing Room

colored hosiery may be kept separate, and in the other case the large pieces of soiled clothing go into the center receptacle and the collars and handkerchiefs into the envelopes.

The small workbag, which is to be suspended from a hook close to the dressing table, usually holds only the reels of sewing silk needed for hasty repairs to gloves or neckwear and is cut in inverted balloon shape, so that the lower or distended portion may be embroidered and the upper portion, or stem, drawn together with two narrow ribbon strings or suspenders.

The whiskbroom holder is simply a circular piece of stiff cardboard covered with the embroidered linen, then strapped across its center with a broad band beneath which the broom may be thrust, and the contrivance is trimmed and suspended by means of two ribbon ends knotted at the center and then fastened to the holder. Cardboard is also the foundation of the oblong shaped rack, which is suspended in the same way as is the broom holder, but must, when covered with the embroidered linen, be fitted with one of the steel racks which come all ready to be screwed into position.

## Embroidered Articles for the Dressing Room

A little girl's toy clothes' horse is the foundation for the standard sewing screen, which is covered on both sides

with the embroidered linen. To the inner and lower portion of each leaf is attached the half section of a deep bag with a draw string top, and above that a fabric covered narrow shelf that is tied to the screen by means of ribbons run through eyelets worked in the covering before it is tacked to the frame. When these ribbons are loosened the shelves will fall flatly and the screen may be folded and placed in a trunk, if desired, and journey with its owner from place to place. In lieu of the more cumbersome work basket.

Scrap baskets of wicker or split are easily covered with the embroidered linen and decorated with a large bow of wide ribbon, but if no wicker basket is at hand a scrap receptacle may be made by covering and lining four 18 by 18 pieces of cardboard.

If a bedroom set of cross stitch embroidered linen seems like a stupendous undertaking, there are various materials which in themselves are sufficiently decorative. One of these fabrics is Japanese art chintz, which comes in antique colorings; another is mutsu cloth, which is most effective. In two tones, and a third is colonial patterned cretonne, which goes far toward trimming a plainly furnished room, provided its colors do not clash with the wall and floor coverings.