

FASHIONS.



GRACEFUL CASINO GOWNS

Crisp Creations of the Millinery Art
Which Have Favor With the
Swell Women of Paris.

PARIS, AUG. 5.—The Casino these warm, sultry evenings is the Mecca for the dined and wined. The stay-at-homes who take shelter behind closed blinds and doors looking out at the day long, sunny forth in the evening, all in their "best bib and tucker." Every body here is Casino-bound in the evening. About 8 o'clock the Champs Elysees is one moving mass of vehicles, all wending their way to the thousand and one casinos that dot the drives of the Bois. Strains of Hungarian music are heard at every turn of the road and the trees are aglow with bright orange lanterns. "Gay Paris" lives up to her world-wide reputation, even though the thermometer be creeping up near the hundred mark. No amount of heat wills the evening gaiters here.

The in-town and out-of-town orders for casino gowns keep the couturiers busy now. The gowns almost invariably perishable affairs that wither, if packed and carried around promiscuously with other toilettes. They are ordered and designed and delivered on short notice, and they reflect just the very latest wrinkles that Dame Fashion conjures up in her fertile brain.

Striking Ornamentation.
Many of the Midsummer casino gowns depend solely on richly colored cretonne appliques for ornamentation. The sheerest muslins and batistes, bearing this trimming, the most delicate silk tulle, are remounted, and the light wool fabrics literally revel in bold, splashy cretonne motifs. Again, striking designs in flower patterns worked in bright lines duplicate all the vivid hues of nasturtium, poppies and sweetpeas.

On a sheer white silk grenadine, that I observed recently, there was a gorgeous trimming of bright nasturtium blossoms that was most effective. The skirt was made with a long, slashed tunic that had its fullness at the back supplied by a group of side plaits. Around the bottom of the tunic there was a broad border of the nasturtium blossoms worked in vivid shades of yellow, orange and red, and edged with piping of burnt orange velvet. Burnt orange velvet formed straps that reached across the slashed portion of the tunic. The flaring under-skirt of grenadine was laid in groups of tiny tucks.

The corsage was of white silk mull, gathered full at the shoulder seams and caught loosely down into a narrow center of burnt orange velvet. Straps of burnt orange velvet encircled the blouse and terminated at the front in loops that were held by tiny, cut-steel buckles. These straps were gathered rather full and around the bottom there were two rows of the entire drape. The corsage was made with a yoke and plastron of pierced batiste embroidered in hunter's green silk. Onto this the skirt was gathered rather full and around the bottom there were two rows of the entire drape. The corsage was made with a yoke and plastron of pierced batiste embroidered in hunter's green silk. Onto this the skirt was gathered rather full and around the bottom there were two rows of the entire drape.

Decollete Bolero.
There was a short, decollete bolero of the grenadine taffeta lined and covered with the nasturtium blossoms. This had nasturtium-covered, bell-shaped elbow sleeves edged with burnt orange velvet. A fold of the burnt orange velvet finished the entire bolero.

A pretty crisp casino gown that I noted the other evening was made of open-work white silk poplin. The skirt had a long, pointed yoke of tucked poplin ornamented with white batiste entire drape embroidered in hunter's green floss. Onto this the skirt was gathered rather full and around the bottom there were two rows of the entire drape. The corsage was made with a yoke and plastron of pierced batiste embroidered in hunter's green silk. Onto this the skirt was gathered rather full and around the bottom there were two rows of the entire drape.

The high, straight collar that rose from the yoke was made of the hunter's green tulle that served as a yoke. It was trimmed around with narrow bands of black velvet. A black piping gave a finish to either side of the entire drape that bordered the yoke and plastron. The full sleeves of the gown were tucked in the upper part and caught down loosely into a deep close-fitting cuff trimmed with the entire drape.

