

The LATEST PARIS FASHIONS for PONGEE COSTUMES

LIGHT SHADES OF GRAY, TAN and the MORE VIVID COLORS



GREY PONGEE GOWN WITH EMBROIDERED BANDS



PINK PONGEE COSTUME



TAN PONGEE COSTUME

WHAT with the natural seasons of the year and the innumerable minor seasons decreed by the fashionable and social world, together with the constant ranges of temperature in this climate of ours, it is indeed a difficult task to keep the wardrobe always complete and up to date. Although one style of dress may serve more or less throughout two or three months, it is nevertheless necessary to have at hand a definite style of costume for almost every fortnight in the year. As silks and velvets are most suitable for April and the early part of May, for rajah and burmah cloth and all kinds of pongee, as well as linen, taffeta, and all such medium-weight textures make the best sort of costumes for this somewhat between-season—before July heat calls for batiste, lawn and tawny mousseline frocks.

The different grades and kinds of pongee—for rajah, burmah and a number of other such weaves can all be classed with pongee suiting—are all used for a great variety of purposes, from the simplest shirt waist walking dress to the most elaborate afternoon gown of some light color handsomely and expensively embroidered. For out-of-town wear pongee is seen in attractive coat and skirt costumes in white, pale blue, mauve, pink, green and in all the delicate shades so peculiarly appropriate to this time of year, while for the city three-piece costumes are the most numerous, and these are seen in all shades, from black to palest pink or blue, depending upon the exact use to which the gown is to be put. A three-piece pongee costume is an excellent possession for the woman who must stay in town late in the season and who desires to be at all times correctly gowned. The dress may be made without any lining at all if such a style is becoming to the figure, and if not it may have a light lawn lining cut low at the neck and left out of the sleeves altogether, for a heavy sleeve is one of the most uncomfortable parts of a dress in warm weather. They are a reefer or bolero jacket for this dress will make it possible to do away with a cloth costume, even for traveling, when a jacket of some sort is sure to be necessary, but the lighter it is the better.

At the races, on a coaching trip or for what lunches and receptions there may be at this time of year a pongee gown made in a dressy and attractive design and of a shade that while light is still not perishable is sure to prove most serviceable. Such shades as deep lavender—neither mauve, heliotrope nor purple, but a happy composite of the three—Japanese blue, pistache green and raspberry pink are all of them good colors, effective and yet not too light

and prone to fade or soil. Of course, when there can be a number of gowns in the outfit all for the same sort of occasion, then the delicate shades can be had in profusion. It is said that simple shirt waists, dresses are no longer smart and that in their place are seen quite elaborate gowns trimmed with considerable lace and embroidery and having the skirt cut to clear the ground. In one sense this is certainly the case, but the very fact that a rather elaborate dress is demanded where formerly a simple gown would have sufficed makes it all the more necessary for the woman of limited means to have some one severely plain frock to save the more expensive dress when it is possible to do so. For this purpose a check or striped gingham is excellent, but a pongee or rajah is also exceedingly practicable. It is the elaborate shirt waist dress—such a term is not too inconsistent—that is decreed this year for the races, polo matches and all such manner of entertainment. While the great majority of these dresses clear the ground a comfortable walking length, still a number of the French models have a slight train. Comfort versus the becoming again, and each woman must decide for herself. There is, after all, something decidedly smart about a short skirt that fits and hangs perfectly, whether in cloth, linen or silk, but the material must flare well and the underskirt as well as the dress itself must be just the correct and becoming length, and this also must flare widely from below the knees, while fitting with glove-like plainness about the waist and hips. Exaggerated short skirts are rather the fad among certain young girls this spring, but too short a skirt is never graceful, and if the skirt clears the ground by an inch and a half or two inches it is all that is necessary for comfort.

