

OUR PARIS LETTER.

If one can judge from the fashion and style of both materials and colors which are favored this spring, those most prominent for the coming summer will excel in exquisite tints and daintiness of material. The most fashionable colors are those of the most delicate shades. These are employed not only for dressy toilettes, but also for those designed for plainer uses. Pale grays, tans in the lighter shades, misty blues, maize, delicate lavenders, and tender greens predominate, and the materials being so soft and light they will, no doubt, be largely worn during the summer, especially at mountain and seashore resorts. It is with deep regret that we see the dress skirts increase in length, and their wearers deserve, indeed all the jokes and jibes that are heaped upon them, for it is not possible that a woman of good sense would ever be guilty of wearing such a garment in the street. They have their place it is true, but that place is not the street, gathering up whatever refuse may lie in their way. Because some women possess wealth and therefore are not obliged to walk, it is no reason why those who must, should make themselves objects of scorn, contempt, and disgust by imitating a fashion which is entirely unsuited to their station in life.

Skirts continue to be made straight with slight drapery, and the fulness massed in the back. Small paniers are seen on but few costumes; while the trimmings are placed chiefly at the bottom of the skirts. Cloth gowns have deep hems with a narrow bit of braid or passementerie covering the edge, or a cord of silk is let in the old fashioned way to finish the hem. Deep slashes with platings of the material inserted are also used to give the skirt a fulness about the bottom. Lighter goods have a more fanciful decoration, flounces, embroideries and passementeries, but lace is the favorite and universal trimming. It is used in a plain flounce, or flounces, with the gathers caught in clusters with a bow of ribbon or an ornament of some sort.

Modistes assert that summer styles will show draperies festooned at the bottom of the skirt on all fashionable gowns.

The most prominent portion of the gown is the bodice, made so by reason of its elaborate trimmings. It is worn much longer than formerly, and extends, even in wash materials, from six to eight inches below the waist line. Invisible side fastenings are universally employed, although central fastenings are not entirely discarded.

In the shape of sleeves there is but little variety; they are still made long, wide above and narrow towards the wrists. The tendency is to diminish the height on the shoulders, and to extend the length at the wrist, almost conceals the hand, but this, of course, is the extreme mode.

Cloth jackets, the wrap par excellence, are either cut in one, *en princesse* or with the basques sewn on, ornamented with embroidery and revers, and open to show light waist-coats, also covered with embroidery or braiding. A few tailor-made silk coats have made their appearance, but are hardly warm enough for our changeable climate, to meet with much favor. They are made of black broadcloth, with undulating lines and stripes of black. Some of them are closely fitted long basques, boned like a dress bodice, with large sleeves wrinkled around the arms, and a high flaring collar. Black lace is set on flatly as a vest and revers. A flounce of lace half a yard deep, is added in very full gathers just below the waist line, and is headed by a giraffe of jet passementerie, which is looped in front with long ends.

Capes of silk made in round full shape, like cloth capes, and trimmed with fancy galloon, also capes made of a series of graduated black lace flounces, set on a foundation of black net will be the favorite wraps for general summer wear.

It is difficult to distinguish new hats from bonnets, for they are like flat plates with a box-pleated brim of lace, within a close set wreath of gay flowers. Indeed, the fashion of having flowers and puffs of chiffon, like old style bonnet borders, is now very general. Gold in all forms, gold lace, gold passementeries and satin ribbons, with fine designs in gold, are equally used on hats.

The latest in bonnet flowers are orchids in velvet, and six species of these have already been imitated in white, yellow, rose and red. Finely cut jet beads, which are hollow and therefore very light, are in great favor for dress bonnets, and are fast taking the place of the so-called "jewels" of colored glass. Most exquisite bonnets are made entirely of these beads, their only trimming being a large black agrette, and strings of black velvet ribbon.