Velvet Ribbon Trimmings.
Velvet ribbons play an important part in the fashioning of these casino gowns. There is a touch of black velvet on the lightest ones that gives just that bit of character which keeps them from being insipid. A gown of white velveteen over white tulle owed all its charm to its dainty trimming of ribbons in soft pastel shades. Below this the material was put on rather full so that it bloused a trifle over the narrow pastel pink and blue ribbons arranged in groups of two that overlapped. At the front there were long rows composed of loops of pink and blue velvet ribbon attached to the yoke with a strip of black panne velvet ribbon that continued all around the yoke's edges. The sleeves of the gown were velvet striped and the lower part was finished with a band of the sweet pea embroidery. The skirt had a long round yoke that was encircled with velvet ribbon. Onto this the material was gathered into a full Spanish flounce. The lower part was trimmed with tiny frills of the gauze headed by a band of embroidered sweet peas.

The casino wraps are marvels of fluffy frills and furbelows. All of these creations are of gauze, chiffon veiling, and others of the very best sheer materials. Sulphur yellow is a favorite color for these evening wraps. One graceful affair of sulphur-yellow passe de soie had a long scalloped yoke of the silk veiled in white tulle that was covered with appliques of Brussels lace. Onto the silk was attached a deep frill of accordeon-plaited sulphur gauze that

described a decided point at the back and front. This was trimmed around with narrow velvet ribbon. The black velvet ribbon was repeated on the scalloped edges of the yoke and on the broad turn back collar of yellow silk. From under the collar there fell a long stole of the yellow silk, veiled in white tulle and trimmed with ruffles of the black velvet wrought into swirling patterns. This garment was lined through out with sulphur colored crepe de chine. Some of the newer silk blouses that one sees at the casinos, worn with fluffy black skirts, have either trig-fitting basques or tiny swallow tails.

One pale mauve affair of peau de soie was glove-fitting and had short, close-fitting, scalloped basques. The front was cut away to show a puffed plastron of the palest mauve mousseline de soie. This was bordered with triple scalloped revers in shaded tones of the silk. Deep mauve velvet ribbons bordered the revers and were arranged in straps that crossed the plastron. Cut jet clous flecked the top-most revers. The close-fitting silk sleeves were topped by velvet bands that continued over the shoulders to describe a yoke. Velvet bands encircled the high silk collar and were caught at the back with a series of tiny cut steel buckles.

NINA GOODWIN.

FROM HEAD TO FOOT.

Some Practical Hints By a Good Dresser on Men's Attire.

Mr. Frits Williams, the actor, is considered one of the best-dressed men on the American stage, and he carries his love of good dressing into his private life. Some of his opinions on the subject are as follows:

"If I can give some valuable hints to those with whom good style is not instinctive and who depend upon others for information, I shall be only too glad to lay my ideas and rules before them."

"In the first place, I personally avoid anything that is eccentric, and I never the first to adopt a fashion or the last to lay one aside. The well-dressed man doesn't adopt fashions because they are fashions; neither does he fight them, for he does not wish to appear out of the line. He follows along the fashion-able lines, with special consideration for what is personally becoming. A man's wardrobe depends upon his taste and income, but whether it is simple or elaborate, the clothes should be perfectly chosen."

One Man's Notion.

"That reminds me of the way a friend of mine put it. He found a limited wardrobe quite sufficient for his needs. During the holiday season, he had been offered by New York. I called at his hotel late one afternoon, and found him finishing his breakfast and getting ready to dress for dinner."

"Old man," said he, "I've learned that in fashionable season a 'real' gentleman need not need more than two suits—his dress clothes and his pajamas. I've been reversing the natural order of things; I live in my evening clothes all night and in my pajamas all day."

"When I'm ordering a suit," continued Mr. Williams, "I know just what I want when I use it, and it never occurs to me to think whether it is something coming, that settles the matter. I believe in always selecting what appeals to your sense of good taste, and in wearing appropriate things. Appropriateness should be most carefully considered, for that is the mark of the man who understands and values the little points of

distinction which pass unnoticed by the less particular. Of course, I don't mean to say that a gentleman will appear at dinner in his riding togs, or wear a dinner jacket yachting, but they offend in some smaller and finer points."

Knack of Wearing Clothes.

"There is a knack in wearing clothes, the same as there is a knack in anything else. A man must carry his clothes well, and never be uncomfortably conscious of them. You know the air that feeling produces. We have affection in a man, but we allow women a little of it."

