

WHAT BOYS AND GIRLS WILL WEAR

11

LATEST DESIGNS IN CLOTHES
FOR CHILDREN OF BOTH SEXES

11

THE woman who sighed to have children in order that she might dress them will have additional cause for sighs. A round of the shops reveals many sights in the way of pretty juvenile clothes, and the heart of the beauty-loving domestic woman, with maternal instincts, fairly yearns for a child upon which to gratify them.

Of course, simplicity ought to be the ruling motive, the one conspicuous feature of children's dresses, yet it is not; and in an inspection of the newest and latest wardrobes for boys and girls—small and not so small—one is impressed not with the plainness, but with the frills.

Little dresses, all in white, sheer, and so frail that they must be sent to the cleaner to be renovated, sell at \$25 up; and modest ones bring \$10 and \$12.

Put away somewhere there are cheaper garments, but the woman with money to buy finds the more expensive ones so absolutely irresistible that she falls a victim to them.

A woman with enough, but not too much, declared that she had solved the problem of dressing her little girl of 4:

Dressing the Girl.

"She is dressed either very beautifully or very plainly. I go to extremes. I put her in gingham in the morning and in snail in the afternoon. That gives her best clothes a chance to rest and provides her with something for day wear."

In the order of importance lace ruffles come first in the present styles. They vary according to the gown upon which they are placed, and can be fine or heavy, expensive or cheap. The lace is gathered along one edge and is used as a trimming. One row of ruffles above the other, until the dress is trimmed, is about the simplest and certainly the most fashionable way of decorating a little girl's dress. The ruffles can be undulated to make a design.

The little boy of the times is put into trousers so early that a consideration of his dresses is hardly worth while. Her older brother of 10 years ago was kept in dresses until he was 8 or 9. The small boy of today wears trousers at 3 and even at 2, if he is able to walk.

Very cunning the little man looks in his grown-up clothes and much more comfortable is he than though he were kept in kites and a cap until half grown. In very many families the little boy is put into long trousers at once, and there come beautiful little sailor suits, with bell ankles and bell tops. There is a blouse jacket. A chemise is worn.

But this haste for long pants is not advisable from an economic standpoint, for the trousers must be very long, and, alas, they wear out quickly; so that the little lad of 2 goes through his trousers around the ankle in a few days' time, making the whole suit shabby.

The Knicker Suits.

The short trouser suits that show the knickerbockers and jackets are the best, and are worn by the well-dressed lads of society. There are so many varieties of these that the little boy can always have an assortment, and he can come out one day with a sailor's blouse and knee breeches and the next in a Russian suit with knickers.

The peasant suits are very becoming to a boy, especially to a chunky child, for the coat is long and gives him height where he might look too fat.

An accepted style, a model upon which many of the boys' suits are built, shows the knickerbockers pulled up over the knee, but blousing below it. The coat is long and straight, a peasant blouse, and comes very nearly to the knees. There is a belt which is pulled low in front. The sleeves are very full at the top, but with a deep cuff. There is a turn-down collar faced with white and a striped chemise.

The question of washing comes up first and foremost in the planning of a child's clothes. Unfortunately there is no solution other than that of tubbing.

At least a suit a day, with three thrown in extra for emergency, are about the sum and substance of the small boy's necessities. If he is kept neat and pretty, it is a saving of labor to make these suits three at a time, off the same piece of linen.

Shoes have taken a step in the line of progression, and if the small boy is in soft leather, they have taken a step, and warranted to wear three or four weeks. The best shoes are those that lace and have wide soles. Tips protect the toes and the heels are forced.

Hygiene demands that spring heels be worn as long as possible, and that the boy be given shoes that are at least a size too big for him. The shoes should wear better, but are far more comfortable to the foot that grows every second of the child's life.

Shoes and Hosiery.

Shoes and stockings, as far as the small child is concerned, have taken a step. She may wear blue shoes and stockings, if so please her, or she may wear all white ones. Besides there are colored ones subject to her choice. Blue shoes and blue stockings are in good taste, and baby pink can be worn by a girl of 6. Brown, too, is in good style and all the shades of gray.

At a child's party quite an innovation was noticed in the wearing of tan shoes and hose with dresses of white mull and lawn, and even with little silk dresses. These tan shoes were made of soft, pretty leather, and the hose exactly matched. Charming effects were produced where the lining of the dress was in yellow to match the tan shoes and the stockings.

So it will be seen that, while white is the thing, colored shoes are also fashionable, and one can dress one's child in them without criticism, or without sacrificing the child's social position; for dress makes the child almost as much as it makes the woman.