A. R. E.

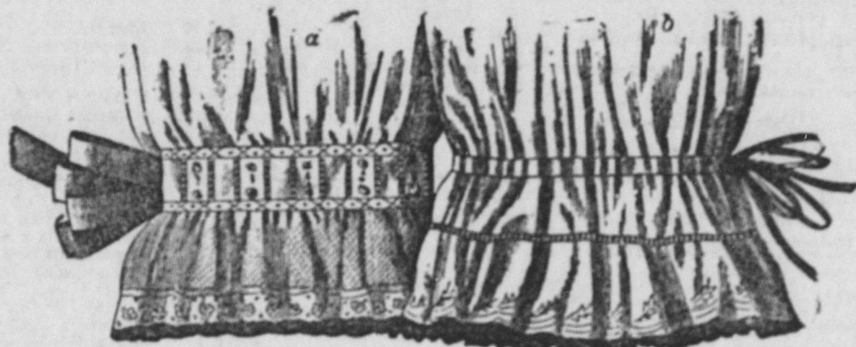
**No. 1005. LADIES' UNDERWEAR.**—These garments are specially adapted for traveling use as they will not show the marks of soil as quickly as pure white. The chemise is made of pink and white striped China silk; the edge is notched and worked with pink silk and the front ornamented with feather-stitching and monogram, also in pink silk. The night dress of fine batiste is plainly made with square yoke and cuffs of figured China silk. The drawers are ornamented with a band of colored embroidery, while the skirts, one of plain the other of blue and white striped batiste, have deep flounces, embroidered in colors. These colors may be selected to suit the taste of the person who is to wear them. Those who travel much will find these garments a source of great comfort.

**No. 1006. LADIES' DRAWERS.**—a. This model of this garment is formed of strips of embroidered insertion and strip of plain batiste, and is bordered with a narrow feather-stitched band. The flounce of percale is finished with an edge of embroidery. On the outer side of the band is placed a knot of blue ribbon.

b. Pleatings of percale held by a knot of ribbon, form the band of this garment; below which extends a deep flounce furnished by the garment. An embroidered flounce headed by open work finishes the edge.



No. 1005.



No. 1006.

**No. 1007. CORSET WAIST.**—This garment is made of fine batiste, the front ornamented with a series of tucks and insertion. Through the centre of the back, strip of insertion with tucks on either side. The neck and armholes are trimmed with lace through the heading of which is run narrow pink baby ribbon tied on the shoulders and at the neck in tiny bows.



No. 1007.

**No. 1008. CLOAK FOR A YOUNG GIRL.**—This pretty cloak is made of striped beige-colored wool cut on the bias and of bronze velvet. The fronts of beige-colored bengaline are pleated and supported in form of a blouse under the front edges of the cloak proper. Across the bottom of the fronts is a gathered flounce of the bengaline. Between the pleats of the fronts are placed ribbons of beige-colored faille which form loops at the neck and across the bottom. The redingote shaped back turns—the fullness necessary for the skirt of the cloak. The side-bodies and fronts of the cloak are of velvet; the fronts terminate at the waist and turn back to form revers, which extend across the back in shape of a flat collar, while the side bodies are prolonged below the waist-line in pointed basques; velvet tabs cross in the back at the waist-line; in front a sash of ribbon knotted at the side. Full sleeves gathered into deep wristbands of velvet.



No. 1008.



No. 1009. BACK VIEW.

**No. 1010. CARMEN PLASTRON.**—Cream-colored surah is used for this; the top is open in V shape and draped over the chest. The bottom of the plastron is pleated on a smooth lining having a curved seam in the centre. A small pleated plastron fills in the V opening. High collar closed in the centre of the back.



No. 1010.

**No. 1009. JACKET FOR A YOUNG LADY.**—This model is of light tan-colored cloth embroidered in silk of the same shade, the edges, collar and cuffs being ornamented with gold thread. The rolling collar forms revers which extend below the waist-line. The sleeves are full on the shoulders and embroidered at the wrists. The collar and the edge of the entire jacket is ornamented with the embroidery, also a small design is embroidered in the back just below the collar.

Tailor pockets, set crosswise are placed on the hips. Lining of changeable surah silk.

