

The Beautiful.

Beautiful faces are those that wear— It matters little if dark or fair— Whole-souled honesty printed there, Beautiful eyes are those that show, Like crystal panses, where earth fires glow, Beautiful thoughts that burn below.

WHAT A DINNER BROUGHT.

"You'll come, won't you, my dear?" said Mrs. Bostwick, adjusting her velvet wrap as she rose, the long jets on her dress jingling softly. "There will be only ourselves, and my future son-in-law, Mr. Gilman, and Mr. Samson, our pastor, and Eveline Gordon and her brother. Just an informal little dinner. I'll send the carriage for you; you mustn't fail me!"

stood quite still, quite silent and motionless, save for her trembling hands. Her heart seemed to have bounded up to her throat. She wondered whether she were not a little insane, or absurdly dreaming. It was Alfred Foster himself who had risen to greet her. "Miss Brooks!" he exclaimed, in frank delight. And then Mrs. Bostwick took Mr. Samson's arm, and Mr. Gilman offered his to Jessie, and Alfred took charge of Eveline Gordon, and Miss Bostwick followed with young Mr. Gordon, and they went in to dinner.

so, and being just wretched all the evening?" "Yes," said grandma, sympathetically. "And what now, child?" "Well, he's—going to write to me," Jessie faltered. "And he's going to settle here," said grandma, with a thoughtful premonition of the loss of her pretty granddaughter. "Well, well!"

commonly mean dirty, clogged skins, which also means nerves. Bleached hair means poison, which means nerves. Oddly enough the pretty loose boucles which all the girls are wearing just now mean nerves. Primarily they mean tight belts to contrast with the fullness above, which means tight lacing, which means nerves. What except nerves can you expect of a girl who has to keep a young man in tow to tie her shoe, because with a corset that fits and a gown from her pet couturiere she can't stoop within touching distance of it herself? Heavy gowns and heavy bonnets mean nerves. Out of door exercise itself sometimes means nerves. Jolting in that twisting and racking device of the arch enemy, the saddle, very often means nerves. The summit of our civilization, a leisure class mostly composed of women, means nerves. Men grow rich that their wives may live a life apart from them, a life whose controlling interests are not of a sort to divert their minds from nerves, and in which reading and study, even without any practical ends, offerer than not breeds fads and fads are closely allied to nerves. July is the month for the mountains to blow away the megrims. There are few things which a mother can do for her daughter to be compared in importance with securing for her a plain diet, loose dress, fresh air the year round, and wholesome mental discipline directed to a purpose for ballast against nerves. With an emotional nature strong enough at the outset to need watching, and often calling for some wholesome counterpoise, a girl's life is not infrequently of a sort to force that which wants prunning and to breed nerves with tropic luxuriance.

What is Beauty, Anyway? To Rogers a beautiful face was one that was arch and full of mirth. Byron's beauty, the stock-in-trade beauty of his time and school, had glossy hair, clustering over a bright, smooth brow, eyebrows like aerial bows, glowing cheeks and constant blushes—a sort of beautiful milkmaid, of whom one would tire in a week. Spencer is very explicit in his likes. His love, he said, in very poor English, ought to have eyes like sapphires, teeth like pearls, a forehead like ivory—this was before the advent of the Russian bang—hair like gold and hands of silver whiteness. Shakespeare's beauties, it will be observed, always had very white skin. Give him a snow-white skin, smooth and alabaster-like skin, and he seemed to care for little else. And yet the chances are that Miss Hathaway was freckled every summer. Scott's heroines, who presumably represented his ideal, were all of the Byronic "Souvenir," "Book of Beauty," order, high in the forehead, dark in the eyelash, and generally soft and pensively. Ben Jonson asked for a face marked by simplicity, flowing hair and a sweet neglect, and Cooper insisted upon the damask cheek. All this only means that each poet was either glorifying what he considered perfection of feature or was bringing the muse into the plot of capturing some one whom he was for the moment besieging. How, then, is the rule to be fixed? Shall we say that the hissing and featherweight Burmese is not beautiful, because to the Sandwich Islander enormous girth is the sine qua non to belle-dom, or shall we say that the straight up and down waist of the Venus de Milo is disgusting, because that of Mme. de Maintenon was like a wasp? What right have we to make odes to our mistress' eyebrow because it is arched, when Aladdin fell in love with that of the Princess Nouraddin because it was slanted; or how shall we complemently liken our sweetheart's teeth to the double row of pearls when the Turkish poets sing praises to their beauties' beetle-stained teeth, because they are like pomegranate seeds? A Lawyer's Odd Whim. Two gentlemen were conversing in the United States circuit court room when one, pointing to Lawyer Gifford, who is counsel in a patent suit involving \$1,000,000 or \$5,000,000, said: "How many rooms do you suppose there are in that man's house?" The other gentleman would be blessed if he knew, and then asked how many. "One hundred and eleven," was the reply. Man No. 2 smiled, said that was one on him, and asked if the house was a hotel. "No, no!" exclaimed man No. 1. "There's no hotel about it. He lives in his own private dwelling on Jersey City heights. I don't know what they do with so many rooms; suppose they entertain a great deal. This is the way they came about. "Mr. Gifford's father, Livingston Gifford, the eminent patent lawyer, had a hobby for building a new room. Every time he won a case he built a new room. Thus the dwelling gradually grew, from extensions to wings, until it reached its present hotel dimensions. Now the house is as big as a New England village, and the stranger needs a pocket compass and calcium light to find his room."

