

# Fashions and the Household

## SUMMER HAT FOR SWEET EIGHTEEN



A wide brimmed hat of novelty straw in natural tones is faced with pale pink crepe de chine and banded with king's blue velvet ribbon brought under the brim and falling in ends down the back. One big pink rose sits on the brim, affording the only trimming. This is youth's suitable hat and makes a charming sunshade.

### BEAUTY IN THE BOUDOIR.

#### How Smart Rest Gowns Flame In Oriental Colors.

In the direction of the boudoir gown the feeling for rainbow radiance is specially marked, and, as there are no hard and fast rules as to styles to be observed, it follows that no limit is placed on the creative genius of the clever costumiere, whose fancy in the matter of cut and color is given free rein. The little shoulder cups, the wide turnover collars, the short, straight coats now in vogue and the varied forms of stole and pelering provided for wear over the transparent corsage, which is the corsage of the moment, are excellently adapted for diversity in the matter of color treatment.

Gossamer chiffon and stiff brocade of an oriental gorgeousness of hue are alike employed. Taffeta, faille, satin, lace—none of these materials comes amiss to the dressmaker with ideas. The gorgeous costumes of the princess of India have inspired some of the boudoir coats, which are not only eastern in the splendor of their coloring, but in actual shape resemble more than a little the long coat which so often forms part of an oriental's dress. Large paste or enamel buttons, such as the native loves, lend an added touch of realism, and the slightly decollete neck is often bordered by a band of fur. La Mode never does things by halves, and when it comes to the point of paying compliments she can hold her own with the most accomplished flatterer. In the winter it was the bersaglieri hat; just now it is the Queen of the Adriatic to whom grateful homage is paid.

#### To Mend a Tablecloth.

When a tablecloth begins to break or a small hole appears, cut a piece of white paper some larger than the place to be mended, baste securely over the hole and stitch on sewing machine, lengthwise and crosswise, very closely and evenly. It will look much neater and is easier than darning or patching by hand. I also mend sheets and bedspreads the same way. The paper will disappear when washed.—Farm and Fireside.

### HUGE FLOWERS BLOOM.

#### On the New Hats Blossoms Not Yet Classified in Botany.

After several seasons of small flowers fashion has suddenly swerved to the other extreme and is now advocating the use of immense flowers for both hat and dress decoration.

An instance of this is found in a Paris hat of red straw, whose high crown and very broad brim are connected by a narrow ribbon of the same hue tied in a bow at the back. Posed directly in front is an immense rose of silk and velvet, also of the red color.

Poppies of tremendous size are being employed for dress hats. They are reproduced in natural colors, with emphasis on the red and pink nuances. Frequently the poppies are pulled apart and the petals in some fantastic and overlapping manner are arranged about the base of the crown. The effect is very striking when the hat is of azure blue or straw and the poppies in flame color.

Another novel bloom is found in flowers of mica—translucent and having the appearance of a grayish alabaster. Such blossoms are sometimes placed on the top of the crown of a hat of black milan straw, the additional altitude serving to balance the extreme width of the brim. Besides the flowers, sometimes a glazed band of ivory ribbon is employed.

#### Copper Dishcloth.

Among the cleaning agents there are two recent additions to the list that are well worth while. One is the copper wire dishcloth, which comes in three sizes, for the cleaning of pots and pans and is much more effective than the chain cloth, as it does not chip or crack the enamel. The other is steel wool; this comes in a roll, and a little bit pulled off, which has the feeling of a bunch of horsehair and looks not unlike it, will clean enamel ware perfectly simply by rubbing it over the surface. It may also be used for brasses and glassware. Use with it a non-alkali soap, if any, and always rinse the article and polish with a dry cloth after it is cleaned.

### THE JEWELRY CRAZE.

#### Dirty Ornaments Not Attractive, So Polish Up Your Treasures.

All jewelry that is constantly worn should be washed every month or six weeks. It is not a difficult matter either. All you have to do is to make a soapy lather and add a few drops of ammonia. Take an old toothbrush and brush all the dirt out of the crevices. When quite clean take the jewelry out of the water and rub perfectly dry with a chamois leather or ordinary tissue paper.

