

# Fashions in Mid-Summer Auto Apparel



More Delicately Hooded Veil

Charming Novelties That are as Fascinating as They are Practical—Light-weight Materials, Specially Prepared, are the Rule—Several Novel Showings in Repellent Mohair—Clever Devices in Sleeves—Hats and Headgear Still a Vexed Question for the Tourist—The Town and Suburban Runs.

Truly, it would seem as though all the world and his wife had decided to go a-motoring this summer. The streets, the avenues, boulevards, the highways and byways are thronged with motor cars, and each car carries a full complement of passengers usually in these sunny summer days.

To the lookeron in the modish world the various and varied styles of dress that are viewed in auto-motors are far from being uninteresting. One can pick out almost at a glance the novice, the town and suburban autoist, and the woman who had made one or more long tours. The former usually has a modishly tilted hat arched somewhat perfunctorily upon her well-coiffed locks, and then ties a voluminous veil over that cheapeau so that her face is covered, and there are long ends floating freakishly in the breeze. She is all unconscious that the first smart run will bring that same smart hat over her ear and that the veil will serve merely to hold it in the wrong position, hatpins or no hatpins. But since she is so evidently enjoying her experience what does it matter how her hat is tilted, or just how she looks at the moment.

The town and suburban woman, too, is somewhat given to the use of cressy hats, but she has learned of experience that the only veil that will hold the hat in any sort of decent position is the one that is tied in handkerchief fashion. Just pulled down tight over the crown of the hat and the ends tied beneath the chin as chieftly as she may be able to manage. That is the rule with the short-run autoist, and both her hat and her complexion usually suffer enough by this contraption.

The seasoned autoist, however, well-nigh casts, looks to the winds, and goes in for solid comfort. Of course, she is not by any means regardless of appearances, but she knows full well that the cunning little tip tilted hat with a steep catherine roll, all befitting in the back, is not for her. Not on the car at all events. A close-fitting shape that will offer little or no resistance to the wind is what is required, and here the English round hats assuredly do justify their appearance. The best makers have them in such charming models and in such variety that their points of variation from the dresser modes are scarcely noticeable. Some extremely pretty shapes are put forth in waterproofed material, some of them in exceedingly becoming delicate tints, and the fact that they are delightfully light, almost featherweight, on the head is merely another item added to their good points.

Little round sailors with a shallow saucer brim are extremely pretty in pale blue, buff, or pink mohair, and there is usually just a quill of two thrust through the side for trimming. The brim is stitched in several rows with a little featherbone cording between the rows to provide sufficient stiffness, and yet it is not so stiff as to offer any resistance to the wind when in full flight.

As for the snapes in straw—they are simply endless. All sorts of contraptions are put forth by the milliners under the guise of auto-hats. Indeed, even those who take no interest whatsoever in auto cars have been compelled, willy-nilly, to install a special department for auto headgear and accessories, for every woman who can boast of even a modest income owns some sort of a car in the family nowadays; and auto apparel is just as necessary as dinner gowns and simple suits for Sunday

morning wear to church.

The close-fitting turban is becoming to most women. Indeed, few there be that cannot wear it with good effect. But to the few who cannot—and they be chiefly of the stout and triple-chinned sisterhood—the round cap with a visor over the forehead is the best thing to fall back upon.

But to come back to the urbans, the pointed glengarry that Caroline Reiboux introduced in Paris for general wear some two seasons ago is finding much favor for comfort as well as for good looks. This is somewhat after the fashion of the former torpedeo turban, but with a cleft in the center of the crown and clinging closely to the shape of the head, pointed back and front. Smart little mercury wings are posed at either side of the front, the tips pointing backwards; and, either with or without a veil, that smart little hat will hold its own, be the pace ever so swift.

And, by the way, there is a new wrinkle in auto hats. That is, that there is a well-fitting bandeau firmly stitched in all around the headsize, and this same bandeau is covered with velvet on both sides, in place of the usual velvet outside, in place of the silken lining. This is to make the hat cling more closely to the hair, an effect which the velvet accomplishes to perfection. With this little point attended to, there is far less danger of the chapeau careening over one ear or tipping down over one eye, as happens all too often with some of us who are on to all the tricks of the trade where hats for special occasions are concerned. One clever woman even goes so far as to cover the head-lining of the hat in velvet, being careful to keep the pile side of the fabric against the hair. Where one wears the high coiffure this plan will work like a charm; but where the fashion of a knot on the nape of the neck is followed, it does not have so much chance of success.

And, incidentally, the hair that is tucked well up on the top of the head and covered by the hat is far less likely to require frequent shampooing. The dust and grime of the road has a fatal facility for cutting the hair, off short and become brittle. Where the hair is piled on the top, a brisk rubbing with a bath towel on removing the hat and veil will do much to remove the accumulations of the dust of travel.

Some extremely smart coats of tussor silks are on view for auto wear, and charmingly smart and com-

fortable garments do they prove to be. A standing collar is quite a favorite on those, and it is seen at its best in black or a dull, porcelain blue velvet, with perhaps a rim of gold or silver braid to relieve the monotony. This same idea is carried out on the cuffs, the pocket-flaps, and, perhaps, as reverse, on the little shoulder capes that are becoming such a feature of those coats. These little capes are well weighted at the edges, and tacked down at intervals to the coat with a long but strong stem stitch of buttonhole twist.

