

ender and gray, especially to the end that no woman thinks herself complete without a green toned frock or two. Just how this color, beloved of Ireland, is used, is admirably demonstrated by the dress of the girl who is seen in the picture. A shamrock figured pattern of green needle work or green silk forms the wide collar and the bands of the bodice, the costume, while her jacket and undersleeves are made of rich cream net edged with Irish lace.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

During the summer the dinner salad should never be a heavy, highly seasoned mixture of meats and vegetables with a rich mayonnaise accompaniment, but instead a tender, succulent green vegetable with French dressing. Nor need it be a difficult matter to find variety. The markets are now supplied with so many things of which salads are made that one can have a different salad almost every day of the month. There is tender lettuce in well-rounded heads; escarole, succulent and toothsome; water cress, fresh from the streams; romaine, crisp and delicate; chicory and tender dandelion leaves, with their suggestion of broad green meadows. Lettuce is the foundation of most of the vegetable salads, but even other vegetable can be used alone or in combination. The favorites are asparagus, artichokes, cucumbers, sweet green peppers, which form the base of every salad; tomatoes, onions, string beans, baked beans, beets, spinach, cauliflower, young cabbage, carrots, turnips, radishes, boiled potatoes, and a less variety of other things. Sidney Smith said that a good salad would glorify a staid dinner and detract toward making a poor one passable. Cold beef or cold stew will pass unchallenged if there is a good salad to make amends.

While women are great salad consumers, it usually takes a man to achieve the salad par excellence. Nor is this a recommendation beneath the dignity of the intelligent. There was Richelieu, who invented the mayonnaise; Dumas, who brought the Spanish salad to France; and world-wide esteem and Sidney Smith, who invoked the name to sing the preparation of the perfect salad. It is a joy to see the artist in the kitchen even when performing his labor of love. The lines of dull care are effaced from his forehead, the eyes are bright, the fingers are forgotten; the surgical "case" is nature, even the time being, and that important brief has faded into nothingness, as he tosses and mixes and adds and roasts and steams and works of his hands. "It is impossible," says one of these connoisseurs, "to be guided by any rule in making a salad dressing. Experience alone can be a person what is required for different salads. One must be able to tell at a glance what quantities of oil, vinegar, salt and pepper are necessary. Some salads require more salt, others more vinegar. It is in the matter of salad dressing is the result of intelligent labor and some result of a fixed principle. Some certain fixed principles, however, underlying the evolution of the salad, which must be followed to insure success.

Never pour the dressing over a green salad, but put it in the bottom of the bowl, lay the leaves lightly on top, and mix with a wooden spoon—preferably boxwood—whose bowl has just been rubbed with a little of garlic. The rule is to use the proportions of a French salad dressing are two tablespoonfuls of oil to one of vinegar and a salt spoon of white pepper to a ruffle of white wash silk, cut in points and buttonholes along the edges and then embroidered in every point with a little pink star-shaped flower.

Wash silk, so the knowing say, has a rival now in an entirely delightful wash satin that is very much in use for soft bed room wraps, and from Paris, where no woman thinks it too much trouble to get up a delightful toilet in which to interview her physician or slip her morning chocolate, there are wonderful little negligees made of rose and green and violet silk, with full lace or embroidered undersleeves with some cap to pin on the artistically disheveled locks is always made of material that has been one of the 1899 bags about the wrists.

There is always at the summer hotels a thriving trade to be done in novel hair ornaments for the evening, and the fabricators of such airy nothings have quite surpassed themselves in the uniqueness of their new bows and coronets, etc. A seductive little oddity, which, however, only the matrons are privileged to wear, is the tiara of ostrich tips. Of jet or steel beads or peculiarly cut pebbles the base of the tiara is made, and from it springs up a row of nine tiny fountain-shaped ostrich feathers, out of which in turn tower five chrysanthemum tipped tips, and when such a tiara is built of black feathers on a steel and jet or rhinestones and jet the consequence is stately, dazzling and enviable.

Delicate and unmarred by the wear, wish to crest their bright locks with some effective ornament, can find their ideas fulfilled by the charming stiffened silk muslin wings enrouled in lace and turquoise or coral points and the three fans of transparent material rising from a knot of blue or pink, adjusted to a tortoise shell hairpin. Sometimes four slips of white muslin are arranged like the broad arms of a wind mill, springing from a hub of tulle, and this being in place, a row of green velvet. Buckles of emeralds and brilliants fasten the shoulder straps to the body and even the fringe, peeping out at the cost of the pliant satin.