When cleaning an article that is set with stones, such as a ring, be more gentle with the toothbrush, for if you brush too vigorously you may easily loosen a stone. A pendant set with emeralds, rubies or diamonds is better immersed in a little eau de cologne than water.

If you happen to be the lucky possessor of any pearls remember they must never be put in soapy water, though sea water is good for them. Pearls that are shut away and seldom worn lose their beautiful sheen, so if you have such a necklace wear it regularly, even if under your waist. The contact with the skin will keep pearls a good color.

Turquoise are best washed with warm water and a little ammonia, but no soap. Soap is apt to turn their pretty blue into a green. When you are cleaning opals be careful not to drop them, for they are brittle and chip with alarming ease. In fact, they have earned a name for being unlucky simply because they are so fragile.

When you are not wearing jewelry do not leave it lying about or in a drawer knocking against other ornaments. Keep it either in a piece of leather or in cotton wool. Steel ornaments should always be wrapped up carefully in tissue paper, for the air will quickly spoil their beauty.

#### The Vogue of Wicker.

Many of the wicker materials—reed, rattan, cane and bamboo—are of Asiatic origin, Singapore being the world market for them. Reeds are used both whole and split.

Bamboo, while not strictly wicker, is often used with rattan or with grass matting. Its chief merit is its cheapness.

Grass, too, is hardly wicker, but is used as an outer textual covering rather than as a material for construction, the base being some light wood like willow.

#### Grape Ketchup.

Wash and stew five pounds of grapes over a slow fire until soft. Strain through a sieve and add to the pulp two and one-half pounds of sugar, one tablespoonful each of ground cinnamon and allspice, one-half tablespoonful of ground cloves, one tablespoonful of black pepper, one-half tablespoonful of salt and one pint of vinegar. Boil until thick; then bottle and seal.

## For the Paper's Younger Readers

All boys know that it is dangerous to go swimming during dog days, but the period of dog days may be narrowed to suit the natorial convenience of the individual. In other words, the dog days rule may be suspended by a vote of a good sized crowd of youngsters unable to resist the purling lure of the stream.

The danger from snakes and turtles while swimming does not deter youngsters, for it is a well known fact that a snake cannot bite under water, for the simple reason that the minute it opens its mouth to nab the unsuspecting swimmer it chokes. The same rule applies to turtles.

Another bit of swimming lore is the remedy of boyhood for water in the ears. A flat, sun warmed stone will draw all water right out of the ear of the boy who seeks relief.

The universal knowledge of boys extends well into the field of materia medica. A bee sting or an insect's bite may be instantaneously cured by placing the mingled juices of three weeds—any three upon the discomfited portion of the anatomy. Ordinary cobweb is said to be a means of stopping the flow of blood when the jackknife goes wrong, but it is dangerous and should not be used.

#### Hide In Sight.

Among games of search this is popular. The greater part of the company being sent out of the room, a thimble or other small object previously decided upon must be placed where it will not be noticed and yet be in plain sight when once the attention is directed to it.

As each of the party discovers the thimble he does not give any clue to its whereabouts by looks or actions, but indicates that he has found it by saying, "Rorum, torum, corum," and quietly sitting down, leaving the rest of the party to continue the search. The last one to find it must pay a forfeit for shrewdness.

#### Tangled Words.

Each twisted word is the name of something that may be found on the dinner table. 1. Kutrye. 2. Gee! V blents. 3. Mice rice. 4. Lumpin pudd. 5. E mice nip. 6. Daney. 7. Eat. O Spot. 8. D steers. 9. Sapple. 10. R. V. Gay.

Answers.—1. Turkey. 2. Vegetables. 3. Ice cream. 4. Plum pudding. 5. Mince pie. 6. Candy. 7. Potatoes. 8. Dessert. 9. Apples. 10. Gravy.

## Becoming a Novelist

By HARRY YOUNGHUSBAND

WE go through the world seldom taking note that our every condition is due to some insignificant cause. I am a literary woman whose works are universally read. I am married to a literary man whose works are a drug in the market. And yet when I met him he stood high with literateurs, while I had not yet written a line. What was the insignificant cause of this bouleversement?

