



FASHIONS OF PARIS

Summer House Garments Dainty and Well Shaped.

STUNNING CYCLING COSTUMES

Pretty Gowns Selected by a Russian Grand Dame.

TOQUES AND LARGE HATS

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

PARIS, April 29, 1899.

With the charming possibilities that the modern woman has reached to hand there is no excuse longer for morning unbecomingness of dress. The old time slovenliness of "wrappers" ill fitting and unadorned, should be over for every woman who wishes to appear up to date. Yet in wearing the much trimmed robes now prepared for morning house wear there is an almost equal danger of overdressing. Although some women seem unable to realize it, silks and such fabrics are out of place for the morning. Summer house garments to be appropriate must be of the lightest weight material, such as lawns, ginghams and cambrics of the finest quality, if you are able to buy them. Some women, no matter what the quality of the weather, apparently manage to keep cool in anything, and by these the cashmires, crepes and light flannels need never be discarded. Such fortunate mortals, however, are few.

One cannot but be impressed by the revolution that has taken place in the cut of skirts. But a short year ago and their amplitude made their handling on muddy days a matter of real physical exertion. A thin woman seemed lost in the voluminous folds of her petticoats. Now the width of the skirts is scarcely sufficient to admit of a good stride being taken, and sitting down when laced up in some of the most fashionable of these implies a good deal of faith in the quality of one's dressmaker's stitching. Evening skirts are trimmed about the bottom with many frills and ruffles, much embroidery and ribbon ruching. The skirts are now made of a material with a pattern of embroidery and a novel pointed arrangement of the chiffon ruching. The embroidery for the gown was of blue silk upon a white ground, the skirt was especially prepared to match the design in the foulard.

Skirts are Narrow Now. One cannot but be impressed by the revolution that has taken place in the cut of skirts. But a short year ago and their amplitude made their handling on muddy days a matter of real physical exertion. A thin woman seemed lost in the voluminous folds of her petticoats. Now the width of the skirts is scarcely sufficient to admit of a good stride being taken, and sitting down when laced up in some of the most fashionable of these implies a good deal of faith in the quality of one's dressmaker's stitching. Evening skirts are trimmed about the bottom with many frills and ruffles, much embroidery and ribbon ruching. The skirts are now made of a material with a pattern of embroidery and a novel pointed arrangement of the chiffon ruching. The embroidery for the gown was of blue silk upon a white ground, the skirt was especially prepared to match the design in the foulard.

White cloth gowns will be worn a great deal during the summer. Some of them are embroidered in gipsy or drop over pale shades of silk and others are corded and scalloped. Linen gowns are very elaborately got up, considering their past simplicity. Some of the most beautiful are made of white lawn, finished with quillings and shirtings. Gray linen was recently made into a pretty gown, which was intended for outdoor wear and had a basque with spade-shaped front, trimmed with a single row of buttons arranged in a pointed line. The skirt was made of white silk. Under the basque a glimpse of an embroidered underwaist and a pair of canvas shoes were visible. The skirt was trimmed with bands of white lace, which appeared to fall at the side in three rounded overskirt draperies, each ornamented at the curve by several horn buttons. Around the waist were three rows of buttons, from beneath the overskirt was a dounce of narrow white lace.

Striking and Stylish. One of the most striking gowns which I saw lately was of gray faced cloth, with the corsage cut to show a bolero in front over a waistcoat of white velvet. On each side of the bolero and around the bust under the arms were set stitched bands of the cloth, the vertical bands being continued under the belt down the sides of the tunic. A high collar at the neck was trimmed with a row of large buttons, and the skirt was cut in double tulle similitude, the tulle being fastened in front and bordered with stitched bands of white lace. The gown which commanded my admiration was a stylish looking afternoon costume made of a material with a pattern of embroidery and a novel pointed arrangement of the chiffon ruching. The embroidery for the gown was of blue silk upon a white ground, the skirt was especially prepared to match the design in the foulard.

For a Simpler Occasion. A simpler garment was of navy blue serge, the short basque finished below with a row of scalloped blue velvet. The revers of the basque were cut in an upper and lower point, and they as well as the deep collar were faced with fancy gause silk striped with velvet. Gold buttons in a single row fastened the bodice and the skirt. The skirt itself was trimmed with bands of the velvet striped and attached.

