

CORRESPONDENCE PAGE OF FASHION AND BEAUTY

Premonitions of Future Styles

HERE, there and everywhere we heard whispers of beauties to come in the way of novel Fall styles, but the wise woman is she who lets the mirror take care of itself, for it is madness to depend upon these early rumors. One thing only is certain—after this late fondness for clinging effects, Fashion is likely to display a mood for just the opposite thing. In that event, the smooth caressing textures which have made the Tansu-gown so lovely will give way to rougher materials, and there will probably be a return to such ancient trimmings as gimps and velvet bands.

Changes evident at the moment are in the way of more elaborate trims than have been worn for a year or more, and there are signs that sleeves are likely to assume wider forms.

The skirt models issued in the past two weeks show an increase of trimming effects; panels are sometimes outlined to suggest faintly the future possibility of the draped sari, and so ardently are the princess-tunic effects admired and worn that a smart gown without this shorter over-slip seems almost to have missed its intention.

As to arm coverings, a brand-new sleeve model is on the order of the wrinkled mitten legs used some years ago, showing a tentative effort to start the ball rolling for larger sleeves in the Fall. These are the only actual changes observed as yet, and the home sewer may follow them without fear of eccentricity, for the departures are too slight to arouse with their suddenness.

Making up a dress according to the various rumors is another thing, for one tells of maddest madonnas—pale, distinct bodies at our now so slim and graceful hips, close-pointed bodices, puffed sleeves and what not.

Perhaps any one of these or all may appear in time, but for a long period they doubtless would be confined to the stage, as have been the more extreme of the present season styles.

The models displayed this week offer excellent suggestions for making up between-season things. They are such arrangements as would be useful until actually cold weather sets in. Yet any one of these styles may be relied on for all-winter use, if made up in suitable materials, of course, as would be fitting, and with the addition of sleeves for the coat.

Figure A suggests pretty possibilities for the house gown of a slim girl. The dress is made with a Dutch neck and pinafore bodice, whose waist line so cleverly meets that of the skirt that the joint is concealed. The bodice fastens in the back and the skirt displays one of the late simulations of the overdress.

French cashmere in a pinkish gray, with a banding made of black ribbon velvet, applied to white silk, would beautifully realize this trend. The sleeves, for useful service, should be made as illustrated of the gown material, though a more dressy effect would be to have the bodice sleeveless and wear it over a lace gimp.

The small drawing shows this arrangement. For a medium figure the dress will require nine yards of material 24 inches wide. Measurements for the banding as made up are 24 yards.

The sleeveless coat shown in figure B, and which is much worn, offers a very acceptable substitute for the grander tunic draperies which invariably accompany the elegant imported gown, and so set the pace for domestic styles. Such narrow coats, which are slashed high at the side seams, are almost a necessity for the proper appearance of clinging gowns in the street, and doubtless, with the addition of sleeves, the same model will be used for Autumn and Winter.

Undoubtedly a plain dress is made very much smarter by this covering, and no garment that Fashion offers is more easy to fit and make.

As illustrated, the coat is made of heavy gray lace over a silk lining in old blue, but ribbed silk, brocade, braided cloth, etc., are all suitable materials. In the model, the under-arm seams are tucked together for a short way, but a novel effect is obtained by using a cord or braid lacing for holding the sides together.

The quantity of material required for a medium figure is 4½ yards 18 inches wide, or 2½ yards 44 inches wide. The banding, which may be a bias of plain material, or be braided or embroidered ribbon, calls for nine yards.

Such simple circular capes as are pictured in figure C are marked features of the season, and as under things they will be far more needed when autumn chill sets in. Graceful wrappings in this design, made of pale cloth or silk-lined

cashmeres, have appeared all Summer over thin evening and carriage toilettes. The hood is a useful adjunct for evening service, as it may be drawn over the head at need, but the military collar shown in the smaller picture can be substituted and the closing made with ties.

For the average figure the long cape calls for 2½ yards 27 inches wide. The shorter cape demands 2½ yards in the same width.

The skirt models give two acceptable styles for intermediate skirts—the one with panels being suitable for a tailored

luxuries, go with either silk or gauze gowns, but they are most beautiful, of course, with frocks in matching materials. An odd paradox shape is like the top of a Chinese pagoda, the spokes bending to form the most grotesque curves. A delicate shade of jade green is much seen in parasols, for this color is soothing to the eyes and goes well with almost everything.

Scarves of gauze, silk and crepe, embroidered or fringed at the ends, are gracefully worn by many women as shoulder mufflers for very thin dresses. Again, the costumes which would naturally appear at a garden party or smart lawn tea may be shown with a short neck ruff of lace or tulle, finished prettily with loops of narrow ribbon.

Marabout, whose feather tuft suggests a fairylike fur, stripes and borders the newest scarves, and sometimes it will be combined with ostrich feathers to produce a most wonderful effect. A neck piece of coquise feathers in pale tints is a good investment for light purses, as such boas are highly decorative and very cheap; while a clever woman may do wonders with a length of chiffon and some pretty ribbons.

