question, and we look elsewhere for our stylish garnitures.

THE ROSE IS QUEEN. THE ROSE IS QUEEN. Large hats, straight or bent in fantastic forms will rule the mode. The rose is easily the queen of flowers, and clusters of these far-famed beauties are bunched and sprayed upon the brim or careless-ly falling off at the back. Let who will proclaim the merits of the lily, the haurel, the tulip, or the peony, when the rose appears we drop allegiance and defer to her claims. Roses are so various in color, so sweet in their frarrance, so wonderful in

sweet in their fragrance, so wonderful in their beauty, and so charmingly adaptive are their habits, blooming as radiantly by the cottage door as in the palace garden, that all the world is glad when the roses

The lovely Baltimore belle, which grows in palest blush clusters of such abundance the crimson Jacqueminot, the snowy Mabe. Morrison, the blush moss rose, and the oldfashioned, ineffably tragrant double damsk are so closely copied from nature as to flatter her by the delicacy of their structure, and, seemingly, to distil upon the hat all of the attars of the East. A famous New York uelle recently wore a hat bedecked in roses

White Leghorn Flat.

HATS FOR THE CHILDREN.

prevent such a millinery tragedy by timidly uggesting the hat might not suit the shap plucked from her hothouse beds, and her appearance in public created a furore of of his wife's face nor her complexion; that different faces required different shapes and different colors, and it he would give us an idea of his wife's style we might assist him

in selecting. HAD HIS OWN WAY. OW few men Whereupon he described his "lawful whereapon he described his "lawful pardner" as very small, with a face a little thinner than this one, point-ing to the thinnest, but with thanks to us, we were kind, etc. he would buy this one. And he did, and paid a price his wife would never have been arked to any. there are that can suitably select wearing apparel for women, and vet there are men asked to pay. He added that he never liked who seem to enhis wi e's bonnets; they were too grave, al-ways black or brown or gray. and shaped joy buying more than giving the like that one pointing to the material poem in pink and gray, the thing of our idolntry. wife money with

FAIR

which to make Then we knew the worst, and every woman's heart among us went out in sympathy for the poor, little thin-faced wife, mother of her dress purchases. I think his children, who doubtless would go be-hind the gift to the giver and for love of this frequently comes from the mistaken iden on the man's part, that he can and will the man, respect for his taste, ridiculous buy more economically than his wife. There though she knew it was, and caring more to be pleasing in his sight than in the eyes of all the world besides, would don the red ca-ricature and wear it with what grace she could, though she felt that she was outdohas been so much jesting in regard to the extravagance of women that men have come to religiously believe in it. Once in a while a man will be heard to say: "Well, I must ing any freak ou exhibition. admit my wife can drive a better bargain But after all has been said wasn't it sweet than I can," but the man who makes that of him and flattering to her? Wasn't it

proof that she was still young to him; no

older than the day they were married; prob-

ably sbout the age of the girl with the other

red hat whom any of us would have wagered

was not over 20, full-faced and fresh-col-

ored. By the way, according to Madam Modjeska, if the red hat had been the right

shape for the thin face, and the owner, of a

suitable age, it might have been as becom-

ing a color as she could have worn. This

fed worn below the face deadens the com-

plexion; worn above, heightens it. There-

fore if one is wan-faced a red hat or a clus-

WHAT HE DOES KNOW.

But bless his heart! the average man

knows when the ensemble pleases him,

black or white, the chances are against his

knowing the color; and if the material is

not of silk, then he is not certain just what

it is; but he knows all about the way it was made. It was frilled and ruffled and plain

though he cannot tell you wherein lies

and shame the rouge box.

ress is credited with the statement that

However, I think is wife would hardly appreciate the compliment he no doubt intended, for no wowan of refinement ever tries to "drive a bargain" by so much as: "And that is the very least you can take for it?" Neither does she "fib" to get away from an importunate clerk; nor buy what she does not want; she simply examines the goods, inquires the price, buys if it is what she Beeds, and is, in her opinion, worth the money; but if it fall short in these regards no amount of blandishments will induce her to make the purchase; she simply smiles upon the clerk for his trouble, and with a 'thank you, this is not just what I want; I will look farther before deciding," passes on to another department or out of the store, the charm; and if you want whole yards of furs, just induce him to describe a toilet which he has told you was a "stunner." If it is not red, blue, leaving the clerk as unruffled as if he had the sale, and wondering why every person cannot know what they want and be consteous when trying to find it.

admission is the exception that proves the

LOVING HUSBANDS GONE ASTRAY.

Some of the Awful Cruelties Perpetrated

Hints for Pretty Summer Costumes.

IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

Upon the Gentler Sex Through Man's

Bigh Opinion of His Own Judgment-

# HOW & MAN BUYS.

When a man enters a store it is with a mind made up to buy, and to buy on short or-der, and the first thing shown him that comes any ways near answering to his demand, especially if the clerk assures him "it's all the rage; can't keep enough in stock to supply the demand;" pays two prices for the ar-ticle, then hurries home to tell his wile it took him just ten minutes to make the purchase and then he

will want to wager the price of his investment that she would have spent the entire morning in the store be fore she could have settled definitely upon any one thing.

The fact that she

20

all at the same time; it was "hitched up" on one side and hung down kind of like this (here he demonstrates) on the other. The waist was the pretiest part. It was "awfully" trimmed; it had pleats and some pieces in ront that lapped over each other, and a buckle and some of that what-you-call-it trimming named after the tower, "don't you know." Oh, yes, ribbons and plenty of them-but no buttons

-yes, he was sure of that-no buttons; any way, none that he saw. And yet, if there is one subject upon which the average man thinks he is well in

formed it is the subject of woman's dress-the average man, I said. Another woman preferred garaiture. The little narrowbrimmed sailor, with a tarpaulin crown, has obtained a firm hold upon the affections of the young misses of the school girl age. "What Horace Greeley thought he says:

ECONOMY IN COOKING. French Epicures Find American Dishes Poor and Extravagant.