Persian Carpet Weavers' Secret. A native of Finland named Runen was sent about two years ago to the east at the expense of the government, with the object of endeavoring to discover the art of Persian carpet weaving, the secret of which is strictly guarded by those engaged in the trade. He made the journey disguised as a simple workman, but it was only after long and fruitless efforts to obtain admission into a Turkish carpet manufactory that he succeeded at a small place near Smyrna in acquainting himself with the process and making a design of a loom. A Persian carpet manufactory has now been established in Finland, and important results are anticipated from the new branch of industry thus introduced. Colored crapes will be used very extensively in millinery, and for summer wear nothing can be prettier. All the desirable shades are to be found in this fabric.

HORSE NOTES.

G. W. Leavitt, of Boston, has recently become the owner of De Bary, 2:19. Kingston and a large detachment of the Dwyer stable will be sent to Saratoga. James Pettit has gone to Indiana, Pa., to handle the stallion Burglar, 2:24. Jim Gray has been sent to Kansas City, where he will be placed in the stud. O. A. Hickok bought at public sale for \$2100 the chestnut gelding Conda (2:30), by Abbottsford. A grand stand, with seats for 4000, is to be erected on the Interstate Fair Grounds at Trenton. It is reported that Busby, 2:20, and Scott Newman, 2:27, have been purchased for the German market. Pacers of the 2:17 class on the Utica Grand Circuit programme will go in harness, instead of under saddle, as originally intended. Although Domestic's hoofs have grown sufficiently to allow of his being shod it is still a question whether they will stand training. It looks as if Tea Tray had become a confirmed rogue. He ran in blinkers, as usual, in the Stockton stakes, and would not try a yard. Only thirty out of the forty-one bookmakers who began business at the Chicago meeting continued to the end. The mutual machines hardly paid expenses. E. H. Steers, of Chicago, Ill., has purchased of Mrs. John M. Clay, of Lexington, Ky., the bay colt Von Tromp, 3 years, by Ten Broeck-Badge, by Gilroy, for \$2500. John M. Clay, of Lexington, Ky., has sold to E. H. Steers, of Chicago, the bay colt Von Tromp, 3 years, by Ten Broeck, dam Badge, by Gilroy, for \$2500. John Murphy drove Maud S. the following three miles at Fleetwood Course recently. First mile, quarter, 35 1/2 seconds; half, 1:10 1/2; three-quarters, 1:47 1/2; mile, 2:22 1/2. Second mile, quarter, 34 1/2 seconds; half, 1:06 1/2; three-quarters, 1:39 1/2; mile, 2:14 1/2. Third mile, quarter, 35 1/2 seconds; half, 1:10 1/2; three-quarters, 1:41 1/2; mile, 2:15. There was some fast work on Sunday July 15 on the Cleveland track. Saunders drove Guy, by Kentucky Prince, a mile in 2:16, after going two easy heats in 2:27, 2:26. He also sent Clingstone in 2:23, 2:19, 2:19. Patron and Fred Folger were also worked, but not sent very fast. The Buffalo Driving Park Association has changed the free-for-all in its