CRABS FOR THE COMPLEXION.

eat more crabs and have more fun than can be told. Apropos of crabs, a Philadelphia girl claims to have discovered that they im-

prove the complexion, and attempts to prove it by the clearness of her own brilliant skin

which has persistently refused to take on the

fashionable, ser-side, meerschaum tints. The salutation of the day is no longer "how do you do?" but "how are you coloring?" whereupon saucy faces will be turned about

for inspection after the manner a man would exhibit a finely colored pipe. The sea and sun have a patent on this

coloring process, and nowhere else is it to be obtained. You can board up the front of

your house and sit in the back yard bare-headed for a month and you get a poor imi-tation of it, and confidentially you don't want a nearer approach to it, for an uglier

CELESTIAL TRIUMPHS.

Most Benutiful Fabric Miss Bisland Brought From Japan.

Miss Elizabeth Bisland, during trip round

the world last spring, picked up in Japan

one of the most exquisite fabrics ever

brought to this country. The Orientals called it rainbow crepe, and surely never was a name more aprly given. The silky, daintily woven stuff is of silver white, hav-

ing a sheen as of moonlight overlying its minute crepy twill. Then running in diag-

onal tashton across the narrow breadths are

of color, to be lost the next in vague, melting lights.

Costly and adorably beautiful as this rain-

bow material is justly reckoned, it holds no

place whatever peside the moon-cloths worn

by the Japanese nobles. Looking over and

even handling this enchanting silken web, one can scarcely credit its reality. All of the golden pallor of Diana's nightly leveli-

ness has been caught and imprisoned in its

suidery threads. There are silvery beams

that the cunning crattsman has shot through

his loom, to be subdued by the warm glow

of the harvester's honey-colored moon. Here the lights are vastly heightened, and

that hints of dusk and gloom. So far these

wonderful triumphs of Celestial skill are unknown to the Western world.

in her rainbow gown at a dinner given by

Sir John Millais, in London. The great artist had never before seen anything of the

kind, and grew vastly enthusiastic over the

A WONDERFUL BALOON.

Endowed With Almost Haman Intelligence

and Expert in Many Things.

who have ever had occasion to pass through

the Uitenhage (Cape Colony) Railway

station, has, says a writer in the Colonies

and India, gone to that bourne from which

quite a regular railway employe at Uiten-hage. He took his turn at working the signals and shoving trolleys about. When

required to do so, he would go to his

master's cottage, hunt for and find any

article required, and then, after carefully

locking the door, he would remove the key, and bring both it and the article he was

sent to jetch to his master. The latter had

lost both his legs, and consequently found

The baboon was also noted through the

district as a fair light-weight boxer, and he

had also been trained to use the singlestick

with sing ular adroitness. He never drank

anything stronger than water, and was un-

English Naval Vessels Are Sprinted Over

Measured Mile in Tests.

The speed of English naval vessels is gen-

erally determined by a run over a measured

mile. This is as if a sprint runner were

allowed to take a flying start and as if the

on a good track were assumed to be the

speed he could make in chasing a pick-pocket in the street. It is notorious that

these vessels rarely, if ever, attain in actual service the speed with which they are

more accurate was the test imposed on the new cruiser, Philadelphia, when she was

made to run 40 miles and back along the

const of Long Island. The record she made was, of course, materially aided by the work

of the most skill ul engineers and stokers

employed by the Cramps, and by the use of picked coal; but there seems to be little rea-son for doubting her ability to run 20 knots

The Princess of Wales has succeeded in

making feather boas very fashionable. They

an hour in actual service.

Pall Mall Budget. t

speed he attained by spurting for 100 yards

Jack a valuable helpmate.

Illustrated American.

Jack the Baboon, so well known to all

matchless beauty or the stuff.

A short time since Miss Bisland appeared

masque you never wore.

llustrated American.]

rubber brush or the acrated rubber use

by draughtsmen for crasing lines.

Perfume of a delicate aromatic sort is almost indispensable with gloves. The



turkey and Eiffel reds, with knife pleatings in gay Persian colors, and wear and wash

Handsome skirts are of louisine or surah

in dark blue or brown, with quiet stripe of

Hat and Dress for Young Girl.

mixed color, and are worn about one's room

with white jacket for neglige. The sleeping gowns of printed linen lawn, made no fuller

leaves spun and woven into something thin-

makes the greatest possible difference in the ease of enduring heat whether the clothes

worn are thin enough, from the linen lawn of intimate garments to the almost boneless lace corset and the lawn or gauze waist

HINTS FOR BATHERS.

The best imported bathing suits for good taste and service are the dark blue Jerseys,

woven in one piece from neck to ankle, in wiry stockinet, with skirt to button on the

waist and falling to the knees. Bathing shoes have a cork sole covered with canvas,

and a long stocking or gaiter top of stock-inet laced at the ankle only, the tops in

Short-sleeved suits are often very com-

fortable when bathing in privacy or on cloudy days, but to prevent sunburn a pair

of old stocking legs are drawn over the arms

Safety pins or spring hooks are the only astenings to be depended on to hold bath-

and held to the short sleeve by a safety pin.

ing suits or riding habits together. Bathing

orsets for bulky people are made roomy, of

porous roaterial and with abusks which de

not rust in salt water. The best brocade

and satin corsets have a large book set on the front and back of the waist to catch in

an eye or loop on the corsage to prevent its "riding up" in an awkward fashion. It is

in such little details that the good style and

adjustment of dress depend.