**No. 1011.** The house gown is of gray Bedford cord, ornamented with embroidery executed on the material, and with silk cord and olive shaped buttons. The skirt is pleated in three deep flat pleats on either side, and with one five-inch triple box-pleat at the middle of the back. The lower edge is hemmed and edged with silk cord. The coat basque is slashed on the sides and centre of the back and edged with cord; it opens on a vest of embroidery which rests on the bodice lining. This vest closes in the centre with hooks and eyes, to the waist-line then is left open below that point. The front edges of the coat are ornamented with simulated buttonholes of cord and the olive shaped buttons. High flaring collar of embroidery. Sleeves with straight cuffs outlined by silk cord and ornamented with button and buttonholes like those on the coat.



No. 1011.

**No. 1012. BRIDES MAID'S TOQUE.**—The small flat crown of this charming toque is in white crepe embroidered with multi-colored silks. The edge is encircled with a gold galloon finished with fluffy pompons in various tints. Lace bow and butterfly in front.



No. 1012. FANCY WORK.

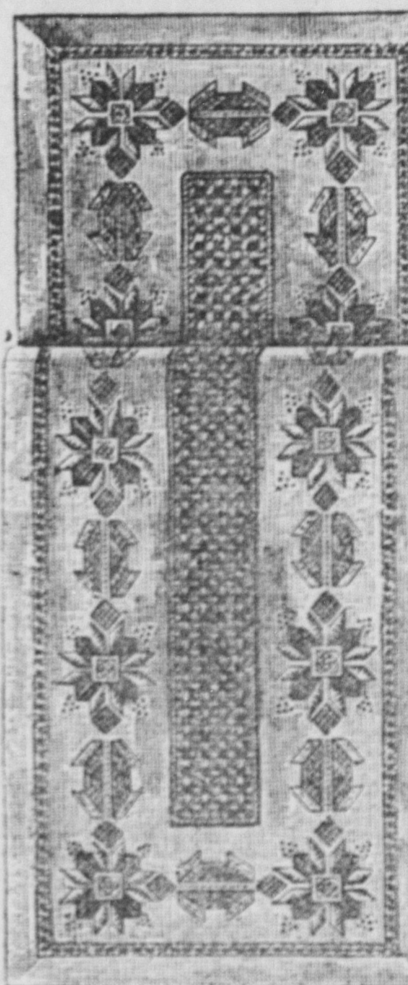
For several weeks past, the small boy of the household has been in the depth of despair because his pocket money will not, by any sort of contrivance on his part, expand to the sum required to buy a new ball and the one of last season is altogether too shabby to present a respectable appearance. To his pitiful appeal for help to renovate his old ball, we put our wits to work, and the result more than repaid us for our effort. Now, that some other little boy may be helped out of his difficulty, we will give our readers the result of our work. You will need very simple materials for the work is of the simplest. If you wish to cover an old tennis ball take three shades of Berlin wool and No. 16 needles, begin with the second shade, then use the second again, and lastly the lightest, which will be next to the second shade when the cover is joined. Cast on 32 stitches over the thumb, to make a firmer edge for sewing together; knit a plain row, knit 18 sts.; turn back, knit 4; turn again, knit 5; turn again, knit 6; and so on until all of the stitches are on one needle, when there should be 32 stitches; join another shade and repeat from \*.

Four sections will make a ball. Slip the first stitch when you turn, and when all the stitches are again on one needle, knit back one row plain, that is every other row should be a plain one. When the cover is finished, sew up the knitting on the wrong side half way, then put in the ball and sew up the remaining portion.

Should you wish the two sides separate, and of different colors without breaking the wool cast on an even number of stitches with scarlet wool. Scarlet and black are good colors as they do not soil easily. Knit one row plain. 2nd row—Take black, with the wool in front of the pin, slip the first stitch as if to purl, put the wool back, k 1, + wool forward, slip 1 as if to purl, put the wool back and k 1, repeat from t. 3d row. Take black, slip the first black stitch as if to purl, put the wool back, + slip the scarlet stitch as if to purl, purl the black stitch, put the wool back, repeat from t. 4th row. Scarlet wool forward, slip the first black stitch as if to purl, + put the wool back slip the black stitch as if to purl, purl the scarlet stitch; repeat from t. 5th row. Scarlet—Slip the black stitch as if to purl, put the wool back, knit the scarlet stitch, + wool forward, slip the black stitch as if to purl, put the wool back, knit the scarlet stitch; repeat from t. Change the color every third row; repeat from the 2d row.



