and tied into small bows or looped into a rosette, while large bows of the same are placed on the upper and the underheath side of the brim and several strauds are used

THE CARE OF THE FACE.

For tan or coarseness of the pores, black-

Of my many correspondents, Pink writes to know how to cure enlarged pores of the face, blackheads and dark rings round the

eyes. All three symptoms combined show a system very much out of order. There must be immediate and thorough reform in

habits, coarse, laxative diet and medicines, washing the face with borax water many

times a day, and when dry rubbing it softly but firmly with a rubber handbrush.

This is a nice thing for the complexion in all cases, whether to remove the shiny look

left by washing with soap and to give the velvety finish (which it does better than

chamois skin) or to clear the enlarged pores of secretions. Mild friction with it improves

the action of the skin and reduces the pores. Blackheads indicate a constipated condi-tion, complete relief of which is the only permanent cure for these unsightly spots.

The dark circles around the eyes will prob-

ABOUT THE TEETH.

Mildred wants advice about the teeth. She

is 36, and her teeth were neglected when

young, are irregular, which she suppose

cannot be helped, and are decaying fast; but she does not want to have artificial ones. Is there anything that will arrest decay? Cer-

tainly. Take powdered charcoal for the stomach daily, as directed in this article,

brush the teeth with it till they become white, which will take a week, perhaps,

then use prepared chalk and a good tooth-wash for rinsing the teeth after meals. Eat

only bread of entire wheat flour, as that supplies the phosphates for bones and teeth, and

use cracked wheat as a vegetable freely. It is as good as rice in every way. There is a candy for children, mixed with phosphates, which is said to have a good effect on the teeth, and is of benefit to older persons, as I

can vouch.

Ella S. should fill her rose jar with the

petals of wild roses gathered just as the dew is off or just at sunset, dried in the shade till they curl, and put in the jar with a bit

cologne in pot-pourri smells like cooking extract. Wild roses and a few richly scented

garden sorts are the only things that should

go in a rose jar unless it is a few rose gera-nium leaves. Not a little skill goes to the

curing of flower petals. SHIRLEY DARR.

EXPENSIVE BUT NICE.

The Good and Bad Points of Harp Playing

Among the Ladies.

Harp playing is a very picturesque and

artistic accomplishment, which constantly

finds new votaries. A pretty woman with a

golden harp against her shoulder, her slen-

der and supple wrist outlined against its

strings, is so suggestive of cherubim and

seraphim, of white wings, so enveloped in a

misty atmosphere of saintliness and general

loveliness that a man can't even think the

profane things that he says boldly about the piano banger and violin scraper, even if no

But harp playing is one of the most ex-

pensive luxuries a woman can indulge. The long-suffering pianoforte is as patient

as a two-humped camel, and bears uncom-plainingly the practice abuse heaped upon it, but a harp wears out easily, the whole

mechanism going to pieces sometimes all at once, like the time-honored "one-horse shay." The little Grecian, the cheapest of

most popular variety, is usually \$750; and the "grand" is sold as high as \$1,200.

In addition it is very expensive to keep them in condition, their trim being affected

by every change in the weather and having

NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY.

The Designs Have Been Following the

Flowers in Their Seasons.

The fashion of employing the flowers of

spread to the wearing of their fac similes in

jewels as well. With the early spring days

came the violets in enamel, with crystallized

dew drops of sparkling diamonds on their

petals. A little later the jonquils were re-produced in diamonds, with just a row of

emeralds carrying out their red markings in the center. Then the pearl lilies of the valley, drooping from diamond sprays, and now the roses, with crumpled curling petals

in tinted enamel, and the flashing diamond orchids set on slender swaying golden stems.

Very quaint and cunningly devised is the kitten brooch, with two mischievous bits of

flashing diamonds, with emerald eyes aler

and rampant waiting to pounce on the pearl

ball between them, just lightly set on a bar of gold on which they also poise themselves.

New York Sun. 1

to be renewed at least every second year.

the harps, costs \$500; the semigrand

two strings are tuned in the same key.

fumed. The usual mixture

New York Sun. 1

ably disappear with the other symptoms.

GIRLS TIP HATS TO BACH OTHER NOW

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, June 28. many brands of grape juice.

The trouble with most of the unfermented T this season my fash innable sex is on tour. When the average women is traveling without male escort she is the most trying and helpless of morseedling, which gives a delicious acid richseedling, which gives a delicious acid richness, not fermenting on the stomach as the sugary grapes do. If you want a drait to work on with body and brains, take a glass of white grape juice with a teaspoonial of acid phosphate, and defy the summer to wilt your energies. If you are increasing in flesh more than is pleasing try the hot water cure, drinking a small glass of very hot water 15 minutes before breakfast. It is said to reduce obesity yery safely. tals. Not only does she fail to preserve herself from actual bodily danger, but she likewise contrives to constitute herself a tolerable source of unxiety to onlookers,

> everyone whom she can possibly assail with questions which might so easily be avoided if she would but use her eyes and exercise a little common sense. But she never appears able to think for herself on these occasions, or, if she does, she invariably thinks wrongly, and goes still farther astray.

s well as a most un-

In crossing a road women either display an alarming recklessness that paralyzes onlookers with terror for their safety, and goads the helpless drivers of vehicles to the use of impolite language, or they indulge, no less to the peril of their lives, in that absurd and purely feminine habit of going



The Portrait Was a Sensation haifway over a roadway and then attempting to run back into the stream of vehicles behind them. Furthermore, they have a maddening habit of crossing in gangs, each pulling the other a separate way, and waving umbrellas on high, whilst they will stand hesitatingly on the curb, whilst the traffic is perfectly clear until half a dozen wagons are bearing down upon the spot they wish to cross, and then choose that mo-ment to make a futile dive to the other side.

