

What is Going on in Woman's World of Fashion



ECRU LINEN PIPED WITH SCARLET.



WHITE BUTCHER'S LINEN, CORDED WITH BLACK AND WHITE STRIPED LINEN

NEW YORK, April 24.—With the rosebuds of June, the girl graduate will make her last address to comrades and wear her last school frock, which the best tastes have always agreed must be in pure white and express maiden simplicity in make. But since many exquisite materials and fine laces are now allowed school girls, the new commencement frocks are often stunning affairs.

At Vassar, Bryn Mawr, Smith college and other prominent schools, it is the custom on the last day of the term for troops of girls to walk about the grounds carrying enormous daisy chains. These are almost as big in size as the Atlantic cable and they are reported to be almost as heavy. Nevertheless the daisy chain has provided manufacturers with some charming effects seen in embroidered linens and swisses offered for commencement use.

Much of the new graduating jewelry is also in daisy form, the white enameled flower appearing in brooches, belt buckles and medallions for hoop bracelets. Even the daisy ring is seen, and this, since it is on the "pinky" order, is worn on the little finger. It may be only a slang term, but every girl knows that a "pinky" encircles the smallest digit of the left hand. For the rest the graduating maid may wear an enameled locket swung from a thin gold neck chain. But no more jewelry than this is approved, and it is everywhere conceded that all the details of the commencement getup must be white as well as the frock—shoes, gloves, sash and hair bow. Something of the first communicative purity is the thing expected, though a touch of yellowish lace will not dim the graduating halo.

A group of charming commencement frocks shown by a leading outfitter for children reveals the increasing perfection of ready-made garments. They also give excellent suggestions for home manufacture, for if shop clothes are cheaper than those made to order, they cannot always be afforded.

All the diaphanous materials seen this long while are displayed by the majority of these frocks, but few of the blouse bodices, many of which fasten little-girl fashion at the back, reveal stocks. The necks are cut out in shallow squares, ovals or points, with lace and embroideries edging them in many ways. The sleeves of the smartest gowns also suggest an evening prettiness, for a number are only elbow length, and from this point they hang in floating flounces, with the drop longest at the back.

Nothing is prettier on a round, young arm than such a sleeve, and it gives all the opportunity desired for either a bracelet or the patch of black court plaster that

the girlish coquette loves to display on her white wrist.

A single deep skirt flounce, pointed at the front, was a characteristic feature with several of these pretty frocks, and many of them were made with yokes, tucked, puffed and lace-inserted.

A gown with the skirt flounce headed by the single row of narrow Paganuay lace—a new and highly effective web, by the way—was made of sheer French organdy. The blouse waist fastened under the left arm, and the lace inserted yoke had the neck cut out in the predominating square. The sleeves, which fell in a single deep ruffle at the bottom, had the snug upper portions of the prevailing models.

As a certain writer puts it in a post-humous novel, the lines of beauty are all "low." Down-falling draperies must suggest slimness whether it is there or not, and square shoulders must be treated in a way to appear sloping. The chest must always be held high, but a cunningly arranged drop of the blouse does away with too much buxomness lower down. Remember this when you have your gown made, and strive after the fashionable figure with deep breathing exercises.

The second of the pretty frocks was of the time-honored Swiss, ornamented chiefly with the time-honored frill, which is narrower than a flounce, though long preceding it in the period of fashion. Frills, put around the body on a blousing foundation of the same material formed almost all of the waist. The short sleeves were nearly completely frilled, and six of them, showing three tucks above the narrow hem as did all the others, decked the bottom of the skirt. The upper part was inserted with Valenciennes lace, crossing at the front in a complicated pointing.

A point d'esprit frock, with white satin bands, had three skirt flounces of perhaps six inches in width. The odd little yoke of the bodice was plentifully striped with the satin, which was put on in narrow biases, and the flounces of the sleeves were unusually deep. A shaped belt of folded satin girdled the waist, but with the two preceding ones wide sashes of white louisine had been provided.

As to this detail a made sash of the louisine shown for gowns is considered smarter. So much is a tone of yellow liked for lace and embroideries that even Swiss embroideries are now coming with a golden tinge. The white materials provided for these also show figures, stripes and dots with a yellow tint, and if such a dress is made by capable fingers, it is a radiant thing.