I will tell you. One summer—I was then twenty-two years old—I got out my trunk to pack it before going to the country to spend a month at the Seanechet inn, Glenwood. The trunk was so dilapidated that I dared not trust it in the hands of baggage smashers. I could not well afford a new one, but went out to see what I could do in the matter. I hit upon a secondhand trunk too good to be called such, and bought it for a reasonable price. On one end were the letters S. L. O. Those were not my initials, and I directed the seller to erase them and put mine there instead. When the trunk was delivered to me he had neglected to do so. I had not time to send it back, so took it away with me as it was.

In the reading room I took up a city newspaper, and my eye fell on notices of the movements of celebrities. One was as follows: "Miss Sarah Louise Olmstead is spending the month of July at the Seanechet inn, at Glenwood." Miss Olmstead was a novelist of reputation. I congratulated myself that I would have an opportunity to meet her.

I was sitting on the hotel piazza in the evening twilight when a gentleman stepped up to me and said deferentially:

"Miss Olmstead, we scribblers, I presume, do not need an introduction. I am Sidney Hall. May I claim your acquaintance? I have enjoyed your works immensely and have felt that if my especial line and yours could be joined we could do something remarkable. I am fortunate in meeting you here, and with your permission I will explain what I have in mind."

While he was saying this a light was breaking in on my dull brain. I had been taken for the famous Miss Olmstead. At the same time a desire to see something interesting might not come of the mistake, as well as curiosity, led me to ask Mr. Hall what had led to the discovery of my identity. He told me that my initials on the end of my trunk had been observed and a newspaper had announced my coming. It was evident that the real celebrity had not arrived or, if she had, was incognito.

I formed no plan with regard to personating Miss Olmstead; simply drifted into doing so. She did not appear

to expose me, and it would not have troubled me if she had, for I permitted Mr. Hall especially to continue in error simply for a lark. I listened to his plans for collaboration between us with interest and was reckless enough to assent to them.

He left the inn early the next morning, but during the evening I spent with him he elaborated his scheme, and I promised to devote myself during the next few days to laying down a skeleton of the work he proposed. The truth is I was quite delighted with his proposition and eager to see if I could make any success of my part of it.

In a couple of days I sent Mr. Hall the result of my labors, and he wrote me that he was delighted with it. His reply, addressed to Miss Olmstead, was put in my box by the hotel clerk. I wrote my collaborator that I would continue my work, suggested that he proceed with his part and as soon as I returned to the city he might call on me and we would confer further.

Of course there must soon come an end to all this, and in truth my recklessness in playing the part of another soon began to wear on me and caused an earlier return to the city than I had expected. As soon as I arrived I notified Mr. Hall. He came to see me, and I confessed to him that I was not Miss Olmstead. I was not a scribbler and knew nothing about writing fiction. He looked at me, dumfounded and incredulous, for a few moments, then said:

"Whoever and whatever you are, you have laid down a scheme for a novel so original and capable of being worked to advantage that it will surely be a success. All I ask that you act with me in carrying it out."

Within a year our novel, "A Matrimonial Venture," was published and was the literary success of the year. Before its publication Mr. Hall and I perpetrated another matrimonial venture which was equally successful. My literary venture was followed up by another work independent of my husband, and from that day, while my lightweight productions continued to grow in favor, his deeper ones gradually lost caste. This I regarded as a proof of my insipidity and of his real value. Had it not been for his suggestions in our joint novel there would have been no real merit in it. It gave me the entry to the reading public.

Whether the real Miss Olmstead ever heard of the mistake in my being taken for her I have never learned. I think the notice of her going to Glenwood was a mistake or perhaps she intended to go there and changed her plans. Had I not kept my room doing my literary planning I would doubtless have been approached by some friend of hers and the error discovered.

## Religious

**Greatest Conclave of Catholics.** Preparations are under way in Roman Catholic circles for the convention of 20,000 members of the American Federation of Catholic Societies in New York, Aug. 20 to 23, inclusive. It is to be the greatest conclave of Roman Catholics ever held in America.

