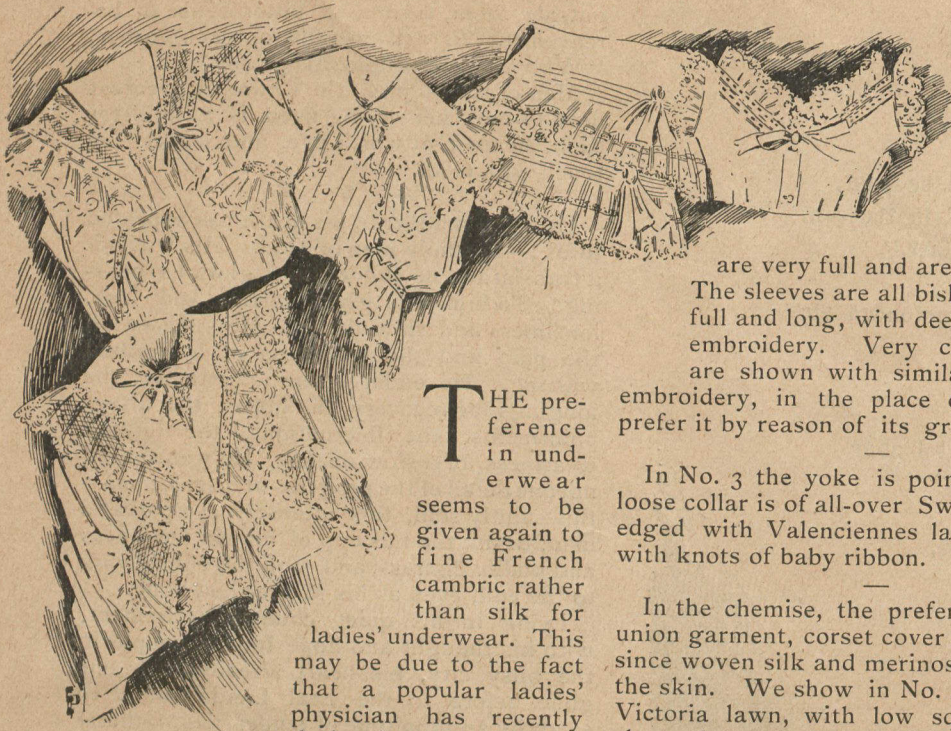




THE preference in underwear seems to be given again to fine French cambric rather than silk for

ladies' underwear. This may be due to the fact that a popular ladies' physician has recently declared against silk as

less sanitary to be worn next the body than cambric or linen;—or the more practical reason that white silk refuses to keep its color after having been sent to the laundry, and the majority of women—even when not averse to pale pinks or blues, or blacks—object to underwear of pea-soup tint.

Be the reason what it may, the best local houses are showing the newest white wear in fine cambrics, undressed jaconet and lawns.

Night robes are following bodice fashions somewhat, in being finished with revers, over yokes and sailor collar trimmings of lace insertion or embroidery.

In No. 1 we show one of the newest night robes in empire style. It is made of fine French cambric, and has a low square cut front, giving yoke effect, deep falling collar of cambric insertion edged with deep Valenciennes lace. Pointed revers of insertion and lace reach over the shoulder. Very full bishop sleeves are finished with a deep cuff of insertion and lace. The material falls in full gathers from the yoke in front, giving the empire effect. A knot of narrow pale pink ribbon placed at the corsage edge forms the garnishing.

No. 2 is also of cambric, but is more simply made. This also is cut low. In fact, no high-throated night robes are shown. It has a deep cape collar of "all-around" insertion, edged with deep Valenciennes lace. The bishop sleeves are long and finished with deep lace, which falls over the hand.



Perhaps the most coquettish of the night robes shown is of cambric, with low neck, coming to point in back and front. The yoke front is formed entirely of fine Valenciennes lace

gathered in at sleeve seam and center to give shirred effect over the bust. The yoke is outlined by frill of linen lawn edged with deep lace, which is gathered up into a cascade at the lower point of the V front.

The bishop sleeves, very full and long, are finished with shirred insertion and lace to correspond with the yoke. The shirring is

caught with full knots of baby ribbon, which is used freely as a garnishing.