NEW DESIGNS FOR CEILING DRESSES. With the advent of spring has come the crowding of the millinery shops with fancy dresses, many of them novel in design, and many of them original designs. One that especially attracted my attention was of gray and white striped cloth, with revers and vest of white flannel embroidered in black with a graceful spray design. A collar of the white silk gave a dainty touch to the dress. The revers was cut with skirt and jacket, the latter being rounded and short.

Torreadors and Flats. The Frenchwoman looks very well in a dainty hat which suggests the peasant coil of a rein or two back and is tied under the chin with a generous bow. The much puffed hair makes a frame for the face rather than the usual hair trim. The torreador hats, with upturned brims, are becoming to some faces and are seen at the opera. They are made of soft twisted straw, and are more often than not of black and white, a combination of color still holding its own. Hats with pointed crowns and long brims, caught up with a bow or a cord, are frequently seen in the places where women love to congregate. One now sees very few bonnets, even on the elderly women. Toques have taken their place.

for a wealthy Russian woman's summer wardrobe. The silk was of blue and was combined with white chiffon. The latter was laid in narrow plaits to form the collar and the long vest at each side which appeared bands of embroidery edged with double rows of chiffon ruching. The sleeves were each headed with a short cap made of the insertion with patterns in black of the waist showed only slight plaiting near the waist line, where a ribbon belt and long streamers trimmed with rows of ruching were fastened to the skirt. The side a ruffe outlined a panel reaching almost to the bottom of the skirt, where ruching and embroidery covered the hem.

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Very pretty were some of the new ribbons which I was shown yesterday by one of the pretty saleswomen in a shop on the Rue de la Paix. One of these was of dark green satin, with a border of soft, interlaced wool threads that suggested the effect of heavy fringed upon a window pane. I am told that the short, dainty jackets shown on so many of the spring models are not alone for early wear, but for the entire summer. The most fashionable of these coats are in light lawn, blue or black, and are made with high collars and short turned open to display the dainty jackets underneath of chiffon and lace or to be buttoned over snugly in single or double-breasted fashion. Many of them are handsomely trimmed with braid.

A pretty use of blue figured foulard was shown in one of the gowns being prepared

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three eggs with three tablespoonfuls of milk and the narrowest margin of profit. CASH ONLY AND THE NARROWEST MARGIN OF PROFIT.

While maple sugar is still at its best, a rule for maple sugar biscuit given by a good Massachusetts housekeeper is in order. For four, a half teacup or three times one quart of flour, a half teacup of sugar and two and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Rub into the flour two level tablespoonfuls of sweet butter, and wet with sweet milk or water like other things. Roll out a half inch thick, handling as little as possible, then butter all over and sprinkle with sugar. Roll up like jelly roll and cut in slices about an inch thick. Pinch the bottoms of the slices, so the sugar won't run out, and put into a dripping pan close together and bake twelve to fifteen minutes.

The curious lamp shade is being rapidly superseded by the graceful, well, which adapts itself readily to any kind of lamp or light. These vells are on sale at all stores, in prices suited to the varying depths of individual purses. They are, however, readily manufactured at home of materials to match the decorations of the room to which they are intended. They are made of silk, cotton, paper or fine grenadines, plain or in patterns, and of about the size of a large silk handkerchief. The center is round or square, having a hole in the center for the chimney and a hole in the center of the globe. The edges of the vell may be left plain or trimmed with lace ruffles or shirred ribbon.

A recent device for a clothes pin sack and carrier will obviate the old-time necessity for the stand in hanging up her "dirty clothes," to carry a supply of pins protruding from her mouth. The invention consists of a bag to hold the pins, the mouth of which is normally closed by a wire ring which forms part of the bag and the wire, which holds the bag on the rope. The bag and its contents are pushed ahead as the maid progresses along the line.

An excellent point for the housekeeper to remember is that beating bread made by overworked purses it down and tends to make it heavy. Baking powder bread and the like should be stirred a little before using. With eggs it is just the other way, excepting that the eggs should be beaten separately, when, as is generally known, they should be folded in carefully.