From new dresses abroad the following notes are taken: Black crepe de Chine cos-

tume, figured with bouquets in dull Eifel red and gobelin blue, upper sleeves, chemi-sette and side panel of gobelin crepe; din-

ner dress of floral crepe, as it is called, with spray of pink hawthorn on black ground,

made with yoke of drawn black lace ove

old rose. White dotted muslins, muslins

embroidered in sprigs and white net dotted

with silver are much worn at English coun-

try houses, made with plain skirts, bands of

valenciennes insertion let in above the hem

and simple drawn French waists or the Re-

camier bodices. Cream canton crepes made

over pink have the lovely shading of tea

sertion let in slightly full with veilings of

embroidery on the edges, an old and deli-cate style of trimming. Cream color, with apple or lichen green, or Greek embroider-

ies in gold, is the savorite with elegantes.

AS TO SILKS.

able silks, will be worn a good deal for secondary dresses. Simple, artistic gowns

are made in out-of-the-way fabrics, like Japanese cotton crepe or the soit, firm

chintz which does credit to its ancient repute. A model from Liberty's, the

English art firm, is cotton crepe, with cream ground, and old tinge as if gained by lying,

with briar rose pattern, surplice waist in softly gathered folds, rather high in the

neck, full sleeves gathered in a ruffle to hang over the hand and sash of green China silk. The bonnet to suit is a cottage

shape of drawn green silk, with ostrici

plumes standing on the crown in a grace ul

French dresses are not remarkable for the

flat, scanty skirty shirts worn in England, and the sleeves are full without standing

high on the shoulder and narrow at the wrist. In place of the stiff, Holbein waists,

apparently made over stays, the elegance of

skirt in long, flat pleats and no other trim-

embroidery let in five mehes above the

edge. White gloves, whether Suede, or kid, are

worn with evening dress, and are also coming into use for the day time with dressy costumes and light colored suits. White Tyrol gloves of undressed white chamois

come in mousquetaire shape for driving, and are acceptable, as they will wash and clean

easily. Long gloves in silver and steel gray are preferred to tan, and should be chosen

with the invisible seams, or at least with the finest stitching on the backs, although this

THE CARE OF GLOVES.

wear for being turned inside out each time they are taken off and hung in a draught until the warmth of the hand passes from them. They keep fresh longer for being

rubbed at the tips and in soiled places with

gloves last better and are nicer to

may be black for visiting costumes.

simple princess' dress is preferred, with

Shot silks, or, as we call them, change-

color to match the suit.

FOR COMFORT AND BEAUTY.

Shirley Dare's Gathering of Mid-Summe Fashion Hints From Mediates Abroad and at Home-The Proper Bathing Sult-Household Decorations and Home Hints (WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

As little to wear and as pretty as it is possible to make it is the epitome of style for the month to come. If one could achieve the art of dressing in soapsuds, as the shoeblack in "Syrlin" says of the court ladies going to the drawing room, it would be the seme of comfort and splendor.

The nearest we can get to it is wearing lace throughout, vests of silk, with the entire front striped in open work or with deep V's of crochet; lisle vests at \$5 apiece, thin as cobwebs and woven like valenciennes; lace corsets with the filling between the slender ribs crocheted in linen thread in point pattern; petticoats of satin surah, with three to five wide insertions of black lace; white ones in lawn, with valenciennes and fine torchon ad libitum, over these airiest gowns of the lines batiste—coolest and most beautiful of tabrics—as if woven from the floss of morning vapors, in delicious rose, blue of convolvulus and the wild succory or the lovely pule thistle purples, neither mauve, lilac, violet nor heliotrope, but a softer and purer tint than any of them. These robes have light striped borders in white and self-color or embroidery of flowers in the same shade directly on the edge, which last are \$20 the pattern. These are pretty and last-ing gowns, well chosen for dancing dresses, to be worn over silk or satin slips. They are very beautiful, with the insertions of valenciennes now fashionable and a deep full of lace under the cut out edge of the embroidery. Such a dress is good for seasons and worth the price paid.

RIBBON IN PLACE OF SILK. Other confection-it seems absurd to call them dresses—are of black and col-ored lace, with only enough ribbon to hold them together. The graceful mautle for a lady shown in the cut shows how



ribbon takes the place of silk. The wrap is black silk lace of enduring quality, made up without foundation, a broad, glossy gros grain ribbon appearing as a "motive" on the fronts and shoulders to receive the strain

The gavest, boldest plaids in fine ginghams are the latest novelty for country dresses and are made up with as much at tention as silks. Campbell plaids in blue and green and Fife plaids, stripes of red and mixed buff and red, blocked into indefinite pland, or apple green and buff or ecru, the newest fashionable combination, extert praise for the skill with which the modiste subdues their prononce effect. Plain kilt panels showing between breadths, plain kiltings at the foot, with the plaid cut to show the pleating, and vests, or plain overdresses, cut low in the neck, with noderskirt, gamp and sash of plaid are very pretty and