The elbow sleeve is to be deplored and admired in the same breath. From a standpoint of health it is not so good, for one catches cold in the bare arms, but it is pretty and comfortable, and, maybe, the child can be trained to it. Moreover, the elbow sleeve is economical, for the under parts of the sleeve are first, and the little elbow waist keeps clean twice as long as its long-sleeved mate.

Khaki cloth, in medium and light weights, is used for children's clothing. The girl's coat is made out of it and the boy's full suit.

A small boy's Russian blouse was in khaki cloth with shield of white plaid. The collar was piped with the same material.

A little girl's double-breasted coat was built of khaki cloth with large smoked pearl buttons. There was an embroidered shield upon the sleeve.

The Summer Stock.

One of the most fascinating of subjects is that of the Summer stock.

To fulfill its requirements the stock should be washable.

It should be as tall as the neck, but no taller.

It should be stiff enough to present a trim look.

It should be cut so that it comes down to a point in front, by one device or another.

It should in some way correspond to the gown.

If you go out to buy a stock, there is really no limit to what you can pay.

You might as well get a gown. Lovely lace neck pieces with fronts attached come at fabulous prices. Then there are pretty stocks of chiffon with long bows to match that form a sort of set, and a very becoming set, at that.

The plain washable stock is still soaring high. The piques come at the most reasonable prices of all, and you can buy

scarlet, and white bands are done in blue. There are black linen ones in pink and blue linen in green. Great is the variety and pretty the results.

A stock that is fast increasing in popularity is the one that fastens in the back. It is flat and rather plain, and its noticeable feature is its deep point which comes well down under the chin. There

tucked in the middle. The tucked portions form the neck piece. Such a stock crosses in the back of the neck and comes forward to be tied under the chin in that sort of a bow which is characterized as "splashing."

The style of bow of the season shows two short brisk looking loops that set out in an aggressive way and two very long loops that hang low as possible. These ends are much trimmed, and the making of them affords another opportunity for the Summer woman's endeavor.

The tulle tie with open mesh gives a chance for elaborate hand work and cross stitch designs, looking very quaint, from their unaccustomedness, trim the streamers.

The woman with the double chin should avoid the chin bow, for it certainly gives her a look akin to jowliness.

Another innovation is along the slipper line. Let her who has an aching back pre-

cool, then bottle and seal. When wanted stir into iced water until dissolved, making a proportion according to taste.

Des-a-Des Punch.

For a simple punch, yet one suited to the exacting palate, use a foundation of good American Catawba wine, which is light and harmless, yet delicious in flavor. For each half gallon of the wine allow one half-pint of Jamaica rum, six lemons, a quart of green tea and a half-pint of granulated sugar. Make the tea fresh, but not over strong, strain and pour over the sugar while hot. When cool add the grated rinds and the strained juice of the lemons, then the wine and the rum. Let stand for three hours before serving, and longer if possible, that it may become mellow. At the time of serving add a big chunk of ice and let become thoroughly cold. The punch will be found delicious, and as it can be bottled and kept indefinitely, is most convenient to keep on hand.

Currant Punch.

A simple, wholesome drink that can be given children ad libitum is always in demand during the Summer months. An excellent one can be made with good currant jelly that is home-made, as the main ingredient. For the foundation boil two pounds of sugar and a quart of water together for five minutes. Strain thoroughly, then add the juice of two lemons and one large orange. Strain carefully and finally stir in a full pint of the best currant jelly. Continue stirring until the jelly is entirely dissolved, then place on ice until very cold. At the moment of serving add a bountiful supply of chopped ice, and one quart bottle of Apollinaris water.

Mint Julep.

To make this thoroughly refreshing Southern drink select the finest and freshest spearmint and prepare each drink separately in a straight thin glass in place of in quantity in the large jug or pitcher. Into each glass put one teaspoonful of granulated sugar, one ounce of water, and three or four sprigs of mint. Stir and macerate thoroughly until completely dissolved. Add one sherry glass of rye whiskey and fill the glass with crushed ice. Stir well and stick three or four sprigs of mint into the top. Serve immediately and drink from the glass and not from straws.

A French Punch.

The French are noted for their delicate and delicious drinks. The advantage of such a one that is non-alcoholic is apparent to every one. A favorite Parisian recipe calls for five pounds of raisins, five pounds of dried apples, and five gallons of water. Put all together in a small cask or large earthen jar, and let stand uncovered for three days, stirring occasionally from the bottom. At the end of that time bottle with half a teaspoonful of sugar and a stick of cinnamon in each bottle. Cork tightly and store in a cool place. The fruits having fermented, the drink will keep for a considerable length of time, and is really delicious when served ice cold. It is claimed that over 50,000,000 gallons of this punch were drunk in France in a single year.