How much, by the way, we are wearing green this summer! The shamrock, or Irish green, silk sun shade has, in a measure, usurped the place once held by the trusty and always harmonious black and white parasols, and chiefly because of the judgment of the tasteful, a good rich green forms half-way to the waist line, at the hips and shoulders, supply the only relief to the extreme simplicity of the toilet, save a giraffe and shoulder straps of Irish green velvet. Buckles of emeralds and brilliants fasten the shoulder straps to the body and even the fringe, peeping out at the cost of the pliant satin.

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It not infrequently happens that in summer the closing of a cellar for a considerable time is rendered necessary by the absence of the family or by other cause. During this time everything in it except the wine and the glasses completely covered with mold fungi and the air smells mostly to the last degree. Wood and leather especially suffer from this molding. Such a condition is unhealthy in the extreme. First, the cellar is damp-suffocant alone to induce lung diseases in the inmates of the upper stories; second, the fungus is likely to produce a kind of typhoid in its spores find their way into the system.

For the dampness attention should at once be given to the drainage to make it perfect. The drainage should be especially all the sunshine possible, should be admitted to dry the place out. For the fungus a strong solution of formalin, diluted with a little water, should be applied to the walls, floor and ceiling, as fresh as possible, should be put on while it is still hot from the sun. The formalin solution is an active fungicide and will kill all the spores of all molds it touches. It should not be put on, however, until the cellar has had chance to dry pretty well.

It seems almost needless to say, and yet it must be said, that no food should be used which has been in contact with mold fungi, jelly, etc., should be carefully washed before being opened, for fear that some of these dangerous little bodies might become mixed with the contents.

OTHER WOMEN'S HUSBANDS

COMPARISONS SOMETIMES HELP CONTENTMENT ALONG.

And Reconcile a Wife With Her Own Matrimonial Partner.

Written for The Evening Star. The greatest waste of sympathy in the world is undoubtedly that pity expended by the public upon the woman who is not married as happily as society considers she should be. Women are pharisees when it comes to their own domestic grievances—pharisees thanking Providence in their hearts that wasterer may come to them and they at least spared the mortification that fall to the lot of certain other women they know.

If you doubt this assertion take your sewing and make a round of visits in the neighborhood, as I did one morning recently. Mrs. Jones of the tricky husband was the first one I called upon. Her home was luxuriously and artfully furnished. It had the air of material comforts; Mrs. Jones greeted me in a gorgeously embroidered kimono. She is a worldly woman, and although the lines show that any out through some lawsuit in which her husband was proved a rascal have furrowed hard lines of cynicism and distrust in her face, there beams above and beyond this expression one of material comfort and abounding self-satisfaction.

I admired one kimono. She smiled with gratified vanity. "Yes, I think it a beauty. Tom bought it for me on his last trip from Japan." "I think just here Mrs. Jones saw in my eyes speculation as to what sort of an underhand business venture had taken Tom to that country," for his said, with a quick flash of comprehension: "I declare, Tom is the best fellow in the world to his family, so generous, so considerate. He loves me and he loves his children. He is a good woman, and as for bills, he never fusses about them. Did I tell you he has just got me a diamond necklace?" "No," I replied.

"Well, he did. You know, she has her coming-out party this winter and she was anxious to have a diamond necklace as so well for debutantes." "It is lovely," I said, "for her to have such a generous husband." "I don't know," Mrs. Jones complacently said, "I tell you a woman can stand a lot of shortcomings in a man. She has to put up with at least with some dreadful when she marries, but I think I could endure anything better than selfishness and stinginess. If a man is open-handed and generous to his family, other things can be forgiven. They will be human, you know."

Her hard lips gave a cold, comprehensive glance what quality of oil, vinegar, salt and pepper are necessary. Some salads require more salt, others more vinegar. It is in the matter of salad dressing is the result of intelligent labor and some result of a fixed principle. Some certain fixed principles, however, underlying the evolution of the salad, which must be followed to insure success.

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THE NEGLECTED "MISTER"

TARDY RECOGNITION OF MAN AS A SOCIAL FACTOR.

Invitations Now Read "Mr. and Mrs. Blank"—Restaurant Entertaining.

Every season brings certain changes in etiquette—little variations in card-leaving and entertaining by which the elect may recognize their own. One new departure of this season is the fashion of issuing all invitations in the names of both host and hostess. Until now, lovely woman has reigned supreme on the "at home" card, and the name of the mere man was never mentioned unless it were a dinner invitation—a survival from the days when the host was an important person because he carved. Dinner a la Russe has long since robbed him of this unappealing prerogative, so that he is quite as useful, or more so, at afternoon tea than he is at dinner.

