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Hoop Skirts Coming Back!

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's new Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York City.



Garden Party Costume of White Chiffon, Showing the New Hoop and the Odd Girdle Tassels

those broad ringed skirts that we see in the old family albums, does it?

The narrow silhouette is preserved in a way, and really, we can wear anything we want to, so that this slender view is not disturbed. The underskirt is a delightful affair of white crepe de chine and Valenciennes lace. The overskirt is of white chiffon cloth draped in a dexterous and graceful manner. It is the tunic you see that is hooped. This tunic or peplum is of the chif-

fon and in the hem is run the thinnest sort of featherbone. As a rule this stands out just a little way from the body.

I particularly like the odd little opening at the neck of the bodice. The upper edges are pointed and laced in such a manner that if the wearer has any unsightly bone or wrinkle it is hidden. This part of the neck that shows is always the prettiest part of a woman's neck, anyway.

The long sleeves in three sections

PHOTOS BY WALTER P. H. T.

are new, and another novel point is the giraffe. The long tassels hanging at each side of the buckle are very unusual.

It is rather a long step from this hoopskirt to the slashed model shown. Here are two views of the same costume. It was designed for rainy day wear. The slash is very pronounced, but except when going

Slit Skirts for the Rainy Days!

Two Sensational Costumes, Designed for the Early Summer Season--and Why Every Woman Should Dress Her Feet Handsomely



Front View of the Novel Slashed Rainy Day Costume Created in Rose Eponge.

up or down steps, or when entering one's motor it is not very apparent. The costume is built of a dull rose wool ponge. The jacket is very handsome, I think. Its lines are so

perfect and the little touches are so unusual. There is a high girde or belt of the material that goes only half way round the body; in the front this girde gives the effect of pockets. The full sleeves are both new, and a sign that we are to return in part to the sleeves of a few years ago.

In looking at this costume as a whole there is a severity in lines and treatment that I think very desirable for a tailor-made. Even the hat is severe, it is a small rose chip trimmed with just a band of satin and a bunch of small flowers.

With such a costume the footwear is very important and I must give you a few hints as to what your feet must wear.

This season's styles are going to bring footwear into greater prominence, and, therefore, importance, than ever, so that is why I want you to devote a good deal of your consideration and your cash to the matter so that you may make a real success this Summer.

So let me give you some hints as to what will be best for you to wear with your different toilettes.

To begin with, I am still in favor of the boot or shoe which has a patent leather glosch and a white antelope or cloth "upper," and proclaim these as always smart and suitable for wear with tailor-mades. Be sure, however, that the shoes are not of the lace-up variety, as they are so apt to look untidy, the buckled shoe, where the buckle just curves against the instep and the silk stocking being much more becoming, as then all the lines and curves of the foot and ankle are followed and continued without a break.

And when it comes to completing afternoon or evening gowns of crepe de chine or charmeuse, you simply must have shoes made in the same material and just finished off with a tiny buckle to match, or else one made in oxidized silver or dull gold.

For evening wear, when it is, of course, possible to be a little more daring and decorative, you can draw through the buckle a fold of fabric in some other and vividly contrasting color and then have the heels tinted to match; this being indeed a very good way in which to repeat and accentuate the color scheme of waistband or turban.

An Eye for an Eye.

A blind man of Denver, Abrams by name, has asked to be granted the use of the eye belonging to a murderer now under sentence of death. His petition is supplemented by a statement from a Denver physician who, after an examination of Abrams' eyes, declares that the operation can be performed successfully.

If Abrams' request is granted the physician and surgeons will be in the death chamber when the trap is sprung. Immediately after the criminal has been pronounced dead the eyes will be abstracted before the removal of the body from the death chamber. They will be placed in a saline solution, after which the surgeons will rush to a hospital near by, where the cornea from the murderer's eyes will be grafted into the sightless eyes of Abrams.

The Truth About England.

There is a large missionary school in Tokio where the teaching is given in English. One of the pupils not long ago wrote a composition on England, from which these are extracted: "The England which occupied of the largest and greatest dominion which rarely can be. The Englishman always works with very powerful hands and the long legs, and even the emaciated mind and his chin is so strong as deserves iron. Being spread out from Europe to Australia to America his dominion is dreadfully extensive, so that his countrymen boastfully say, 'The sun are never set on our dominion.' The testimony of England say that 'he that lost the common sense, he never had any benefit, though he has gained a complete world.' The English are cunning mention to establish a great Empire of the Paradise. As the Englishmen always confide the object of the pure and the order to be holy, and the reproach him if any of them are killed to death with the contention of other men."



Side View of Rainy Day Costume, Showing the Freedom Given by the Buttoned Slash.

By LADY DUFF-GORDON ("Lucile")

CAN it be that we are to have the hoop skirt with us once more? That, after these many years of oblivion, well deserved and supposedly permanent, we are to return to that really ugly fashion? Frankly I hope and think not.

That Elusive "Object."

For certain districts "object" drawing has become the vogue in schools, and troops of chubby-faced children may be seen tripping to school armed with such weapons as hammers, hatchets, chisels, buckets and similar domestic articles to be used as "objects."

Recently one of these classes was about to commence when a small boy giddled up fearfully to his teacher's desk and burst forth with a convulsive gulp: "O-please, I-teacher, I've swallowed me object!" "Oh, Billy, whatever was it?" cried teacher, and held her breath while she waited for his answer. "A banana, miss!" whispered the embryo artist, as the salt tears worked havoc with his small face.