The skirts of the newest night gowns

are very full and are worn *en train*. The sleeves are all bishop shape, very full and long, with deep cuff of lace or embroidery. Very charming gowns are shown with similar effects in fine embroidery, in the place of lace. Many prefer it by reason of its greater durability.

In No. 3 the yoke is pointed. The full loose collar is of all-over Swiss embroidery, edged with Valenciennes lace and finished with knots of baby ribbon.

In the chemise, the preference is for the union garment, corset cover and underskirt; since woven silk and merinos are worn next the skin. We show in No. 4 a chemise of Victoria lawn, with low square yoke, no sleeve beyond the needful strap, which is concealed by the deep falling frill of lace. The lower edge of the chemise is finished with frills of point de Paris lace. Another has a narrow yoke of lace insertion edged with deep frill.

The pantalettes of twenty-five years ago gave way to knickerbocker lengths. These have given way again to drawers that rarely touch the knee; yet make up their lack of width in length. The fashionable drawers of to-day are very short and wide enough to almost earn the right to be called the divided skirt.

Stockings that reach half way to the hip, and are fastened by the suspender from the corset, render the old drawer length unnecessary. The width enables them to take the place of a primary skirt. They are made with deep yoke, thus preventing the fulness of gathers at the waist.

Thanks due to Catto.

No. 4 is the mousquetaire glove of undressed kid, which still remains popular. Indeed, many ladies refuse to wear any other. This glove is in eight-button length and forms a very effective arm covering, since the wrinkled effect is not only permissible but desirable. The eight-button mousquetaire may be worn either as a street glove or for afternoon teas.

Silk gloves have not been much in demand during the present season; the kid glove having been restored to fashionable favor for evening dress.

The French kid is finer and of better quality than the German.

Last summer it was considered possible to keep the hand ungloved without transgression of *la mode*. During the present season in New York it is not unusual to see the ungloved hand, especially if it be pretty and garnished with rings.

It is predicted that during the coming summer the ungloved hand will be quite good form, even upon the street.

The thought is, of course, that the possessor of a well-shaped hand and handsome rings should show the same, while the vexation and discomfort of gloves in warm weather is an unnecessary evil.

MADAM.

Thanks due to Stitt

THE NEWEST GLOVES.

THE Cluze patent will certainly revolutionize the glove trade, since even a glance at the new thumb shows its complete superiority over the ordinary thumb in kid gloves.

The woman with the plump hand—which is always the pretty hand—has suffered indescribable things because of the seam at the base of the thumb, which has invariably cut into the soft cushion of flesh, compressing the same, checking the circulation, and leaving a nasty ring mark or swollen effect when the glove has been removed.

Again, the thumb-piece cut in this fashion has a tendency to split; or else has distorted the hand in the strain upon the width.

The newest glove has the Cluze patent thumb, in which the thumb piece reaches to the first wrist button, relieving all strain at the base of the thumb, giving a much better fit; and neater, freer, and more slender appearance to the hand.

In looking at the difference between the two thumbs, a surprised feeling arises that this obvious improvement in this respect should not have been made long ago.

In No. 1 we illustrate the new thumb. The favorite gloves are still in undressed kid. There seems to be no difficulty with that first troublesome button; which, in the older cut, has so often to remain unfastened. The thumb piece inserted to the wrist makes the adjustment of the wrist fastenings easy.

Fancy stitching on the back of the glove is still in vogue. The stitching on the undressed kid is usually narrower than that on the dressed kid.

Pretty gloves in pale tints—primrose, pale green, lavender and ashes of roses—are worn for afternoon teas. They are finished with narrow black stitching. The primrose glove promises to be very popular in the spring. It is finished with pearl buttons.

The light colors are finished with black edging. The cream glove, with heavy black stitching, is still worn with afternoon dress. The length varies from four to eight buttons, the latter being worn with demi-sleeves.

We illustrate in No. 2 the new Derby glove; the favorite English walking glove, made of dogskin, and seamed as strongly as a gentleman's glove, with gussets between each finger. The colors in the walking and driving gloves are generally tan and ox-blood shades.

A remarkably handsome driving glove (No. 3) is of heavy dogskin in deep fawn shade, very firmly stitched, and finished with deep stiff cuff, laced with heavy fawn silk cord and tassel.

Both the walking and driving gloves are saving investments, even though more costly than the lighter glove, since they wear a very long time, retain their shape and look stylish to the last.