In the three-piece costumes there are a great variety of models from which to select this year. Some are made on noticeably severe lines, with just a little lace at the neck and sleeves of the skirt, while one or two bias folds are considered all sufficient trimmings for the skirt. The jacket is also decidedly simple finished off with an inconspicuous design in soutache braid and a soft silk tie at the neck. The long pongee coats have bands of embroidery or plain silk, with a touch of lace at the collar and cuffs. Pretty lingerie and lace collars and cuffs, however, are seldom seen this spring, although the fashion is such an exceedingly pretty one. Upon the simple costumes there can be expended very liberally as much time and money as the elaborate dress calls for, and as the simpler a model the more perfect it must be in detail one can rarely save anything in the price

of the costume, but there is always the consciousness of the innate worth of the gown, which is sure to be an unspeakable solace to any one who can afford to have expensive gowns and to whom only severe lines and apparently simple designs are becoming. There is no material which so quickly shows good results from just a little embroidery as does pongee, and this spring time there is more hand work of this kind to be seen on the rajah and pongee dresses than on any of the other silk fabrics. Almost all the embroidery is placed upon the bodice and jacket, for trimmed skirts, while always to a certain extent fashionable, are certainly not obligatory in this spring's fashions, and after all it does seem wiser to have the greater part of the trimming where it is going to show up to best advantage, and assuredly

is not about the end of a skirt. Bands of embroidery sometimes worked upon an other material, as silk or satin, instead of upon the pongee itself, are seen more than the embroidery direct upon the material, and to a certain extent this is the same on the coats, although the bolero embroidered all over in different tones of silk is far too effective to be considered out of fashion. The new style of waist, with bodice and sleeve in one, formed by a wide surplice of silk or of the material itself bordered with silk, gives an excellent opportunity for an effective display of embroidery, and these flat bands of silk are also generally laid upon other parts of the waist and sleeve.

On the order of the suspender frock

there has been introduced this year the so-called jumper dress made either in one or two pieces over a detachable gumpie or bodice of lace and lingerie. With a little bolero this makes a most attractive suit for hot weather, and in no material is it so useful as in pongee. Unless laid in thick folds or tucked and lined with silk, pongee is one of the coolest materials of its kind and it will stand far more constant wear than either silk or linen. The jumper dress may be made with a skirt that is quite plain, while the part above the waist is elaborately tucked and embroidered, or else the pongee is left altogether plain and relieved by straps of embroidered silk. The little bolero makes the dress more appropriate for traveling or for wear in a city, while in hot weather it can be dispensed with, and the white gumpie be-

ing separate from the dress can be kept always fresh and neat. For a really simple shirt waist gown pongee is also attractive. Just a narrow square or round yoke, with a narrow lace cuff at the elbow or wrist, will trim it sufficiently, and it is really better to have as little as possible lace and furbishing upon it.

Long coats of pongee are most of them quite loose and have considerable trimming of lace, embroidery and bands of silk. Over a reception gown of light colored pongee a long, loose wrap of the same shade and material not only saves the gown tremendously, but makes an infinitely handsomer style of costume than when the dress has to depend upon itself alone. Then there are the summer suits of white and light colored rajah, and these have all either reefer or unusually long box coats. Finished with an embroidered collar band and wide cuffs, with each seam covered with an embroidered band of the material and the same idea carried out on the full-gored skirts, these pongee suits are extremely smart, and especially so in a heavy white all silk pongee. Rajah costumes for traveling and for wear in town are made in much the same way, but here the darker shades are popular. Often there is a waist of the material trimmed with lace and finished with a narrow belt or draped girdle, and this can be worn or not when desired. Often it is necessary to wear a jacket, and then a trim white waist underneath will be cooler. But again it may be desired to wear the dress without the coat, and then a bodice of the same material is far smarter.

With the great popularity of pongee and rajah many new colorings have been brought to light, and there are a number of check, plaid and figured and striped pongees that were unknown a year ago. Stripes are still very much the fashion, but

the checked and figured and plaid pongees are all equally popular. Brown is a favorite shade this spring, and a light brown and white check makes an exceedingly pretty frock. For a dress intended for hard usage blue is one of the best colors, and a two-toned blue stripe is sure to turn out most satisfactorily. Figured pongees are to be found in all possible designs and colorings, and there are remarkably few of them that are not exceedingly attractive. The natural shade of pongee, being not light enough for an elaborate dress and rather too easily soiled for a walking gown, is not so much in demand as are the newer colorings, but a light tan, with a stripe of mauve, blue, red or green, is made up in many most effective afternoon costumes. The plain colors, provided they are tones fashionable at the moment, are by no means outclassed by the more expensive figured pongees, and even last year's shades, if they are becoming and attractively made up, will not look out of date beside even the newest grade of plaid or figured rajah.

