

# THE EYES LIES THE CHARM OF A WOMAN

## JANE MOUTH OF ROSES



It is a pretty well established fact that the greatest charm lies in the eyes. Certainly the eyes are of the greatest assistance in promoting charm and in creating it.

Once a woman who sought to possess that quality which is called charm for lack of a better title searched through all the annals of beauty to discover its secret. At last she found it; and it lay, not in the teeth, the complexion, the shape of the nose, or the width of the forehead, but in the eyes.

The eyes are the windows of the soul and also of the mind.

Scanning the annals of your own acquaintance, you will find that those who are charming invariably have pretty eyes, pleasant eyes, eyes that can speak.

The charm of the eyes lies not only in their size, although large eyes are prettier than small, but in their expression. There are small eyes that are extremely pretty because of a certain brightness, but where large eyes are bright, they are positively dazzling, and if they are well managed, they go a long way toward creating the mystic quality called charm.

But, of course, there must be something back of the eyes, and here come the different attributes of charm. There must be a certain smile, a certain position. These things go without argument, and there must be the ability to control all of these things well.

The girl who would be charming cannot have a muddy complexion. She cannot have heavy-lidded eyes. Her eyes must be streaked with all colors except the right shade. Her nose cannot be wide and coarse looking. If she is afflicted with any of these blemishes she must free herself of them, for with them she cannot be charming.

It is easy to have nice teeth, easy to groom the hair, easy to clear the complexion and easy to make the nose delicate in texture. And when she has attended to these things, the summer girl can go to work upon her eyes, for in this way she will make herself charming.

To begin with, she must not have fatty eyelids. And to do away with these she must get rid of the cushions of flesh around the eyes.

These appear as soon as one has too much adipose tissue, and the summer girl must reduce until she is of the right weight. If she be a matron getting along toward the fat, fair and forty stage, she must take hold of the situation with vigor, for once the fat accumulated around the eyes, it is exceedingly difficult to get off.

Then she must attend to the lashes. For the eyelids must not be red nor the lashes thin. There are eyelids that are red, as soon as the lashes get thin, because of their red, inflamed state. The lashes on these eyes are scanty and the eyes look as though they had been crying.

To remedy defective lashes, try brushing the eyes in warm water—but never in cold water. Try treating the lids to daily baths in boracic acid, made by dissolving borax powder in warm water. Tell the druggist how you are going to use the powder and let him give you the best borax for the purpose.

Try letting the eyes alone, for nothing irritates them like working at them or upon them. Try keeping the fingers off them and do not even rub them. Let the eyes get thin, particles of dust settle in the eyes, for the lashes are placed around the eyes to stand as sentinels there, and if thick and long, they protect the eyeball, keeping floating particles of dust from entering. If the lashes are scarce, the eyes are left unprotected and are exposed to the dust of the universe.

Thick lashes are pretty and long lashes are charming. If one can secure these by keeping the eyes healthy, then one has added greatly to one's beauty.

The practice of clipping the lashes is not a good one, for in many cases they never grow again. Few eyelashes show any growth from year to year, and this will be found that they only renew themselves sufficiently to maintain an even length.

The practice of darkening the lashes and the brows is not a bad one, judged from modern conventional standards. There was a time when face powder was not considered good form, and when rouge was thought horribly wrong. In those days the eyebrow pencil was considered vulgar, and the beauty bath intolerable among well-ordered people.

But nowadays every woman takes a beauty bath and every woman works upon her complexion. She considers a good face powder as necessary to her life, and the tiny bit of rouge which she puts on at night is an essential of good looks if she be palled.

The eyebrow pencil, if used, should be used with all care, for it must not be in evidence in any way. The trouble is that it is used too zealously, and with more industry than discretion.

In using the eyebrow pencil or the pencil for the lashes, remember that a little is better than a great deal, and that a tiny touch is much better than a heavy one. Also remember that each little mark represents 100 hairs, and that it is easy to make too much eyebrow.

In penciling the eyebrows and darkening the lashes, remember another thing, which is that the eyes may very easily receive a sinister look, dark and threatening, if too much black be put around them. They look gloowering and lowering, and they seem to frown where they should seem to smile. A tiny touch may be pretty, but be careful of more than the slightest indication.

To keep the eyes pretty demands that they be kept strong, and to keep the eyes strong is something very difficult. There are ways of weakening the eyes. One of these is to read by a dim light so as to strain them.