AWFUL ON THE RAILS. But, trying as they are as pedestrians, women are more so as railway passengers, for the average feminine mind appears to be incapable of grappling with time tables of cotton which has a drop of attar of rose on it, shut the jar tight for a fortnight and only open it when the room is to be personally ever understand how or when the trains or that there is a medium between arriving at the station half an hour too soon and five minutes too late. Neither does it seem to occur to them that time tables are provided for the purpose of supplying information to passengers. Women either never believe in these or they never use their understanding sufficiently to make use of them, and they will worry every-body within hail for the very particulars that are printed up before their eyes not a yard away. They have an aggravating way of asking the same question of half a

dozen officials. The fact of a man being employed as ar official on one line of railway invests him in feminine eyes with all the attributes of an animated guide book, and great is the indignation of the temale traveler if a mere



her prompt and minute information regardthe season in the decoration of bonnets, or the construction of the corsage bouquet, has ever guilty of these follies? Why should ever guilty of these follies? not woman-who is striving with might and main to prove herself men's equal, if not his superior-make one supreme effort to bear herself with more equanimity and exercise a trifle more common sense when traveling, that she may no longer deserve the now well-founded imputation that she is a nuisance as a pedestrian and an anxiety as

a passenger? NOT ALL GOLD THAT GLITTERS. A fine illustration of the deceptive qual ity of mere outward appearance was given in a Sixth avenue train. There were many well-dressed women in the car, but one outshone the others in daintiness of material, color and fit. Her complexion, too, was exquisite, while its changing character, de-noting nature's own handiwork, made it all the more beautiful to certain old-fashioned eyes. Then her beauty, unadorned by jewel or gewgaw of any kind, seemed most adorned, as the poet avers, and the eyes of all observers were directed toward her. But

she seemed unconscious of the attention she was winning, and that air did not lessen her attractiveness. She occasionally addressed a remark to a plainly attired girl by her side, whom the lookers on had set down as the perfect creature's maid. By and by the talk became brisk, es-

pecially on the part of the beautiful mistress and it was pleasing to see the roses in her round cheeks flush and pale with her varying emotions. But alus! during the short wait at a station, her voice rose with the tide wait at a station, her voice rose with the tide of feeling and cast this delicious verbal jetsam overboard beyond recall: "I won't hev no more ter do with her. She jest jawed me last night till I got madder'n a kite, 'n went inter her slam bang, 'n I'll do it agin ef she don't let me alone, so there!" Oh, what a fall in esteem was that, my

CLARA BELLE'S CHAT. it is bitter realism without any great amount of romance. Richard Mansfield is amount of romance. Richard Mansfield is the young actor whom you may have seen as the tragic Richard III., or as the horribly grotesque Mr. Hyde, for he lost \$100,000 of his Boston backer's money in exploiting himself as the hunchback monarch, and made considerable profit by a more popular impersonation of the other physical monstrosity. In his own individuality he is a good-looking fellow, extremely intelligent, and, beyond all things, confident.

Now for the other member of the couple

Now for the other member of the couple

Row for the other member of the couple requisite for any sentimental story worth telling. Beatrice Cameron is a young woman of remarkable physical loveliness. She grew up in Troy, N. Y., her family name being Hegeman, and her father, a physician well known there. She visited in New York and figured in the same set which contained Mrs. James Brown Potter in the time when that celebrated lady was our leading amateur actress. A performance for a time when that cerebrated lady was our reading amateur actress. A performance for a charity was ready to be given, and within several days of the occasion Mrs. Potter fell Ill. It was at first proposed to post one the affair. Then Miss Cameron offered her services, and her beauty and brightness in duced the manager to accept them. So she made her debut on the amateur stage and it was a measurable success. Still desirous of following the example of Mrs. Potter, she determined later to go on the professional stage. Her family opposed the project vigorously, and her husband—for she had in the meantime become a bride-refused his

SHE'LL RETURN TO HER PRIENDS. But she would not give up her ambition, although it involved the loss of husband and family both. Beatrice hired herself out to Mansfield, and played, with much sweetness and delicacy, the heroine in sever-al of his plays. They fell in love with each mitigated nuisance to other, and would have married, only that the girl was unable to get legally free from her husband. So the pair, although wed-ded in mimicry before the audience nearly every evening, were unable to clear the way to real matrimony. Lately another cloud lowered suddenly upon them. Beatrice in-herited consumption, and last winter the disease developed itself in her. Her last appearance in public was as the whimsical heroine of Ibsen's "A Doll's House." Im-mediately after that she went to Europe, in the hope that a few months in Southern France might restore her to health. But Mansfield has now received the news that her recovery is quite impossible, and that her demise is certain to come speedily. She is about to return to America to die among