Pongee is an excellent weight for summer wraps, and for an automobile coat for hot weather the equal of the pongee "duster" has not yet been discovered. The duster, or dust coat, is really best in the natural color pongee, as it does not show dust or dirt readily, but all shades of pongee and rajah are now fashionable, and some of these automobile coats are quite elaborately embroidered. A white coat has the advantage that it will either clean or wash better than any color, but still the light tan is so very much more sensible that it really seems better style. A long white pongee coat for driving or general wear in summer is extremely smart and most useful, and this year long, loose wraps of linen and all grades of silk are to be employed for all sorts of morning and afternoon wear.

Motor Coats of Leather and Plaid.

THE empire fashion seems to have reached the most exaggerated popularity in the new leather empire automobile coats. Nothing more clumsy could be imagined. The empire fashion has coat of leather. The empire fashion has always seemed best suited to rich brocades, heavy velvets, lace and similarly elaborate fabrics used for dress occasions only. To find it developed, therefore, in the most sturdy of all materials and for the hardest sort of usage arouses an initial inclination to scoff.

But the fact is that the empire leather coats are decidedly chic and becoming to slender women at least, and they have a certain appealing femininity about them in spite of their difficult material that is entirely lacking in other leather garments and in most motor clothes, whether of leather or other material. They are shown in scarlet, in which color they are most attractive, and in tan and black.

Other new coats for touring are of Scotch plaid, very heavy and with linings of plain cloth. These are almost as warm as fur-lined garments, but none too warm for long touring, where all sorts of weather is to be undergone. There are also somewhat lighter weight plaid coats with plain satin or silk lining, for less arduous traveling and use as dust cloaks merely; these are attractive garments of plaid rajah. These are shown in all colors, a most attractive combination being a dull blue and green plaid, with a bar of bright scarlet. The rajah pongee and linen dust coats for automobiling are, many

of them, this year trimmed with black satin collar and cuffs and pearl buttons. Three-quarter coats of oozie or leather are also shown by fashionable motor motorists. These are more close fitting than formerly. Some of them curve in at the waist line, and all of them are made to follow the figure more closely than was at one time fashionable. This is true both of double-breasted and single-breasted garments. The coats fit the hips well, which gives them a trim appearance even when the lines of a box coat are followed. Most women wear at least, and they have a certain appealing femininity about them in spite of their difficult material that is entirely lacking in other leather garments and in most motor clothes, whether of leather or other material. They are shown in scarlet, in which color they are most attractive, and in tan and black.

The three-quarter coat, however, requires a good-looking skirt as an accompaniment. This may not be any rainy day skirt or motor wear. They are plaid or plain, but especially suited for wear with the coat if a harmonious effect is to be produced. With a brown oozie coat having white pearl buttons, for instance, was worn a short brown skirt of a lighter shade but the same color brown as the oozie, and this brown skirt, to better carry out the color suggestion of the coat, had a white half-line stripe and was also trimmed with pearl buttons. The motor touring skirts are all made of very good stout material and are quite short enough to show well the tidy boots which are considered the proper style for motor wear. They are plaid or plain, but just at present there is a movement in favor of the plain skirts, since the plaid ones have been worn so long.

Treatment That Helps the Scalp and Hair.

Extra care should be taken of the scalp just now if the hair is to look its best, and shampoo tonics and other applications are especially necessary at this season of the year, when the hair is inclined to be heavy and oily, as is so often the case in the first warm weather. To alleviate this condition a shampoo mixture of two ounces of cologne, a quarter of an ounce of borax, one and one-half ounces of rose water and a quarter of an ounce of tincture of cochenille. Dissolve the borax in the cologne and add the tincture. Lastly put in the rose water. Wet the scalp and hair thoroughly with this and let it dry on. Wash off in clear water, using no soap.

A good tonic for the spring to use before washing is made of an ounce of borax, one-half ounce of bicarbonate of soda, one dram of camphor, one-half ounce of glycerine, one quart of rose water (plain water may be substituted, and is cheaper), and two ounces of alcohol. Put together the ingredients except the camphor and alcohol. Dissolve the camphor in the alcohol and then combine with the other mixture. Massage this well into the scalp, let it dry, and then wash out. Should the hair be dry and lacking in the luster that is one of the chief charms of well-kept tresses, apply this mixture every other night—once each of oil of eucalypt and mercury oleate. Perfume in any way you wish. Part the hair all over the scalp and massage in the tonic with the finger tips.