A Good Summer Drink.

Boil together one pound of sugar and one quart of water for five minutes. Then add the grated rind of two lemons and four oranges, and boil the mixture for 10 minutes longer. Strain through a linen cloth and add to it one quart of cold water. Extract the juice from the lemons and oranges and add it to the mixture with one quart of a pint of candied cherries divided into halves, two doses Malaga grapes, cut in halves, two Tangerine oranges skinned and cut into bits, two or three slices of pineapple and a sprig of banana, also sliced. To the whole add one bottle of good claret and a quarter of a pint of Marschipo. Serve ice cold and from a punch bowl.

The Very Best Summer Drink.

Boil water. Open the faucet and let the liquid run for half a minute. Drink one or two or three tumblers, according to taste; the more the better. A few people prefer the drink iced, but this is not necessary, even in the middle of August. Do not let it stand, but drink fresh from the faucet every time. This is not only the most refreshing Summer drink, but also the most healthful and economical.—P. S., by the Sunday Editor.

Fashion Notes.

Everywhere the new box of ribbons of mousseline de sole applied with lace, of nets and other fabrics with long, swinging ends will constitute a marked addition to the costumes of the joyous day. Ropes of pearls, artistic collars of gems and new wristlets for the short sleeves will add a tinge of the old fashion to many



The Little Lad's Golfing Coat.

A Russian Blouse Suit with White Leather Belt.

A Hat in Cherry Color.

a plique band for a very little, stitched around the top and supplied with holes for the collar button. This plain straight band is finished with a narrow ribbon. The plique stock with the brass buckle is the newest of all things. Then there is the plique four-in-hand, and the ascot, and the stock, with ends that cross in the back and come around and tie in a bat wing bow. These styles, while simple, are approved by the smartest dressers, and stocks, modeled on precisely these lines, are worn every day on Fifth Avenue by the finest women dressed in the most highly admired suits.

The little turn-over band is assuming a proportion which speaks well for its future career. It originated with the little band which was embroidered and turned down over the black collar to brighten it a little.

Now, you can buy these bands and work them yourself, and the working is a pleasure. The most elegant are the bands of silk and of fine linen that are elaborately embroidered and are worn with handsome gowns.

The newest cut of the turn-over band shows the deep point in front, the very deep point, with smaller points at each side, giving the neck a long look.

Turn-Over Bands. One beautiful turn-over was in white lawn, embroidered in electric blue silk. The embroidery was heavy and raised. Large and elaborately worked flowers formed the pattern, and, through the heavy eyelet holes, could be seen the ribbon underneath.

Tan linen bands are embroidered in

is an open work band of lace in this stock and there may be a little hand work.

Lace neck pieces, too charming for belief, are made of rows of lace insertion, joined together with catch stitching, and with cross stitching of whatever kind.

Bands of ribbon, very narrow, are also used for form stocks, with rows of lace between, the whole a mass of hand work. While the stiffening of the stock was a distinct feature in Summers gone by, this season its rigid severity is somewhat abated. One sees the stock which is little more than a neckband of lace finished with a narrow lace ruffle and fastened around the neck in the simplest of ways.

A style that is finding much favor is the Newport stock, which is made by joining two bands of insertion with a row of white silk stitching. At the top there is a very narrow ruffle of lace, which stands out. The lower part of the stock is finished by a little ruffle of lace, which lies upon the shoulders like a lace collar. This stock is nicely joined at the neck line, and there is no danger that the diplomatic relations of stock and waist will be severed at the neck.

The fancy for making the neck of the gown plain and unfinished by a collar band grows. The very simplest bit of insertion forms the only finish. With this plain neck there can be worn any kind of a neck piece and the gown is capable of a variety of treatment not otherwise possible. This is certainly one of the improvements of the year.

The stock that lies under the chin is in the ascendency. There are neck scarfs made of white lawn and others made of white net. These are very long, and are

pared to ache now. The slipper heels have grown in height until two inches is low and three inches not high for them. Many of them sport heels that are nearer four inches tall. These are impossible for the woman with a tiny foot, but the one who wears a five or six shoe can easily walk with the three and four-inch heel, in the house.

In hats there are novelties from day to day. The flower hat has survived the Spring and now appears in the geranium type with a top entirely of geraniums and the brim all of the green leaves.

Another flower hat is the rose hat, with the brim draped with lace and the lace falling in Jane Harding style, and there is the violet hat, all of violets.