**EMBROIDERED INSERTION.**—This embroidery may be executed in cotton on percale, or in silk on cloth. If desired colors of a different shade from the cloth may be employed. The stitches used are stem, tambour and lace stitch. These bands of insertion are specially adapted for ornamenting children's dresses.



**SIDE BOARD SCARF.**—The material for this scarf is linen embroidered with silk or cotton. The colors used for the alternate devices may be chosen according to taste. An insertion of drawn work runs through the centre of the scarf and is also placed just above the hem. If preferred an insertion of lace may be used in which case the scarf should have an edging of lace.

Dr. Tyng and the Tiger.

Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, of St. George's Church, New York City, was speaking in his Sunday school one Sunday afternoon. He had told the children that in all of us there is an animal nature, and he had run this familiar idea out in forms which appealed to the childish imagination. "The lion," he said, "is a serpent, in secret and sinuous way to strike with his fangs and poison with his virus. The frivolous boy is a monkey, giving himself up to antics and grimaces. The vain child is a peacock spreading himself to be admired by others. The angry child is a tiger, passionate and untamed." Then he gave out a hymn. The children did not make ready promptly, and began to sing in confusion and disorder. Instantly his face flushed. He rapped sharply on the desk with his book, and gave vent to some exclamation of impatience. A little girl in the rear of the room, standing on the seat, who had been swept away into forgetfulness of self by the vehemence of the preacher's eloquence, pointed her finger at him, and called out in a childish voice, but loud enough to be heard all over the room, "Tiger!" Instantly a hush fell upon the room. Dr. Tyng laid down his book, walked down the aisle, took the little girl, shrinking and frightened, in his arms, quieted her fears with his benign smile, walked back to the platform, and, caressing her, said to the children: "Yes, she has told the truth. My enemy all my life has been the tiger in me. I have had battle to keep him caged. Every now and then he breaks loose in spite of me; and it is because I have had such a hard battle that I want you children to tame the tiger that is in you while you are young." No child that was present will ever forget the lesson of that incident, and no man of less consecrated spirit could possibly have made this childish rebuke such a means of ministry.

In Spain the German language is at present considered very valuable. The government encourages the study of German. Eight chairs for professors of German have been created in the universities of the country, and students of medicine are obliged to go through a course of German "to enable them to keep pace with the medical science in Germany."

"Pinkeye" is making serious trouble again in the stables of Philadelphia. Insects have begun their assaults upon the Kansas wheat fields among them is a new enemy of the grain.

The Jamaica fair has proven of great benefit to the island although not a financial success.

HORSE NOTES.

—A new grand stand is to be built at the Terre Haute track.

—Jockey "Tiny" Williams has grown until he is no longer tiny.

—Isaac Fleming has ten horses in training at Fleetwood Park.

—Ex Geers will take charge of C. J. Hamlin's horses about June 1.

—Johnston, record, 2:06 1/4, is likely to appear in Grand Circus races this year.

—There are 117 entries for the spring meeting of the Belmont Driving Club.

—Mr. Corbett announces that no mares will be booked to Guy Wilkes for 1892.

—H. G. Chickmore has been appointed Secretary of the New York Jockey Club.

—William Bell, a well-known local trainer and driver, died from Bright's-kidney disease.

—The fifteen stalls burned at Belmont Course have been rebuilt. Quick work for Builder Sloan.

—Mabel, the sister of Beautiful Bells, has dropped at Rancho del Paso a bay colt by Stamboul.

—In the West the main reliance for thoroughly skilful and capable jockeys is on colored boys.

—Entries for the Philadelphia Driving Park Association spring meeting will soon close.

—P. J. Dwyer has bet \$1000 with M. Corlett that Primrose Royal will beat Tenny in the Brooklyn handicap.