With the approach of warm weather many persons' heads require particular care, as they are inclined to perspiration. This is not only unpleasant in itself, but if not controlled will injure the roots. The first impulse of a woman when she finds her hair moist and oily is to wash it, but here again she may do harm. Every other week is too often to shampoo even the most oily scalp, and it behooves her to adopt other measures. One of the best is to air the hair. This is not done enough at any season of the year, and especially in summer, but the habit will accomplish much. If it were possible without discomfort to sleep with the hair loose, that would be a good thing, but few persons can do this.

The next best thing is to give the head itself a systematic airing at night and again in the morning if one can. To do this take out all the pins and shake the hair loose. If there is an electric fan at hand get before that, being careful of course to be so far away that the hair will not be caught. Stand back to this, and then sideways until the fresh air has reached every part of the scalp. Then fix the hair for the night. Never let it stay done up. This will soon take all the life and fine texture from any tresses. Instead, part it in the middle from the forehead down to the neck and make two loose braids, each being begun just behind the ear instead of at the middle of

the head. This will divide the hair so thoroughly that the scalp at the middle, usually closely covered, will be free and aired. If there is not an electric fan the only other thing is to stand by an open window shaking your hair. I never found that one could fan one's own head successfully, and there is rarely any one to do it. Run the fingers through lightly, close to the head, and shake the long hair until the fresh air can be felt reaching every part of the scalp. This is very little trouble and is a decided tonic.

Embroidered Muslin Robes.

Robe dresses in embroidered muslin as well as in chiffon and batiste are now very much the thing. The fashion of using borders in making up dresses has made the robe gown very popular. The embroidered muslins come with three kinds of trimmings for one dress. There are the broad-bordered flounces for the shirt, the narrower ruffling for the bodice and the insertion or all-over trimming for the gumpie or plastron. The robes are of dotted or figured muslin, frequently the trimming being colored embroidery in rather light and simple designs.

There are forty-eight different kinds of material entering into the construction of a piano, and they are gathered from sixteen countries.

Lace Topped Gloves in Kid and Silk.

THE lace-topped gloves which just peeled out of fashion's store house have this year come up in the market in large quantities. The hand of the glove is in suede, the upper part being made of a heavy lace and suede open work in the same color. The gloves are in all shades, but are most frequently seen in tan or pale gray for wear with different colored silk and pongee costumes. They are an odd invention, and in spite of the fact that they are expensive and are offered at the best shops seem in questionable taste. The old-fashioned open-work silk gloves were more dainty and more useful. The new glove, since the hand is of kid, seems to have no reason for being, inasmuch as the reason for an open-work glove's existence is its coolness, and the new glove is of close kid in the palm, the very place where coolness is most needed. The new gloves, however, are quite becoming to the hand, as the kid hand fits smoothly and more closely than silk or lace, and the lace arm is most becoming to a pretty arm and rather an aid than otherwise to an ugly one. The glove also lasts longer than silk or open work, as the fingers do not get holes in them so quickly. The most expensive silk glove, even though it have all possible reinforcements in the finger tips, is a thing of very delicate construction. So, after all, the new glove, even though it appears not in very good taste at first glance, has nevertheless something to recommend it to the woman

who is gathering together her summer wardrobe.

The kid gloves, however, have not taken the place of the silk ones, and it will no doubt be found when midsummer days come upon us that those who suffer from the heat at all will find the silk gloves absolutely necessary. The long silk gloves are shown both in the plain silk and with elaborate lace tops.

There are also many embroidered silk gloves among the season's novelties. These are only the long gloves, the short ones not being made with the embroidery. The embroidery is in simple little designs—sprigs, circles, etc.—and is done in the same color as the glove. Silk gloves of all colors are done in this style.

In the long kid gloves a slight touch of novelty is afforded by the use of pearls instead of buttons for the clasps. By this is not meant pearl buttons, but the actual imitation pearls, such as are used for studs, brooches, etc. Used on dark kid gloves these clasps are quite effective, and they give an air of feminine coquetry to a heavy long glove of dark color which is otherwise apt to be lacking.

One Way Out of It.

From Life.
"Look here, young man, I don't care to have you, seeing my daughter evenings any more."
"Very good, sir. I'll speak to her and have her turn the light entirely off before I go into the parlor after this."