Waterproof mohair is finding quite some acceptance in all sorts of modish wraps. So many and so varying are the cuts displayed that it looks as though the rule were to take your choice and run your chance of its proving to be the very newest thing there is. The mode runs almost entirely to wraps; it is seldom or never that one sees a suit or costume complete for auto wear. Indeed, many of the most correct dressers wear dainty little foulards and ponces, and even lingerie frocks, beneath the waterproof auto gar-



PRETTY AND CHARMINGLY PRACTICAL

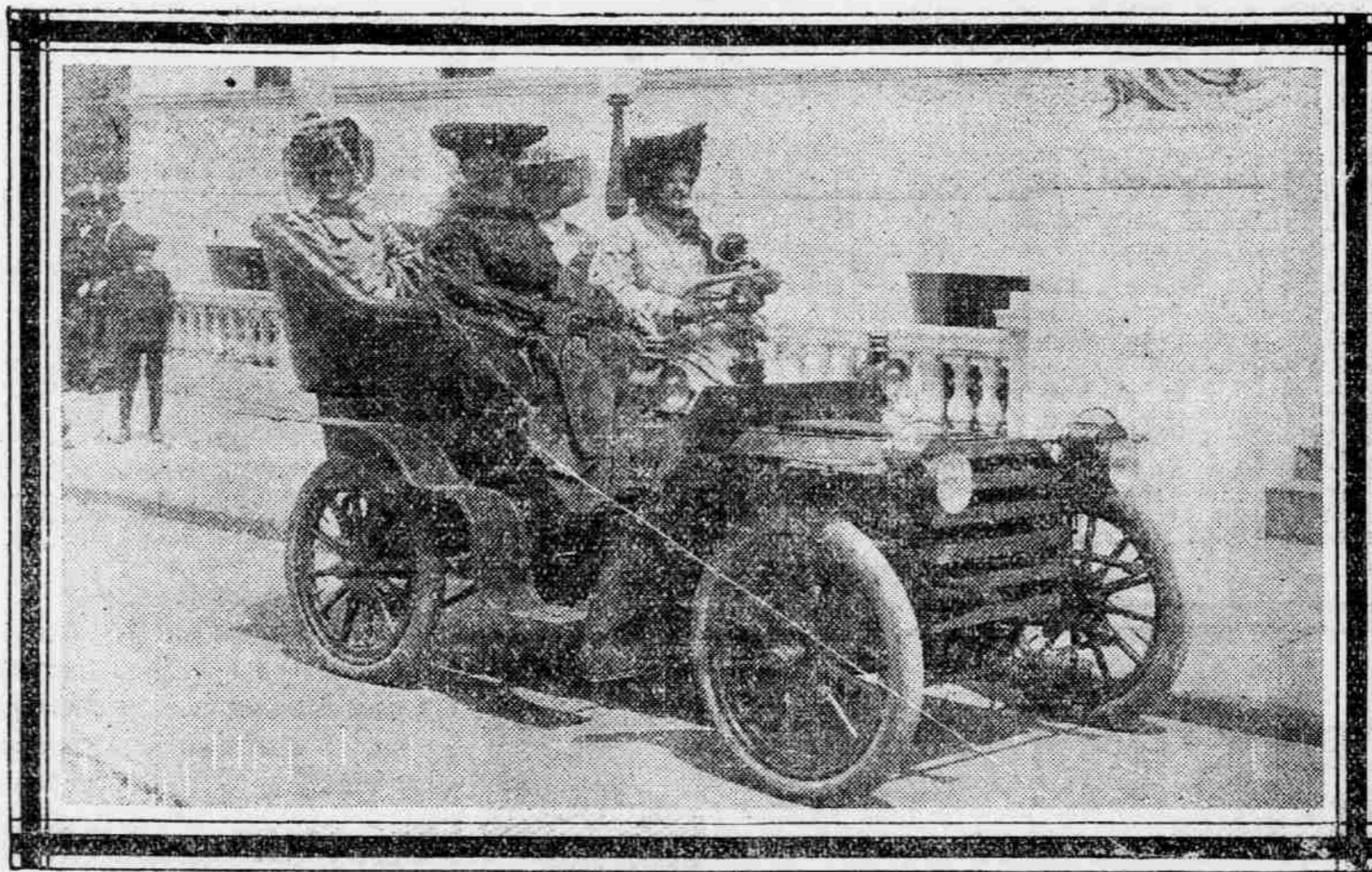
A GRACEFUL FULL MODEL IN GRIFFONETTE



THE ULTRA MODE FOR A SHORT SPIN



THE SAILOR HAT IS FAVORED



IN VARYING STYLES

menis, and that without fear of crushing or of musing them, either. Where the wind and the dust make the face sore and painful it is an absolute necessity to give the skin a thorough rubbing with some good cold cream ere starting out, wiping it off with a soft cloth, but leaving sufficient on the face for the powder that follows to adhere. For cleansing along the road, or at the stop for tea, a little flacon containing equal proportions of some reliable eau de cologne and rose water will be found to cleanse the face thoroughly, and prove most delightfully refreshing as well. A dab or two from the powder-puff will not be amiss after this little help along the way.