Grand Circuit meeting to a mile heat race, best two in three, and gives \$5000 for the event. A \$2000 purse for 4 year olds and under has also been substituted in place of the team race on the third day of the meeting. The purses for the 2:18, 2:21 and 2:24 classes on the programme for the Northwestern Breeders' Meeting at Washington Park, Chicago, on August 21 to 25, have been reduced from \$2000 to \$1500 each. The special purse of \$2000 will be free for all trotters. The purses at the Interstate Fair to be held at Trenton on October 2, 3, 4 and 5 aggregate \$8300—\$500 each for the 3-minute, 2:37, 2:31, 2:27, 2:45, 2:34 classes, double team trotting and 2:30 pacing; \$600 each for 2:22 and 2:29 trotting; \$800 each for 2:18 pacing and 2:18 trotting, and \$1600 for a special race. Charles Lee Mann, son of C. C. Mann, is at Lexington, Ky., for the purpose of buying a farm to be devoted to breeding thoroughbreds. He is visiting his cousin, A. F. France, of Highland Farm, the home of Red Wilkes and Wilton, one of the largest breeding establishments in Kentucky. While not broken down the Emperor of Norfolk is in such a condition that he will be retired for the season, with the expectation of bringing him out as good as ever next year. The sheathing or covering of the tendon is affected, but the tendon itself is sound and intact. The colt has been sent to Mr. Baldwin's farm in Indiana. E. J. Baldwin was the greatest winner at the Chicago running meet, capturing \$31,567. Haggin comes 10th, with \$7200; the Chicago stable, \$4325; J. H. Thompson, \$3885; S. E. Larabee, \$3690; B. E. Pettit, \$3835; Ireland Bros., \$3135; Bryant & Scroggin, \$3012; Laboid Bros., \$2565; Gray & Co., \$2490; F. B. Harper, \$2350, and Dan Honig \$2524. Messrs. M. and B. Maguarri and M. Oppi, Italian gentlemen who have been at Pittsburg attending the Home-worship races, purchased from Andy Welch, of Hartford, Conn., the black stallion Atlantic, 2:21, paying \$15,000 cash. They also purchased from J. J. Johnson, Eminence, Ky., the bay mare Valkyr, 2:19 1/2 paying \$9000 cash. Both horses will be shipped to Italy. The twenty-four head of yearlings purchased in Kentucky by the Dwyer Brothers last spring have arrived at the Brooklyn track. They cost \$44,200 as follows: B. C. bro. to Hanover, by Hindoo, \$4,500; B. C. bro. to Blue Wing by Hindoo, \$4,500; B. C. bro. to Jim Gore, by Hindoo, \$3,500; B. C. bro. to Parnassus, by Virgil, \$3,500; B. C. bro. to Tremont, by Virgil, \$3,500; B. C. bro. to Hindoo, \$3,500; B. C. bro. to Dry Bones, by Hindoo, \$3,500; B. C. bro. to Virgil and Vera Cruz by Virgil, \$3,500; B. C. bro. to Hindoo, by Hindoo, \$3,500; B. C. bro. to Buffalo, by Hindoo, \$3,500; Cts. bro. to Punster, by King Bah, \$3,500; B. C. bro. by Virgil, \$3,500; B. C. bro. by George Kinsey or Hindoo, \$3,500; B. C. bro. to Bostmaker, by Onondaga, \$3,500; B. C. bro. by Onondaga, \$3,500; B. C. bro. by Virgil, \$3,500; B. C. bro. by Virgil, \$3,500; B. C. bro. by Virgil, \$3,500; B. C. bro. by Virgil, \$3,500.

FASHION NOTES.