LESSON FROM MR. DELMONICO.

No Food So Expensive as That to Which Little Thought is Given.

RECIPES AND HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

#### TWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.

The French, as a people, are universally allowed to stand highest among those of our civilization in the knowledge and practice of economics; and while they have the reputation of being the most fastidious, the most critical and refined in the choice use of delicate and tempting dishes, they at the same time have the reputation of being the most frugal and the most provident. It is not so inconsistent as it might seem, for these apparently antagonistic characteristics

are only apparently antagonistic.

The Frenchman, who having made a tour of the States has reduced his experience to writing, or submitted to an interview, cannot desist from giving his observations on the cookery as he has found it in our public houses. These observations, often given in good faith, are seldom flattering, and are always critical. Two things he chiefly notices-first, the lack of perfect cooking, and next, the needless extravagance in its preparation or serving. In France, we are told, good and savory food is prepared from articles we would not think of using here. For example, the combs, gills and lower legs of fowls are used to give body and to impart flavor to many soups and hashes, much to their improvement. It is an open secret that many a French peasant's wife would make bountiful and substantial meals from the daily waste in the kitchen of the majority of admiration. Among the new colors lately produced is a red which is almost a purple American workmen who live on monthly

## TWO WAYS TO BE ECONOMICAL.

but which is much brighter and richer than the dahlia shades of last winter, and is named after Louis XIV, and its combina-Care and good judgment are to be exertion with a warm, vivid yellow is rather startling at first sight. cised, not only in the selection of proper articles to be used in cooking, but also in the utilizing of everything that is brought There is no very marked change in chilinto the house for that purpose. What is dren's hats this season. The some pictur-esque broad brims, shading golden curls or dark, waving locks, bend as if burdened under their weight of wreathed flowers or economically bought may be extravagantly used. The advantage of such economy, in its minute details, is well known by the most experienced masters of the art of cookfeathers and loops of ribbon, and the same ing, who are not, by any means, necessisailor hats are worn by boys. Fine straws tated to practice it.

A number of intelligent ladies of New in dark and artistic colors, such as green, York who were desirous of supplying the poor in a particular part of the city with cheap meals, once interviewed Mr. Del-monico, the widely renowned caterer, in regard to the project. He instructed them how to make a soup at the cost of \$1 that would be sufficient for 35 people. The ex-periment was tried successfully, and not only was a meal of soup and pudding given at the price of 5 cents for each one served, but this charge proved to be high enough to cover the expense of serving it. Every woman whose income or allowance is limited must of necessity know that it is her duty to make the most of the means at her disposal. She will learn, if her heart is in her work, that skillful and dainty cooking

is the most economical, and that no food is so expensive as that to which little time or thought is given for its preparation.

tirely free from sand, and then let it lie half an hour in cold water before cooking. Put on in hot water and boil 15 or 20 minutes,

or until it sinks. Drain in a colander, season with salt and

sepper. Turn into a hot frying pan, in which some nam or bacon drippings have been melted. Serve with a garnish of hard-boiled eggs

ANOTHER METHOD.

By cooking in this manner the color of the spinach is preserved.

CHEESE TOAST.

Cut from a stale loaf of bread six slices about

Beat one egg into a cupful of sweet milk, and

add one-half pound of good cheese and one tablespoonful of butter.

Put this mixture in a clean saucepan; set in a

pan of boiling water and stir until quite

Piace the toast on a hot platter and cover

with the dressing, to which should be added a

pinch of cayenne. For a change this dish can be placed in the

ven until a rich brown. It serves for luncheon

MACEDOINE OF FRUIT.

One can pincapple thinly sliced; one can des-sicated cocca: eight good juicy oranges peeled and thinly sliced; one teacupful of powdered

Keep very cold until ready to serve. One-half the quantity for a small family.

HARD SAUCE FOR PUDDINGS.

One-half teacup butter beaten with one tea-

Add to this mixture the white of one egg eaten to a stiff froth. Flavor with fruit juice, lemon or vanilla.

Take thin slices of crustless bread and cut

nto any desired shape. Mince cold chicken quite fine, season with

CHICKEN SANDWICHES.

Place in layers with sugar between.

Wash as above directed and drain well. Put into a hot frying pap one tablespoonful

of fresh lard or bacon drippings, and lay in the through her white fingers when it is un-After five minutes add one-half pint of stock, it with liveliest satisfaction and giving little

CARMENCITA'S FIRST DANCE. BUR It Was for Brigands Who Captured Her and Her Skill Set Her Free.

ELLICE SERENA.

NURSING

will be to wear well.

Patients' Wants.

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.I

usin and put into pots of vegetables, while poking, will prevent odors.

My first dancing for money was before band of brigands, and I had no idea what salary was to be, either, writes Carmencita to Kate Field's Washington. When I was 15 I was living with my aunt and uncle, who had a produce farm not very far from

Madrid, and equally near to the palace of the Escurial. The stretch of country between the capital and the wonderful palace of Phillip IL was at that time infasted with banditti. I was in the habit of loading a donkey with fresh eggs and vegetables for the priests who have charge of the church which is above the vaults where the dead Kings and Queens of Spain are lying.