It is not a good thing to give them too much work to do if you want to be pretty. The prettiest eyes are those that close before 12 o'clock, and these eyes are the ones that hold their beauty longest. The prettiest eyes are those that do not weep or water, and these eyes are eyes that never look too steadily upon a bright light.

Pretty eyes should never be used in reading while one is seated in a rocking chair. Indeed, the owner of pretty eyes should avoid rocking chairs as much as possible, for as one rocks the focus of the eyes changes continually, and as the focus changes the eyes are weakened.

Another hindrance to pretty eyes is found in the line in the forehead which comes when one has looked at a strong light or is sleeping in a strong light. On waking there will be found two deep wrinkles between the eyes, and these lines mark the approach of age and the diminution of one's charm.

It is best for the eyes to sleep on one's back or on one's side—any way except with the eyes buried in the pillows. As soon as the face is wrinkled down into the pillows, then there will come creases in the forehead, and on awakening there are deep furrows in the brows.

Even the face of a baby is creased in the morning, but in the baby's face the creases smooth themselves out and the skin is left soft and fair. But with a grown-up person, it is different, for the skin has not the same amount of moisture or the same amount of resilience, and the furrows become permanent disfigurements, detracting from the much-sought-for quality, charm.

Near-sighted eyes must be treated by an oculist, and just how important it is to beauty to have them treated, no one except the woman who has experienced with them ever will know.

If one is near-sighted one will squint; that is certain. And if one is near-sighted one will frown, that is certain also. The girl who squints and frowns will have furrows in her brows, and then good-bye to good looks, for she will have that sour expression which never goes as called charming.

The eyes of a woman who is slender are generally much prettier than the eyes of a fat woman. A fat woman has eyes buried in cushions of flesh, and whatever sparkle there may have been once is now dead and deadened. The slender woman with the delicate lids and the slight, violet-hued shadows under the eyes, is the pretty woman.

There are fat faces that are charming. They are sweet in expression, and the eyes show a good nature which is delightful. But if that same face were to be reduced by the loss of a pound or so, it would be very much more attractive.

So let the woman who wants to be charming take care of her eyes, not forgetting that they are the principals in the make-up of her face. But let her not forget her complexion, her teeth, or the same amount of hair, for they come under the heading of essentials.

The Japanese long ago developed a complete system of flower arrangement. Today no young lady of good birth considers her education complete until she has learned this art in its entirety, each twig and bud and accent of stem and leaf.

We cannot as yet come anywhere near their perfection, but we have learned already much from their subtle taste of flower arrangements, as we find it in their embroideries, their carvings and on their china. The most of flowers carefully wired and encased in lace paper that our grandmothers called a nosegay would fall to please the least sensitive of us now.

The short-stem flowers are the least easy to deal with in arranging. They look best in clustered masses generally, in china rather than in glass.

The deep blue and white plates or very shallow bowls of Japanese ware to be bought for considerably less than \$1 form a charming receptacle for sweet alyssum, pinked out here and there with the gay, almost stemless, blossoms of the balsam or touch-me-not. Forget-me-nots in a shallow porringer of pewter blend their delicious blue with the pearly tones of the metal in a way to delight even the least appreciative. Violet pansies, with an interspersing of white, best in a shallow pewter dish and withdraw none of their charm when placed in a squat, gray ginger jar.

The Japanese have flower bowls with perforated covers, or they take old incense burners and stick in the luscious flowers that require their whole growth to give an idea of their beauty. Fancy a bronze vessel of this sort holding gold and purple and white chalcids of crocuses set off by their green sprays.

One need not have one of these expensive perforated covers or vessels to get the same effect. A piece of the woven wire sold for chicken yards can be cut to fit just within the mouth of your china bowl or vase and the flowers arranged in the openings to show their free, full graces. Even stout cardboard with holes cut in it can be inserted and, if not allowed to touch the water, will last out an evening.

When the pyrus-japonica or the flowering almond boughs are to be arranged so as to show their whole beauty and there are no Japanese vases tall and bronze, with bars across the opening, made especially for the boughs of flowering shrubs, any vase sufficiently tall and sturdy can be made to uphold the heavy branches by fitting nicely inside the mouth, strips of bamboo.

Apple and plum and peach plucked, when in bud and placed on your table to flower day after day, will glorify a dinner of herbs. Later there will be blue flags and then glowing autumn foliage to put into your narrow-mouth vase, which you have fitted with wire bars.