In his letter to the American hierarchy of the Roman Catholic church the Right Rev. James A. McFaul, bishop of Trenton, requests that the various dioceses be organized to send delegates. "Permit me," the letter continues, "to draw your attention to the importance of united effort in behalf of Catholic interests and the necessity of possessing at all times an organization ready and able to voice the sentiments of the Catholic body in the United States."

In the same week there will meet in New York city the American Federation of Catholic Societies, the Catholic Young Men's National union, the New York State League German Catholic Central Verein, the German Roman Catholic Central Verein and several other Roman Catholic societies.

The convention will open with pontifical high mass at St. Patrick's cathedral Sunday, Aug. 20. The mass will be sung by Cardinal Farley. Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell and the Right Rev. John Bonzano, the apostolic delegate, are expected to be present. Many of the bishops and archbishops of the country as well as other prominent ecclesiastics and prominent laymen have expressed their intention of attending the convention.

Arrangements are being made for a military guard on the occasion of the mass to be selected from the Sixty-ninth regiment of the New York national guard.

On Sunday evening, Aug. 20, a mass meeting will be held in the Hippodrome, at which addresses will be made by several of the most prominent laymen in the Roman Catholic church.

Several other mass meetings are contemplated. The Catholic Press association will meet in New York city the week previous to federation week.

John Whalen, national president of the federation, has announced the following as the members of the clerical committees which have been appointed with the approval of the ordinary of the various dioceses to prepare for the convention:

Honorary president, Cardinal Farley; honorary vice presidents, Bishop James A. McFaul of Trenton, Bishop Charles E. McDonnell of Brooklyn, Bishop John J. O'Connor of Newark, Bishop Thomas F. Hickey of Rochester, Bishop John Grimes of Syracuse, Bishop Henry Gabriels of Ogdensburg, Bishop Thomas F. Cusack of Albany, Bishop Denis J. Dougherty of Buffalo, Bishop Joseph H. Conroy, auxiliary of Ogdensburg; Bishop Patrick J. Hayes, auxiliary of New York.

### ORIENTAL CUNNING.

#### How a Willy Princeling Rewarded His Pompous Minister.

The princeling of an oriental country had sent to his minister in a far, rich country the decoration of the national Order of the Golden Goat. It was a cheap trinket, plentifully adorned with imitation jewels. But the minister, being a vain man and prosperous, had the false stones replaced by real ones and wore his order thereafter with proper pride.

Then after some years the princeling came a-visiting to the far country. Naturally the minister came to pay his respects. Almost at once the eyes of the princeling fell upon the order with the real stones, and he sat as one fascinated, prolonging the interview with idle questions and paying no attention to the answers. He was resolving a problem—for the princeling was leaner than usual just then. At last he saw his way clear to make a coup.

"It is time," he said to the minister, "that your valuable services to your country should receive additional recognition from your country's prince. I hereby reach into a pocket somewhere about his plump person advance you from the second to the first class of the Order of the Golden Goat." With these words he pinned upon the minister's swelling chest the new decoration.

Of course it was necessary to remove the old decoration first. This, with its collection of real stones, he dropped carelessly into one of the royal pockets.—New York Post.

#### South American Hats.

Throughout the West Indies, Central and South America the native women make wonderful straw hats. The Dutch island of Curacao, near Venezuela, is famous for the exceptional women's straw hats that are there produced. Porto Rico and Cuba make excellent ones from the leaves of the palm, while Ecuador, Panama, Honduras and Peru are noted for their Panama hats.

While wealthy men have been known to pay as high as \$100 for a Panama hat, such prices are decidedly unusual. Hats of the best quality, pliant and flexible so that they may be folded and carried in the pocket without injury, can be purchased for from \$2 to \$40, depending upon the shrewdness of the buyer and the financial needs of the maker or seller. Women and children, owing to the deftness of their fingers, make the best hats, and but few men are engaged in the industry. No factories exist for their production. As the hats are finished they are either traded to the village storekeeper for necessities or sold to the native buyers, who send them in lots of fifty to a hundred to the merchants at the port.—W. E. Auglinbaugh in Leslie's.

### NOT FOR SOME YEARS YET.



—Washington Star.