Every invitation arrives with "Mr. and Mrs." at the top. Why this is so is impossible to say, except, perhaps, that the married couple are anxious to let their friends know that they are still living together. Whatever the reason, however, the result will doubtless be good, and the plainest and simplest of men will have blown out into attractive hosts under the feeling that they are bound to show up at their own parties, and to their share in the entertaining.

Crushes are no longer in favor. The mere love of cramming a room with a crowd of people is among the things of the past. Small, select parties are much better style, when no one is asked who has not some reason d'être.

Very little music is being given at parties this season. Hostesses recognize that they like to talk, and are only too thankful to be let alone. Introducing has not been very fashionable; the most popular hostess is a ruler, she who sets her guests find their own friends. "The hostess who worries you," a mere man declares, "is lucky getting unpopular, and people like to patronize the salon of the chatelaine who has mastered the great art of letting her guests alone."

The number of entertainments given in hotels and smart restaurants is one of the growing signs of the laziness of modern life and the tendency to centralize in all things. People are thankful to be saved trouble at any cost, and giving parties in hotels saves an innumerable amount of calculation on the part of the hostess. No mere man need to make elaborate calculations as to the amount of food and drink required, no trouble—some consultations with the cook, the whole matter is taken

Model of midsummer traveling hat. The frame is even chip in conventionalized shape, smartly dressed with a chart-colored velvet band about the brim and big knot of ecrú moiré and dark red tulle.

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Do Not Lack Courage. That the women of China do not lack courage is proved by the fact that they sometimes seek suicide as relief from unhappy marriages, and uncongenial husbands.

Some Parisian Styles That Are Becoming Very Popular. From the Millinery Trade Review. Toques are also made turban shaped and rather flat, with several frilled bands, giving thickness to the brim. The latest creations in this style are mostly "burnt" silk or khaki tinted, and trimmed with birds or cock's plumes. Sometimes two plumes will be placed on one side, resting partly on the hair. The three-cornered hat not only divides favor with all current shapes, but promises to be conspicuous among the aristocratic classes. More often than not it will not be ready blocked in this shape, but a round hat with a flat brim, or one slightly curved toward the front, will be seen. The crown of medium width, bent down over the brow, are not to be discarded, in spite of the lower crown. The ribbon bows complete the evidence from the fact that many models of this shape have lately appeared in black or khaki-colored straws, trimmed with feathers and blue and silver. The skirt of autumnal appearance. Some have eight or ten short tips arranged in a circle about the crown. This form is being accentuated and coming well on to the head, as affected by English women, has not found favor here—at least for to-day.

Long Cloaks for Early Autumn. From Harper's Bazar. Although its advance has been more or less hesitating, the long cloak will be adopted generally in the early autumn. This garment will be made to serve all sorts of functions, and will appear in thin and heavy fabrics, but with a larger representation in the plain and fancy silks. As has been stated in previous numbers, the empire garment form is leading all others. The tendency of the dress form is being accentuated, and succeeding week. For carriage use exceedingly bright colors are appearing in these garments, a more, a very charming output of "French make," is made of hydrangea-blue taffeta, which is attached to a white silk yoke and collar, the two latter being embroidered in blue and silver. The skirt of the coat and the sleeves are laid in narrow line tucks, stitched with black silk. These extend to within twelve inches of the foot of the garment. The collar is a narrow plain. A handsome capuchin drape of black velvet ornaments the shoulders, from under which falls a deep full ruffle of Chanilly lace. Silver ribbon bows complete the drapery in front, and these end in long ribbon ends, reaching practically to the foot of the garment. The collar is a narrow plain, and one that greatly enhances the beauty of the complexion of the wearer. This coat is in truth one of the earliest opera cloaks to appear.

Felt and Velvet Hats for Winter. From the Millinery Trade Review. For a time at least plain, soft felts are likely to have the advantage, but later on it is possible different sorts of hairy and rough felts may take the fancy of the Parisian public. Velvet will be used as much for a foundation as a trimming. In its latter application it will have as rivals soft satin and panne—a material which is not to be put aside yet a while, as seemed rather probable at the close of last season.

The New Lingerie. The special point in the new lingerie is the fit. The set of a gown depends largely upon the accurate shape of the lingerie over which it is worn, especially now in this much belated era of fashion. Skirts, both long and short, are cut to fit the hips closely, smoothly, and although fancifulness is indulged in sometimes to an almost exaggerated degree, the flare and the full are all confined to the lower part of the skirt.



A lovely little bodice in astorian yellow, embroidered in black and white, and trimmed with lace frills and black velvet bows.

CHINESE WOMEN OBEY

STILL THEIR INFLUENCE IS GREATER THAN SUPPOSED.