Suit for Elderty Women. tilky fawn alpaca, would be a stylish, coo traveling dress abroad, but Americans travel

good colored washing skirt, which allows the dress to be lifted out of the dust or dew without displeasing display, is a desirable thing, as white skirts have too much the sir of an exposure. The best skirts sold this season are plain English chintz, in gobelin, peacock and navy blue, chesinut,

sachets of Spanish leather or vitivert are suitable, though one woman I know hangs suitable, though one woman I know hange ber gloves in a lavender plant on her win-dow sill half days together to give them a pleasant scent. This is the place to speak of the grateful devices for perfuming rooms which are not only agreeable, but reviving. The perfumed oil with which the large piano lamps are fed, sold regularly by the lamp dealers, is perfumed colza, or cotton oil, which costs from 50 cents a gallon up-ward. Perfumed ruby and amber liquids in cut glass flagons with wicks and burners fitted to the tops, consume slowly, sending a faint odor of aromatics and citron through the air. Paris and Berlin atomizers have the large scent holder of crystal and gold, Hungarian glass in rich colors, or in fine porcelains and jeweled glass with silver fittings, costing from \$5 to \$15, and become as indispensable to the drawing room table as its lamp.

PERFUME THE AIR.

Spraying the air with a small quantity of Bags of Italian orris in treble strength are found to hang in closets, and mats of vici-vert, the root of the East Indian grass,

which perfumes cashmere shawls and keeps them from the moth. This root, which looks like fine rough broomstraw, holds its refined and stimu-lating odor for years, and is called the eternal perfume. It is the pleasantest thing to put with woolen clothes, and it has more of a cedar-like, clean, penetrating smell than a sweet periume, and quite over-comes the odor of dye in cloths. Mats of vitivert two feet long come to lay in trunks and bureau drawers to perlume their con-tents or are hung in windows to be sprinkled with water to give a freshness to rooms.

A POINT FROM PORTUGAL. Besides these must be mentioned the Besides these must be mentioned the Portuguese water coolers, commended by Minister George B. Loring, to do away with the use of ice water, which is really injurious to many persons. What advice cannot do to bring about the use of naturally cooled water, fashion and these picturesque coolers will. The vases of pink or cream clay in graceful shapes, decorated with vine and tendril or Moorish ornament, swung by stilkan cord in the window are too pictura silken cord in the window, are too picturesque not to immediately take the eye of artistic people. The clay being porous and unglazed, the water soaks it slowly, cooling the contents by evaporation till it is pleas-antly cold as well water just drawn. Cool-

ers holding a gallon are from \$3 to \$10.

The great, squat Portuguese vases of simplest form, with necks narrow for their size, of glazed pottery in deep green or pinkish stone colors, fresh looking for palm holders in the corner of halls and porches, or more prosaically for umbrella stands, cost from \$8 to \$25. They are rather too expensive to be kept for holding filtered water, which was their original purpose. The cost of these importations leads one to hope that our own potteries will see the demand or such things, and give us something really artistic and inexpensive for household purposes another season. Give us something plain, shapely, with pleasing color and hints of decoration, rather than any wrought out prettiness to grow tired of, and receive the profitable thanks of American households.

ARTISTIC FURNITURE. Light cottage furniture in rattan is up-olstered in flat cushions of deep red cotthan nightgown, are thrown on for after-noon naps or to lounge on hot days when people sit about as they do in Chicago, with doors locked, no callers allowed and the fig ton, with pale blue and ecru striped ma-terial, diagonally crossing to show half or more of the red. Decorative shops have the cheapest articles painted in light colors, with enamel paint, and heads of homely leaves spun and woven into something thinner than 'olisge, only opaque.

Devotees or dress reform may recur to
Mrs. Jenness-Miller's description of her own
costume at Lake Mahonk, "Grass linen
combinations trimmed with lace and an
India muslin gown—not a thing else, ladies,
I assure you," for a hotel piazza! But few
will attempt to rival the costume, which
would seem to sunt the days of Mune. Tallien
and the Directory rather than our own. It
makes the greatest possible difference in the flowers thrown across the surface. The wash beach is the latest article rechristened.



with the enamel touch being painted in ground of pale pink, cream, yellow or fight green, with guelder roses, lilacs or thistles showing on the side or the frame as if part of the pattern had been cut away. A flat cushion of linen or Turkey red or tussore silk is tied to the top by the inevitable broad ribbon, with bow and ends, and the wash bench forms a window or hall seat, or bench for a veranda. Small shaker rocking chairs are "Aspinwalled" in the same pale shades and flowered likewise.

Better than this flowery bowery style is

the Russian or Friesland or Algerian decoration in gav green, with red and vellow stripes or scallops that look like inlaying, and fit far better the idea of use and simple surroundings. Moorish brackets and small coffee tables are brought here by one or two dealers in bric-a-brac and bring fancy prices. Somehow our artist painters cannot get the neven, homely touch of the peasant furni-ture which charms the eye of collectors. Modern ware is finished too hastily, is too regularly alike and looks like machine work-as it is. All we can do is to demand implicity of form and sparing decoration, If we cannot have good art, at least we will have as little of the poor as designers allow us. For summer cottages, especially the little camp cabins where families of modest means live at ease by seaside or mountain, the painted wash benches, Shaker chairs and brackets like the picture are fit and

pleasant furnishings which any woman with the use of her hands can ornament. The bracket shows very plainly what it is-a square board with two irregular little shelves astened to it in Japanese fashion, and flowers painted sketchily between. With these rude colorings the rice fringes sold at Oriental shops go very well, which are simply bead fringes half a yard deep, in duli coral, green and yellow, for hanging at the tops of windows or across lower sashes, or for edging shelves on the wall. They are lighter than door fringes, and, swaying with every breath of air, give a pleasant grace to the interior. SHIRLEY DARE.