Kings and Queens of Spain are lying. On one particular morning I was proceed-ing slowly with my donkey, when I was suddenly surrounded by fierce-looking men, and in a few pinutes was hurried down a rocky path into some dark woods. Present-ly I was pushed into a cavern, where a tall and dignified looking man, the chief of the robbers, had been lying asleep. He was awakened by our entrance, and smiled

and perhaps I will let you go home soon. I may tell you that it was the first time I was ever addressed as "Carmencita"—"little Carmen"—just as I now call myself. So I can truly say that I was christened by a

yeance of the holy saints if he robbed them of their dnes. Like most Spaniards, the ban

began tapping the ground with my feet and nodding in time with the air. "Ah, you dance!" cried the chief. "Now,

come, little one-see if you cannot earn back your mass money.' Silently I followed the band to a smooth

one side strumming their instruments. danced as I never had before, and I continued for nearly an hour, until I had to stop from exhaustion. But, when I had finished, the robber chief lifted me in his arms and kissed me, while he handed me back the purse containing the mass money. Then he told one of his men to bring out my donkey, and next he took off his hat and went around

for my farm produce. He then escorted me to the gates of the Escurial, and before he left he gave me a small, curiously-bent piece

molestations in this portion of Spain if you ever have the fortune to meet any more gentlemen of my projession."

the Prettiest Women on the Stage. Miss Helen Bertram, prima donna, who joins the Howe Opera Company this week is one of the most beautiful young women on the stage. Her beautiful wealth of

awakened by our entrance, and smiled kindly at my poor little trembling self, asking me my name. "Carmen," I replied through my chattering teeth. "Well, Carmenoita, don't be frightened, lice. The importance of careful nursing can

brigand. Well, I sat down and watched the robbers making omelets of my fresh eggs and crunching my crisp onions; and how I wished every mouthful would choke them ! After awhile the chief glanced toward where I was crouching in a corner, and, calling me to him, made me drink a large cup of wine, at the same time demanding to know where I had the money for the masses. I was soon relieved of the treasure hidden in my bodice. I implored him not to take it, and told him how sure would be the ven-

dit was truly religious. Then somebody be-gan playing a mandolin. Whether it was the wine I had drank or something else, I

picce of grassy ground just beyond the cav-ern. Round this the robbers squatted, tailor-fashion, except two of them, who stood on to-day, in another next week, or next month.

among his band saying: "Now let us pay Carmencita for the good breakfast she brought us." "I heard the clink of money falling in his hat, and in a lew minutes he came to me and poured in my hands a sum far larger than I should have received from the priests

of iron. "This," said he, "will save you from all

CARE OF THE HAIR.

Advice Given by Helen Bertram, One of brown hair is a source of the keenest delight to its possessor. She fairly revels in it, loving to thread the shining masses bound, watching the progress of arranging

cision. She will be most decisive even when no one anspects that she is so at all. "It is the triumph of supremacy," says that angel of the Crimea, Florence Nightingale, and we shall quote her more than once, "to become a state of the the state of the THE SICK: A Carefully Prepared Letter From One Ripe In Experience.

become unconsciously supreme. Nowhere is this decision more blessed than in a sick room. The decisive nurse is never peremp-tory, never loud. She is distinct, it is true; there is nothing more aggravating to a sick person than a whisper, but she is not loud. Though quict, she never walks on tiptoe, she never makes contracts and shows and shows. GOOD NEWS IN THE SICK ROOM. Qualifications Necessary to Minister to the never makes gestures; all is open and above board. She knows no diplomacy or finesse.

Her touch is steady and encouraging. You never catch her watching. She never slams the door, of course, but she never shuts it slowly, and she never talks behind it. She POISONING THEOUGH CARELESSNESS.

pokes the fire skillfully, with firm, judi-cious penetration. She caresses one kind of

patient with genuine sympathy; she talks to another as if she were well." N presenting to the Nursing not only includes obedience of the physician's orders as to medicine, but im-plies personal thought of and attention to everything that will augment the patient's readers of this paper a few thoughts on household nursing, it is no more than comfort, the warmth, quiet, ventilation and cleanliness of the sick room, and the objust to say that we speak with the exservance and noting of symptoms and the prevention of contagion. The nurse must be intelligent and thoughtperience to which gray hairs bear

ful. She must love the work, not from any record and with the romantic idea that she is an angel of mercy, authority and decifrom the mistaken notion that it is a life sion that have come from a personal contact of flowery ease. She may prove herself as welcome as an angel and find a flowery pathwith over 22,000 registered medical and surgical patients, in hospital and private pracway at times, but there will be times when her work is arduous, her responsibilities heavy, and her labors duties.

hardly be overestimated. Many times to OBEDIENCE A FIRST REQUISITE. There will be times when your judgment may not coincide with the physician's orthis, more than to medicine, is recovery from sickness due, and in very many cases, unless the skilled labor of the physician is ders. Remember that it is your province to obey, and, when his orders are conditional. supplemented by this necessary auxiliary, use your best intelligence. "A good nurse is very careful to do not always what seems his labor is lost and his patient dies. If you are to care for the sick you should to her best, but what it seems to her the doc-tor will best approve." Even though you enter upon your duties with cheer ulness

and earnestness. The work is of the kind may not see his reason, or if you know it and disagree with it, never permit yourself to shake your patient's confidence in him by that wears and worries if you let it wear and worry; so at the outset let it be underany look or word o' criticism. The nurse i stood between you and your inner self that you will not worry, and that if you wear, it the connecting link between the patient and physician; both trust her, and she should be eminently worthy of that trust. Let the doctor find you faithful to his directions, LOYALTY TO THE PHYSICIAN. You have three classes of people to please whatever your like or dislike of him may be, and never conceal from him anything that you think bears upon his treatment of beside yourself-the patient, the patient's friends and the physician; if you satisfy

the case. Be plain, frank and truthful. the first you generally will the others, but Your dress should be clean, neat and of a whatever you do, be loyal to the physician and satis y him in every reasonable possi-bility. Remember that your work and his are entirely distinct and separate and kind that bears washing. It should not touch the floor, and should be of strong material, with but little trimming. Aprons, yours is subordinate to his. Do cuffs and collars should be in perfect order. not let yourself consciously or uncon-

