

The Coquetry of Her Little New Coat,

Louis XVI. Coats of Pompadour Silk Will Be Worn With Muslin Gowns.

If you have not at least one little separate jacket included in your Summer outfit you must repair the omission at once—or else prepare to feel distinctly "out of it."

For coats of material quite at variance with the rest of the gown are the very smartest worn in this season's fashion vocabulary.

Picturesque Louis coats of satin or flowered silks will be worn with frilly muslins at afternoon affairs; with evening gowns will be donned most elaborate affairs of lace, caught together with smashing satin bows or strands of metal ribbons. For morning wear there are coats of linen, braided and embroidered, to be worn, softly enough, with skirts of coarse-meshed net. Or, to reverse the scheme of things, jackets of net, closely braided, complete costumes of linen. With dresses of foulard are provided little jackets of some thin cloth lined with the foulard of the dress. Oh, I assure you, the older and more daring the contrast of dress and coat, the more chic!

And the trimmings used are almost as fantastic as the garments themselves. Dyed



by Mrs. Choly Knickerbocker.

To Be Entirely Fashionable the Materials of Your Skirt and Jacket Must Contrast. Smart Eccentricities of Trimmings.



B—Smart Little Jacket of Grey and Black Tussore, Trimmed With Black Satin Bands and Lace.



C



A—Coat of Net, Heavily Braided and Bordered With Embroidered Linen Bands.
C—Jacket of Taffeta Silk, Cut on Novel Lines.
D—An Up-to-Date Model of a Braided Jacket.

in anticipating the dog days of August, and in imagination clothing ourselves in all the Summer chiffons, which will have for a background the strong greens of leafy trees, the warm glow of Summer roses.

The separate coats of this Summer need not add much to our temperature—such slight and dainty things many of them are. Mere skeletons of garments they seem, hanging out in the back, cut away sharply in front and without sleeves. Coats of lace are often made on this model—much like the one shown in the sketch marked "A," only in this case there are sleeves—loose-hanging things which allow the under-sleeve to appear.

This is a particularly good model to illustrate some of the points which I have already mentioned. Here we have a coat of net, heavily braided and hanging in graceful folds. Edging it is a band of linen, which is again-embroidered. The large ornament of braid is here, with swinging tassels. This coat is destined for wear with muslin frocks or with a one-piece dress of linen. It is suitable for afternoon wear or, according to our somewhat elaborate ideas at present, for use during the morning hours.

It would be difficult to find a more attractive little separate jacket than that pictured in the figure lettered "B." It is a model which speaks the result of a Frenchman's clever fingers in every line. Made of a beautiful quality of tussore silk, it has alternate broad stripes of grey and black. The revers, which are so gen-

erous that they extend nearly under the arm, are of Venice lace, outlined with black satin. The fanciful little sleeves have tight undersleeves of the same effective lace, and are trimmed with black satin bands. The inevitable bit of braiding appears in large ornaments ostensibly fastening the front and in fancy links of braid which connect the revers under the arms. For one of the novel features of this design is that the back heads revers as well as the front, certainly an original idea.

Lingerie touches are found on many costumes, and what is more charming and add piquancy to youthful and pretty faces: the white lace-edged ruffles falling from the elbow or far over the hand, the bows and jabots of sheer lawn without which no waist seems complete, the wide turn-down collars of lace insertion and muslin which the younger element will rejoice in this year. All these add a freshness to your appearance which is not to be despised.

A touch of muslin and lace is to be seen on the jackets marked "D" in the form of two shallow revers. This is a wonderfully cut little coat—the sort of thing which should only be attempted by a master hand, for on cutting and draping does it depend for its effect. Again we have the suggestion of tight undersleeves, which in this case is braided to correspond with the lower part of the jacket. It is made of

khaki-colored taffeta silk and is worn with a skirt of cloth of the same tone. This is a color which Parisians are wearing with much glee just now. They combine it with the most vivid greens and sometimes with shades of brown. American women decline to be fascinated by it, however.

There are few materials that may not this year be brought into requisition for use in separate coats. Black satin made on Louis XIV. lines will be popular with women who have to practice economy, for these black satin garments will be suitable for almost any occasion. With dresses of colored velvets very elaborate little loose jackets of satin the same shade are being worn. Colored satins are made up in shades of shell pink and Nattier blue for wear with muslin frocks.