### A GOOD LAMP IS A SOLID COMFORT.

#### Present Styles in Lamp and Shades.

The woman who appreciates the comfort of a lamp is generally the woman who knows what real comfort is. Of course, there are lamps and shades, and to a great many people a lamp means a smelly

glass affair with a chimney, but no shade, that gives a ghastly appearance to a room and makes everybody blink to look at it. These are the people who are satisfied with a cluster of blazing electric lights suspended from the ceiling or a dim religious light from a flickering gas jet in an out-of-the-way corner. Suggest a lamp with its steady, strong light that may be more or less shaded, and the answer invariably is: "Oh, but a lamp is such a bother." On the contrary, if a little care is taken a lamp need not be very much trouble, and when compared with the amount of comfort that it affords it is surprising, when one considers the number of people who are content to blink under their electric and gas chandeliers.

The first thing to be remembered in the care of a lamp is that it should always be carefully wiped off after being filled. The least bit of oil left on the outside is certain to give a disagreeable odor, and there's nothing much worse than a smelly lamp. The bowl of the lamp should never be filled quite to the brim, as some

of the oil is apt to leak out evenables, cluster lights, bracket lamps when the cap is screwed on. When ed and such can all be cleverly connected with the nearest gaspipe, and all of those soft and pretty effects which have come into vogue for the shading of the electric bulb can now be applied to the new gas mantle just as effectively.

The bowl of the lamp should be emptied and washed out about once every month to prevent the accumulation of sediment in the oil, and at least once every six months the burner should be cleaned by boiling it in a tin can half full of water in which a lamp of washing soda has been dissolved. If this care is expended on a lamp there is no reason why it should ever smoke or give a disagreeable odor or misbehave in any way.

As to the different styles in lamps, they vary from a plain metal lamp costing \$1.50, that is a good illustration of the old adage, "pretty does," to the most expensive affair of bronze and brass. It isn't a particularly good-looking affair, the \$1.50 article, but it is easy to keep clean and gives as satisfactory a light as though it cost \$50.

There are lamps of brass, both the dull and the bright finish; of wrought iron, of pottery and of glass, in all sorts of shapes and sizes, many of them quite elaborate in design. The shades naturally afford the greatest opportunity for ornamentation. Beads are still largely used as trimming, deep fringes of green and red and white and yellow beads being shown on handsome shades of glass in harmonizing colors. The leaded glass shades, too, are many of them exquisite in shape and design. One of the prettiest of these shows a rose pattern, the light underneath bringing out the rich shades of red and green to the best advantage. Another has lily pods in dark green leaved with glass in a pale-yellow effect.

The good old student lamp is quite gorgeous in its up-to-date dress of dull brass in an elaborate design, with staining shades of leaded glass or opaque glass of the richest coloring finished with bead fringes.

The latest thing in gas mantles closely imitate the style and effect of electric-light bulbs. Hanging, grooping and pendant clusters of lights, such as up to now were possible only to electric current consumers are now at the command of the gas-burners as well. In fact, any of those charming electric light fixtures can be ordered piped for gas instead, and it will take only a day or two to execute the order. Drop lights, port-

#### The Saunterer in Vanity Fair.

Pierrot ruffs in mainette are being shown in the daintiest colors to match every possible gown, and one clever retailer in New York has managed to get out a most fetching one in this for the small sum of \$3. This is the regulation double-box-pleated ruche that is mounted upon a ribbon band, and instead of the usual ribbon shower for a finish he has merely taken a full strand of the mainette, knotted it two or three times down its length, and let it go at that. Those soft ends reach well below the waist line for a tall woman and to the knees of her more petite sister.

Chiffon frocks are by no means uncommon upon city streets in New York. It sounds highly inappropriate, the scribe confesses. But it is one of those things that are worn, as Ophelia wore her ruc, with a difference.

It is the sheer chiton silk voile—nobody but an expert could tell the difference—and for its adornment there are tiny shaped folds of broadcloth of the chiffon persuasion, applied just like nun's tucks along the skirt and on the corsage. The cloth is of a quality that it may be applied with the edges left raw and without fear of raveling or frizzling in wear. Linings of contrasting hue are coming back again in this connection and quite marked contrasts are in vogue. For example, a pale beige is worn over a watermelon pink taffeta; lilac appears over a shot yellow and silver, while the rose pink shades are deepened by wearing over a deep geranium of a Jacquemont tint.

Shades of the lining silk are a frequent accompaniment, and some little hint of it also appears in the parasol and chapeau.

Suede gloves in the soft natural tint, almost approaching that of chamois, are now considered appropriate for all sorts of wear. In shoulder length they will be welcome to the girl who has many evening frocks and but few gloves to accompany them; they are surely and appropriate in conjunction with all sorts of frocks. After this soft natural tint, the French grays are choice; but white