Don't have your wife's portrait painted; especially not by a famous artist. That is my advice to you, Ol course, you may do as you choose. Anyway, Dr. Molair, a fashionable Thirty-fourth street dentist, is sorry he did. About four years ago the dector married a girl of South Norwalk, Conn. In these in the constraints. Up there in the country they thought her too pale to be pretty, although they admit-ted that her eyes were large and soulful. At an evening reception in the Bohemian world of art and literature the bride attracted the attention of a young artist who had just finished his studies in Paris. HER PICTURE A SENSATION.

He offered to paint her portrait for noth-He offered to paint her portrait for nothing, provided the doctor would allow it to be exhibited at the Academy of Design.
"I've been looking for such a face ever since I returned to America," said the artist. "I promise you it will be the most looked at picture in the exhibition."

In due time the portrait was completed It was dreadfully pale, and set against a gray background. The common herd of mortals looked and laughed, but the cog-noscenti went into ecstacles. "Pale noscenti went into ecstacles. "Pale luncheons" were given, and then the whole party adjourned to the academy to stare at the "pale lady." It wasn't a success; it was a sensation. At any hour of the day or evening you were sure to find a crowd in front of this remarkable portrait. The pale Yankee girl suddenly became one of the bestknown women in New York. She was invited, feted, complimented, and, while her husband was drilling out the cavities of

teeth, she was making breaches in hearts.
Dr. Molair was an industrious man; his shoulders had grown round in digging and boring and filing, but he found it expensive to have a pale wife—very expensive, too exand his income could have been quite suf ficient for a man whose wife wasn't so pale Well, among the legal but as it was- Well, among the legal decisions this week there is one in these "M. against M.; decree signed." The pale Yankee girl, they say, is in Paris, but it is more than likely she'll be back with the old tolks in South Norwalk ere

many years more.

MORE LIKE MEN THAN EVER. The straw hat, which for some unknown reason is called the sailor bat, is this year one of the funniest objects in the world. "I saw it in its most perfect form on the head of a girl who is noted for being the most correctly if not the best dressed young woman in town. She was off to Tuxedo and vas going to the train with some of the men of her family. As she tripped down the steps of her house my eye was naturally caught by the black silk stockings that gleamed over a pair of russet shoes, the fluctuant skirt of striped serge, the starched shirt with its gold stude and standing collar, and the blue jacket thrown open in the careless masculine way.

What most attracted me, however, was the last thing in hats that perched on her smooth black hair. It was a straw with a crown as flat as a soup plate and a brim fully four inches wide. It was not tipped forward or back, but was worn in precisely the angle that would be secured by a man. Then two jolly, pretty girls, with hats exactly like it dushed by. To my utter astonishment the girls, upon recognizing each other, litted their hats in the way that gentlemen do on meeting lady acquaintances. They laughed lightly as they did this, as

A laborer who was a new one.

A laborer who was passing stopped and gazed at the girl in the extraordinary hat and said to whoever might be listening that 'the little gyurl have her brother's hat on her, I shuppaws."
A bright boy, who was coming briskly

down the steps, and who evidently heard this remark, looked round at the Irishman and said: "Oh, no she hasn't. You don't suppose I'd wear a thing like that, do you?" CLARA BELLE.

## PRETTY STRYCHNINE EATERS.

the Innocent-Looking Silver Bonbonnier Often Contains Polson Nowadays.

ew York Sun. ] The pretty, innocent little silver trinkets ladies carry so invariably and universally to the theater or concert, and even to church, are filled with something besides the perfumed French bonbons and sweets they are designed for. Tiny harmless-looking gray lozenges are hidden away among the candies in the bonbonniere, which contain the tiniest bit of strychnine, about onethirtieth of a grain. They aren't pleasant to the taste, but just what the gin cocktail or sip of absinthe is to a man the strychnine lozenge is to a woman. It is a tonic, a sedu-tive, a brucer, an exhibarator all in one.

Three a day is the allowance, but if my lady is very tired, if the sermon is unusu-ally dull, it the escort to the play proves to be a bore, if she wants her eyes to shine for someone whose admiration is dear to her, the gleaming bonbonniere is opened more than the regulation number of times. So accustomed do the sweet creatures become to the nauscating bitterness of the drug that

they swaltow it as smilingly as a baby does

Porgot What He Was Crying For.

A little boy sat on the floor crying. After while he stopped and seemed buried in thought. Looking up suddenly, he said: 'Mamma, what was I crying about?"
"Because I wouldn't let you go out to

DOMESTIC TRAINING

The Good That Has Been Accomplished by the House Schools.

LONDON GAVE BIRTH TO THE IDEA. Work of Emily Huntington in the Fleid of

SCENES AT AN ANNUAL RECEPTION

the Kitchen Garden.

IWBITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. Anyone who cares for such matters connet but have noticed with satisfaction the growing interest which is being taken in the subject of training schools. It is not so long since the subject with us was a novel oneassuredly so in this country-but the objects sought to be attained in these schools, and the advantages resulting so obviously from them, wherever they have been established have commended them so favorably to intelligent people that it is not to be wondered at that they have already in many cities come to be regarded as permanent in

stitutions. The first domestic training school in the modern sense was established in the Kensington Museum, West London, England, some 16 or 17 years ago, under the auspices of a certain benevolent society. At that time the high price of provision and the low rates for labor, together with the improvidence noticed among the laboring class, made their condition very deplorable. The object of the association was to fit teachers for the special purpose of going among the people and of giving them, in turn, practical lessons. The instruction was at first attempted to be given by lectures, but it was soon found that this method was inadequate to meet the desired end, something was an acceptance of the sound that the second content of the sound that the second content of the se Something more was necessary to make the project successful. Hence the happy expedient was devised of getting the material and utensils necessary and of joining with the utensils necessary and of joining with the verbal instruction the practical application. The school was henceforward success al beyond all former anticipation. It was attended by all classes of people, was liberally supported, and, in no long time, schools were established in various parts of England and great good was done. and great good was done. PROGRESS IN AMERICA.

In the city of New York there have been established for 12 or 13 years past a number of training schools—sometimes called kitchen garden or house schools. Much interest has been taken in them, and it is safe to say the efforts put forth to make them successful have not been in vain. Many of the churches support their own school, and for the elevation of the children, within certain limits, it is considered an adjunct not less important than the Sunday sch The founder of kitchen garden is Miss Emily Huntington, a lady eminently adapted for leadership. She conceived the idea that the homely art of housework could be made interesting and attractive to chil-dren by the use of appropriate songs and games, much after the method by which instruction is imparted in the kindergarten system. This idea she put in execution, and her school is the mother school of these training schools, or all schools of like sort. Probably the scope of this system of in-struction can be better conveyed in the words of the Rev. Dr. Bellows, who says, in writing of Miss Huntington's plant What idea of a more valuable or urgent character has lately come into any woman's head or any man's, than the idea that girls, poor or rich, could be taught in great classes, and by the hundred, all the methods of setting the family table, of serving the food, of cleaning knives and forks, of washing dishes and clothes, of sweeping rooms and dusting closets and ceilings-how to handle knife and fork, broom and duster; how and in which order to take hold of all forms of household work? There is a best way of doing these things, and only trained

and experienced housekeepers, by expen-sively trained servants, have hitherto been sively trained servants, have pale Xankee girl listened, but her thoughts were up town at a "pale luncheon" to be given in her honor. The doctor kept steadily at work, and he did made to be they began too lute." RICH AND POOR ALIKE. With us, therefore, the chief end of these chools is to furnish instruction to all classes of children in the necessary arts of housekeeping, and further, but in a somewhat different way, to train grown up girls to housekeeping, or to fit them as skilled serv-ants. Both kinds of these schools were, at their foundation, benovelent in character.
As to the Kitchen Garden schools, it was the intention of the founder to bring together, particularly, the children of the poor who were willing to be thus instructed, and although these schools still retain this

important characteristic, they have in-creased in the scope of their usefulness, and are now patronized by all classes. In some of the most successful of them you may see the children of the richest and of the poorest working together with hearty enjoyment in their "occupations," as it is called. The beneficial results of these schools are obvious, where they have been tried, and there is the most conclusive and satisfactory evi-dence of substantial good traceable to them. One of the most interesting and successful training schools was established some years since at "The Old Brewery Mission," Five Points. A teacher relates that among the pupils was a bright little girl scarcely 5 years old. This child had listened attentively to the "Match Lesson," and one day, not long after, she found her mother lighting a match (in her usual way) on the wall. The little one said to her, reprovingly, and with an air of great importance "Mamma, you

"Are not to light it on the wall,
"Nor on the carpet let it fall."
This was a new lesson to the mother, who

as so delighted with the child's knowledge that she lost no time in finding the teacher to inform her of the fact. LIKE A BOWER IN EDEN.

It was the writer's pleasure to visit, not long since, one of the most flourishing House schools in New York city. It was the annual reception day of this Mission school, and the room was like unto a bower in Eden. Flowers, the gifts of friends, were everywhere, and seemed to shed their sweetest fragrance for this occasion. Choice books were piled high ready for distribution to these pupils who were about to acquist themselves with so much credit. There were 84 children present, and it was only by their plain clothing that one could tell that they came from the homes of the poor. A number of the children, some of them very young, did the honors upon this oc-casion, and their manner of receiving and retiring guests reflected much credit upon themselves and the cultured ladies who had so kindly trained them. The cleanliness of the children and the good repair of their cloithing, without any exception, was a subject of much comment among the vis-itors, especially when we had been told that the majority of these children came from most wretched homes.