ENGLISH WOMEN'S CORNS.

They Have No Larger Feet Than American Women, but Suffer More.

Pall Mall Budget.] There is only one lady chiropodist in London, and there are very few in New York. Miss Mary Libby, a bright little American woman, has settled as a chiropodist in Regent street. She has well appointed rooms and an aristocratic practice. Miss Libby is of opinion that English women, in proportion to their superior height, have no larger feet than American women.

"They have vastly more corns, though," she said. This, she thinks, is partly due to

the fact that English women do so much walking. American women are bad walkers. There is no need for them to learn self-reliance in this respect; locomotion is so cheap and easy in their own country. Of course tight, ill-fitting shoes are in most cases the reason for corns. The fashionable pointed toes have made in-grow-ing nails common. The largest number of rns the chiropodist has yet discovered on

a woman's foot in London is six. Miss Libby is also a skill ul manicure. She has invented a remedy to prevent badtempered people from biting their nails. By the way, manicuring seems to be better paid than chiropody. Three shillings is charged for doctoring a foot and removing an unlimited number of corns. Manicuring is usually 2 shillings more. London is simply overrun with manicures. Every hairdresser and universal provider employs

-During the past 12 months 25,000 articles left in cabs were deposited at Scotland Yard by drivers without any promise of THE CHANGE WE NEED

A Good, Wholesome Philosophy Dic-

tates the Summer Outing.

RESTING AT HOME ISN'T A SUCCESS.

Busy Men and Women Can't Enjoy Idleness. So They'd Better Play.

THE SEA MAKES EVERYBODY YOUNG

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.) It looks as if people do not go to the seaside to kill time, but to make the most of it; and it is extraordinary what things are done there for pleasure, that they could not be induced to do at home. There seems to be something in the exhibarating air that leads to freedom and ease, a blissful disregard for perfumed spirit not only scents but cools the air, like the spray of a fountain. Such refreshment is very grateful to sick persons and relieves even the dying. We do not make enough of such aids to endurance.

Bags of Union origin to the stable state of the special state of the spe ing tat, with never a thought for what folks at home would say to such freedom. To this change from the conventional treadmill life at home, may not as much be due in way of benefits derived, as to any medi-cinal properties contained in salt-water breezes and baths?

breezes and baths?

Much is being written just now, for argument's sake, about people leaving homes provided with every modern convenience—bathrooms, large, lofty apartments, shady lawns, somnambulent nooks and corners indoors and out, etc., leaving said homes with doors and windows barricaded until, it a sign were put up lettered "Home for Incurables," the appearance of such house would verify the words. Let us be glad the "incurables" made their escape and believe they will be better when they return. We make no denial that more luxurious We make no denial that more luxurious homes are leit, than are found at summer resorts, and that people suffer inconveniences at such places they would not brook elsewhere; and that they wear seven-leagued boots running after pleasure, exerting more at pleasure, which they would not be suffered to the second seven the second second seven the second s at pleasure-winning than they would at bread-winning, or bread-baking, attending to the affairs of a business or supervising a household, during this same warm season at home. Then why, in the name of all that is rational, do they leave home? is asked.

EVERYTHING IN A CHANGE. Such question is fully answered in the one such question is fully answered in the one word, change, and the wonder is such inquiry is ever made. Every living creature requires change, and in it there is to be found a better tonic than has ever been bottled. Realizing this need, people who have homes at the seaside spend a part of the year in country or city; those living habitually in country or city; in country go to city or seaside; while others obliged to spend the most of the year in city seek this change at seaside or mountain re-

And this does not mean, as has been asserted, that we, as a race, "are a restless, rollicking set of mortals, never content unless on the move and going at 'ull pressure."

Neither does it signify that we go because
our neighbors go, nor to obey the "irrational diction of tyranical Mrs. Grundy;" but we go because we feel the need of complete go because we leel the need of complete change; change of scenery, of air, or associates, of victuals, of activity, a right-about-wheel and go-the-other-way life during these hottest days when business has grown sluggish and men have time to get acquainted with their families; not when "delightful fall shall have come, with its health-giving, bracing breezes its changing leaves etc. for then breezes, its changing leaves, etc., for then business in every branch will have taken a new lease on life, and lily prepared for the rush are those who have been denied the boon of renewing their vitality at seaside or

THE STAY-AT-HOME-POLICY. Suppose, Mr. Man-of the-house, you deeide to spend your vacation in the "somnambulent nocks and corners" of your own ample house and shady grounds, eating, nambulent nocks and corners" of your own ample house and shady grounds, eating, smoking, sleeping, reading and enjoying the companionship of your own family exclusively, not going once to the office to "see a man;" you are just going to rest, rest, rest and allow nothing from the lustrous silk, one minute burning in flames to long as they run into money, was the allrest, rest and allow nothing from the outside world to worry you. Do you really believe you would, say at the end of two weeks, be rested, reanimated, ready to cross swords with your terra cotta complexioned cotemporaries, when they returned from the shore bringing you the only sea breeze you have had? We argue you would not; and this does not imply that you liked your family less nor yourself more, but only that you needed a complete change of environ-