Be a woman needs but little money to add these refinements to her home. A few coppers change magically into scent and bloom.

### PERFECT SYSTEM OF ARRANGING FLOWERS

The Japanese long ago developed a complete system of flower arrangement. Today no young lady of good birth considers her education complete until she has learned this art in its entirety, each twig and bud and accent of stem and leaf.

We cannot as yet come anywhere near their perfection, but we have learned already much from their subtle taste of flower arrangements, as we find it in their embroideries, their carvings and on their china. The most of flowers carefully wired and encased in lace paper that our grandmothers called a nosegay would fall to please the least sensitive of us now.

The short-stem flowers are the least easy to deal with in arranging. They look best in clustered masses generally, in china rather than in glass.

The deep blue and white plates or very shallow bowls of Japanese ware to be bought for considerably less than \$1 form a charming receptacle for sweet alyssum, pinked out here and there with the gay, almost stemless, blossoms of the balsam or touch-me-not. Forget-me-nots in a shallow porringer of pewter blend their delicious blue with the pearly tones of the metal in a way to delight even the least appreciative. Violet pansies, with an interspersing of white, best in a shallow pewter dish and withdraw none of their charm when placed in a squat, gray ginger jar.

The Japanese have flower bowls with perforated covers, or they take old incense burners and stick in the luscious flowers that require their whole growth to give an idea of their beauty. Fancy a bronze vessel of this sort holding gold and purple and white chalcids of crocuses set off by their green sprays.

One need not have one of these expensive perforated covers or vessels to get the same effect. A piece of the woven wire sold for chicken yards can be cut to fit just within the mouth of your china bowl or vase and the flowers arranged in the openings to show their free, full graces. Even stout cardboard with holes cut in it can be inserted and, if not allowed to touch the water, will last out an evening.

When the pyrus-japonica or the flowering almond boughs are to be arranged so as to show their whole beauty and there are no Japanese vases tall and bronze, with bars across the opening, made especially for the boughs of flowering shrubs, any vase sufficiently tall and sturdy can be made to uphold the heavy branches by fitting nicely inside the mouth, strips of bamboo.

Apple and plum and peach plucked, when in bud and placed on your table to flower day after day, will glorify a dinner of herbs. Later there will be blue flags and then glowing autumn foliage to put into your narrow-mouth vase, which you have fitted with wire bars.

Be a woman needs but little money to add these refinements to her home. A few coppers change magically into scent and bloom.

### MODISH ADORNINGS OF THE DAY GOWN

The day gown, at least the cloth or otherwise-built day gown of the moment, is a thing of beauty. It is a thing of beauty, what some critics have described as furniture lace. It seems quaint, but these modish adornings are really the laces we have hitherto only used for window blinds and window curtains, cushion covers, chair backs, etc., these linen thread laces that look so elegant and so new on frocks this last winter and springtime. The square-mesh flax lace has been long familiar to us in window curtains, etc. It is, of course, handsome, being first netted and then darned over with a pattern, which patterns, of course, are now much more elaborate and intricate than when the lace was only used for house decoration.

The Yak lace familiar in blinds is also hand made, a pillow lace, and looks very well in cloth. It is the most popular idea of the moment for creases and pale cloth, and those applied with this lace and finished with a collar, and perhaps facings of some very vivid velvet, sapphire-blue, cerise, etc., look charming. This Yak lace is akin to and made in the same way as the Russian laces, and just lately they have been used by some of the Parisian model-makers, worked in colored wool, and with a contrasting thread added, just like the Russian laces.

There was displayed last week a frock of a pretty crape voile stuff, a crise red, with trimmings of this lace in exactly the same tone, with a blue thread woven into the edge. The wool lace and the crape voile sort of stuff looked so well together, and this using of wool lace with voile is an immense success. Another was in a biscuit-toned crape kind of voile, and the lace, which took the form of medallions and narrowish insertions, exactly toned with the stuff.

Of course, stuff and lace precisely corresponding form a noticeable feature in many new things—frocks and coats, and even hats, and then, with garments which are all lace, or almost all lace, there is a great contrasting in the laces, and contrasts of the kinds of lace as well as of the tones, for example, a blouse slip, of Alcon lace (net) will have motifs, or medallions and insertions of gulfure.