Curious Egyptian designs in enameled wood of Tyrian blue, Athenian yellow and Pompeian red are the latest fad for desks and chairs. Summer furniture for indoors or out also reproduces these same effects in the true colors of ancient Egypt.

The real old southern bandanna handkerchiefs are in great demand now for a variety of uses, such as shirt waists, sofa and hammock pillows, window hangings and covers for tables and cushions.

Chopped peppers are an excellent addendum to minced chicken, lamb or veal.

IN HOUSECLEANING TIME Hints to Make the Campaign Against Dirt Less Arduous.

The Virtues of Warm Water, Soft Clothes and Soap—Stain Removers—New Sun Blinds.

Written for The Evening Star. The labor of housecleaning can nowadays be fairly reduced to a science. First, no sensible woman thinks of doing the overhauling until warm weather has come. Before opening the campaign against dirt there are some small preliminary hints that, if heeded, will do much toward lessening the work.

For instance, the housekeeper should beforehand go over every room with a note-book and pencil, jotting down a list of the things to be done in each place. When the list has been finished, all the mending and small repairs in each room should be gone over—all the torn embroidery, curtains or linen should be put in order, broken vases or china mended or replaced, and chairs that need an extra screw be fixed.

In the linen cupboard the linen that is to be used in each room should be systematically laid out, each piece on its particular shelf. This should include clean covers for the bed, a very clean set of sheets and dollies. When this has been done, the housekeeper will know just where to find each clean article as it is needed.

When the furniture has been renovated, it may be polished up to look as bright as any piece with furniture polish. To buy furniture polish is a trifle extravagant, but a very good quality can be made by following this formula: Dissolve a dime tablet of white paraffin wax in turpentine, and mix with equal parts of spirits of wine, vinegar and linseed oil. This should always be well shaken before using.

Before applying the polish the furniture, and a plank to keep the feet from being wet with water and allowed to dry. Then rubbed off with a silk handkerchief or other soft cloth on which is some of the polish. Rub the wood again be rubbed with a soft cloth when dry.

Furniture should be polished every week, and for this purpose it is a very good plan to keep a bucket of vinegar and oil. A few drops of ammonia in the water will keep the furniture washed will remove grease.

It is well to use carbolic acid soap as a disinfectant with the spring scrubbing. The carbolic acid and other nooks and corners, are better for being sprinkled with a disinfectant.



Very Pretty White Enamel Steel Bed, with brass knobs; excellent scroll design. \$1.85

Table listing various furniture items and their prices, including Enamelled Beds, Brass Beds, and Parlor Suites.



Extremely low price, and we will close them out this week at far less than cost price, as we are giving up handling them.

Good China Matting, per roll of 20 yards, \$1.98

Table listing different types of matting and their prices, such as Regular 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, and 50c.

It is hardly to be wondered at that we are extremely low in this department. Our stock is super, and our prices cannot be matched anywhere.

When the process is finished. Of course until it is thoroughly dry no one is allowed to walk over it.

Instead of soap tree bark some housekeepers prefer ammonia. Four ounces of lump ammonia are dissolved in one of the buckets of hot water, and the carpet is scrubbed with the mixture. Ox gall is another much recommended carpet brightener.

Ink stains may be taken out of a carpet by the use of a little lemon juice. In patches where the sun has faded the carpet, scraped potato lard on the faded spots and left there for several hours will do much to bring back the lost color.

Linoleum should not be washed, but rubbed with a soft rag dipped in linseed oil and then polished.

The Finishing Touches. When the carpets have been cleaned and the freshly polished furniture brought in, the clean curtains are put up. These should be of muslin, lace or some similar fabric for summer. As it is, mainly through the windows that the heat makes its entrance to the house, it is an economy to be particular in providing them with every advantage for comfort. Window screens to keep out insects and mosquitoes, and a moist means and good taste. The gift was a gilt table with onyx top. It came from people whom they would often see and who would often see them, and it could not be put in the garret. Yet with all the rest of their simple, artistic furniture it was glaringly out of place. There was nothing to do but to put the table in some place where it would be apparent to the donors and yet as inconspicuous as possible.

