very long court train. The whole dres

was exceedingly plain but elegant. Again the popular Wattenu back was employed, fastening at the base of a very modest V-neck, which was finished with a 12-inch frille of Duchesse lace, the only ornamenta-

tion used. According to a family custom, the bride will carry just a sprig of myrtle, in spite of the fact that the fashionable bouquet is one of white orchids or white roses. Her maid of honor, who is a blonde, will carry a bunch of delicate pink catherina myrmets.

A Small Fortune in Her Outfit.

the work having been done in the convents. Her night robes have been made in such shapes and styles that they can be used for neglige gowns in her boudoir, the sailor collar being a conspicuous finish. The tea gowns, breakfast jackets and other loose, soft flowing wrappers are such as to thrill the heart of the least susceptible.

Such, in short, is the elaborate outfit of a wealthy girl and though it is sometimes in-

wealthy girl, and though it is sometimes in-teresting to peep behind the scenes and know for a fact what money can accomplish.

there is many a merry-hearted girl who will

go to the alter this month with the dear lad

her choice, with no such loads of finery,

but just as happy, just as content as if she had, like another girl I know of, whose whole outfit cost less than two hundred,

but was still very pretty, through her wise

PRESIDENT ROBERTS HAD TO PAY.

A Story Showing How the Great Stickler fo

Discipline Overdid Himself.

SALLY GROUT.

and judicious shopping.

arine mermets.

WHAT PHILOSOPHERS EAT.

And the Musical Capabilities of Lager Peer and Sauerkraut

EFFECT OF BEEF ON ENGLISHMEN.

Our Women Will Not Endure the Drudgery of the Faderland.

SUGGESTIONS FOR A PITTSBURG SHOW

One of the interesting features of the World's Columbian Exposition next year, to most women, will be a full furnished German kitchen, and an exhibition of the method of housekeeping and cooking in Germany. The women, held in subjection and under the protection of pompous young Emperor Wilhelm, are world famous as housekeepers and good cooks-in what is jeeringly called, in this country, "the Dutch style." Boiled meat and sauerkraut, and liverwurst and rye bread are not largely appreciated by American taste, but it may be shown at the Exposition that these and other German dishes may be prepared in

people of this country. Americans, we are told, are too fond of rich food. They are too extravagant in their tastes. They have yet to learn that in economy there is wealth. They have yet to discover the virtues of sauerkraut and smoked sausages, and black bread and lager

such delightful and appetizing fashion that

the health and strength to be found in their

consumption may recommend them to the

As presented in a picture this German kitchen is a great contrast to these ideal American kitchen. It presents features that have gone out of fashion in this country to a large extent. Some of these may be seen, however, in old-time glory in the ascetic homes of economy, where too, "may be sampled the German cooking so largely praised.

Food That Appeals to Stern Stomschs. The slabs of boiled meat, the great dishes of sour cabbage, the huge ginger cakes, these appeal to the stomachs of sterner staff than those of English descent. That such diet tends to righteousness seems established by results. No Law and Order Society is needed to enforce morality and sobriety in economy, though each member of the community receives a quart of wine every day. It may be that such stimulus is needed to secure the proper digestion of German cooking, or to make glad the heart of man that he has worried it down.

of man that he has worried it down.
After all is said, however, "the proof of
the pudding is in the eating," and it may be that when the national dishes of Ger-many are served up at Chicago there will be a wholesale conversion to their excel-lence and economy in the American mind. It may even be shown scientifically that the profound thinking powers of German philophers, the sturdy good sense of the maority of the German people and the stayg powers of its grand army may be due to the diet and cookery of the country. It may be that upon such cooking are Fredericks and Goethes grown. No more pro-tound thinkers are to be found than those of Germany; no more advanced scholars or of science than those helm's empire; no deeper-dyed in or-thodoxy than the theologians of Luther's country; no more gifted with genius than the great musters of music who ham and sausages and rve bread and beer

The Food for the Musician.

Handel, Havdn, Mozart, Mendelssohn rose to lame upon German cookery. Kant, Hegel, Liebnitz and Comte grew up on 'Dutch" living. Encke, Liebig, Niebuhr, Humboldt were brought up on fare distinguished in this country by sauerkrant and pretzels. Korner, Uhland, Schiller, Goethe made great names in the world upon a diet that the French regard with horror, as coarse and akin to barbarism.