In dress now, and greater freedom in choice is allowed. New styles should be adapted to a man's own appearance. Take, for example, the baggy trousers that are seen on some men. They look sloppy, when they ought to be trim and smart, and coats should be cut in at the waist to fit the figure. My coats have been made that way for years, because I think they look better so. They are all double-breasted, too, for the reason that the style happens to be more becoming to me."

"I should like to say that it is considered perfectly permissible for a gentleman to be seen coming out of his house at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, wearing his evening clothes; he may be going to dine some distance from home. But I can say that he ought to be seen wearing his tail coat after 7 A. M."

Question of Sense.

"Correct and appropriate dressing," continued Mr. Williams, "is really using one's good sense. A man doesn't wear half-leather shoes with a business or morning suit, because those shoes are the nicest we have, and therefore, should be reserved for formal apparel. Anything ridiculous, like black buttons on a white waistcoat, should be avoided. The prettiest buttons of all to wear on an evening waistcoat are those made of the same material."

"Gloves should always be worn on the street, except when it is too warm. I believe the walking-stick belongs to afternoon clothes, although it may be carried at any time. Except for the perfect fit, the well-dressed man is never remarkable in any way in his appearance."

BEAU BRUMMEL, JR.

WHEN CAMPING OUT.

Things to Take and Wear, and Those You May Leave at Home.

The sensible woman who decides to camp out should dispense with all the superfluous, advises the Chicago Record-Herald. She should, it declares, get right back to first principles, and make the outing as complete a change as possible in her way of life. It does not matter whether the camp is to be in the mountains or woods or on the seashore, she should reduce her personal outfit to a minimum. This not only for economy's sake, but for comfort. The outing should be improved in every particular, and there is no common sense in trying to have things for comfort. Dainty muslin gowns are as much out of place in a tent as an elephant would be in a parlor.

The first requisite to be thought about is shirt waists—nice, plain shirt waists of light-weight flannel and dark in color. Two of these, with two or three cotton ones, also dark in color, for very hot days, should carry a camper through at least two weeks under canvas. The golf skirt settles the skirt question quite satisfactorily. Two short skirts of dark linen, either in blue or brown, would be ample for wear with the cotton shirt waists. No white petticoats should be

carried, but three dark, washable skirts, which may be dropped into the tub without any thought.

For shoes, the golf shoes are best, while a pair of rubber boots should be added—the latter for wading and for rainy days in the woods. Don't take an umbrella or a parasol. Take a straw sailor and a mackintosh instead, and let the rain come down on them. One suit of heavy flannel underwear is a necessity, while a sweater will be convenient for cool morning and evenings. A golf cape is desirable, to use for a rug, if for nothing else. A soft hat of cotton or wool, with a skull brim, is better than a cap for everyday wear, as it is cool and shades the cheeks as well as the eyes. He old sailors are for rainy day only, remember.

Expense Not Great.

Now, all of these things will cost but a trifle, for as a rule, the last year's shirt waists may be impressed into service for the cottons, and a couple of the winter ones, cleaned and pressed, for the thicker ones. If sales are watched a very good pair of golf shoes may be bought for \$1.50, and a pair of rubber boots for the same, or even less. A golf skirt would cost about \$4.50, and a mackintosh the same.

But the dress for camping, while it is important, is not all that a girl has to consider. There are many minor points known to the seasoned camper that a novice would do well to grasp. These include tent accessories that help to make a cozy interior. The trunk that the wardrobe is carried in should have a flat top, one that may be utilized as a dressing table. A simple cover of cretonne, which may easily be removed when the trunk is opened, may be made at home, and the dressing table covered without delay.

If the tent is large enough to bear being divided, shutting the coats from view, it would be well to take along flowered cotton curtains for the purpose. These may be strung on stout cord, which should be run in a wide piece turned down from the top. Should the tent be too small for this, the coats may be covered with rugs or whatever is most convenient. There should be at least one pair of heavy blankets, dark in color, and cushions as many as one can afford. These should be covered with washable cretonnes or denim, so that they may be used without any worry about ruining them.