A home-made scarf, designed for a dress of opaline organza, was of gray chiffon with a rainbow border of gray, blue, yellow and pink ribbons.

Fans much affected by elegant women are very small, with painted Watteau designs and sandalwood or pearl sticks. The safin or brocade and shoes of the Louis periods go charmingly with these fans, the toes being embroidered or beaded, and the vamp set off with a rosette or tiny bow and buckle.

Big ostrich feather fans are again also seen, and also the small oldtime ones of fretted ivory, such as one usually associates with drawingroom cabinets. Both sorts are impractical when it comes to use, but then Dame Fashion has rarely usefulness in her mind. She has felt like reviving old fans, and if she had done nothing else, it at least allows a beautiful heirloom to air itself.

One exquisite feature with the use of fans in all periods is to have them scented so that with each movement a delicious perfume is perceived. The sandalwood fans are, of course, naturally scented, but at good chemists squares of sandalwood may be bought and rubbed in the fan and glove box for perfuming purposes. A bag of good sachet powder could also be used.

A smart hat for a lawn tea is preferably a brim shape with masses of flowers, and when such ends are becoming and suitable, with ribbon streamers at the back. Wreaths of field flowers are introduced in one big, brightly tinted rose, are charming on these hats, the rose showing up especially well with wheat ears.

On the various down-dropping shapes the "baskets," "halves" and "mushrooms"—which are now being made of drawn tulle, the sparse decking of ribbon, with a side-front knot of tiny roses, is still favored. The ribbons and flowers on all garden party headgear are of the brightest description.

Figure C. dress, and the other offering itself most gracefully for softer materials. Both of these skirts have lately been incorporated in Fashion's book of Winter styles, and their comparative simplicity recommends them especially to home sewers.

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Etiquette of the Smart Lawn Tea

LAWN teas and garden parties may be practically the same thing, for sometimes the simple words "Lawn Tea" in one corner of a visiting card may mean a considerable and gaily dressed gathering. But the phrase is generally

Cards sent to persons living far away also contain a line of script or handwriting at the bottom of the card giving information regarding the time, as—
Train leaves Grand Central Station at 3:30 o'clock.
If the entertainment is to be of too

dead leaves and faded blossoms picked from all the flower beds. The lower floor of the house is brushed to brilliancy and decorated with flowers, dogs and windows are left wide open, and the veranda holds easy chairs and footstools for those who grow weary of outdoors.

Very frequently a lawn tea will be made lively with music, which, of course, musical guests after another may contribute. In this event, the instrument will be dragged close to the veranda windows, or may even be placed upon the veranda.

But though music adds much to the gaiety of such outdoor entertainments, it is by no means obligatory, and not uncommonly quite a big affair may be without it. Neither is it incumbent upon a hostess to provide special entertainment for her guests, though in large grounds there may be equipments for croquet or a platform for dancing. Easy and amiable conversation, delicate and plentiful food, and the smartest day dress one can command are a lawn tea's actual requirements, along with all the pick and span look of things already mentioned.

The various refreshments offered may, upon a small estate, be served upon the veranda or in the dining-room of the house. But in large grounds there is generally a refreshment tent of gay striped awning, holding a handsomely spread table and with a portion of the tent screened off for the butler's work. At a small function, two maids in black gowns and caps and aprons of ribbon-trimmed muslin stand upon the veranda, ready to attend to the guests, and if they are youthful, pretty and competent, they add to the elan of the occasion.

The hostess wears her handsomest reception gown with the neck cloth in with a lace gimp, and her costume set off by some fine jewel. She may likewise carry a fluffy parasol and wear long white gloves, but since she is upon her own domain she is not supposed to wear a hat. The women guests appear in what is known as "garden-party" finery—gowns in thin materials and in pale colors or white, made smarter with bewildering sunshades, flower-festooned headgear and bodice bouquets.

More scope is allowed the man guest, for though a frock coat and silk hat is the prescribed regalia, yachting flannels and straw hats are quite permissible. In fact, masculine dress is a good deal affected by the weather, and at the present moment an appropriate lawn tea toilet for a young man would be white duck trousers, a blue serge coat, white shoes and waistcoat, and a white or colored linen shirt. On no occasion is it permissible for a man to appear at a lawn tea in what is known as an outing shirt—the unstarched thing with soft collar—as politeness demands a high band or turnover collar.

There is no set hour for the bite and sup. Whenever a girl gets hungry she strolls off with the masculine creature she happens to have in tow at the moment and nibbles her sandwich, salad or ice, or sips punch, chocolate, iced tea or lemonade. The escort takes the plate from the attendant and serves the lady himself, spreading the napkin offered over her dress before presenting the food or beverage.

As each guest arrives, the hostess greets her with a handshake and a few pleasant words and points out the refreshment booth or veranda table with food. And during all the afternoon she tries to divide her attention impartially, neglecting nobody, yet giving no single person too much of her time.