What relation there is between German

cookery and genius has not yet received the attention of science, but doubtless in Chicare the effect upon the human mind of sour cabbage, ithine wine, book beer and all that go with them will be plainly shown in the finest form. Locke's great essay on the "Human Understanding" gave no informa-tion as to the proper diet for the cultivation and production of brains, but a study of German cookery may bring out some great truths upon this point. Handel, the im-mortal composer of "The Messiah," loved ham and beer-what is the connection between them and genius? Mozart and Men-delasebu had kindred tastes. This German cookery subject widens the more it is considered. The virtue of sausages as the stay of heroes was demonstrated in the French and German War, where Napoleon III. and the French with their finer tastes and more elaborate cookery went under.

Many Creeds but Only One Gravy.

It is the reproach of America, from a Frenchman's standpoint, that we have any of creeds and sects, but only one gravy. This gravy subject should be investi-gated. How the Germans rank as to gravy is not generally known, but down deep in the profundity of the subject of cookery may be ound the reason that America has not as Goethe, an Adam Smith, a Humboldt, an Isaac Newton, a Schopenhauer or an Au-guste Comte. The World's Fair will guste Comte. oubtless let light into this matter.

With a knowledge of the food upon which great men grow, a definition genius may be found, and a formula for great minds laid out. A knowledge of the tood and management of plants enables a gardener to do great things, and even what seems miracles to those devoid of knowl-Milton says, "Smiles are the food of Would it not benefit the world to know the food upon which the virtues of numbind are founded? Somebody has sald that "the man who drinks beer thinks This would seem to indicate that the sublime masterpieces of Mozart, Mendelssohn, Beethoven et al. were the outcome of beer, and that the talents of Bismarck and Wagner and the other German big guns had an underlying foundation of beer and

limburger and "krout."

I opniar Jokes About Nationality. The bullheadedness and braggadocio of the British is set down to roast beef and ale and plum pudding; the aggressiveness and pugnacity of the Irish to "pittaties and salt, and Irish whisky;" the "softness" of the Scotch, to oatment and Scotch whisky. All these points may come up as the result of the exhibit of German cooking at Chiplexing questions may come of it only high

However, the German kitchen will be a sight. The ceiling is cross-beamed in hard wood. Around the walls are inscriptions German which would strain our powers of translation. A triple window fills up one end with a wide ledge upon which rests an imposing pot of flowers. No curtains, no shutters obscure the light a pleated lambrequin at the top takes off the bareness. Immense carved dressers, or curboards, take up one side, ap-parently filled with china ware and silver of every description and kind. High upon the wall is a shelf upon which repose great platters and pitchers which are only called from the dust of their high position upon state occasions—that is, if a German housewife ever allows dust to have a show at all. A large clock upon the wall, with weights exposed, gives the the cook no excuse for want of punctu-ality or for having things ruined by a mis-

measure of time. The Base of Operations.

The range takes up great space, and the wall behind is tiled far up to all appearance. Above the range are shelves upon which are placed the stewpans to the number of 13 in regular gradation from pints to gallons. Along the edges of these shelves are hung beer mugs in exact order—though why just 11 in number is not shown. Along the tiles are the skillets and more saucepans and frying-pans - what these are in German I do not trust myself to say. At the right are shelves full of canisters, egg-beaters, gradu-ated crocks, pans, cudless spoons and all manner of cooking untensils. Nearby are four-pound cake pans, as they are called in this country. A row of keys is prom-inent, while coffee and spice mills and more spoons are in full view. The wood box, the table, the sink are all shown in most at-tractive guise. The floor is tiled and every-thing looks as need as way.

thing looks as neat as wax. Good order, good management, first-class brains seem pre-eminent in that pictured kitchen, but every housekeeper knows the difference between the real and the ideal. The amount of work in that kitchen is simply appalling. With their labor-raving ideas no American woman would have it. Pretty and picturesque as it is, suggestive of industrious and painstaking housekeep-ing and good cooking, as it appears in plain reality, it would make an American woman tired to look at, and no cook would stand the amount of work to keep it in good

American Women Tired of Drudgery.