Clean and frequently changed. The apron which you wear while serving the patient's food should never be the same that you wore while doing other and less cleanly work. Whether a nurse will wear sciously usurp his place, and remember that many times without him you can do abso-lutely nothing. Remember also that unless you do your work well, all his efforts and the cap of the hospital is a matter for her to skill may avail nothing. It, in attempting decide. Physicians generally prefer to have them do so, and as generally do they express to carry out his instructions you have made a mistake, do not fear or (ail to promptly tell him of it that he may help you to rectithe opinion that jewelry is out of place in a sick room. fy any harm that might otherwise ensue.

Your underclothing should be changed The work of a nurse is in one household frequenfly; in many hospitals nurses are required to change everything twice a week, and the same is true often in the household.

High heeled boots have no place in the sick room and the same is true of any heavy, squeaky, or clumsy covering of the feet. Stippers made strong and easy give good satisfaction to the nursed, and the patient and many an easy, light boot gives no annoying noise. In extreme cases I have sug-gested bottoming the stockings with buckskin soles, or sheepskin, and in mild climates this arrangement has come into use not only in nursing, but while one is en-gaged in other household duties.

### PERSONAL CLEANLINESS.

The hair should be firmly held in place and plainly dressed, and the head and hair should be washed once a week or oftener. Your personal cleanliness is an absolute essential. The sensibilities of the sick are nore easily crossed than those of the well, and they notice unpleasant things which they would overlook it they were well. The breath should be kept sweet, the teeth brushed, the body bathed o ten, and the hands should be what is possible in almost every case-beautiful. They may not be so by neglect, but a little of the right kind of care every day and lo, their ugliness is gone and they are instruments of gentleness and beauty and use ulnes-! Krep the finger nails well pared, not torn off, and they

# GOWNS THAT WASH. Shirley Dare Tells of Pretty Fabrics

for Summer Fancies. THE DRESSES IN BEAU BRUMMEL.

A Plea for Kate Greensway's and Other

Styles of Times Agone.

HOW GIRLS WILL WEAR THEIR HAIR

IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCE. ]

Women are beginning to find it is not really refined to wear gowns in warm weather which do not allow frequent cleansing. For the daintiest rosebud of a girl is human flesh and blood and throws off some pounds a day of perspiration, or it is the worse for her health and looks if she does not. Most of this is absorbed by the clothes, and the country and city dust which settles in them renders daily change indispensable. It is hard to see how it is possible to be really nice without it. English houses are making up a great variety of -cotton and linen gowns, washing silks and veilings, delaines and wool crepes, not to mention

serviceable outing cloths that will stand washing two or three times without loss of color. It is nonsense to insist that the expensive

cottons must be treated by the French cleaners to keep the color. They may be washed by any careful laundress, who understands to have soft water, with a very little borax dissolved in it, and will wash one piece through without stopping till it is ready to dry. Then it should have a slight dressing with wheat or potato starch, hav-ing some isinglass in it, and be ironed with more care than one in a hundred is willing to give. The point is to avoid any more contact with water than is necessary to cleanse the dress, and only starch to hold

the fibres and colors without stiffening. COTTONS AND LINENS.

Among the prettiest new cottons are the striped and figured dimities, which English makers call damask cotton, in soft dull blue, lilae, or pink cord and cluster stripes on the white firmly twilled ground which gives its name. These are 35 cents a yard, are pretty and substantial enough to last for seasons, and will bear ordinary washing. The silk finished linens with small silvery brocade figuring in grav and blues bid fair to be more appreciated than they have been. Large plaids and bold stripes figure on the counters, but a woman of taste passes them by, and contrives to look the very touch of the mode with the polka dots, pin dots, Marie Antoinette flower sprigs, and the pretty new floral stripes; for instance, pale blue with garland of small yellow roses on

a white stripe, or pink stripe with haw-thorn in white, things which make up charmingly in those garden party dresses which avenue modistes charge \$50 for. They are as much trouble to fit, it is said,

as silk gowns, take as many stitches, and lace and ribbons count just as much. Which are so many arguments for woman's understanding the full art and mystery of dressmaking for themselves. There is not two days' work with a sewing machine in any cotton goods for an expert, and very few women can make or save money to better account than in making their own cheap gowns as they ought to be.

### DRESSES IN BEAU BRUMMEL.

The artistic set in London are taking to ocks with puffed short sleeves and long silk gloves above the elbow, which used to be pluned to the sleeve to protect the white arms from sunburn, and 'trilled skirts which show slippers with ribbons crossed over the instep. Mrs. Bernard Beere, who wears the best designed dress of any woman on the English stage, appears in the long graceful overdress and gown of the Edgeworth novels, which every woman of taste desires to copy on sight. The new style has been brought out very prettily in the dresses for the new play, "Beau Brummel," which reflect great credit on the ladies of the play. igns sent over expressly



and serve.

one-half inch thick.

for a dinner course.

ugar.

wages.

groaned in mental agony when she sees the color -one she knows will be ruinous to her complexion: one she has always avoided as she would a pestilence-and that she shows him a purchase she has made that is better suited to her; of better quality and cost less money, does not prevent him rom doing the same thing over again when the pur-chasing mania next takes pos session of him; for it is not

woman alone who, convinced against will, is of the same opinion still, as the rhymer would have us believe.