Those who want to remodel an old Summer hat or have a Spring hat that must be changed can buy a large veil, a Du Barry, a Hadling, or a pattern veil, of any type and fasten it around the hat. It must be put on so that the hat can be removed without removing the veil, and in such manner that the ends trail at the back.

A pretty method of draping the hat is by covering the brim with the veil and twining it here and there to hold it around the brim. The loveliest lace can be used with a little color underneath.

Lace ends fall low upon the neck.

There is little place for the woman who is not willing to belong to the fluffy sisterhood; and no place at all for her who seeks severe effects. In this Summer's styles she will travel a long way without seeing anything that accords with her ideal, for fluffiness has taken the place of severity. AUGUSTA PRESCOTT.

A COLUMN OF SUMMER DRINKS

FRUIT CONCOCTIONS FOR AFTERNOON TEAS AND GENERAL HOUSEHOLD USE • CHOCOLATE A COOL SUMMER DRINK

THE fashionable function for the Summer will be the piazza afternoon tea from 4 until 5, therefore a good Summer drink is necessary. Every sort of cooling mixture is available; from harmless and wholesome, they fill in beautifully for children's parties, are excellent when served with a sandwich or home-made cake, and are a delectable aid for an evening when the piazza is gaily decked with lanterns and card tables where games are the entertainment.

Tea Punch. Tea with fruits and without the addition of any liquor whatsoever can be made into a most delectable and wholesome beverage that is at the same time refreshing. Make two quarts or rather weak tea by pouring that quantity of freshly boiled water over two heaping teaspoonfuls of tea and let draw for five minutes. Strain and dissolve in it one pound of lump sugar. When cool add the juice of eight lemons, three oranges, peeled and cut into slices, one small pineapple shredded, three or four bananas thinly sliced, and strawberries if in season. Let stand in a cool place for two days, then drain off the liquid, taking care not to wash the berries, and pour it over a second quantity of the fruit.

Again let stand for two days, then repeat the process and stand aside for the third time. At the end of the final period strain through a muslin bag and add one quart of sugar to every pint of liquid. Boil slowly for five minutes, skim thoroughly, and let stand until party

When needed put two tablespoonfuls of crushed ice in a tumbler, add two tablespoonfuls of the chocolate syrup, three tablespoonfuls of whipped cream, one gill of milk and a half a gill of carbonic or Apollinaris water. Stir thoroughly before drinking.

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A Delicious Lemonade. Perfect lemonade is not common. To make it at its best the water and sugar should be boiled together to form a syrup. Allow a half a pound of sugar to each quart of water and boil together for five

minutes, then strain and stand aside to cool. Squeeze four good-sized lemons, rub two of them with a few lumps of sugar until they have absorbed the oil. Add them to the syrup, then extract the juice from all the lemons; remove the pulp and seeds. To make a slightly more elaborate drink add a few crushed strawberries, raspberries, a few slices of pineapple, or a few of orange as may be in season.

Raspberry Syrup. Few city people are familiar with the refreshment found in this simple drink, although the raspberry makes one of the best flavors known. Put two quarts of the ripe fruit into a stone jar and pour over them one quart of good cider vinegar. Cover and stand in a cool place for two days, then drain off the liquid, taking care not to wash the berries, and pour it over a second quantity of the fruit.

Again let stand for two days, then repeat the process and stand aside for the third time. At the end of the final period strain through a muslin bag and add one quart of sugar to every pint of liquid. Boil slowly for five minutes, skim thoroughly, and let stand until party

OVERWORKED WOMEN

Should Beware of a Serious Organic Break-down. Take Heed in Time.

The ordinary every-day life of most of our women is a ceaseless treadmill of work.

How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system all unstrung!

One day she is wretched and utterly miserable; in a day or two she is better and laughs at her fears, thinking there is nothing much the matter after all; but before night the deadly backache reappears, the limbs tremble, the lips twitch—it seems as though all the imps of Satan were clutching her vitals; she goes to pieces and is flat on her back.

No woman ought to arrive at this terrible state of misery, because these symptoms are a sure indication of womb troubles. She must remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is almost an infallible cure for all female ills, such as irregularity of periods, which cause weak stomach, sick headache, etc., displacements and inflammation of the womb, or any of the multitudes of illnesses which beset the female organism.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. Address is Lynn, Mass.; her advice is free and helpful.