When the function is over, guests who have stayed till the last, express their pleasure in the occasion with a few polite words to the host and hostess, and then go for their wraps which have been left in a lower room than the house. But those who depart early had better go without this adieu, as a good-bye in the middle of a festivity is always something of a wet blanket.

The unwritten chapter in the book of breeding presents two very serious perils for the lawn tea. The one which concerns the hostess is that it is so easy to be possible to taste to splurge beyond her means, or to attempt social elegance in which she has not schooled herself. As for the guests, both man and maid owe their entire allegiance to the wishes of the hostess, and each is in duty bound to do as much as is in his power to make the affair go off with smoothness and dignity.

There must be no flirtatious whispering upon benches or wandering away of bored couples, eager only to have one another's society.

The fetching girl or delightful man belongs to the whole company—and, above all, to the hostess, who is so anxious to have her hours of simulated Arcadia pass with comfort and beauty.

PRUDENCE STANISH.

Dinner Menus for the Week

BY LULIAN TINGLE.
Tuesday.
Jellied Bouillon (Veal Bones)
Hamburg Steak with Fried Potatoes
Stuffed Eggplant
Stuffed Beet, Mayonnaise
Loganberry Shortcake
Coffee
Wednesday.
Fruit Soup
Mutton in Casserole with Potatoes
Stuffed Squash a la Croque
Letuce Salad
Compote of Rice and Red Currants
Coffee
Thursday.
Cream of Corn Soup
Cold Jellied Veal
Chopped Chicken
Letuce, French Dressing
Raspberry Trifle
Coffee
Friday.
Fruit Soup
Curried Chicken
Stuffed Eggplant
Shrimp Salad
Blackberry Shortcake with Cream
Coffee
Saturday.
Letuce Soup
Veal Chop Broiled
Green Beans
Stuffed Cucumber and Pepper Salad
Frozen Chocolate Pudding
Coffee
Sunday.
Letuce Cantaloupe
Fried Chicken
Corn Pudding
Creamed New Potatoes
Current Jelly
Letuce Salad
Vanilla Ice Cream with Fresh Berries
Coffee
Monday.
Braised Roast of Beef
Creamed New Potatoes
Tomato Salad
Berry-Batter Pudding
Coffee

Cream Pot Cheese.—In France this course is sometimes served at a garden party in tiny wicker baskets, which the guests take home with them as souvenirs.

Herb Sandwiches.—These are made of buttered bread of various sorts, with the addition of such herbs as are in season. Lettuce, pepper grass, water cress, peppermint, chives, etc., are all used, the filling merely salted and peppered, or mixed with mayonnaise. The strongly flavored herbs are finely minced and sprinkled lightly over one buttered slice, and when the other slice is put on the sandwich is trimmed into shape, no ragged end of green being allowed to show.

Other herbs which may be used in this way are parsley, sorrel, chervil, dandelion, basil, thyme, horseradish (the leaves), tarragon, etc. Chopped olives green pickles and curry powder may also be employed. Gluten and Graham bread go best with the filling containing mayonnaise.

Yellow Tomato Salad.—Here is a very blithe dish for the outdoor tea, for, artistically arranged, the golden vegetables are as pretty as a bouquet. Choose the small, bright egg tomatoes, scald, peel carefully, chill, and arrange in a pointed pyramid on tender lettuce leaves on a French dressing or add a pat of mayonnaise when serving each plate.

Mixed Fruit Salad.—This is a very ornamental dish for a lawn tea. The fruits, which combine so prettily, look best on a large flat glass dish. Select a pineapple, a bunch of grapes, watermelon and slice it and pile one slice on another in the center of the dish in the form of the fruit. Sprinkle each slice as placed with powdered sugar, and add at last the leafy top of the fruit. Then peel and divide four oranges into sections, remove seeds and arrange pieces about the pineapple. After that put the lengthwise slices of four peeled bananas on the dish, to form all round

souvenirs. The cheese is beaten up with sweet cream till it forms a consistency of a stiff froth. Powdered sugar, a pinch of cream and a bowl of preserved strawberries or gooseberries are proper accompaniments when eaten.

Figure B.

Figure C.

Figure D.

used for the more modest function, though whenever employed various refreshments outside of tea and bread and butter and some elegance of dress is implied.

For a very smart lawn tea to be given in handsome grounds, the invitation should be engraved in black script on large white cards. The invitation is issued in the name of the hostess only, and is worded thus:

MRS. ROBERT BORDON
At Home
Wednesday Afternoon, July Twenty-fifth
from four until seven o'clock.
Lawn Tea. Blythwood, Portchester.

modest a nature for such grand invitations, the hostess may write in ink (below her name) on her visiting card the words "Lawn Tea," with the date of the day and hours for the function; and it is proper for the invited person to respond at once with either a gracious acceptance or an even more courteous excuse for not coming.

Whether the scene of a lawn tea is a cottage garden or the splendid grounds of a fine estate, the preparations required of a hostess are essentially the same. The little patch of green or the spreading lawns must be faultlessly mowed, walks sprinkled with fresh gravel, and

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