THIS APPLIES TO OATS.

It is a fact that a lion's or a tiger's whiskers once taken off will never grow again. These animals shed their hair ordinarily once a year, all except the whiskers. The shedding depends entirely upon the climate, and there is a peculiar thing connected with it. Men who have taken wild animals from Asia and Africa to Europe say that they never know a lion or a tiger or any animal of the cat species to go through the Red Sea without changing out. They will shed at Suakin and come out with hair fresh and glossy as silk, and yet, going through the Red Sea they will shed again. No one has been able to account for it, but it is a fact, never-

My Secrets of Beauty-By Mme Lina Cavalieri. The Most Famous Living Beauty.

No. 228--How American Beauties Spoil Their Charms with Bad Voices

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri

NOTHING in the world is so humiliating as to be a graceful and beautiful woman with a bad voice. She is doomed to a life of bitter disappointment. Men stamper and scramble to meet her, and, having heard her voice, promptly cool down and efface themselves.

All I can advise about beauty and charm may be offset by an unpleasant voice. American women, I am sorry to say, have the worst voices in the world. Europeans always recognize a party of American tourists by the loud, harsh voices of their women. American men also speak too loud, but their tones being deep are not so offensive as those of the women. On the stage a French actress, taking the character of an American girl, invariably speaks her lines in a shrill, scratchy voice. This identifies her as an American.

fault, like any other bad habit, and easily cured as soon as one makes up her mind to it. But many voices are unpleasant, no matter how carefully modulated. In such cases the throat is largely to blame.

As always, beauty is based on health, and a good voice usually issues from a healthy throat. Taking care of the throat does not mean muffling it. Fur coats, thick mufflers of any sort are the direct cause of a goodly percentage of "weak throats." The human neck is well supplied with blood and is entirely capable of keeping itself warm under ordinary conditions if the rest of the body is comfortable.

If you muffle the throat you interfere with Nature's scheme. Instead of having the throat just warm enough, it becomes too warm. Nature, having a choice of two evils, quite often chooses both. For awhile she super-heats the throat, and I will explain later what this causes. Later on she adapts herself to the muffler nuisance and alters the circulation and action of the pores so that in spite of the muffler nuisance the throat temperature returns to something like normal.

This adjustment is all right until some day you step out a moment without any neck protection or perhaps a little bit of draught from the window circles about your head at

caught cold, and the result is sore throat, catarrh or tonsillitis.

Now I will explain how the first evil, too high throat temperature, makes trouble. To begin with our mouths are peppered with germs all the time. The best we can do is to keep them within bounds; to banish them utterly is impossible.

Under ordinary circumstances the throat is equipped with defenses against germs, which makes way with these tiny enemies as fast as they grow.

If anything disturbs the even balance of things and the throat temperature rises many of the germs are able to multiply by the millions, just as a warm Spring brings forth mosquitoes and other pests in unusual quantities. The police of the throat are able to put down incipient riots without trouble, but a general uprising of the germs must be met by calling out the militia, and we have throat trouble.

Let me say before I forget it that many sore throats can be cured by the application of cold, wet cloths. Wrap them around your throat and keep them there until they feel warm. Then remove and apply others. Do this half a dozen times, morning, noon and night. The water should be cold, but not necessarily ice cold. This remedy should be applied only in a warm room and must on no account cause the slightest chill.

The cold applications reduce the temperature of the throat long enough to interfere with the multiplication of several generations of the germs. Being short-lived in an active state, this reduces their numbers temporarily and gives the system an opportunity to get the upper hand.

Antiseptics are valuable when inflammation is pronounced, but they should be used only as a cure, not as a preventive. Antiseptics kill germs, but unfortunately they act powerfully on the mucous membranes of the mouth and throat. The membranes recover completely from occasional dosings, but the daily use of antiseptics of any considerable strength results in permanent changes.

I think I may speak with some authority about the throat, for every professional singer soon becomes of necessity quite a throat specialist.

When the throat is tired or delicate the Germans suggest that it be kept very wet. Some of these physicians suggest that those with delicate throats suck ice.

Acid drops may serve the same purpose, for they stimulate the salivary glands. As affections of the throat are very common it is well to have some remedies that can be quickly applied. But you must be careful not to let a serious trouble go too far before consulting a physician. A little inflammation is one

thing, but when white spots appear on the throat it is time to be on guard. Mistakes may be made that will increase the trouble instead of diminishing it.

For colds and catarrhs use solution of alum, or use a light infusion of heads of poppies mixed with honey. The best thing to paint on the sore throat is the following:

Oil of almonds, sweet... 125 grammes
Menthol 5 "
Gargling with boric acid is safe. But I much prefer gargling with phenic acid, such as the following (Mackenzie's), especially if the affection is severe:
Water 250 grammes
Glycerine 12 "
Phenic acid..... 1 "
If you are hoarse take two or three times daily a teaspoonful of the following syrup:
Eryngium officinale... 60 grammes
Boiled water..... 750 "
Allow this to macerate for two hours, filter and add three pounds of sugar syrup.
Singers who wish to have their voices very clear and strong have long used the following decoction--five drops in a glass of warm water as a gargle morning and evening:
Dried squills... 100 grammes
Red wine vinegar... 1000 "
Alcohol..... 50 "
Allow to macerate for fifteen days, then strain.