And what did he buy? Ten chances to one if the purchase was a dress and intended to be an elegant one, the material was plush, velvet or silk, and the color peacock-blue or flaming red! He has a penchant for high colors, and as to quality, it never enters his head that a cloth dress can be considered elegant, or that they are as expensive as silk.

TAKE THIS, FOR INSTANCE.

A few days since several ladies were in a millinery store examining and discussing the season's supply of oddities in headwear, when our attention was called to a man raptly gazing at the display in the show window. While we were agreeing that his thoughts at the moment would be worth more to us than the proverbial and theorizing as to his probable choice, if we were to make one, he surprised us by stepping inside, and not the least confused by the

634 three pairs of eyes, black, indigo and butter-milk blue which were leveled 4 upon him, an nounced with n more embarrassment than if he were buy ing a tile for his own good looking head, that he wanted to buy a bonnet for his When the sale's woman enquired if he saw suything he liked. e answered with a mind made up that there was one in the window that pleased his inucy; that he had seen a girl on the street with one something like it and it was quite the prettiest he had



trimmings. I don't think any of us breathed while the saleswoman was taking that thing irom its rightful place among the abow hats; but one of our number, having the courage of her convictions, thought to I don't think any

knew about farming, and what General Grant believed he understood about financiering, are insignificant when com-pared to what every man is positive he knows about woman's attire:" GRAY THE POPULAR COLOR.

Apropos to gray-and suggested by the gray bonnet-this color, while always in taste, was never so universally worn as at the present, and that by old or young, nor combined with such a variety of colors. The mania for matching from top to twe can he indulged in salely and with gratifying effect without the least suggestiveness of

The illustrations to-day are of two pretty nodels for light-weight summer fabrics. One is a steel-gray India silk made up with velvet a shade darker and decorated with steel besd ornaments; a close fitting bonnet with twist of gray crepe about the face, surmounted by a steel ornament. Another is of rose-gray nun's-veiling worn over guimpe of surah silk, same shade, ornamented with fancy stitching, herring boue or briar design. A band of the

briar design. A band of the surah relieves the plainness of the top skirt; a ribbon finishes the waist, and terns the butterfly bows on the shoulders. The hat matches the costume perfectly in tone-gray straw, faced with tulle, trimmed with rib-

bon and tips, all in the same rose gray. In granting license to her grown up children to wear the guimpe the mother of fashions has been particularly considerate. This com ortable style has hereto ore been the prerogative of very young people, only. It is a style for which to be devoutly thankful in view of the hot months to come, when' it can be made of lace, the all-over embroidery and any of the numerous sheer, summer fabrics or of light-weight silk as

in case of the nun's veiling costume, than which no more charming arrangement both in regard to beauty and comfort could be MEG. planned.

BEDECKED WITH POSIES.

### June Millinery is Garnished With Flower So Perfect That They Almost Perfume the Air-Hats for Matrons and Misser and Baby Boys-The Picule Straw.

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCE.1 UNE, the month

weddings and flowers, witnesses an entire change in stylish head gear and a great multiplicity of gorgeous conceits are exposed

under the chin. The little woolen caps are worn by girls for trievling. to the gaze of the A noteworthy summer hat, which was de-signed by an artist and must have been sug-gested by a poet, looks as it it had been woven in an old fashioned flower garden of beau monde. Apropos of the coming 'outing season" the modistes are preparing the dainty, ethereal and fragile

creations known as tennis, picuic, seaside or neglige chapeaux. For tennis, the jaunty joli sailleur is pre-(erred, and these are simply trimmed in a band and bow of wide fish edged ribbon, silk mull and quills or a scarf of surah or crepe de chine. These should never have

ties and are to be worn only to and from and during this most fascinating game. The pionic hats are light in weight, light in color and light in texture. The gay and pretty miss, with her so t, clinging woolen dress, fresh complexion, loosely coiled hair, dress, fresh complexion, loosely coiled hair, and broad, flapping brimmed hat, presents a picture of nagray bounet with pink flowers he desg-tated as as his "lancy," an immense wide-spreading red crape hat, with gilt and jet trimmings. I don't think any of nagray bounet with respective of the flowers he desg-tated as as his "lancy," an immense wide-spreading red crape hat, with gilt and jet trimmings. I don't think any of nagray bounet with pink flowers he desg-tated as a his "lancy," an immense wide-spreading red crape hat, with gilt and jet trimmings. I don't think any of nagray bounet with pink flowers he desg-tated as a his "lancy," an immense wide-spreading red crape hat, with gilt and jet trimmings. I don't think any of nagray bounet with pink flowers he desg-tated as a his "lancy," an immense wide-spreading red crape hat, with gilt and jet trimmings. I don't think any of nagray bounet with pink flowers he desgray bounet with pink flowe

Queen Victoria's White Feather. Queen Victoria is not the sort of woman promenade hats will receive much admirato scream at the sight of a mouse, and yet tion, and the selection as to their appropristeness will be the first consideration. As feathers and damp sea air do not take kindshe always shows the white feather in pub feathers and damp sea air do not take kind-ly to each other they are entirely out of the supplied by the court milliner.

Wide-brimmed sailors, in white, colored or fancy mixed straw, trimmed simply with ribbons, are worn by boys and girls for play hats, and blue or black Tam O'Shanters are worn by boys for traveling, boating, etc., as

they are not likely to be ruined by occasional lapses overboard. A TRI-COLORED FANCY.