During the year, the teacher said, not one child had been reproved for untidiness, nor had one button been missing from garments or shoes. These rules for cleanliness and the care of buttons were rigidly enforced. The teachers in their weekly visits to these children of unfortunate circumstances provide all articles necessary keep them clean and their clothing in proper repair, and these little ones, in many instances, have been real missionaries in their own homes, and, in their earnest pleadings, have uplifted fathers and mothers sunk almost hopelessly in degradation. Let the good work of establishing training schools go on, for, as Mrs. Sigourney, the gitted writer and notable housekeeper once said: "The strength of a nation (especially of a republican nation) is in the intelligent and well-ordered homes of the people."

ELLICE SERENA. No Rival in the Field.

There is no remedy which can rival Hamburg Figs for the cure of habitual constipation, indi-gestion, and sick-headache. Their action is as prompt and efficient as their taste is pleasant. 25 cents. Dose one Fig. At all druggists. Mack Drug Co., N. Y.

## THE CHILDREN OF FASHION.

Reither They Nor Their Mothers Are as Bad ne Mr. Stanley's Lady-Love Would Have it Belleved-What the Sesson Offers for

the Little Folks. WHITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH 1 HAT Miss Dorothy Ten-

groom, Henry M. Stanley, is certain he knows layed her little speechmaking concerning the modern child and its mother, until some time in the future, it is prob. able she would have made it differently. "The standpoint changes the view," you know, and if there is one thing more than another concerning which we can learn better from experience than by

observation, that thing is motherhood. From her present standpoint Miss Tenonaut thinks the fashionable mother of today labors under the impression that the

sooner her little ones are trained in the artifices of social life the more charming they become; that she sacrifices her children to maternal vanity; regards them as vehicles for effect; that her children are over dressed, and that she trails them about with her that their finery may attract attention to their mother; that she appreciates the flatteries lavished upon them since she thinks they are meant to gratify her vanity and advertise her h name; and that beyone calling her little ones t her side now and the to show them off or make them a screen for a flirtation, the mother

never attemps the slightest notice of them during a round of visits, nor attempts to cheek forwardness nor the consumption of limitable and indigestible refreshments,

UNFORTUNATE IN ACQUAINTANCES. What do you think of that? Know you one such mother? On my honor I do not. Evidently Miss Tennant has been unfortunate in her acquaintance with women and

But why this everlasting rant about the What is Take a mental review of mothers with whom you have both a society and home-life acquaintance and see how many you find answering to this hateful description. I think you will be surprised at the limited number. As I look over my list of so-called fashionable women known to

me personally and by reputation, I and some of the most devoted wives and mothers; the best housekeepers and most successful business women. I have in mind at this moment a popular society 51X children, dest only 12 ears of age, who fashion itress of a ladies'

journal: is a mem er of two clubs which she never disappoints with a paper or afterlinner speech when called upon; supervises her even to the extent of doing her own "pickling and preserving, a Martha at home. a Mary in the church-all this and keeping perfect step with the society

This is no fancy picture and I have no idea it is an exceptional one. I have seen another mother, in reception attire, stop to soothe a restless child upon her lace-covered bosom, though everything and everybody waited. And how many do we know who have decided at the last moment to remain with baby and for eit the evening's triumphe and pleasures without the least regret. Mother love is conceded the only unselfish love. Purely unselfish it certainly is, Miss Tenuant to the contrary. WHAT ABOUT THE CHILDREN?

Not contented with the tirade against mothers this, just now, prominent woman, turns upon her children and calls names. They are "affected, vain, deceitful little "Is the world all grown up? Is child-dead?" She thinks the street arabs a positive relief to the eye in their unconven longlity. To a mother-woman it would be "relief to the eye" to have them washed, combed, fed and taught honest methods of earning clothes enough to cover them; and higher aims than playing in mud or turning somersaults regardless, after the man-ner depicted in Miss Tennaut's pictures. All very artistic on canvas, but painfully

realistic in the gutter.
In regard to overdressing children I think

mothers were never more undeserving of this accusation time. We have in the present season's styles for little people a combination o aimplicity and picture-queness charming in the extreme. If Charles Lamb could see the styles, he might had grown up, so old do the skirts, long////

Greenaway school continue, the popular mode for toddlers this side of the water, though I believe there is an effort being made to create a revolt, and introduce the extremely long waist, short skirt and short sleeves of the French and English school; such as Miss Tennant is no doubt accus-tomed to see and which style certainly does make a child look like a puppet or a ballet

nant thinks she knows about children is second only to what her affianced of embroidery; the plain coat sleeves are under the coa mounted by decorative sections; and a wide belt in upright pleats is worn across the in regard to Africa. If This half belt is a mere whim of fashion, Miss Tennant had de- since dresses made after this mode are never so pretty nor complete as when worn with a wide sash.