Quite the feature of the new blouse slip is this applying motifs of bold, gulfure on to, say, a yoke, and the lower parts of sleeves formed of a finer lace. Valenciennes lace takes these motifs or medallions of bold gulfure admirably, and all the prettiest of the batiste or lawn and China silk tucked slips have their lace tops. Some of these slips are in a pale blue, and pink and green, and yellow linen batistes, and these are so dainty, and one imagines a slip of this sort very useful arranged to fit in with a coat and a skirt of pale cloth. With the little coat taken off, the batiste slip will be so cool and pleasant and can be, of course, so decorative with laces; the laces to be veined together with a silk thread corresponding to the color of the costume.

Thick lashes are pretty and long lashes are charming. If one can secure these by keeping the eyes healthy, then one has added greatly to one's beauty.

The practice of clipping the lashes is not a good one, for in many cases they never grow again. Few eyelashes show any growth from year to year, and this will be found that they only renew themselves sufficiently to maintain an even length.

The practice of darkening the lashes and the brows is not a bad one, judged from modern conventional standards. There was a time when face powder was not considered good form, and when rouge was thought horribly wrong. In those days the eyebrow pencil was considered vulgar, and the beauty bath intolerable among well-ordered people.

But nowadays every woman takes a beauty bath and every woman works upon her complexion. She considers a good face powder as necessary to her life, and the tiny bit of rouge which she puts on at night is an essential of good looks if she be palled.

The eyebrow pencil, if used, should be used with all care, for it must not be in evidence in any way. The trouble is that it is used too zealously, and with more industry than discretion.

In using the eyebrow pencil or the pencil for the lashes, remember that a little is better than a great deal, and that a tiny touch is much better than a heavy one. Also remember that each little mark represents 100 hairs, and that it is easy to make too much eyebrow.

In penciling the eyebrows and darkening the lashes, remember another thing, which is that the eyes may very easily receive a sinister look, dark and threatening, if too much black be put around them. They look gloowering and lowering, and they seem to frown where they should seem to smile. A tiny touch may be pretty, but be careful of more than the slightest indication.

The pattern robes that are to be had this year are most beautiful in the lilies, in white, in pale blue or pink in tan and in yellow. These have lace woven with the machine or put in by machine so cleverly as to appear all in one, or have disks or medallions of lace, from underneath which the linen is cut away or are embroidered with heavy linen thread in scroll or outline designs, all of which are most effective.

On some of the newer pattern robes a thread of black is introduced, with a white embroidery or a black and white fine cord, but somehow these lack in the daintiness and smartness of those all one color. The pale blue lilies with the white lace, of course, have the contrast between the white and blue. It is a pale shade of blue, and the white is not too glaring in effect against it, while the pink is relieved by the contrast of white. In the all one color linen robes are to be seen laces of the same shade, and in the grass lilies especially are medallions of the lace

or outline embroidery and all in the one tone, very dainty and cool in appearance and essentially artistic in the harmony of coloring.

Under the head of linen gowns come the linen batistes that are so sheer and fine that they seem hardly heavier, if as heavy, as the fine lace or embroidery with which they are trimmed. Although the embroidery on the linen batistes exhibits some of the very finest work that has ever been seen, or at least seen for many years, and is associated in one's mind with the embroidery on the finest lingerie or pocket handkerchiefs, this is an age of luxury that is evidenced in nothing more than dress, and consequently there is a craze for this fine and beautiful handwork.

Dark blue linen gowns have not been so fashionable the last two or three years, principally because the heavier qualities of denims were so much used for the cheapest and of roadway-made selling skirts. But the dark blue lilies of today are bound to win their way

# RICH PARISIAN GOWNS OF LINEN AND LACE

Linens are a material that has only recently—that is, within the last year or two—become popular for summer wear, but its popularity is now well established, and it is so, as there is no fabric cooler or pleasanter to wear or one that will stand such constant laundering. It is remarkable in this climate, where so often the heat verges on the tropical, that the virtue of linen as a summer fabric has not sooner become known. The majority are in white, but there are also colored lilies that are very smart in plain effects or in white with colored lines, polka dots or some small embroidered pattern woven in the material.

There are two or three distinct styles in these linen gowns—one that is trimmed with lace, another that has heavy embroidery on the linen itself and another that has so much lace and embroidery that very little of the linen itself is seen. The heavier laces are much more in keeping with the linen than are the lighter ones, but as the heavier were fashionable last year, this season, in a rage for something different, the lighter and more delicate are in favor. A linen gown can be one

of the most expensive in the entire wardrobe, provided the more costly light is used, and made, as are many of them, with a long skirt trimmed with broad bands of lace around the foot and with stripes of lace let in on either side of the front breadth, with a lace yoke or with three stripes of lace on the waist, and with a half sleeve of lace. It can be understood, even by an amateur of clothes, that the price asked is not out of proportion to the cost.