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Jackson Bros. Jubilee Bargain Week. Prices Without Parallel.

If you do not get waited on next week with the promptitude you would like, you must forgive us. Although we have made extra preparations for this sale, the price cuts we have made throughout our four big stores are so tremendous that the rush of business is bound to be almost more than we can handle. We ask you to do your buying as early in the morning as possible. It may be foolish of us to make these special reductions now, as judging from the last two weeks, we shall have a tremendously busy week anyway; but we wish to give every one an unusual chance of fixing up their homes in honor of the event as much as lies in our power. Every single article has been reduced in price, until the bargains are truly remarkable.

Table listing various furniture items and their prices, including Parlor Suites, Dining Tables, and Extension Tables.

This extraordinarily handsome 3-piece Parlor Suite; the backs upholstered with very beautiful real inlay work. The \$19.85. Regular piano polish finish. Now cut to \$17.00.

Extension Tables. All our stock of Extension Tables (and we have a magnificent assortment) has been cut for jubilee week.

Table listing different types of extension tables and their prices, such as \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.50, \$10.50, \$11.50, \$12.50, \$13.50, \$14.50, \$15.50, \$16.50, \$17.50, \$18.50, \$19.50, \$20.50, \$21.50, \$22.50, \$23.50, \$24.50, \$25.50, \$26.50, \$27.50, \$28.50, \$29.50, \$30.50, \$31.50, \$32.50, \$33.50, \$34.50, \$35.50, \$36.50, \$37.50, \$38.50, \$39.50, \$40.50, \$41.50, \$42.50, \$43.50, \$44.50, \$45.50, \$46.50, \$47.50, \$48.50, \$49.50, \$50.50, \$51.50, \$52.50, \$53.50, \$54.50, \$55.50, \$56.50, \$57.50, \$58.50, \$59.50, \$60.50, \$61.50, \$62.50, \$63.50, \$64.50, \$65.50, \$66.50, \$67.50, \$68.50, \$69.50, \$70.50, \$71.50, \$72.50, \$73.50, \$74.50, \$75.50, \$76.50, \$77.50, \$78.50, \$79.50, \$80.50, \$81.50, \$82.50, \$83.50, \$84.50, \$85.50, \$86.50, \$87.50, \$88.50, \$89.50, \$90.50, \$91.50, \$92.50, \$93.50, \$94.50, \$95.50, \$96.50, \$97.50, \$98.50, \$99.50, \$100.50.

JACKSON BROS. 4 Great Cash Houses. 915-917 7th St. 919-921 7th St.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS A Room Should Have the Effect of a Good Picture.

Polished Floor and Rugs. Then there are floors. Of course there is nothing like a polished hard wood floor. But hard wood must be very scarce nowadays. Tiles are a very expensive floor for a room or apartment one desires with polished floors are bare, that they don't every time a chair or sofa is moved from one place to another. Even if they are soft, however, if they are stained with a dark stain and then shellacked or waxed they will look very well covered with good rugs. And by good rugs one does not necessarily mean expensive ones. There are Indian rugs of the durrus orders, they are all called durrus indiscriminately, that can be bought for very little. They come in cotton, silk, wool, and fast dyes. They wear a lifetime and can be washed or cleaned when necessary. Then there is what is known as the colonial rug. It is woven in this country in various simple patterns and good colors. It is very reasonable indeed, and wears for years. The Japanese rug which had such a vogue a few years ago, is a very charming thing to look at, but will not bear much sweeping, and should only be put in a room where it is not to be stepped on. There is a sort of Japanese rug which looks like woven matting, however, which costs less than a dollar a square yard, and is excellent for bed rooms and halls. It is practically indestructible. It comes in dark red and blue colors, and is woven in different sizes. It is very charming, and a very few of the artistic weavers of rugs which are far removed from those painful wool affairs which are the same on both sides.