OTHER PRETTY DESIGNS. Other quaintly effective ways for these little toilets are: A low blouse over a guimpe of swiss embroidery, with shoulder straps and sash; or a full waist, pointed back and front, with leg-of-mutton sleeves and shirt with simple four-inch hem, decorated with fancy stitching; or, a high, round waist, shirred at the neck, with fullness held at the waist by a large buckle, or a blouse of surah or India silk with jacket

Jackets for little people of either sex are extremely popular, and upon their cut and decoration depend much of the picturesqueness of the costume. In the jacket and hat lie the distinction of the whole toilet. Hats vie with gowns in eccentricities the present season, and one has no trouble to find their

preference, or one in keeping with the character of the suit. One of the queerest freaks of fashion, too, is putting black gowns upon children. Not mean mourning—that being an English ab-surdity not as yet adopted by sensible Americans—but gaily decorated black dresses, jackets and hats. For instance, a black silk dress, long plain skirt, plain waist, with yellow silk vest piece, long full sleeves. Over this a short-sleeved black sleeves. Over this a short-sleeved black velvet jacket or ornamented with gold braid; large black hat, almost top heavy with its weight of black and yellow tips. Could that be excelled in Gipseydom, even

for picturesque effect? SUITS FOR THE BOYS. For our "Little Men" the Lord Fauntle roy still obtains though its popularity is divided with the "fisherman." This calls for knickerbockers of blue serge, blue serge shirt, blue and white striped vest, with blue and white sash and tasseled cap. Another novel suit is called the gardener. The breeches are wide knickerbockers gathered into bands below the knees; a gardener's jacket is worn over white chemisette of woollen material, with deep pleated frills for

trimwings.
Sailor suits are more popular than ever, but the attempt to make them with long trowsers, wide at the bottom, is not likely to meet with general favor. So clad, the youthful wearers look like droll little men and the effect is more amusing than pleas-ing. It is an undeniable pleasure to dress these little people before they have devel-oped original ideas in regard to their apparel, and in the excess of our pride and joy there is danger of our permitting the heart to get the better of judgment and overdress and over-praise them. We must smother our admiration; spare our compliments or spoil our children-they so early and swittly receive and absorb all impre

sions and turn them to account. Therefore let us dress them only as a matter of course and without a word that shall give them to know the value of their clothes, or that they are gotten up to outshine a playmate, and with as few remarks in regard to pretty hair, glorious eyes or perfect complexions as possible. Let them not learn from any unfoolishness on our part the picturesqueness of a hat, or the value of a certain color in connection with the complexion, or the value of a new gown, if we would avoid making of them

## own, if we would avoid hittle prigs." 'affected, vain, deceitful little prigs." MEG.

PRETTY HATS AND BONNETS. ome of the Latest Designs for Wear on Land and Sen-The Importance of an Experienced Judge in the Get-Up of Millinery-Harmony a Necessity.



HE transparent idea in bats and bonnets is intensified, and the "loves of bonthey may be entirely covered with the price. A bunch of flowers, a wish of lace and a little velvet or ribbon placed in the

turned out is wonderfully startling. A word of advice to my lady readers, patronize only the best millinery artists, tell them with what dresses and upon what occasions you intend to wear the hat, give them two or three days in which to do the work, and I promise you that you will be both pleased and delighted with it. Thus you will have an individual style of your own, and the milliner will have greater scope to model

and fashion the many pretty fancies and Hats intended for ocean travel and yachting excursions should be low-crowned straws no brim at the back and just enough in the front to protect the eyes from the rays of the sun, and it will be well to have them secured to the head with narrow vel vet ties, else the high winds will tear them off and send them skimming over the blue sea. Be careful to provide yourself with light woolen hood or fascinator of a colo that will not be affected by the salty spray, and bear in mind that stylish bows of rib bon are the most appropriate and durable trimmings for these hats.

A HAT FOR THE RACES. Birds flew into popularity with the advent of the sailors, and these rough-and-ready straws trimmed in silk fish net, a jaunty bow at the side and the two birds saucily perched on the crown produces a hat that will be much worn at the races. A

take their flight.

Baby ribbon is again to the front and is particularly well adapted for the little misses hats. Many bands of these zephyrlike stripes are lastened around the crown

side of the brim and several strands are used for the ties. A languidly drooping brimmed cream leghorn is trimmed in Azalee pink and cream baby ribbon with bands around the crown and large pom-poms of the pink and cream ribbon attached to rubber stems that bear a strong resemblance to huge THIS FOR TRAVELING. A traveling hat designed for a blonde is a A traveling hat designed for a blonge is a "collapsable" which is made on the head of the wearer and is therefore perfect fitting. The frame is of four old rose silk covered wires, which are sewed together at the back and flare in the front. These may be adjusted to any height desired and then sewn

justed to any height desired and then sewn to the wire that runs across the top. A large ten-loop bow of No. 60 black gros grain ribbon with two long fringed ends that fall on the bangs, completely covers the top of the hat and protects the hair from dust. A narrow edging of jet finishes the hat at the bottom and a knot of the ribbon is tied over the wires in front and gives the pointed effect to much admired.

pointed effect so much admired.