There are some smart lilies, made with the white, the tan, the gray or the colored lilies with short skirt, plaited or gored and with a long three-quarter coat. These are to be worn with the finest of linen lawn waists, made with the white, the tan, the gray or the sharp contrast is a short jacket of linen finished with a wide ruffle of lace, but with the skirt quite plain, so that it can be laundered as often as desired, while the jacket or coat would have to be sent to the cleaners.

The pattern robes that are to be had this year are most beautiful in the lilies, in white, in pale blue or pink in tan and in yellow. These have lace woven with the machine or put in by machine so cleverly as to appear all in one, or have disks or medallions of lace, from underneath which the linen is cut away or are embroidered with heavy linen thread in scroll or outline designs, all of which are most effective.

On some of the newer pattern robes a thread of black is introduced, with a white embroidery or a black and white fine cord, but somehow these lack in the daintiness and smartness of those all one color. The pale blue lilies with the white lace, of course, have the contrast between the white and blue. It is a pale shade of blue, and the white is not too glaring in effect against it, while the pink is relieved by the contrast of white. In the all one color linen robes are to be seen laces of the same shade, and in the grass lilies especially are medallions of the lace

or outline embroidery and all in the one tone, very dainty and cool in appearance and essentially artistic in the harmony of coloring.

Under the head of linen gowns come the linen batistes that are so sheer and fine that they seem hardly heavier, if as heavy, as the fine lace or embroidery with which they are trimmed. Although the embroidery on the linen batistes exhibits some of the very finest work that has ever been seen, or at least seen for many years, and is associated in one's mind with the embroidery on the finest lingerie or pocket handkerchiefs, this is an age of luxury that is evidenced in nothing more than dress, and consequently there is a craze for this fine and beautiful handwork.

Dark blue linen gowns have not been so fashionable the last two or three years, principally because the heavier qualities of denims were so much used for the cheapest and of roadway-made selling skirts. But the dark blue lilies of today are bound to win their way

into favor again, for the texture is so exquisitely fine and the color is so good. The more severe the design of these dark blue lilies the better, and the real tailor finish is exceedingly smart with them. The short skirt, plaited or gored and with a long three-quarter coat again are smart, but here are also extremely good gowns made with the short skirt and the blouse waist. On the waist the heavy embroidery in linen or cotton thread either of blue, black and white, or white, is effective. This is a very simple design, but a very smart one. Another good one is in the red linen, not the oxblood red that was fashionable last year, but the shade of red that is associated with the white and blue. It is effective. This is a very simple design, but a very smart one. Another good one is in the red linen, not the oxblood red that was fashionable last year, but the shade of red that is associated with the white and blue. It is effective. This is a very simple design, but a very smart one.

into favor again, for the texture is so exquisitely fine and the color is so good. The more severe the design of these dark blue lilies the better, and the real tailor finish is exceedingly smart with them. The short skirt, plaited or gored and with a long three-quarter coat again are smart, but here are also extremely good gowns made with the short skirt and the blouse waist. On the waist the heavy embroidery in linen or cotton thread either of blue, black and white, or white, is effective. This is a very simple design, but a very smart one. Another good one is in the red linen, not the oxblood red that was fashionable last year, but the shade of red that is associated with the white and blue. It is effective. This is a very simple design, but a very smart one.

given by the dyed lace to match the gown and used in bands or in yokes, undersleeves and collar.

Odd colors of lilies are among the fabrics, queer greens and dull blues, not always becoming, but without exception extremely smart. They can be made becoming if plenty of white is used in the trimming of the waist, or, oddly enough, if there is a touch of black about them. A black taffeta belt or tie with any of these odd colors in linen adds marvellously to the smart appearance of the gown. There is nothing cooler in summer than green, either in the darker shades or the pale ones. Irish lace and expensive embroidery are used with these queer colored lilies and also embroidery of white and the light shades in the heavy stuffed hand embroidery or there are inserted medallions of varied shapes. Anything to give a distinctive appearance and at the same time to make the gown look summery seems to be the aim of the dressmaker of today.

### SUMMER HOME IDEAS

As a rule, people try to put too much into a summer home. The better way is to plan carefully, but to seek to produce an effect of space rather than overcrowding.