This mellow tinging marked one of the outfitter's most charming Swiss gowns, and though pure white is more popular for commencement service, the delicate col-

oring was far from a drawback for such an occasion. Indeed, several fine frocks displayed by private makers for graduating use, go to extremes with the yellow lace fad.

One exquisitely beautiful toilette of white silk muslin was trimmed with lace so deeply colored as to seem almost saffron. The wide lace was extremely heavy in quality, though this was made up by its sparse use—a band in the skirt, one around the bodice at the bust point, and one at the top of each sleeve, being employed.

In the matter of quality, the thinnest textures are the first choice for this maiden finery. Swiss, mousseline, net, point d'esprit, organdy and even chiffon are everywhere conspicuous, and for these dainty textiles, plain and dotted footings narrow satin ribbons and fine tuckings are some of the simpler trimmings.

Heavy embroidered linen gowns will also be worn, as we have caught the linen fever too badly for fashion to ignore it on commencement day. The gala touch will be given these gowns by white satin belts and stole collars in many dressy shapes, as well as rich lace insertions.

The thinner gowns, even those of a highly elaborate nature, are built upon foundations of Swiss, which, the fashion people explain, is more girlish than silk. For the linen frocks, all of which are unlined, unless the texture is a very diaphanous weave, the usual white lawn underwear is advised, though this may be crowded with as much lace and ribbon as the wearer likes.

All the points of fashion, except the train, mark the costumes shown for commencement wear. Skirts escape the floor or touch it, sleeves are elaborately picturesque, and the hips are made slight by many devices in narrow down-running tucks and pleats. If the graduating girl is too much like a lead pencil in figure, a puffed hip-yoke or deep encircling tucks may build her out at this point. But the tendency is to have the costume below the waist look as much like an inverted V as possible, which means, if the fad increases, that we will come to lacing again after a while. Meantime, the waist is left at a comfortable limit, but the sloping girdle is intended to decrease the effect of its size.

As it is the fad on commencement day for the pupils of country colleges to walk about the grounds with only brilliant parasols to give them a touch of color, the graduating coiffure is now carefully arranged.

Pretty and youthful styles displayed by prominent coiffures show the hair twisted in a heavy bunch at the nape of the neck. The locks are divided evenly at the back and each section loosely rolled. They are then brought together, looped, and the ends

wrapped around the coil, which may be decked at one side or both with a ribbon bow or a knot of simple flowers.

Other low and drooping effects are made by definitely braiding the hair, which is afterward wound in a rounder coil, with a white bow straight across the top. The front of the coiffure is in a feathery, loose pompadour, or the hair may be parted at one side or in the middle, with a mist of love locks at the temples.

Pretty details for the graduating girl are the reticules of coarsely knitted white silk, with gold trimmings, which the jewelers show. Some for ordinary use are fashioned in the popular coarse linens. The object of them is to hold the handkerchief, purse, smelling bottle and other feminine trifles.

Some little fans, which likewise may be slipped into them—and where would the graduating girl be without her fan?—are scarcely five inches long. These are made of white and tinted gauzes, shaped and painted to simulate roses, orchids and butterflies. Sometimes the rose is in a deep violet, but that is no defect in the prettiness of the toy, which, with its diamond-dust dew and slim sticks, costs only 50 cents. The prettiest of these fans for graduating use are, of course the white ones.

MARY DEAN.

Beauty Don't's on Teeth

Don't think you can be a beauty without good teeth.

Don't bestow less care upon the teeth than upon the complexion and hair.

Don't brush across the teeth, but up and down; the upper teeth from the gums downward and the lower teeth from the gums upward.

Don't stand up when brushing the teeth. The duty is certain to be performed much more thoroughly and carefully when sitting and at ease.

Don't think one toothbrush enough; three are needed. One should be rather hard and one moderately soft, while the third should be small and round.

Don't let tartar accumulate on the teeth, for it brings a whole train of evils in its wake. Have it removed by a dentist at least twice a year.

Don't go to bed without brushing the teeth, for it is at night when the tongue is in repose, that the acid of the saliva gets in its work on the teeth.

Don't use a tooth powder which contains gritty, acid or irritating substances, as the first two act injuriously on the teeth and the last on the gums.

Don't sleep with the mouth open. Dust and gritty particles floating in the atmosphere enter the trap thus set for them and injure the enamel by irritation.