A Pretty Fancy.

The combination of three colors or three shades of one color is a striking fancy in London and is greatly admired by fashionable American women. Green, gray and black, tan, green and black, red, yellow and pale blue, pink and two shades of green,

white, gray and black, heliotrope, yellow and purple, and red, gold and black are twisted in ropes around the crown and trimmed in three bows of the same shades at the back. Red, gold and black was one of the favorite combinations for the costumes of Mary Tudor, the mother of the unfortunate Mary Stuart, Queen of the Scots, and

is much worn by the Spanish women of todav. Charming garden hats for little girls are of pink, blue, heliotrope or white lawn shirred on reeds in a round crown, flat brim shape and trimmed with lace-edged ruch-



BE

C

introver.

A Garden Hat.

and a bow of satin striped gauze ribbo

Lett Unsaid."

Mrs. Kendal's Proposed Book.

ORA SEANEY,

alt, white pepper and a dash of cayenne. Rub in a small quantity of butter. Serve with tomato salad. CHICKEN WITH TARTARE SAUCE. Select a good, tender chicken. Cut down the back and wipe well with a damp

Dredge with sait and pepper and cover with Dredge with sait and pepper and cover with moistened builter. Dredge thickly with cracker meal or fine bread crumbs and bake inside down. Cook one-half hour. Serve with Tartare sauce.

TARTABE SAUCE.

The yolks of two raw eggs; one-half cup of oil; three tablespoonsful vinegar; one table-spoonful of mustard; one teaspoonful of su-gar; one-fourth teasnoonful of pepper; one tea-spoonful of sail; the juice of one onion; one tablespoonful of chopped capers; one table-spoonful of chopped pickles. Make like mayonnaise.

Add the chopped articles last.

ICED TEA.

If desired for luncheen put the tea to steep in cold water soon after breakfast, allowing one tenspoonful for each person and one for the

Tea prepared in this manner has no trace of ings and rosettes of the same. Modifications of these pretty hats are made for baby boys, and have wide lawn strings to tie in a bow

Have a pitcher with broken ice, and put a ump m each tumbler. Serve without cream.

A FEW USEFUL HINTS.

To stone raisins easily, pour boiling water over them and drain immediately. Open the raisins and remove the seeds. This process is a quick and easy one.

To remove the muddy taste of fresh water twigs thickly set with thorns. Over the open lattice work is a long spray of lilacs, white and purple, tied here and there with soft lilac ribbon. Hovering over the flow-ers is a small gray bird. The whole effect fish place them in cold water, well saited, for several hours before cooking. Lemon juice gives flavor, hardens and whitens the flakes. WHEN it is necessary to cut hot bread use a thin, sharp kulfe dipped in bolling water. Wipe it dry, and cut the bread at once. This will pre-vent the slices becoming heavy. Rich cake if cut with a hot knife will not crumble. wondertully apring-like and dainty, and is especially appropriate for a lovely young girl. A large yellow rustic straw picnic hat, which is interesting as a freak, is bent

HOLD onions under water when preparing them, and save your eyes.

into an eccentric snape, and is stylishly trimmed at the back with yellow poppies IT is an old adage in the poultry business that the black-legged chicken is the best for roast, Parisian Man Milliner. and the yellow or white-legged is best to boil. The feet and legs of fresh poultry are moist and limber, and those are best which have small limber, and those are best which have small bones, short legs and white flesh. In a young chicken the breast bone, at the point toward the latter end of the body, will be found soft and pliable. In selecting a turkey choose a hen, with black, smooth legs. Young ducks and geese can be judged by the whumpipe; if soft they are young; also by the feet; if red and stiff they are odd. As soon as Mrs. Kendal has said "How d'y do?" to her friends in London, she proposes getting out a book all about the late visit over here. It is to be called "The Kendals in America; or, What I Had Better

hey are old. To remove the strong flavor of poultry wash the fowl in strong soda water; rinse in cold water and wipe dry.

A LEG of mutton looks much better if boiled in a coarse muslin clotb or white netting. Boil is minutes to the pound.

A SMALL piece of bread tied in a clean bit of

reflet ction in mirror and pier glasses while moving about. Speaking about the care of the hair Miss Bertran gives some valuable pointers in the Baltimore American. "The fine-toothed

loes more harm than good to the hair, tes the scalp irritated, injures hair cells and prepares the way for iresh supplies Wire brushes are also very andruff. objectionable, they tear the hair, however carefully used. A good bristle brush is best; neither too stiff nor too soft; it should be used night and morning from 5 to 15 minutes, brushing every portion of the hair with downward strokes from roots to ends, being care ul not to wound any part of scalp by too severe application of the bris-

tles. If the bir has grown thin or is falling out del ve circulation is indicated. nd to rep ; this rub the scalp briskly and thorough a sith the fingers. A mixture of West India bay rum and pure water, in equal quantities, rubbed well into the roots, promotes hair growth and is excellent for cleansing purposes. It should be used spar-ingly, not oftener than twice a week. Clipping the ends of the bair once a month is also recommended. This clears away the 'dead wood,' so to speak—those 'split ends' which are so ugly. Avoid as you would a pestilence the many 'hair tonics,' etc., which flood the market.