Stained or painted walls are the best, and if of white plaster do them in blue, in denim, or in mottling, or in different colors, in any way they can be tackled over the walls, hanging as closely and as neatly as wall paper, but giving that rich look that one finds only in studios in town, for the artists all use burlap for their walls.

For the floor, grass matting is excellent for sitting rooms and dining rooms, or, if the floors be of hardwood, there are the rugs of grass matting or the jute rugs from that come in such gay colorings. Matting, however, is cleaner than rugs, and unless there are plenty of servants it is a more economical floor covering.

For windows, dotted Swiss and ruffled curtains are prettiest, neatly hung and tied back so that the summer winds will not play havoc with them.

There should be just a few pictures in the summer cottages, and these should be different from the pictures in the town homes.

Rattan furniture is always cool, comfortable and easy to move. The unwashed oak is good for a dining room and hall, and there should be plenty of commodious piazza chairs and rattan settees or couches.

For table furnishings in the summer home nothing is prettier or more suitable than the blue and white Japanese china that is so plentiful just now, but which many people do not care to use because of its inexpensiveness. Yet this is just what recommends it to the summer cottager.

### "DON'TS" FOR WOMEN

Don't manicure your hands too often. Too much manicuring is worse than not enough.

Don't polish nails too highly; they should have only a natural gloss. Too much polishing makes them tender.

Don't polish nails without first rubbing on a little rose-tinted paste. Use the paste on the hands and polish.

Don't cut nails without first holding them in warm water or sweet oil.

Don't cut them too often, or they will become thick and ugly.

Don't cut the cuticle or any part of the flesh around the nails.

Don't cut the nails in points, but let them be a little arching.

Don't use a file or emery paper on the flat surface of the nail, but only on the edge, to level it.

Don't dry the hands with a towel, but with a silk handkerchief, which absorbs moisture more readily.

Don't neglect to press back the edge around the nail after washing the hands, so that the crescent, or half moon, will show.

Don't use ammonia in the bath without applying a cold cream afterward.

Don't use lemon juice too often on the hands. Try white vinegar instead. Lemon juice shrivels and yellows the surface.

Don't wear gloves every night, or the hands will become yellow. Occasional use of wax, however, is advisable.

Don't forget that warm feet have much to do with white hands. When the feet are habitually cold, the hands are always red or blue.

### FASHIONS FOR AUTOMOBILE GIRLS

If the belle of 20 years ago, out for a spin on the road in a smart trap be blind a pair of smoking grays, could have taken a peep into the future and caught a glimpse of her daughter-to-be, the belle of the present day, enjoying a similar outing she would have been both bewildered and astounded.

Bewildered, truly, by the queer-looking horseless machine racing along in defiance of all laws then known.

Astounded, truly, by the details of the remarkable costume in which her charming descendant had been pleased to array herself.

There is no denying the fact that the automobile girl is audacious. She claims the automobile, too, which is still more surprising, for they have every appearance of the fine things that Paris sends over.

A correct tailored costume, and one that will be a favorite with smart women, is a shepherd's check coat and skirt. The coat, close-fitting, by front, and the length almost to the knee. An initial collar of black velvet finishes the coat, while the skirt is a nine-gore model and without any trimmings.

Paris was most thoughtful in thinking

up the new corset cover that buttons in back, with a lot of fullness in front and small patterns of dainty embroidery which you can just see through the sheer blouses. They are not too low in the neck, so for the first time these sheer things are fit to be worn on the street.

Bathing costumes, complete, as worn at the French watering places, will be a great feature this coming season, and will no doubt introduce an innovation. Besides the costume, which is very pretty, there is a pair of canvas boots, a silk rubber-lined cap and a rubber-lined suit bag.

The Concours Hippique, which is the fashionable spring event in Paris, disclosed many hats of blue and green that were so popular here a year ago, showing that we are not so far behind Paris

from the neck to the heels. The lower portion is made like a divided skirt, and when extra warmth is needed can be buttoned about the legs to form trousers.

This curious wrap is made up in cloth, suede and silk, flannel and fur. For the automobile tourist it is pronounced an invaluable garment. It is worn like a riding habit over corset, bloomers or knickerbockers.