American women have not the large capacity for useless drudgery possessed by their German sisters. With a kitchen like that to look after, they could find no time for their clubs, their missionary meetings, their church festivals, and their endless schemes for making money in benevolent enterprises. American women are made of the same stuff as American men and have no idea of digging and delving, when a steam paddy, a patent dish-washer, or a labor-saving invention of any kind can help them out with the work. The German kitchen as presented makes a picturesque "interior," but with the labor attached to keep it in shining order, it will never commend itself to this country as a practical

A Japanese kitchen is to be another promment feature in the great Fair. It is constructed exactly as it appears in Japan. In its limited space and rare simplicity will be shown what can be achieved by people whose narrow country and small territory enforce small things. In this kitchen is to be served Japan tea in its real purity no dried weeds or baked plants defuly dyed. The Japanese tea merchants are de-termined to educate the American market to a taste for their bona fide tea, and to ake them willing to pay for it. Not a b idea for the heathen, whose conversion to honesty and morality is an object of missionary effort.

Why Japanese Women Always Smile, Japanese housekeepers, according to Ed-rin Arnold, are the most charming and delightful in the world, so from their exhibit of housekeeping American women may learn how to manage, without wear and tear of brain, and how to preserve sweetness of mind and smoothness of temper. This proposed exhibit of foreign kitchens

suggests that a backwoods kitchen of a cen-tury ago in this country might be useful in showing how American brains and brawn have been produced by the most utter simplicity in cooking and living. The early home of Abraham Lincoln would be a notable example. In one room and a loft was brought up the great man of his century whose name glows among the immortals. A teakettle, a Dutch oven and a "skillet" were the cooking utensils of his day, and hog and hominy doubtless the diet of the hero of history. The log cabin is embalmed in American life and records as the home of many of the greatest that have written their names high in their country's story.
Why then should not Pittsburg exhibit in
Chicago a backwoods kitchen in its primitive simplicity? What the world calls genius seems to find its most fertile soilin drawing rooms and ideal kitchens—but rather in the homes of simplicity, amid the stress of getting a living.

BESSIE BRAMBLE.

WHEN ROUGE WAS FIRST USED.

English Women Set the Fashion in the

Middle of the Sixteenth Century. Personal adornment by means of cosmetics has been practiced from most ancient times. Classical writers inform us that the dames of Greece and Rome derived the custom of using cosmetics from the Egyptians. Eastern women of all times have freely indulged in "painting and decorating," and it is probable that also from the Egyptians the Jewish women learnt the habit which, being used by Jezebel on a memorable occasion, has made her name for ever proverbial in onnection with the subject.

In England, says a writer in Spare Mo ments, the use of rouge as a cosmetic com-menced in the days when ladies disfigured themselves by patches of court-plaster stuck on different parts of the face—that is, about the middle of the sixteenth century. The fashion as to patches and abuse of cosmetics culminated during the reigns of the two Charleses. While the wearing of patches has almost completely disappeared—although it is im-possible to say it might not be revived—the use of rouge, in perhaps more moderate fashion, has continued down to the present day. In the case of vegetable rouge, if properly prepared, its use is completely in-nocuous; but much that is sold is said to contain preparations of lead, making it

MEMBERS OF THE VANDERBILT FAMILY Cornelius and the Late William H, On-

Issued a Month'y Paper. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., is the oldest of the family, and the late William H. was the second. Another son is Albert, and there are two daughters, Gertrude and Gladys. Cornelius entered Yale some three years ago, and was followed later by his brother William. Both lived very simply at college for millionaire's sons, each ceiving an allowance of something like \$1.

Some years ago the two boys got out monthly paper which they themselves wrote, set up, and printed. In a room on the top floor of their home was a small printing press, type, and all the paraphernalia of a newspaper. But when they went to college they gave up the room and its contents to Albert them a structure. monthly contents to Albert, then a sturdy lad of 11. William was a young man of considerable promise.

THE PUSSY'S MAINTENANCE.

Mme, Dubrai, of Paris, Left a Life Legacy for Her Favorite Cat.