And the "mistress of the house"-she who suggests this departure from the customary because she had vowed last senson she would "not go there again to see those hateful Jonses over the way swell around, when she knew they had not half enough to eat at home;" besides (hear her tell it to a neighbor), our home is really too pretty to leave, and we conclude that it amounts to

sin for us to leave it." and "then I had all the 'fuss and feathers' of getting ready-and for only two weeks all the time John could spare from the office, and so we conclude to remain quietly at home and est; and I am not going to do a single thing lever did before except read and embroider shan't go into that kitchen if the cook burns every dinner to a crisp, and I've warned the children not to be running to me with stumped toes and bumped heads, and that if they tear their clothes they can wear them, for this is vacation and I am off

Mothers, do you think such a line of action possible even if it could be found enjoyable? You know it is not and you too. about what would be ever captured, and he was regarded as ever captured, and he was regarded as THE DARKER SIDE OF IT. when the odor of a burnt dinner greeted his oliactor. Poor soul! he is not in just the frame of mind that would render a dinner pardonable, having had papers and pipe sent flying into space more than once by the sudden attacks of a too ardent youngster; been ridden nearly to death by the lot, onliged to cut stick horses and pick knots out of strings for bridles and other in-terruptions innumerable until he is nearly of his mind, and considers himself a kind-hearted man to allow his children to

And the poor children! Is there no pity for them? Have they not ridden these same horses over this same ground all their little days? Wherein lies the change for them? What wonder they "come change for them? What wonder they "come back like gnats and stick like burs" in what you consider their determination to torment you and spoil your vacation. If they had the diversion of digging in sand or gathering shells, you would not be "tormented" by them, but you would be to them a tormentor when you insisted upon them stopping for refreshments or sleep. Would not such vacation spent at home be as one long Spudge? And would not business and Sunday? And would not business and housework be recreation by comparison? Would you not better spend the two weeks from home with every sight and sound of the 111/2 months spent amid the same sur-

roundings shut out? ONE GETS A DOUBLE CHANGE, These two weeks from home would mean several in the main, since for sometime after your return, home would be a new place and never seemed so desirable before; and never were you and John in such high invor with each other, nor so well satisfied, that the children you had considered so incor-rigible before leaving home are, to say the least, as well behaved as the majority. You are all rested out by the change. You are in love with each other, with yourselves, with everybody,. Like poet Heine, you "feel like taking the world in your arms and kissing it."

Here is another woman's scheme Here is another woman's scheme for a summer vacation, so gigantic and altogether unique, the wonder is she lived over to the fruition. She sent her husband and boys on a fishing excursion for a week. Then she began to effect a complete alteration of surround-Every carpet, even to the one in the only weighs a couple of onnces or so.

hall, was lifted and stowed away, together with furniture, pictures and brio-a-brac-all familiar objects. The entire place was refurnished, repapered and repainted, until no one would know his or her room except from its location. Now it's easy to see how this pretty scheme, backed up by an active imagination, became a success, and in this instance imagination was not the "lacking ingredient" for, in the little woman's own words: "We quite forget we are in town and fancy ourselves, when the moon comes up and seent is strong from the houey-suckles, away off in some restful spot in a second honeymoon. The boys laugh because we have grown 'spooney' and actually hold hands." Poor hands! blistered it's sa'e to wager. And would you not think that tired body would need "holding?" A Little Money and Good Taste Will

Make a Home Look Better THAN VAST WEALTH AND NO TASTE Salesmen Expected to Know Nothing but How to Make Big Sales.

NOVELTIES IN HOUSE DECORATION

THE ROUTINE THAT KILLS. IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. ! I met the other day a decorator who had When shall we all have learned that dowhen shall we all have learned that doing the same thing every day within the same environment is irksome, be the occupation ever so trifling; that it is routine more than labor performed that wears out body and soul; and that doing nothing is not rest ul. In change o occupation alone is rest to be found. If your life is habitualrecently left the employ of a large furniture and upholstery store, and his artistic soul virtuous in dignation. "I not restrul. In change o occupation alone is rest to be found. If your life is habitually an active one, you will find doing nothing the hardest work you ever tried to do. But you need to remember what "all work and no play" did for Jack, and take a tew weeks' play along with other "children grown tall;" fill your lungs with invigorating salt air; Ifrolic in salt water: bowl, play tennis, sail, take a bay ride, find out from experience where the fun comes in tobogganing and ride the most spirited horse in the merry-go-round. Of course you will take your children in with you, but you do not need to so far as the fashion goes. The merry-go-round is no longer dintinctively a childish sport. "Come on, father, we're just as young as any of them," one old lady was heard to remark, and after a little persuasion "father" assented, and the old folks mounted the least restive of the animals in procession and were soon flying around to the tune of "Little Annie Rooney" and enjoying the novelty of such sport equally estimate,' said he, "that \$40,000,000 are squandered every year by the people of this country in misapplied house turnishi n g s. Listen! I en-...... Fatte tered a firm's employ six months ago as decorative ar tist, but I soon found