The new hoods, caps and masks designed exclusively for the automobile girl cannot be truthfully termed beautifiers, but they serve their purpose well. They successfully protect the head, hair and eyes from the cold wind and dust. The latest motor caps are made of waterproof silk, with an adjustable hood which entirely covers the back of the head. There are also silk hoods, combined with a mask which are among the novelties. The hood is of silk, very light in weight, and worn over a cap or close-fitting hat; the mask is of isinglass, and is fastened to the hood and forms part of a veil which covers the face.

The automobile girl may wear her goggles in various ways. They may be fastened to the inside of her chiffon veil, they may be combined with a face mask of suede or silk or they may be merely big, black ugly goggles just by themselves. But however they are worn they make it hard to recognize the girl of your love. The young woman who is fond of swift riding generally wears an automobile mask consisting of goggles, silk face shield and sun protector. With this correctly adjusted she can laugh and be merry though the wind blows a gale and the auto breaks its record.

Automobile coats, especially the new models for spring wear, are by no means unattractive-looking garments. Many of them are of soft French kid, trimmed with attached hands and big ornamental buttons. Others are of light-weight melton cloth, with trimmings of stitched taffeta. They are loose-fitting and generally three-quarter length. For summer long auto coats will be worn of moiré and pongee elaborately strapped in silk in a contrasting color. The automobile glove, with the high leather guntlet, is still the glove most worn.

### SEVEN MAGIC NURSES

Beauty, it is said, has seven nurses, which, if given full charge, will make of the homeliest woman a picture of charm and loveliness.

These magic seven are fresh air, sunshine, warmth, rest, sleep, food and whatever stirs the blood, be it exercise or enthusiasm.

Be sure to get plenty of sleep. You can sleep yourself into good looks. A long nap and a hot bath will make any woman more attractive and lift years from her shoulders.

Don't be afraid of sunshine and fresh air. They offer you bloom and color. And deep breathing is surely the handmaid of the fresh-air nurse. Deep breathing gives a fine figure as well as clear complexion.

Don't sit down to table as soon as you come in from work, or a round of social duties. Lie down, or sit down, for 10 minutes, waiting until you can partake of your dinner with the physical machinery rested and refreshed.

Don't bathe in hard water. Soften it with a little powdered borax, or a handful of oatmeal.

### PLENTY OF PENDANTS

Of the wearing of dangling chains and pendants of odd kinds there seems no limit.

Among the most popular chains are those of amethyst crystals joined with gold links and set off with a real precious stone pendant.

The blue and white beads in crystal are quite the vogue in long chains, and cut corals is immensely popular.

The black beads, all sizes, lustrous and dull, are done in a multiplicity of shapes and are variously and uniquely strung. The real tests are shown tipped with gold. These black beads are wonderfully fetching when worn with a white costume—and are decidedly attractive with a black gown. It goes without much saying that the black chain is in good taste as an embellishment with a gown of any color, in pale or vivid shades. Combined with brown or dull or modified hues, the effect is depressing.

Brooches with pendants are in vogue—and the dangling symbol of sentiment has a place on the bodice.

Brooches with hippy ends are in fashion—but attractive. To be sure, a comparatively small number of girls and women delight in their tinkery flapping with every movement of the hand. But the consensus of opinion is that the dangling brooch is an awkward affair and a detriment to the general appearance.

Ribbon ends and loops all a-dangle, are beautiful danglers, and are always in good taste. Practically all varieties of this sort are to be seen in strands of baby-antennae, velvet ribbon for the throat, many long loops at the front, these long strings in a circle. This smart strand is especially fitted for the young woman who is engaged.

—London Daily Telegraph.

### MARRIED IN HASTE

Humbert L. Selvaggio, son of a wealthy Italian merchant of Philadelphia, took advantage of a funeral in his house to elope with his sweetheart, Francesca, and while the mourners were on their way to the cemetery the young couple were on a fast train for New York, where they were married. They were found by the father of the boy, who is only 17, and separated. Now the father is seeking to have the marriage annulled.

### DAINTY UNDERWEAR

Dainty white and colored, lace-trimmed lilies underwear and corset covers, handsomely embroidered; also drawers of the same material, with lace, are seen on the counters. Strange as it seems, they wash splendidly; they are American made, too, which is still more surprising, for they have every appearance of the fine things that Paris sends over.

A correct tailored costume, and one that will be a favorite with smart women, is a shepherd's check coat and skirt. The coat, close-fitting, by front, and the length almost to the knee. An initial collar of black velvet finishes the coat, while the skirt is a nine-gore model and without any trimmings.