A strikingly handsome toque to be worn
by a brunette with an imported costume of
Azalee pink Lansdown embroidered in tan,

white and vieux rose silk has the crown

of gold tricotine over which is a heavy em broidered gold filigree crown, with a gold and straw pendant effect overhanging the edge, and the tri-color trimming of tan, white and vieux rose is knotted in front and ingeniously draped at the back. This har-moniously blends with dark hair and dark

WORN BY A BEAUTY. The chapeaux shown in illustration No. 1 was designed for and worn by a magnifi-cently formed demi-blonde whose dignified carriage and striking beauty is greatly enhanced by the combination of black, gold and jet, which is so much favored in the Spanish styles. The shape is a bandeaux of



brown hair is plainly visible, and the whole effect is wonderfully Frency. The creation shown in illustration No. 2 is of pink flowers and jet with an open ished at the top with a jet coronet. The wild roses, and the cluster of pink forget-me

FOR LIGHT BROWN HAIR.

taste, for whom it was especially designed,

arranged in four loops through which the silver rope is linked, and the loops at the back are of black velvet and silver rope. The drop fringe of silver beads is sewed to

of narrow black ribbon.

A handsome blonde with dark brown eyes is the wearer of the all-gold toque shown in the illustration at the beginning of this article. Its subdued effect is greatly heightened by the addition of three saucypretty model of this variety is of cream straw with a full puffing of the cream fish net around the crown and resting on the brim and a bow of wide cream ribbon at the side. In front and at the opposite side of the bow are two canary birds as if about to

of 300 years ago. The bandeaux is covered with black velvet, and is edged with gol and jet pendants. The crown is composed simply of a large gold butterfly, and the heavy gold rope that starts from the back is knotted and rests on the bandeaux, while just back of this nestles a small bow from which start the ties of black velvet ribbon. The evenly coiled coiffure of beautiful light

crown, and the style of trimming is greatly admired in London at the present time. The frame is exceedingly small and is fignots at the front stand away from the hat and rest on the dark bangs of a decided

brunette. In illustration No. 3, silver and black nets" are so small are combined and harmoniously blend with and dainty that the light brown hair and fresh clear complexion of a young lady of most excellent

the top wire of the small frame, which is covered with silver tricotine, and the ties are

WHITE GRAPE JUICE.

If there is a disposition to cold sores and breakings out on the face avoid all forms of ham, salt beef, corned or dried, cheese or salt fish, and est watercreas at each meal for three days. For those who are languid in mind and body nothing is better than the new California grape juice from white muscatel grapes, which is commonly sold for the first time this season. It looks like a delicate, light amber wine, but is pure juice of grapes unfermented, and keeps surprisingly in weather when the red grape juice ferments rapidly without ice. It is a lighter tonic than the red juice, and admirable for a summer beverage or medicine. It is 25 cents a pint at the groceries, and is the only thing of the sort fit to taste I have found among many brands of grape juice. Both Awfully Bad When They're Bad but Good When They're Good. HEALTH AT THE SUMMER RESORTS. Simple Ways to Fix Up the Blood and Complexion in Hot Weather.

People are leaving city homes for cooler resorts, and the momentous questions of stitchery and dress being over, turn what stitchery and dress being over, turn what attention they have to spare to the health of tirely from rich Concord or other sugary the bodies under their gowns. Considering how long ago it was said, "Is not the life more than meat and the body than raiment?" and who it was that said it ideas on 1,200 pounds of Concords to 500 of Norton's the bodies under their gowns. Considering ment?" and who it was that said it, ideas on the point should be far better defined than they are. Families go away from town languid and

HINTS FOR THE CARE OF THE TEETH

thin, pale and blue lipped, to return pasty faced from the mountains and seaside; freckled and burnt, not with the clear, tan like a bronze, which is beautiful in its way, as the pink and white of an English girl, but that coarse, fiery hue like crisped flesh It is said to reduce obesity very safely, which is too like erysipelas to be desirable or becoming. What good must people get from the summer vacation is from air and heads and only skin in summer, wash the change of scene. The food in general is most unfit for hot weather, the drainage is simply dreadful and the water worse. If the hotter it can be applied the better. For anyone wants to get rid of an enemy with-pounded in a bowl and rubbed on at night, out suspicion the best way would be to inwashing off in the morning with hot soda water. To redden cheeks and lips have the vite him to a summer sojourn at a boarding house and feed him assidiously on clam fritters and fried clams, hot breakfast cakes druggist prepare a lotion of ten drops oil of mustard in three ounces of alcohol, not of and underdone outneal for breakfast, fat mutton and string beans, spinach and early cabbage dripping with fat, and suet pud-dings in August, and sure-to-kill pastry of the strongest. Touch the skin with this liquid on a fine sponge, let it smart a few minutes and wash off gently with glycerine and water. This application needs skill and practice, but is capable of giving a brilliant, lasting color.