my services would be actually detrimental to themjoying the novelty of such sport equally with the young couple just back of them, who were finding the lion's share of their enjoyment in what they considered the old folks' foolishness. rom a strictly business standpoint, so I withdrew. You are surprised. Let me explain. I was employed solely to exercise my best taste and supply room-plans and color sketches, but to do this conscientiously would be incompatible with the everyday rush, crush and hustle of cold blooded busi-CRABS FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Crabbing is the sport of the hour into which people throw themselves with the most zest. It Atlantic City happens to be your vacation home, you can leave Higbee's wharf any morning at 10 and return in a few hours with baskets well filled with crawling, creeping prey, which you will deposit in the large kettle Captain Higbee has provided since the fad set in. Tables, will be set in the boat house, and there you will eat more crabs and have more fun than can

Antoinette was Louis' wife and responsible for the dainty style associated with his WON'T DO IT.

name.

Last week a man went into a Pittsburg shop and said he wished a few odd pieces shop and said he wished a few odd pieces of furniture for a pompadour room. The salesman, a consoientious but ignorant fellow, promptly answered that he had nothing of that period.

"What's that piece," said the customer.

"Oh that's a Louis XV piece."

"Well, that will do first rate—the very

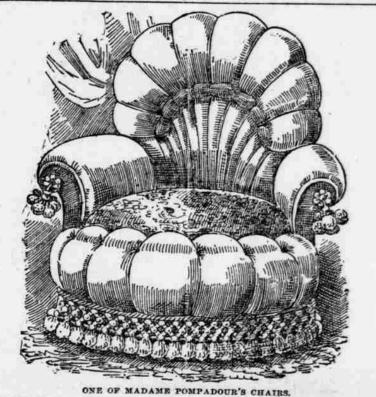
thing."
"Hardly appropriate for a Mme. Pompadour room," rejoined the artistic salesman, a remark which nettled the buyer, who let in on him in the following tashton: "Young

An Old English Table

man, you may know intuitively that blue and gold make a lovely combination of color. Your necktic, moreover, stamps you as a nice and agreeable gentleman, but, considering that Mme. Pompadour was a lady friend of Louis XV., and universally referred to by the neighbors as that brazen thing up the street,' it strikes me that a few pieces in Louis XV. style would very natu-rally find their way into the dear creature's hous- urnishings, don't you?"
"Well, yes; I hadn't heard that story be-

time. You can see something about it in the pages of Parker's 'Outlines of Universal

Speaking of Madam Pompadour, those were days of extravagant house furnishings. When Louis XIV. came into power everywould be incompatible with the everyday rush, crush and hustle of cold blooded business. The average salesman very naturally works his utmost to sell big bills regardless of the proprieties, and if a woman could be induced to buy plush at \$6 a yard whether plush was or was not appropriate, the plush sale was made every time. If she took a



for business. He paused for a moment meditatively. "We had a cook," he continued, "that was going back to the old country on a visit, and nothing would do but she had to blow in about \$75 of her savings toward fixing herself up a bit for the tour. The day she started she was a sight. She had a black silk dress and a green plush coat, passe-mentericall over her front and bestrewn with lace on her back, while a pink tenther tan shoes and a red parasol completed the awful rig. She had selected each article separately as it struck her fancy, not thinking of the combination. Well, do you know nine women out of ten furnish house in that same way. It is surprising how little the well-dressed, stylish, intelli-gent, refined woman of to-day knows about interior decoration. And vet the reason is plain. In dress, a woman, if womanly, will follow the fashion plates. Occasionally she originates details, but generally she feels safest when following what Worth and Mme. Louise dictate; but in house dressing she has no fashion and she falls unconscious ly into selecting this or that for no other reason than our cook had-completely at the mercy of the money grabbers. No wonder those fellows look on the professional decorator, educated in the various epochs of house decoration, as a nuisance-same as the wrecker regards the beacon light as an interference with his vocation.

"But do you know what is being attempted now?" continued the speaker, after a slight pause and with a gratified look on his face. "There is a strong effort being made by decorators to organize an association which shall force upon the public a clearer understanding of the principles of artistic furnishing. The prevailing styles, you know, in dress and millinery are published, week after week, day after day, the country over, in thousands of papers and magazines, informing all who can read as they run, what is correct in dress; it will be the main object of this association, under-stand me, to adopt this idea and to start on the same broad road of travel, illustrative plates of correct interior furnishing. It's a ood idea and certainly worth trying. mark what I tell you, people are just awakening to the charm and interest atdress has for years been the chief medium for the indulgence of one's artistic mood. But in ten years from now this gratification will find big catlet in the unashings of one's household. And people who now put all on their back will think more of their side walls and desolate alcoves.