The bathing suit of mohair may be home made, thus reducing the cost materially. Flannel is considered much less desirable than the mohairs, and the expense is greater.

Food and Cooking Arrangements.

A suggestion for a camp refrigerator is to have a barrel sunk into the ground a convenient distance from the tent. In this the supplies for the chaffing dish should be kept, the canned things that have been opened and the condensed milk. Some tea-cups, but no saucers, and a set of stove are necessities which may be had for a trifle, and there should be tea, coffee, cocoa and lemons for variety in the drinkables. The bicycle lamp which has ceased to do its original duty makes a capital tent light, and may be fitted to the tent pole as easily as it was once fastened to the front of a wheel. For extra light to be carried about an ordinary tin candlestick with a candle and a glass lamp chimney will be found of great convenience. A half-dozen of these would be useful, and might be easily carried.

Of course tea-cups and cretonne curtains and refrigerators go hand in hand with camping out in civilized fashion. When a girl goes in for life in a hunting camp, and really roughing it, she takes a golf skirt, two flannel waists, a single Tam cap, a thick jacket, the golf shoes and rubber boots. Her other necessities she folds into a dress suit case or a telescope, and in every particular declines to compromise between town life and camp life. The bed of boughs is good enough then, and she goes to bed so early that the flames of the camp fire over which the game has been cooked are sufficient to light up her tent. Even in camping there are degrees, and a woman should consider well the fashion of the wardrobe before getting the wardrobe for it.

PARASOLS IN UNIVERSAL USE.

Costly Essentials to Well-Dressed Women's Attire.

Parasols play an important part in the get-up of a fashionable woman nowadays. They are of all sorts, to suit all purposes, and all tastes, from the fluff of tulle, which looks like a huge pom-pom, to the severely simple sunshade of changing silk, with its costly handle, which is a marvel of the jeweler's art. Among the prettiest are those of silk and chiffon, with appliques of lace. Others are of silk muslin, exquisitely hand-painted, with lace or chiffon frills below the cover, while others yet, choicest of all, are those of rare lace, Maltese, Venetian point or fine cluny, made in a singular circular piece, with Vandyke edge, ready to slip on over a painted sunshade, and to be removed at will.

Some of the new parasols are elaborate to a degree, and combine several materials. A striking model in white is made with five bunches of lace, each flounce bordered all round with tiny bows of blue baby ribbon placed a few inches apart. The parasol has the effect of being covered with these bows and across one side is fastened a trail of shaded heliotrope, blue, and pink roses.

Match Neck Ruffle.

It is extremely stylish to have the parasol match the neck ruffle. For those which are fashioned of flower petals, the parasol is thickly frilled to correspond with petals of roses or poppies in any color desired. Blue roses and poppies are seen quite as often as red or pink, while black and white are the most popular colors of all. All black and white parasols are the best choice for the woman who cannot afford variety. The handsomest of these are a mass of lace and ribbon; next come those with closely plaited chiffon covering the silk foundation.

The woman who possesses the cunning of the serpent and knows her own requirements selects the lining of her sunshade with a thought to the effect on her complexion when the light filters through. If red makes her blue, she resists its allurements; if blue makes her chasty, she will have none of it. Few of the latest models are of the complexion which will bear a green light, and when a woman carries a sunshade with a green lining her very friends are careful not to come within its shadow.

Yards upon yards of ribbon decorate the newest parasols, long bows and streamers at top, loops here and there, as well as knots among the lace, and full bows on the handle. Scarves and gloves are also used for the last purpose, when the wearer's hand and arm are becoming, veiled in the airy fabric.

Franks' handles.

Among the latest franks in costly handles are those with the portrait of some four-footed friend gracing the top, dogs being the usual choice. In many cases these portraits are works of art—exquisitely painted miniatures. When this plan is not resorted to, the top of the handle is frequently decorated with the monogram of the owner in gold or silver studded with jewels, and the handle often opens, revealing a receptacle for small change.

When purchasing a parasol the hat, which is to be worn with it, must first of all be taken into account—unless the two accord the whole effect of the most carefully chosen costume will be spoiled.

NEW HAT FROM PORTO RICO.

Made of Grass, and is Light and Cool, but Don't Get It Wet.