the consistence of tripe. PASTRY AS A MEANS OF DEATH. Modern pastry was a vehicle of death unknown in the time of the Medici, or they would never have risked their throats by sending white arsenic in confectionery or putting chopped horsehair in an enemy's victuals. That compound of lard dripping and white flour which has just escaped baking in an underheat produces morbid effects in the system which exactly follow effects in the system which exactly follow the symptoms of slow poison. I do not wish to speak disrespectfully of good pastry, which is one of the best-made dishes in the world; but pastry is like religion, it must be the right sort or it is the worst diabolism. If tombstones told truth they would say, "Died of green currant pie and boiled din-ner in the midst of his usefulness," or "She died deployed by her friends for a tart temdied, deplored by her friends for a tart tem-per caused by too much fondness for straw-

berry short cake and Washington pie." In choosing a resort for summer one does not omit questions as to how far it is to church or station, whether 6 o'clock dinner church or station, whether 6 o'clock dinner is served or there are spring mattresses on each couch—matters of just interest and comfort. But add such pertinent inquiries as these: Do you serve oatmeal or cracked wheat for breakfast? Can I have brown bread and fruit three times a day? Have you a water filter in good condition? How far is the well or the water supply from the cesspool and drains? And, last but not least, have you a well ventilated earth closet? All boarding houses and summer resorts should be visited monthly by a sanitary inspector with power to enforce neces-sary improvements for the health of inmates. The Catskills and the north shore demand supervision in this way just as much as Mulberry street, Baxter street and South

Fifth avenue, those flowers of the slums. PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS. My dear madam, you can't depend on sun and air to undo all the injury to health by careless diet and bad drainage. You may come back feeling fresher for a time; but the effect is short, and the strength which should carry you through the fatigues and inferior conditions of city living three parts of the ar von have l and the proprietor together. Suppose you should for your own sake do a little evangelizing for health, and take a

dollar's worth of cracked wheat for instance into the country with you to be served at your own table. En passant, madam, who value your figure, it is less fattening. For beverages, instead of the cheap soda water, with its corrosive ingredients and syrups made from spoiled fruit, insist on having pure lemonade or fruit juices. Good although caution ought to be used not to

soda water, as offered by the best city druggists, or any man who understands his business, is not a bad thing for health or taste pour down a large glass of iced drink when one is warm, after the almost invariable habit. The rule with everybody, men and women alike, seems to be to see how soon they can swallow the soda and depart. result of turning a pint of cold, acid water into a heated stomach is to burden it with too much liquid, reduce the temperature with dangerous suddenness, and headache or cramps are in the direct line after this.

DRINK YOUR SODA SLOWLY. Good sods should be sipped; quickly drinking off the effervescence, which is mere oam, an interval of a minute or two should be allowed before the last half of the glass is taken. Clerks should know this and give customers time, without warning by looks or actions that they are expected to leave in the shortest possible order after bolting their soda and paying for it. A glass of soda so taken is a refreshing stimulus, better than food in a very hot noon, but tossed off as most people take it is a recipe for cramps and indigestion. If it is poor sods, tasting of metal with the silver worn off, or standing in silver too long, flavored with syrups made from oranges or lemons whose musty taste is plain to all refined palates, the less one takes the better for life and health. Girls who serve the cheap soda fountains at fancy stores well know this from experience, and the old hands rarely touch soon them-selves. The girls behind the counters who depend on soda to keep up their strength through the close days injure their digestion by it, and perhaps owe more of their sudden

ndispositions to it than they imagine. By all means take a quarter pound of baking sods with your medicines and use for any neidity of the stomach one fourth of a teaspoonful in half a glass of water; howater it there is pain and uneasiness. Most summer troubles of health begin with fer-mentation, which is active in hot weather,

and anti-acids are indispensable USES OF BAKING SODA. Try powdered charcoal or magnesia, lime water or soda till you find which suits best, but have the latter ready, for a cup of hot soda water taken in time will often prevent the worst summer attacks of nausea and cramps. It may be your lot, as it has been mine more than once, to want soda for some victim in distress, only to find that neither house nor shop could produce a pinch of baking sods, obsolete since the advent of baking powder. Keep down the acid ten-dency and you prevent pimples, redness and rawness of the face, fishy eyes and unpleas-ant odor of the perspiration, all derived more or less from acids in the blood. With cool, healthy blood the heat is felt less, there is

ess tendency to freekles and sunburn I will merely remind you, as readers need to be reminded each year, that a teaspoon-tul of powdered charcoal in water taken the first thing in the morning is a great purifier of the blood, and prevents morbid, choterate conditions. Most people find themselves better in very warm weather for taking this dose after each meal. If plenty of fresh fruit and brown bread cannot be counted on a seidlitz powder every other morning, Carlsbad salts, Congress water or Vichy or

A HUSTLER AT EIGHTY. The Remarkable Performances of a Good Old Lady of Maine. A remarkable woman is Mrs. Mary Wing, wife of Thomas Wing, of Fayette, Me. She is 80 years of age, and during the past year

has done the cooking, washing, ironing,

sewing, knitting, etc., for a family of four. Last fall she cleaned her house throughout,

and, in addition to all her other work, has made since last October 300 pounds of butin a day, appears as jovial and happy as any young person, and is in the best of health. Carlsbad salts, Congress water or Vichy or some laxative known to suit the system should be taken also.

It may be undesirable to depend on medicine, but in summer heats the treest action of all the functions is indispensable. Cascara sangrada, the South American bark, is a gentle, efficient lexative to keep the skin soft and clear. Different preparations are Beware of the man who tells you of his

A STORY OF THE STAGE

Here is an incident out or stage life, and

mingham Post. ]

"Oh, yes," and he set up another howl.