"A man on Broadway some time ago showed me a piece of rose-tinted brocade There's something rich,' said he, just filled an order for the wails of Mrs. Blank's ballroom-\$20,000 for the wall hangings alone. What do you think of that?' I thought of the cook, but didn't say so. I thought again: Of what use is a decorator in a place like this, where all are striving to sell quantity not quality. The salesman piles up the dollars and the decorator piles up his protests. Cash against art. I tell you, my boy, as long as the American people are so densely ignorant on the subject of house furnishing they are going to be fleeced; or nine-tenths o the men who wait on them know nothing what-ever of the art side of the subject. They are paid for selling the goods and the \$20,000

My informant was right. The dense stupidity of the average upholstery goods salesman is thicker than a Congo jungle. You go into some stores and are shown Louis XVI. furniture—fashioned a ter the

splendor, and covered, in her reckless exday struggle of the sales force; and when I travagance, every particle of woodwork in could not see my way to put heavy blue her bouse; even her chairs were upholstered could not see my way to put heavy blue her house; even her chairs were upholstered plush on dainty Marie Antoinette chairs, or to the very leg tips. Curiously enough the cover a ceiling with gold paper, I was whim became a lashion, and to this day we frowned down upon as a crank with no head able woman, whose name the song and dance man perpetuates in the cut of his

Sing ho for the freekle-faced girl! the girl with the reddish hair, the girl with the picnic smile, who helps her mother and isu't at all advanced in classics or music, but sticks to Annie Rooney till the next song comes out, and is true then to that as long as there's a note left. Sing ho for her! for the freckle-faced girl has had her room furnished, and I can tell you it's a sunburst. The walls are old ivory color, the frieze at the top of the warm tones of burnt umber, showing garland festoons on the colonial order. Etchings in the deep reddish etching tints are 'ramed in wide white frames and hang here and there on the wall! The woodwork is in the sixteenth century finish of mahogony, worn off in places very pale and whitish. The floor is dead-colored brown, with blue and gray rugs. The curtains at the doorway are drab and blue, with just a touch of red on the border; white muslins hang at the win-dows, and a searched brown-colored toilet set and ribboned bows of same color on the chairs help to make a very artistic room. So the treckle-faced girl doesn't worry herself now when she hears of a blonde's boudoir in pink or of a brunette's yellow and black

An absolute novelty has just been shown me by an importer known as the spachtel effect in Brussels lace curtains. For 25 years these tamous curtains have been made in the same way-a fine thread-like cord, embroidered into designs upon a delicate mesh background. The novelty consists of cutting away this mesh in some parts of the design and leaving it perfectly open. This open work has heretofore been seen only on Cluny, Irish point and Arabian curtains.

For several seasons past, curtains have been shown in alternate stripes of colored silk an inch or so deep, running across a crinkled cotton background. A novelty of the fall season will be stripes disgonally arranged.

The dainty, delicate and jaunty styles of frail French turniture we have been running to, for the past four years will soon be displaced by reproductions of old work. Manu-facturers are now busily engaged on fifte ath and sixteenth century stains and old English steins, Venetian, Flemish and Dutch. In furniture covers also the leading makers are giving a great deal of attention to old colorings. C. R. CLIFFORD.

LARGE FAMILIES IN FRANCE

There are 148,808 That Have Seven or More Children Each and Average Eight.

Pail Mall Budget.] According to a return presented to the French Chamber by the Minister of Finance, there are 148,808 families, each with seven children or more, which have claimed the exemption from certain taxes recently voted by the French Parliament. These families have 1,157,547 children, or as nearly as possible eight each, and they inhabit 26,632 different purishes, the departments in which there are the most families with seven children or more being the Nord (7,006), the Finistere (6,087), the Cotes-du-Nord (5,020),

the Pas-de-Callas (4,848), the Loire-Inferience (4,163), and the Marbinan (4,067).

The in ormation gathered by the Ministry of Finance in applying the new law is to are much affected by the smart people in the park; every other woman, in fact, seems to be wearing one. A feather boa is a pretty and becoming addition to the dress, and are shown and are shown in fact, seems to style of that day, but it you asked the salest outlier that there are 2,000,000 married equipment of the effect that there are 2,000,000 married equipment of the effect that there are 2,000,000 married equipment of the effect that there are 2,000,000 mich size of th withstanding that history tells us Marie | four, 550,000 with five, and 300,000 with six. A MIXED DIET BEST

Spencer and Modern Scientists Do Not Agree With Franklin.

THE STOMACH AT THE BANQUET.

Common Sense Menu for Hot Weather Saves Much Suffering.

BILLS OF PARE FOR A JULY DAY

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.

In dietetics there are two systems, as they may be called, which obtain among those who concern themselves about it. Each of these systems has its advocates, and the relative merits of each have been ably presented. On one side it is insisted that it is better to adhere to a diet of plain dishes unmixed with others, or mixed with others as little as possible. This system is the older of the two.

Dr. Franklin, whose opinion on all practical questions was held for a long time as oracular, declared that an unmixed diet was one of the first essentia a for those who on account of their bealth were obliged to observe a regimen, or rule in their food and drink. He maintained that in his own case the perfect health and clear brain which were his to an extreme age, were due chiefly to his habit of exercise and to his eating but one kind of food at each meal, which, according to this system, was intended to be the chief dish of the meal. Whether roast beef, stuffed turkey, pork and beans, apple-dumplings "No? It was all in the papers at the ime. You can see something about it in the pages of Parker's 'Outlines of Universal listory.'"

turkey, pork and beaus, apple-dumplings or mush and milk, it was advisable to make most of the meal on that dish. And it may be said that the customs of the country and the habits of our ancestors conduced to this method; while the physical hardness of the people—(those we mean who survived)— seemed to be a conclusive and convincing a priori argument to the correctness of the theory.