One of the things our new island possessions have brought us is a new kind of Summer hat. It comes from Porto Rico and is made of a grass, the name of which is New York Sun. The color is a rich tan, the shape is the Fedora, and the cost is small. The hat has not become very

MIDSUMMER GREEN-AND-WHITE EFFECT IN GOWNS.



Gown of chalk-white silk poplin over hunter's green silk. The batiste embroidery is worked with hunter's green floss; trimming of narrow hunter's green velvet ribbon.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Health and Beauty.

Two sides of a face are never alike. The eyes are out of line in two cases out of five, and one eye is stronger than the other in seven persons out of ten. The right ear is also, as a rule, higher than the left.

Only one person in 15 has perfect eyes, the large percentage of defectives prevailing among fair-haired people. Short sight is more common in town than among country folk, and of all people, the Germans have a larger proportion of short-sighted persons. The crystalline lens of the eye is the one portion of the human body which continues to increase in size throughout life, and does not cease with the attainment of maturity.

The smallest nerve of sound can be better distinguished with one ear than with both. The nails of two fingers never grow with the same rapidity, that of the middle finger growing the fastest, while those of the thumb grows the slowest. In 54 cases out of 100 the left leg is stronger than the right. The bones of an average male skeleton weigh 30 pounds; those of a woman are six pounds lighter. That unruly member, the tongue of a woman, is also smaller than that of a man, given a man and a woman of equal size and weight. It may be appalling to reflect, but according to an exchange, it is nevertheless true, that the muscles of the human jaw exert a force of over 100 pounds.

To Make Cold Cream.

In preparing creams or lotions, the formula should be followed exactly. Fats or oils should be melted over a slow fire with the least possible heat, and in a double boiler, preferably. The method prescribed for adding the other ingredients should be closely adhered to. Tinctures and extracts are invariably added at the last, when the mixture has slightly cooled, and drop by drop, or at least very slowly.

Glycerine, properly used, is an invaluable cosmetic. It whitens, softens and dissolves coloring matter, when carefully combined with other agents, such as rose, elder flower or orange water. It is very injurious used in concentrated form, as in burns, patches and yellowed skin.

Fats are the basis of all cold creams. Wax and spermaceti are often added to give requisite firmness, but possess no intrinsic value. They are inclined to clog the pores. Perfumes, aside from being agreeable additions, possess antiseptic qualities and prevent the oils from becoming rancid.

Gipsy's Hair Receipt.

The real gipsy boasts hair of rich black, thick as the blades in a grass field. A gipsy queen whose tresses rippled to her heels, and who spent the weeks of September and early October in hopgardens, gathered leaves and flowers of the hop, which were treated to a series of boiling. Burnt cork and lard (unsalted) well mixed with the hopwater produced a thick sort of cream or paste, which was well rubbed into the roots daily.

This recipe the gipsy had given to her subjects, who, she said, used it with gratifying results. Owing to the dark tint of the mixture, it is not suitable for fair hair—neither is it for linen pillow covers.

Cooking Recipes.

The following are the directions from an English source for making strawberry salad: "Take a handful of delicately scented rose leaves (the old cabbage rose is best), and throw them into some fresh cream; let them stand (crushing them now and again with a perfectly clean wooden or silver spoon) till the cream is delicately flavored and perfumed. Meanwhile stalk the strawberries and lay them in a glass bowl, sifting fine caster sugar lightly over each layer, and sprinkling the whole with any good light white wine, such as hock, moselle, chablis, etc. (champagne is, of course, best); lastly pouring the perfumed cream over the whole and leaving it on ice till wanted."

"Peaches, apricots and nectarines may be treated in the same way, but are improved by the addition of a few strawberries, cherries and raspberries, according to what you have; while pineapples or bananas, peeled and cut in neat pieces, are delicious, if marinated in boiled hot raspberry or currant syrup (extracted as for jelly making), and when cold sprinkled with liquor or brandy and piled up with cream."

Peach Sponge.