"Whenever a woman speaks of having her hair cut at 'new moon,' it invariably attords an infinite degree of room tor jest on the part of her friends, who deem to misname if 'superstition.' The reason I have for cutting hair at the new moontide is this: There are two tubes to each separate hair; one tube contains the coloring matter by which the hair is colored, while the other tube supplies the bair with oil. "At the new moon the color and the oil recede to the inner skin of the scalp, which,

when the hair is cut, does not go to waste; while i: the hair is cut at the full moon, the oil and the color reaches the top of the hair, and when it is cut at this period the oil and the color drop to the floor, thus leaving the hair in a dry and unhealthy condition. One or two trials will convince anyone of the value of this plan."

PHIEBE COUZINS COMPLAINS.

How Chenp Clerks Sit in Judgment on Her Accounts and Pare Them. Miss Phoebe Couzins has delivered herself as follows to the press: A United States

Marshal is often compelled to advance money from his own private purse to pay the expenses of the District Court, and sometimes he loses by it. His accounts are examined by a corps of clerks in the First Controller's office at Washington, and these clerks are given almost absolute

power in suspending accounts. power in suspending accounts. They sit in judgment on the Marshal's work, and the Controller simply signs the papers when they are seat up to him. Dur-ing my term in the Marshal's office a young clerk suspended an item of mileage. The Marshal is allowed 6c. a mile for bringing a prisoner. I had a man, who was needed prisoner. I had a man, who was needed immediately, brought from Cape Girardean to St. Louis-171 miles. The smart young clerk uosed over a government map, saw

that there was a river route, and he cut-the mileage down to 148 miles. That's the way these clerks show their zeal and enterprise and ingenuity in order to hold their positions. But we can't bring prisoners by the slow river routes in this day and time. Another time I was ordered to bring in two men from Clayton imme-diately. The train wasn't running, and I paid \$16 out of my pocket for carriage hire. This account was suspended by a young

clerk, who thought, perhaps, that the cars ought to have been running for my especial benefit.

surreptitious peeps at it as she catches he Dress and Address.

> She is permitted many liberties by virtue of her abilities and usefulness, and has opportunities for observation and knowledge conerning home affairs and household secrets not possessed by any other person. A nurse that talks in one house about matters that belong exclusively to another will soon be distrusted and dismissed. An assistant of any kind, physician, nurse or helper, whose habits of thought and expression are not above retailing news and family secrets, should step down and out of the business or profession at once. towel, and use it and use no other.

CONTROL OF THE VOICE

As you are wanted more for what you can do than say, your voice should be well under control, clear, distinct, and also gentle. A patient should never be obliged to make the extra effort required to ask you to repeat what you have said; adapt your voice to the condition of the patient and of his noisy or silent surroundings. Be in view o' the patient, he always want to see you when he speaks with you. So do not put him to the trouble of moving to be able o accomplish this. Do not surprise him by abruptness; some slight motion or indistinct

sound should prelude a sentence, whose suddenness might otherwise distress him. To call a patient by name is the surest way to attract his attention, topcale, when this is rendered difficult by sleep, Avoid fatiguing the patient by making him listen to stories that require sustained attention, or to information that might distress or annoy. Sick persons, like all well ones, like to hear good news, and if they are able to be told anything, let it be something that has resulted happily to somebody.

Did you never notice that people uncon-sciously learn to love those who bring them good news? Pave the way, therefore, for favor and esteem in the heart of your patient by making your messages conduce to a cheerful frame of mind. Do not talk to your patient while he is standing or walk-ing; if he is very weak the extra effort of attention and listening will be painful to him.

INVALIDS ARE UNREASONABLE. Invalids are often the most unreasonable

of people. They have their petty whims, their diseased fancles, their willful discon-tents and often their perpetual discomforts. No nurse will undertake to argue these away. They are symptoms often entirely beyond the patient's control. Always considerately investigate their complaints, and, if possible, satisfy them though it may seem It possible, satisfy them though it may seem ntterly useless. Bear in mind that o ten their sensibilities are, when sick, wonder-fully acute, and what may seem the veriest trifle to a well person is no trifle to them. You should be a light sleeper, waking readily on call and never guilty of snoring. Farther on we shall tell you how to correct this wretched misfortune in a patient, and your own judgment can correct it in your own case it necessary. There are many occasions when a purse can economize time for sleep it she will school herself to waking

her shoes of light yellow leather. at the first movement of the patient, or waking at the expiration of a stated time. Few things are more certain than the pos-sibility of waking after the expiration of a Story of a Pointer Who Found His Master stated time, as the result of training in that Though the Sen Intervened. Mr. Edward Cook, after having lived

value.

A nurse should be well, and to be mo some time with his brother George at successful she should have no deformity; sick persons enjoy seeing well ones; they have enough in their own bodies to bother America, and took with him a pointer dog, have enough in their own bodies to bother them without seeing ailments in those who attend them, or listening to any stories of their aches or grievances; and i: you have your sick day, avoid letting it be known to the patient, by look or word, without good which he lost soon atterward, while shooting in the woods near Baltimore. Some time after Mr. George Cook, who continued to reside at Ingsten, was alarmed at hearing a dog in the night. He admitted it into the house, and found that it was the same his cause. brother had taken with him to America. The dog lived with them until his muster

KINDNESS AND CONFIDENCE.

A good nurse will be fuil of kindness. And nothing is more contagious than kind-ness, unless it be confidence, and kindness ness, unless it be confidence, and kindness is essential to that. The kind nurse will control by gentleness combined with

hed every day at the base. and also at the end. This caution is for the benefit of others as

by Mr. Seymour Lucas, the English artist proving too expensive if made by a con-tunner, the ladies of Mr. Mansheld's comwell as for yourself, for many a patient has pany got up most of the costumes them been poisoned by septic and other matters selves from the pictures with very fair succarried by uncleanly attendants. Every crack, pin-prick, hang-nail, blister or acratch Cess.