THE LATER IDEA.

But with the 100 years since his time great changes have taken place in customs and in habits; and while an unmixed diet may be the best for many people, yet the better opinion seems to be that a mixed diet for most is the best. This is the conclusion for most is the best. This is the conclusion to which the foremost scientists of the age have come. The governments of Europe are known to be proceeding on this theory in the feeding of their soldiers and sailors; and then, also, contractors who employ a large number of laborers do likewise, having learned from experience that men thus fed

learned from experience that men thus fed do the most work and are the most regular in their work.

Herbert Spencer—a great authority—writes so well to this point that his words may be repeated. In his "Essay on Physical Education" he says: "It is a fact, established by numerous experiments, that there is scarcely any one food, however good, which supplies in due proportions or right forms all the elements required for carrying on the vital processes in a normal carrying on the vital processes in a normal manner; from whence it is to be interred that trequent change of food is desirable to balance the supply of all the elements. It is a further fact, well known to physiolo-gists, that the enjoyment given by a much-liked food is a nervous stimulus, which, by increasing the action of the heart and so propelling the blood with increased vigor, aids in the subsequent digestion."

SUPPORTS THE THEORY. Mr Speacer, in this connection, reminds his readers that only upon this theory is it explainable how persons can indulge in big dinners and in banquets of many courses without that feeling of uncomfortableness which usually follows when one has eaten to repletion of a favorite disb. In mentioning Mr. Spencer as an authority we are reminded that the popularity of his essays on practical subjects is, in English, some-thing wonderfut. His small work on moral, intellectual and physical education may be read by all women with prefit. It costs but

This system, as we have said, is the one casually be supposed. The ingenuity of the housewie is more severely taxed at this season than at any other to furnish her table with a change, because she is not war-ranted in the use of the heavier and more substantial foods adapted to the rest of the year and prepared more readily.

A VERY IMPORTANT MATTER. It cannot be too frequently repeated that most of the serious ailments and diseases, sudden and o ten fatal, which at this season, so remorselessly and untimely, strike dow the strong as well as the weak all around us, are traceable to the improvident, not to say ignorant, preparation of food which is seasonable, or the imprudent use of that which is not seasonable. It is pitiable to contemplate that results so fatal are to be traced to causes which are too open to be gainsaid. There is no excuse for a woman of ordinary intelligence not to have variety enough. It is fortunate that the food best adapted to our needs at this time of the year is the cheapest. The matter of variety is not one so much of expense as it is of knowledge and of a willingness to practically exercise the knowledge. Here are some excellent bills of fare for plain breakfast, luncheon and dinner in July:

BREAKFAST. Fruit.

Oatmeal porridge. Cream and sugar.

Breaded lamb chops. Potato balls, fried.

Hot apple sauce. Rolls, tread and butter,

Coffee. LUNCHEON.

Bechamel soup, Cold sliced chicken, Tomato saind (Mayonnaise) Peaches and cream. Cake, Chocolate, Tea. DINNER. Potato balls, plain, Boiled cauliflower, Baked fish.

Green peas. Boiled of Cabbage. Cup custard. Coffee. Here are some simple receipts: BECHAMEL SOUP.

Reserve the stock from a boiled chicken and keep it hot.
Put to scald one quart of rich milk and add o it one large tablespoonful of corn starch, wet with cold milk. Season with salt and pepper, add a pinch of Pour into a tureen and add the boiling soup

CHICKEN RISSOLES. CHICKEN RISSOLES.

Cut the meat from the chicken which furnished the soup stock, and chop fine.

Add a cupful of mashed potatoes, beaten light, with one egg, pepper and salt: moisten with some of the soup stock and heat in a pan with a little melted butter.

Stir until hot, then set away until quite cold, Make into balls or any desired shape, roll in beaten egg, and then in bread crumbs or cracker meal.

Fry brown in drippings.

Fry brown in drippings. One package of golatine soaked in cold water

one capial.

Mix the juice of four large, sweet orang and the grated peel of one, with the soak

gelatine.
Add one large cupful of white sugar.
Cover for one hour, then pour on three cupfuls of boiling water and sir till clear.
Strain through flannel, and when cold whip
in the frothed whites gradually till the whole in white sponge. Put in a wet mold and set on ice, Serve the next day.

INDIAN CAKE.

INDIAN CAKE.

One pint of sweet cornmeal, one pint of wheatdfour, sifted together, one teaspoonful of salt, one half cupful of sugar, or less, if not liked sweet, two level teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, one level teaspoonful of mode, two eggs well beaten, one table spoonful of metted butter, milk enough to make thick as mush.

Bake in a moderate over Bake in a moderate oven SPONGE DROPS. Beat to a stiff froth the whites of three

To the beaten yolks add one cupful of sugar. Stir into this one heaping cupful of sifted flour, in which one teaspoontul of cream tartar nour, in which one teaspoontal of cream tartar ins been mixed.

Beat well and add one-half teaspoonful of socia dissolved in a very little watter.

Flavor to taste and add the beaten whites.

Butter 'in sheets with butter washed till free from salt.

from salt.

Drop the mixture by teaspoonfuls, about three inches apart. The oven should be hot.

ELLICE SERENA.

n nothing less than wool gowns and silk