A peach sponge is a delicate, cool dessert. Boil together for one moment half a pint of sugar and half a pint of water. To this add one full pint of pared and stoned yellow peaches. Cook three minutes, then press through a sieve and add the juice of one lemon. Stir into this one-half box of gelatin that has been soaked for an hour in a little water. Stir all this till the mixture begins to thicken, then stir in the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs. When smooth, and of an even consistency, pour into a mold and place on ice.

Make a sauce of the yolks of the eggs, a pint of milk, three spoonfuls of sugar and the grated rind of a lemon. The dish should be ice cold when served.

Cantaloupe Sherbet.

Open, clean and take pulp from several ripe cantaloupes. Unless of high flavor the sherbet will not be good. Mash to a pulp and measure. To one pint allow one-half pound of sugar and one cup of water. Boil together the sugar and water for two minutes, then set away to cool. Then mix with the melon pulp. If desired, tint a faint pink.

Turn into a packed freezer and turn the crank till partly frozen. Add the juice of an egg whipped with one tablespoonful of pulverized sugar to a stiff froth. Finish the freezing and when very firm remove the dasher. Repack the freezer and let stand for two hours.

Pleasant Warm Weather.

For those who like the flavor of oatmeal water a pleasant, simple drink may be prepared by putting into a large pitcher a quart of a cup of oatmeal, half cup of granulated sugar and half a lemon, cut in slices. Add a gallon of boiling water, stirring until the sugar is dissolved. When cool place on the ice. Fruit vinegars, substituted for the lemon, impart an agreeable flavor, and barley, in place of the oatmeal, makes a drink that many find very palatable.

Household Hints.

Here are five golden rules, given in McCull's Magazine, which should be observed by those who often arrange flowers: Use plenty of foliage. Put your flowers in very lightly. Use artistic glasses. Do not use more than two, or at the most three different kinds of flowers in one decoration. Arrange your colors to form a bold contrast, or, better still, a soft harmony.

The aim of the decorator should be to show that the vase—not the vases that contain them; therefore, the simpler ones are far preferable to even the most elaborate. Glasses, for a dinner table, should be either white, a delicate shade of green, brown, rose color, according to the flowers arranged in them.

To Clean Willow and Wicker.

Wash willow and wicker furniture in the natural finish, with a scrubbing brush, and plenty of warm borax soap suds, and dry thoroughly. If the finish is soiled, but first dust thoroughly and look after stains and splashes. Dry-cleaning varnish or enamel wicker by rubbing it with a swab of fine sandpaper and a very fine hardwood cambric tied tight in a square of cheese cloth. When the cloth gets dirty, put its contents into a fresh piece.

Decorative Arrangement.

An arrangement that has met with much favor, particularly for country houses, is to fit pictures and sketches of various kinds around the top of the corner seats that are conspicuous in the collection of art furniture now in vogue. Small pictures representing hunting scenes are frequently used, but photographs or etchings might be mounted in the same manner and many interesting souvenirs of travel kept on view in this way.

Burlap Portieres.

Colored burlap is an excellent material for dining-room and hall portieres, where durability, inexpensiveness and dust-shedding qualities are desirable. The plain colors, such as deep blue and old gold are best used when the wall or floor covering is figured and shows a pronounced pattern, but with subdued wall paper or carpet the figured burlap makes a very harmonious combination.

Care of Rugs.

The Turks, who may reasonably be supposed to know something about the care of rugs, use, it is said, the following method for cleaning them: Shake heavy rugs from the sides, never the ends. If possible, spread on clean grass or boards with the wrong sides up; beat first to dislodge the dirt, then brush thoroughly and hang on the line to dry, taking care not to leave the rugs too long in the sun.

Dainty Tea Cloth.

Dainty 5 o'clock tea cloths may be made from fine linen handkerchiefs mounted with lace. The center of cambric may be drawn thread work and a border of hem-stitch. Each square when finished may be joined to the next by an inserting and border be sewn all around, thus forming an extremely pretty, delicate-looking cloth.

SHOWING THE NEW NASTURTIUM DECORATION.



Gown of white silk grenadine over white taffeta. Bolero is embroidered in all-over design of nasturtium, in their natural colors. Border of the blossoms on tunic. Burnt orange velvet.