How to Fool the Moths. A good point to remember in buying hangings and rugs is that nowadays many artistic weaves of cotton can be had for both rugs and portieres. Where moths are to be contended with this is a serious consideration. One friend of mine proudly boasts that every one of his rugs save two, every portiere he has and every curtain he has is of cotton. For her summer has no terrors. The cotton pastries have reached to the point where they have made them much more artistic than the woolen portieres and curtains of every description to coverings for walls that can be had in any quantity. It does not mean that although reasonable in price does not by any means approach the modest figure at which one can buy the chenille abominations, but it does mean that it is a good article for small price.

All-White Gowns. Among the very prettiest gowns are the all-white. It is a fad this year to wear all white or all black, and consequently there have been a great many charming materials brought forward. White crepe de chine and white point d'esprit gowns are very smart. The double-width crepe de chine is expensive, but the single-width is not impossible for everybody, and some of the simpler dinner gowns are not so extravagant in price as might be expected. A very dainty one made of white point d'esprit has rows of Malines lace let in the entire distance from the belt to the hem. The body of the waist is made in the old-fashioned style, but is trimmed with a shaped front and a narrow strip of broderie in steel and silver. This piece comes from the shoulders down the front of the waist, and then hangs straight down on the skirt. Of course it is a little touch that makes the whole gown look smart.

White dotted Swiss muslin gowns are among the most charming. Those shown at the opening were all very smart, but they were trimmed with real lace and made up over silk. They also are made with rows of insertion and the ruffles of lace, the light shining with white blouse fronts—by blouse fronts being made a fullness in front—and are tied across with bows of ribbon or velvet. Some are in princess shape, and have waist starting from the side seams and tying in front. Others have belts and sashes. They all are of course, and of course are quite beyond the skirt of any one who is not clean well. There are not a great many of these gowns on exhibition, the dress-makers preferring to show only one and make others from the model.

Fancy Vests and Waistcoats. A report of the newest New York fashions makes note of the fact that fancy vests and the more ample waistcoats are very much in evidence on handsome models for the season before us. On many costumes familiar styles are repeated, like the tulle and Marcelline styles, fastened with small round pearl buttons. In new and pretty gowns, however, appear the wide ruffled gilets of delicately flowered white tulle or taffeta silk, with stock collar to match. Another style is the summer double vest, in which the outside one simulates a gentleman's low-cut waistcoat. It is made of the lightest and made of fancy silk, with the under one an airy textile. The vests of Marie Antoinette style are fastened with tiny buttons of gold or mother-of-pearl, crossed with silk lacing cords. Any of these elegant little vests would transform the plainest silk, satin or wane gown into a very smart and dainty toilet, and while imparting great style, enough silk, satin or brocade to make a vest does not very greatly increase its cost. Three-quarters of a yard of medium-weight fabric will make a vest, with enough cut away from the front to form a plain stock or a folded collar.

Good Effects in Cheap Fabrics. Beginning with the walls, it is wonderful that in these days of cheap carriage papers, good greenones and most artistic burlesque walls are still covered with papers of feeble hue and uninteresting patterns. Preferably walls should be simply a background of good color, anything which harmonizes with the draperies and woodwork. But if one must have papers with patterns, why not get some of the distinct background with bright scarlet poppies in the living room of a country house; formal scenes which may be of hunting on the paper of a dining room; anything which stands for a purpose. But the more consideration one gives the subject the more apt one is to decide that walls covered with plain burlesque, carriage papers, etc., are preferable if one has pictures.

And then there are curtains. Probably the ambition of half the women who furnish a house and drape their windows is for lace curtains. And by that they mean something thin with a pattern running all over it. How much better and more artistic is a net with perhaps an edging of lace, put close to the glass and only falling to the edge of the window panes. Outside of this, a low shades and tones, and see how delightful it is. But for those who prefer only one pair of curtains (and many of us do not wish to have our little sunnies and moonies there are nets in yellow shades and there are curtains of what is called "Singapore"

home where each room gave the effect of a good picture. One spends so many dreary minutes in depressing reception and drawing rooms waiting for one's friends that it becomes a serious question whether one had not better carry about with one a bit of cretonne in artistic colors to look at when the surroundings become unbearable. One man of my acquaintance declared that he always did that, but I never happened to catch him at it.

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Why, I didn't think you were married. "Oh, cause." "Cause, 'cause." "Oh, you laugh so much." "Wasn't that a commentary on matrimony?"