The Policy of the Empress Dowager Is Indorsed by Her Sisters—Their Virtues.

Written for The Evening Star.

Women's influence in China is greater than is commonly supposed. Records of the great flowery kingdom are full of examples of women famous for their learning, heroism and high principle. Sometimes women achieve absolute power over the household, for there is a popular saying, "She eats rice with her husband," which is used to express the rule of the female tyrant. The most astonishing instance of feminine power today is, of course, the career of the dowager empress, Ezzi-Chi. It is said that today the greatest mandarin of China would rather fear the Emperor Kwangtao than the secluded lady whose firmness has often been tried and never been broken. She is still the power which rules the colossal country of 300,000,000 people, a country subject to colossal disasters of flood, famine, epidemics, earthquakes and insurrection, and which is now in the throes of revolution and warfare. As an instance of the empress dowager's strength, it may be recalled that she deposed her strongest vizier, Prince Kung, in 1865, by a mere decree in the Pekin Gazette because "he overrated his importance." In common with all other nations, the women of China represent the most fervent religious element. They are said to indorse enthusiastically the Boxers' movement and to be fighting with passion to help rid the country of the detested missionary.

Chinese books of instruction for girls consist chiefly of exhortations to discharge their duties as daughters, wives, mothers and daughters-in-law. The "Girls' Four Books," to which two famous emperors were devoted, are the most important. They are said to indorse enthusiastically the Boxers' movement and to be fighting with passion to help rid the country of the detested missionary.

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Green lawn has been the most popular fabric for summer morning gowns this season. The pretty dress photographed here is of gray-blue linen, trimmed rather elaborately with black lace and black velvet baby ribbon. The hat, of rough dark blue straw, is ornamented with yellow roses and black velvet silk.

NEW SUMMER FINERY

Pretty Novelties for Dress and Other Wear.

GREEN TONED DOWN WITH IRISH LACE

Rivalry Between Crisp Muslins and Clinging Crepes.

NOVEL HAIR ORNAMENTS

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, July 13, 1900. Not only is this the prime of summer time, but of fashion time as well, and all the brightest flowers of the loom and needle are blossoming prodigally just now at dances and dinners at seaside and country houses. Artists who deal in very special effects in hats, dancing gowns, negligees and the like started their hotel shop this week with quite an irresistible line of novelties.

Into a box packed with charming stock for a temporary shop in one great seashore hotel went a trio of dressing sacsques that were not only exquisite in themselves, but were valuable in the sight of any thrifty-minded woman as quite perfect models on which to build, of less expensive stuff than the originals, an outfit of admirable and washable negligees.

Graceful Lounging Jackets. Foulard, figured and plain, was the material of the first that seemed in every respect pretty enough to be worn to a family breakfast table. The ground of the foulard was cream white, with strange skeleton leaves in pale green scattered broadcast upon the pale surface. Both the body and elbow sleeves of the garment were cut with a view to the complete comfort of its wearer, and back from the open front

Billowy White Muslins. One-half of well-gowned femininity has rushed joyously into billows of white muslin and will consider no more studied decoration than Mechlin and Valenciennes lace and tucks so fine that they are run by the aid of a strong reading glass. There is a gentle opposition, which holds that all grace and beauty are found only in clinging crepes and limply lovely liberty satins, and who believe that these suave goods require little off-setting save with folds and especially puffs. Really, the puff, without any heralding flourish of trumpets, has come to sway the destinies for beauty or the opposite of many a good gown, and just now far, with justifiable excuses, the dressmakers dare carry this feature, as shown in the sketch of a sweet ivory white liberty satin. Little colonies of puffs at the knees, half-way to the waist line, at the hips and shoulders, supply the only relief to the extreme simplicity of the toilet, save a giraffe and shoulder straps of Irish green velvet. Buckles of emeralds and brilliants fasten the shoulder straps to the body and even the fringe, peeping out at the cost of the pliant satin.

The Craze for Green. How much, by the way, we are wearing green this summer! The shamrock, or Irish green, silk sun shade has, in a measure, usurped the place once held by the trusty and always harmonious black and white parasols, and chiefly because of the judgment of the tasteful, a good rich green forms half-way to the waist line, at the hips and shoulders, supply the only relief to the extreme simplicity of the toilet, save a giraffe and shoulder straps of Irish green velvet. Buckles of emeralds and brilliants fasten the shoulder straps to the body and even the fringe, peeping out at the cost of the pliant satin.

White Mohair Trimmed With Green. A second choice to the green study was a delightful morning jacket for some one in half mourning and which in inexpensive wash silk or dimity fairly invited imitation. White French batiste of handkerchief fine-

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