In the first act Mrs. Brutone as The is a possible receptacle for septic and other poisons. Within a short time I have known Duchess wears a brocade of deep red, with pattern of gold net between the stemless four instances where physicians have been severely and one fatally poisoned by receivroses which cover the surface. The waist with folds open to the belt, is filled with ing septic matter through slight scratches mechlin dotted net and frills of handsome on the finger. If your hands or fingers lace, with rosette of the brocade at the point in the back, long gloves of pale tan have any abrasions on the skin they should be well protected by proper dressings, courtharmonizing with the old gold in the silk, plaster or by finger-stalls. Have your own scari of crape and lace and a wonderful crimson silk drawn bonnet, with plumes which must delight the heart of any milliner, for no amateur hands could achieve

AN IDEAL PARISIENNE.

Miss Beverly Sitgreaves was charming

figure in a pale willow green satin, with just lace enough to so ten it at the neck and

sleeves, made one think of a sylph, an Ua-dine, one of Daudet's ideal Parisiennes, im-

The hand, too, should be trained to accuracy, steadiness, evenness of motion. A thousand times you will wish for a steady hand and if a thousand times you have it such an enterprise. you will be the gainer every time. Accustom yourself to acquire this by dropping, by count, fluids from a bottle and in other in her dress for the cotillion scene. One o the best bred women on the stage, slander and graceful as a grass blade, her swaying ways that your judgment may suggest

TWO CONSPICUOUS WOMEN.

CAN'T LOSE A DOG.

A Picture of Mrs. Aver and Mrs. Bigelow at Vichy Four Years Ago.

possible of awkwardness or incorrectness. It is a pity women in the audience do not Seeing the announcement in all the Amertake note of such examples of artistic morality in dressing to see what may be ican papers of the engagement of Mrs. J. C. Aver, of sarsaparilla fame, to Prince Dolgodone with the simplest of pale green satin frocks, with surplice waist, a frill at the rouki, cousin of the morganatic widow of the late Czar of Russia, takes me back to hem and a net tucker, worn with ladylike grace and a slight, supple figure. The four years ago when I met Mrs. Ayer at the famous springs of Vichy, the fashionable sight of her elfin witcheries, her curves and courtesyings is enough to make women forswear flesh and indolence forever. The tailor gown demands the best materials health resort of France, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe Democrat. She was accom-panied by Mrs. John Bigelow, wile of the Hon. John Bigelow, who was for so many for effect, and the Medici fashions are ruinous il well carried out, or theatrical in the years American Minister to France. worst sense if done at less expense. But the two ladies were conspicuous figures in the crowd of inshionable visitors rom every land which thronged that famous health re-K ite Greenaway styles, as we call them, have been tried on our little folk long enough to realize how charming they are for

sort. Mrs. Bigelow was, that summer, the older wearers, and they are likely to come in for a good while. The tight gowns, guest o Mrs. Ayer, and was as much noticed for her eccentricities in dress as Mrs. Ayer was for her splendid toilets, which look like corset and bodice made in one piece, look very wooden and piteous as seen on the avenue beside the full French waists and the coquettish old English gowns The latter, who has a pleasing but scarcely a handsome countenance, is a woman probably about 50 years of age, but yet so wedded in flowered challies and gay silks which to the gay world that she devotes much of venture out of doors on fine days. her time to personal adornment. Her ward-robe included, at that day, a great variety WILL BE GAY, INDEED.

The park will look like a garden and the of wigs of every shade, so that one day she appeared as a blonde, the next as a brunette, streets like flower borders when the new style takes possession. But I never heard and later as a Titian beauty, with rich auburn hair, which seemed to be her favorite that women were any worse wives and friends when they walked out in gay musolor. Her favorite necklace was a string lins and flowery delaines than when they wear black till they smell of dye or go deof fine pearls, almost as large as wren's eggs, clasped with a diamond aiguillette of great mure in mode colors. One thing girls will be grateful for, that

Money was no object to the fair widow. smooth hair will be worn this summer; smooth hair in large coils or twists at the Mrs. Bigelow, who was a welcome visitor at the houses of the oldest nobility in France and Eugland, was, on the contrary, a veritaback, with a slight eathering of wave or curl to so ten the face appears in the newest modes abroad. The bang has bad itsr time; ble dowdy, notable for the entire absence of the saints be praised, that its ugliness is over. These who can bear it wear the hair brushed off the forehead and high in the back for collness, with slight wavemarks to taste in her attire. Ou one occasion she wore to the little English church in Vichy a gorgeous-hued barege, cut surplice, with a piece of ribbed cotton tape tied around her neck, while her hose were of pale pink, and show the gloss of the hair at the sides. Spanish curis or "beau catchers" are worn by mature coquettes, and the bandeau of velvet, or the ribbon tied in the hair suits

the styles of Edgeworth simplicity. SHIRLEY DARE

THE LILY'S PIETY.

#### Inconsistency in the Recent Report Tugsten, in Northumberland, went to Seme From Across the Brine.

Roston Herald. ]

The latest important intelligence from London is that Mrs. Langtry has become distinctly religious. We might credit the rumor if the thoughtless cablegram had not likewise mentioned a wild and lurid supper party whereat Mrs. Langtry and her friends The dog lived with them until his more appeared in anything but a pious light, returned home, when they mutually recog-nized each other. Mr. Cook was never able to trace by what vessel the dog had left or in what part of England it had been or in what part of England it had been

attempt.

BRING your photos to be copied to Elec-tric Pertrait Company, 10 and 12 Sixth st.; crayont, water colors, etc.; best work;