One charming garden party outfit seen lately had a dress of most delicately fine small mesh embroidered and lace trimmed, a wide band of sea green satin footing the skirt. The rather long, loose-hanging jacket, shaped far away in front, was of the same satin, with many foamy lace ruffles in the sleeves and edging the fronts. With this was to be worn a hat of transparent white straw trimmed with overgrown white roses and green satin ribbon. A paragon of Dresden coloring, the same sea green prominent in the design, was to be carried. The only break in the cool symphony of green and white was a pinky tuave. This was knotted just below the collar and fell in gold-tipped ends to the waist line.

WHY DO WE APE EUROPEANS?—By Mrs. John A. Logan

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ONE WOULD think that with the frequent intercourse with Europe that Americans would cease to pay so much homage to Europeans, and that they would scorn the disposition of the people of the old world to patronize those of the new. Methods and customs which have made us a prosperous and progressive nation should be a sufficient guarantee that they are safe to follow and that they are adapted to our cosmopolitan population. Of the legions who go abroad, two thirds are ready to join in the criticism and condemnation of Americans and all western ideas. They ape the nobility, no matter how profligate and degenerate. They court the society and recognition of all pretenses, who may be many degrees removed from the titles their ancestors enjoyed or how little consideration they receive from royalty.

The most notoriously unfit persons are received cordially and welcomed as suitors for marriageable daughters. They seem to think that the slightest claim to any title invests them with superiority over the noblest of our own countrymen.

Dotting parents are ready to assume the debts of moral and financial bankruptcy, and their daughters with liberal patrimony and allow them to become the wives of selfish and unscrupulous representatives of spoiled titles, seemingly not knowing that sooner or later they must interfere to protect their daughters from the brutal neglect of foreign husbands, if not to bring them home to save them from untimely graves.

We copy Europeans in dress and manners, their affectations in society, amusements, ideas of riding, driving, yachting, games, athletics and in everything they do or say. Our army and navy are gradually following their methods and standards.

We have our annual maneuvers and encampments of our militia, which corresponds to the old time general and adjutant general. We hear much of war colleges, where officers are engaged in the study of "strategy" by fighting sanguinary battles on paper.

Officers on duty at either post, division, department or general headquarters must keep up to date in tactics, including horsemanship. Sheridan, Grierson and the wonderful cavalrymen of the civil war were not more skillful or graceful on horseback than are our officers to be in these piping times of peace. Surgeons and veterinarians are to be kept busy with the men and horses to insure perfection in horsemanship and the mounts of the officers of the army.

The navy has somewhat the advantage of the army in that there are fewer things for naval officers to do on shore. Fearing that the younger officers of the navy would rust out, a rather formidable fleet has been equipped at a large expense, and which are to maneuver in western waters, giving these officers an opportunity to acquire practical experience and incidental credit on the coast of the American navy a European power, regardless of the unfortunate accidents and collisions with other nations which might occur.

Testing naval skill and strength immediately following the close of the peace conference is, to say the least, rather an incongruous incident, and proves that we are continuing to copy Europeans, who rely far more upon their military and naval strength than they do upon the peace congresses and arbitration.

If we would copy their economy and frugality it would be a good thing for the present and future generations. They do not, however, encourage this in Americans, as it would cut down their richest sources of revenue. The socialistic and anarchistic advocates who have come from the continent of Europe to our shores have found so many fatalities that they have been able to seriously disturb social and political conditions.

A majority of our people are continually boasting of our national powers and of the blessings of a Republican government, but are at the same time endeavoring to imitate imperialism in every possible way. We should live up to our much heralded independence by refusing to be imitators of things which are un-American and without merit and also at variance with Republican principles and institutions.

be an inset in linen of the same shade, perennally with us and always worn. Braiding is constantly used with a lavish hand. Utilizing of satin ribbons put on in large wheels and whirled ornament the more elaborate jackets. Rope-like trimmings of colored silk are used everywhere. Catching together the shining skirts of long jackets are elaborate ornaments of braid. Lace in either case you may feel yourself but a little covered bottom, hand-embroidered in new bl shades of the conservative woman who orders a ditty of her last Spring's suit and thinks it's all right.

While the strictly tailor-made suit of white and coat of the same material is of the past. We are much more interested

ALPS' DEATH ROLL.

Last Year's List of Dead and Injured—Proposal to Punish Rockless.

The deadliest regions are the Bernese Oberland, the Grisons, the Pennine Alps and Monte Blanc and Rosa. Fourteen persons were killed picking their way in risky places. Several of these were women, and not young women either in six cases. The number of serious injuries recorded which did not result in death is

Complete, and they show that 75 persons lost their lives in the French, Swiss, Italian and Austrian mountains. The Germans take the lead in the mortality record, the English come second and Italians third. The greatest cause of mishap, fatal and otherwise, was, as usual, the insane practice of undertaking dangerous ascents without a guide.