—Bushington, Judge Morrow, Tea Tray and Prince Royal are the names on every tongue for the Brooklyn handicap.

—Charles Fredmore reports that Dallas has wintered well and will make the free-for-all pacers hustle this year.

—S. P. Salter has arrived at the Lexington Fair Grounds from Georgia with Mattie H. and even other good ones.

—It can be set down as pretty certain that the regular Monmouth programme will be carried out at Monmouth Park.

—Allie Wilkes, 2:23 1/4, for which W. C. Frazer & Son, Lexington, Ky., recently paid \$25,000, will join the Doble stable in June.

—Penny was the most industrious winter jockey, having ridden no fewer than 250 races since January 1, of which he won 64.

—The match race between Planter and Grey Eagle for \$100 is off, Planter having fallen down and cut himself while being exercised.

—The gray mare Sonoma, by Electioneer, dam Sontag Mohawk, took a record at San Francisco on Saturday May 2, of 2:28.

—Thirteen purses and stakes offered by the Chester Oak Driving Park Association, Hartford, Conn., closed on May 11.

—Twenty foals have been dropped at Allen Farm. Ed. Bither has commenced to jog on the new track, and he has quite a string of youngsters.

—Primrose Day, winner of the Cesarewitch stakes, was sold at auction in England on April 29 for £240, Lord Durham being the purchaser.

—The well-known double-team Aubie and a d Lady Wellington have been placed in the hands of William Weeks, who has a string of fifteen.

—The mare Godiva (dam of Domestic, 2:20 1/4), has foaled at Allen Farm a bay colt, by Hancock, 2:11 1/4. Godiva is owned by J. N. Stower, of Burden, N. Y.

—John E. Owens, Parkersburg, Va., has purchased from H. L. & F. D. Stout the 5-week-old ch. c. Aelian, by Nutwood, dam Alpha by Alcantara, for \$7500.

—Bowerman Brothers, Lexington, have sold to O. T. Moecker, of New York, twelve yearling fillies by Wilton—Silicon out of Silhouette, and Silver-time out of Silvercock.

—Frank Fairbank, of Glen Stock Farm, has placed in Gee Grimes' hands for development his Nutwood stallion, Glenwood and the 4-year-old mare Ella Crittenden.

—Senator Stanford's game, grandly bred, but unlucky race mare, Gorco, has been bred to Peel, by Monday (by Colton, out of Mollie Jackson, by Vandal) out by Precious, by Lever.

—Belmont Course presents a lively appearance these bright mornings. The trainers are all sending their horses along, getting them in shape for the meeting.

Scott Quinton is so well pleased with the Belmont track that he proposes bringing eight more horses there after the meeting next week. He now has twelve horses at Belmont.

—The kite-shaped track made a revolution in race-course building, and now the figure eight-shaped track is designed more with a view to economizing space than accelerating speed.

—On Saturday last at San Francisco the 5-year-old horse Hotspur, by Joe Daniels, dam the sister of Jim Douglass, ran a mile and three-quarters in 3:00 1/4, lowering the record made by Glidia in 1882.

—There is a movement on foot at New York to give Thomas Johnson, an ex-pool-seller and father of Bookmaker David Johnson, a trial as starting judge at one of the trotting tracks in that vicinity.

—Two horses entered the 2:30 list at Baltimore recently. Number Seven got a mark of 2:29 1/4 in the 2:32 class and Yorker was forced out in 2:25 1/4. George M. Mott in the fourth heat of the 2:37 class.

—Captain W. H. Boyce has the following well-bred 2-year-olds in training at the Lexington Fair grounds track: Roan colts, by Jay Bird, dam (dam of Prince Charlie) by Surplus; roan filly, by Jay Bird, dam by Pearsal; bay colt, by William L. (sire of Axtel), dam by Bushey.

—The old Board of Directors of the Belmont Driving Club were re-elected Frederick Leibrant, taking the place made vacant by Colonel Snowden's resignation. The Board will meet at Monmouth on June 1 to elect officers for the ensuing year.