Mrs. Richard Dixon wrote to Mrs. Pinkham when she was in great trouble. Her letters are here printed.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered for four years with pain in my back, and a terrible bearing-down feeling in the lower part of my bowels, and at times the abdomen seems to swell and become very sore. I have terrible sharp pains in my ovaries and am very nervous, also troubled with leucorrhoea and irregular menstruation. I have tried to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but I do not feel much better, so I thought I would write and ask you what to do. Please answer soon, as I am a great sufferer and long to get relief."—Mrs. RICHARD DIXON, 11 Farewell St., Newport, R.I. (Jan. 11, 1900.)

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I want to thank you for your letter of advice. Since taking your Vegetable Compound, Liver Pills, and using your Sanative Wash, as directed by you, my backache and terrible pains in ovaries have disappeared. I feel that your Vegetable Compound should be used by all weak women."—Mrs. RICHARD DIXON, 11 Farewell St., Newport, R.I. (April 11, 1901.)

Will not the volumes of letters from women who have been made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince others of the virtues of this great medicine?

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me?"

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. If you have some derangement of the feminine organism try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will surely help you.

\$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

of the picturesque pompadour dresses, which the Southernmost cities will have first use of.

There will be the new cutture, with its low-lying lines—the hair well down over the back of the neck, the Marie Louise

curly daintily and slowly lying on the shoulder, and the old-fashioned lace mitts worn with the shortening sleeves.

Many new fashions, many strange fads—all beautiful—will present themselves for the first time in the Summer season.

HOW TO DRESS FOR PING-PONG

MARY DEAN TELLS ABOUT THE POPULAR NEW COATS AND BUCKLES • TWO SUMMERY COSTUMES

NEW YORK, May 17.—(Special correspondence.)—Foulard has been accepted as the choice material for the correctly professional ping-pong frock. A smart pin dotted, or minutely figured, cream white satin tulle foulard, built up on the lines of a decorated shirt waist suit is about the highest expression of taste at the tennis table.

There are subtle differences to be detected between the foulard shirt waist suit that is intended for general wear and the equally soft, silken and pretty frock that is designed to meet the requirements of the new and overwhelmingly popular game. To anyone who desires to see the ping-pong dress at its best, attention must be directed to the green and white foulard with the ball pockets of stitched white suede hanging on either hip. The skirt of this gown is in all respects conventional save in the folded triple box pleats that run down the inner line of either hip. These pleats have close when the wearer stands with heels together, and they spread to give her longest step full freedom. The waist is, to all intents and purposes, a shirt waist with a chemise of white taffeta that is stitched with green, and yoked in at the top. A flaring collar of oak leaf green taffeta falls upon the shoulders, and this good color is repeated on the cuffs of the half sleeves and forms the belt. Straps and bindings of stitched white taffeta and his greenish mother-of-pearl buttons, with a belt buckle of the same, are the only other decorative materials used on this distinctively graceful little suit.

There is noticeable everywhere a strong "wearing" as to speak for water bands and buckles. The wherewithal for the girdling of per se vite or too sufficient waist is a matter of the latest moment to shopping femininity. The belting counter has become as interesting and crowded as that devoted to neck wear. Fancy buckles show no decline in public value or in jeweled importance. Some of the newest notes are struck with huge gilded, silvered and bronzed leather buckles, that have tongues of metal to match. The strap that circles the waist is then of leather, or a length of wide, easily crushed and skimming satin taffeta ribbon serves the purpose.

A startling importation, seen in a very exclusive shop the other day, was a big square bronze leather buckle, studded with turquoise dots and threaded with a broad turquoise blue satin surah ribbon. Another buckle, that is bound to claim its dozens of ardent admirers, are the small and sleek and sleek and sleek.

Some of these reflect the glorious tones of

the matrix opal; some are set in Cape Nome gold or are thickly studded with diamond sparks and dash from among the glass-encased treasures of the fashionable jeweler. It would be ludicrous to claim any popularity of the narrow grille over its wide rival; women display a marked liking for both, and showy claspures are adopted with coats and gowns alike.

A Shantung Pongee Frock. A case in point is displayed in the two Summer costumes shown in the group. Here we have a pale gray velveting to the right and an equally pale Shantung pongee

to the left. The pongee is garnished with stitched bands of itself, and worn with a pretty figured yellow silk muslin shirt. Its coat, to speak technically, it should be called a coat, affords a very satisfactory view of a gray green satin moire ribbon belt clasped in front by a Florentine silver buckle. The belt, in color and material, matches the little four-in-hand necktie and the buckle shows a couple of Cellini Cupids caught in chains of silver roses.

The companion frock has a jaunty little

(Continued on Page 30.)



TWO SUMMER CLOTH COSTUMES SHOWING BOTH STYLES OF BELT.