A favorite model for making dresses of linen lawn is to cover the plain skirt with three deep flounces. Black and gray are still worn for walking costumes, but are seldom plain, being generally combined with color. Fine woolen costumes are generally combined with silk, often shawl and placed down the sides in pants, and edged with small beads to match. A dress of heliotrope cashmere had panels of white watered silk edged with small gold beads, vest of white watered silk, and openwork straw hat, lined with heliotrope and trimmed with white moire ribbon and lilac. Dainty summer gowns are made of the old-time crossbarred muslin and Victoria lawn. These are made with a belted blouse or full waist and a plain, full skirt, finished with a hem and tucks. The only trimmings are a little lace and embroidery as a finish at the neck and on the sleeves, and young ladies wear a sash of broad ribbon, which is tied in a "baby" bow at the back. Blenched-colored pongee silk is a favorite material for dust cloaks. There is considerable variety in these garments, the shapes being long, graceful and generally becoming. Some are pinked about the edges with a color laid beneath, and these have sling sleeves and a hood lined also with color. Others are piped and stitched with a color, and have straight, high collars and very long ribbons. Parsians are wearing a new sort of earring, to which they have taken kindly—an arrow or a feather fixed almost horizontally across the lobe. The arrow is generally enriched with a single pearl. The feather has a cluster of small colored stones. Long drop earrings have also come in again, to the delight of the women who possessed such trinkets and have hastened to exclaim them from the cases in which they have lain so long. Panels, plastrons, etc., of white cloth are braided with gold or fancy linen braid, and are inserted in cloth costumes of light gray, navy blue, dark green and terra cotta. Low hats of fine black fancy straw, turned up at the back and side, and tied on the top with green ribbons and white lilac. Small mantles of jet and lace are much seen. A lovely kind of fine steel and gold beads in Vandyke form was worn over a plum colored silk, much bunched at the back; bonnet of steel foundation veiled with the tulle of the same shade as the dress, and a bunch of ribbons and steel drops placed gracefully on one side. Flowers are much to the fore this season, and have quite taken the place of feathers for millinery purposes. Certainly they are pretty and more becoming during the summer months. Smoking is occasionally seen, but is prettier for children than for older girls; white embroidered muslins always look fresh and cool, and go well with the pretty drawn muslin and lace hats, which, as the season advances, will become more general. These hats require but little trimming, a bunch of flowers to match the sash or bows on the dress being all that is necessary. Grey velvet on white has a good effect, and is not common. The best shade is the gray mouse, and the beads are of the bullet tone. A stylish gown in this combination had the entire skirt of white damask of fine make loosely draped, slightly raised in front and at the right side to show a band of grey velvet, which again was raised now and then to show a plaiting of white. On the left side the skirt opened to discover a panel of velvet, but was apparently tied together again on the hip by a wide sash of soft white silk tied in a large bow, the fringed ends reaching to the edge of the skirt. The bodice had a vest of soft silk arranged in slanting folds, and on each side turned back in revers, lined with gray velvet. These revers were cut in two points, and between them came one of the flannel, fastened with an ornament of gray beads. The sleeves were cut up to some distance on the inner side of the arm, edged with beads, to show an undersleeve of velvet, which ended in a little puff of white silk. The high collar lined with gray velvet. Many of the silken jerseys, wonderfully popular for wearing with every kind of skirt, have a plaited basque of lace or silk, which is attached to the waistband. It is a deviation from the usual style, and lies well over the hips. The cotton ones are not usually trimmed thus. The wide watered ribbon, now, alas! owing to the demand, so cheap, and in consequence, inferior, is having a great run, and is to be seen in every color, and on morning and evening adult and children's costumes. The widest and the better kind has stripes of satin, but it is not general. The lace scarfs are also more popular, and they may be seen sometimes fastened at the throat, on the chest, and even just above the knees, with diamond ornaments. At recent fashionable weddings real lace ones, both black and white, were arranged thus. Ordinary ones are of plain net, soft in touch but coarse in appearance, with large wafers of chain-stitched thread, worked round and round, scattered over the surface near the ends. Many girls work these themselves. Aprons are also embroidered in the same way. Italian aprons are to be fashionable. For the morning long black alpaca aprons with pockets are a la mode, without any trimming. A monogram in red thread or gold flossile may occasionally be seen on one of the pockets. The newest fans (called the Butterfly), in painted gauze, are in the form of a large butterfly, with the head downward, toward the mount, and the wings spread out and forming the fan. This shape is also carried out in gauze, with two lovely painted foreign birds, spread out round the edge, at a little distance from each other, with their heads turned toward the mount. The feather fans are still popular, of the color of the ball gown. Bows of ribbon are glued to the outside stick of the ordinary shaped fan, and there is usually another, with long ends at the handle.