Paris was most thoughtful in thinking

### PLAIN LIVING AND OLD AGE

William Capes died recently in Philadelphia at the age of 106. On his 106th birthday, last February, Mr. Capes told a caller that he attributed his long life and good health to plain living, regular habits, total abstinence and exercise in the open air. Tobacco he used in moderation. He chewed it, and indulged himself at a stated hour daily. He walked in the park daily and kept up with current events. Mr. Capes was born in St. Johns, New Brunswick, February 21, 1797. He owned a shipyard at Bath, Me., and retired from business in 1841. He passed many of his hours in drawing and modeling ships, and was an authority upon naval history.

### ADVENTURES OF A FIELD GLASS

Speaking at a yeomanry dinner at Colchester on Monday night Col. Lermite related an incident in the late war. Mr. Betts, who was serving with the yeomanry, picked up a pair of field glasses which had been dropped by a Boer whom he was pursuing. They had the inscription "H. J. Lermite, Scotch Fusiliers." When the war was over Mr. Betts proceeded to make inquiries with the result that a short time ago he was able to return them to Col. Lermite. The glasses, it transpired, were lost 22 years ago at Laings Nek, and were attached to the saddle of a horse which was shot under Col. Lermite's command in an awkward affair and a detriment to the general appearance.

Ribbon ends and loops all a-dangle, are beautiful danglers, and are always in good taste. Practically all varieties of this sort are to be seen in strands of baby-antennae, velvet ribbon for the throat, many long loops at the front, these long strings in a circle. This smart strand is especially fitted for the young woman who is engaged.

—London Daily Telegraph.

### ADVENTURES OF A FIELD GLASS

Speaking at a yeomanry dinner at Colchester on Monday night Col. Lermite related an incident in the late war. Mr. Betts, who was serving with the yeomanry, picked up a pair of field glasses which had been dropped by a Boer whom he was pursuing. They had the inscription "H. J. Lermite, Scotch Fusiliers." When the war was over Mr. Betts proceeded to make inquiries with the result that a short time ago he was able to return them to Col. Lermite. The glasses, it transpired, were lost 22 years ago at Laings Nek, and were attached to the saddle of a horse which was shot under Col. Lermite's command in an awkward affair and a detriment to the general appearance.

Ribbon ends and loops all a-dangle, are beautiful danglers, and are always in good taste. Practically all varieties of this sort are to be seen in strands of baby-antennae, velvet ribbon for the throat, many long loops at the front, these long strings in a circle. This smart strand is especially fitted for the young woman who is engaged.

—London Daily Telegraph.

### ADVENTURES OF A FIELD GLASS

Speaking at a yeomanry dinner at Colchester on Monday night Col. Lermite related an incident in the late war. Mr. Betts, who was serving with the yeomanry, picked up a pair of field glasses which had been dropped by a Boer whom he was pursuing. They had the inscription "H. J. Lermite, Scotch Fusiliers." When the war was over Mr. Betts proceeded to make inquiries with the result that a short time ago he was able to return them to Col. Lermite. The glasses, it transpired, were lost 22 years ago at Laings Nek, and were attached to the saddle of a horse which was shot under Col. Lermite's command in an awkward affair and a detriment to the general appearance.

Ribbon ends and loops all a-dangle, are beautiful danglers, and are always in good taste. Practically all varieties of this sort are to be seen in strands of baby-antennae, velvet ribbon for the throat, many long loops at the front, these long strings in a circle. This smart strand is especially fitted for the young woman who is engaged.

—London Daily Telegraph.

### ADVENTURES OF A FIELD GLASS

Speaking at a yeomanry dinner at Colchester on Monday night Col. Lermite related an incident in the late war. Mr. Betts, who was serving with the yeomanry, picked up a pair of field glasses which had been dropped by a Boer whom he was pursuing. They had the inscription "H. J. Lermite, Scotch Fusiliers." When the war was over Mr. Betts proceeded to make inquiries with the result that a short time ago he was able to return them to Col. Lermite. The glasses, it transpired, were lost 22 years ago at Laings Nek, and were attached to the saddle of a horse which was shot under Col. Lermite's command in an awkward affair and a detriment to the general appearance.

Ribbon ends and loops all a-dangle, are beautiful danglers, and are always in good taste. Practically all varieties of this sort are to be seen in strands of baby-antennae, velvet ribbon for the throat, many long loops at the front, these long strings in a circle. This smart strand is especially fitted for the young woman who is engaged.

—London Daily Telegraph.