Though it is doubtless at all times bette to be a live ass than a dead lion, there are horse-meat-eating Paris ragpickers who probably envy the lot of the cat owned by

When this remarkable lady died recently she left a sum of money in trust to the Mayor of the Third Arrondissement, in which she resided, for the use of the school fund on endition that a certain amount should go towards pussy's maintenance. A trusty person is to be nominated by the Mayor to person is to be nominated by the may be undertake to house the lucky cat and give him three meals a day, consisting of such him three meals a day, consisting of such him three meals a day, consisting of such him three lives and heat. The remainder of the legacy, after the expenses necessary for this purpose have been paid, is to go without reserve to the school fund.

WE pack, hanl, store, ship, repair, refinish weu Haugh & Keenan, 33 Water street.

A HAPPY JUNE BRIDE

Exquisite Materials and Beautiful Forms in Her Trousseau.

THE WATTEAU BACK A FEATURE.

Summer Gowns in Which the Charms of Neck and Arms Are Hidden.

DETAILS OF THE COSTLY LINGERIE.

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH, 1 A white and blue room is full of interest o the average woman, but when this same is the trying on apartment of an exclusive New York dressmaking establishment, her interest deepens, especially if she has been summoned, as I was, to see the completed trousseau of a June bride, the result of the most lavish expenditure of time and money. The room itself was such as to please the fancy of the very fastidious. The walls were covered with panels of quilted light blue satin, draped with clear white French muslin, while here and there long mirrors reached to the floor, framed in ivory white and gold. All the belongings were most exquisite, and on this particular morn, costly gowns rested on table, chair and divan. Madame herself was caressing the soft dainty folds of one of these with considerable satisfaction, and was explaining how some of the materials had been especially imported for this occasion, when a tall, slim girl entered to try on the gowns and to imagine herself for a short space of time to be that other girl, fortune's tavorite, rather than the poor seamstress, who had helped make the gorgeous outfit.

For a Five O'Clock Tea. A charming house dress is first shown, made of peradine, selected by madame while abroad for the bride, with a cream ground striped with blue and pink, the



A Bride's House Dress.

blue stripe being an exact imitation of blue moire ribbon; the pink being a fine line of small rose buds. The trimmings are frills and bows of blue satin ribbon, faced with white and arranged on the foot of the skirt in those pert, little erect bows, which are very appropriately termed "rabbits ears." The bodice fastens diagonally, edged with a frill of the double faced ribbon. The skirt, known as the Watteau, presents one of the most marked features of bridal outfits, the back drapery being carried up into the graceful Watteaus plaits or fullness, fastening between the shoulders. There are many modifications of this; one of which is are those indescribably fitted ones, which onsume two yards and a half of material and depend entirely on the skill of the fitter. Simple, yet effective, just such a gown as a bride might like to wear, while ouring 5 o'clock tea for her friends, after he return from the wedding trip.

There is a bright and giddy street coatume for formal calls in striped yellow and blue silk, shot with gold pinnead dots, and made with an elaborate bodice, designed to show the latest style of trimming, consisting of twists of yellow and blue silk down each side of a plain blue vest, known by proficients as Russian knot garniture. There is an odd looking feather dress, the beauty of which consists more in the unique manner in which the border of long plumes has been made to serve as side panels and trimmings than is



For a Sleeveless Jacket. the coloring or goods, which is a surah, com-bining a dark brown ground with creams and wood tints.

Summer Gowns Hiding the Neck And such dainty summer gowns! Those thin, delicate textures, sprigged with wild flowers in faint grounds of blue and pink, made up with ribbons and laces, the joy of man's heart. All these gowns are made with high neck and long sleeves, which draws the inevitable conclusion from the admiring critics, that the girl for whom they are meant must be either very modes or possess a rather scrawny neck, for with most women the charm of these thin summe robes consists in a slight V neck or short

Some of the materials are so fragile that even trying them on has torn the threads, This was the case with a pineapple gauze in black, made up over old rose silk. A very elegant street suit, and one which may offer suggestions for even those prosaic mortals who are not June brides, is a heavy black silk cut bell skirt, combining in the coat bodice some light colored, lightweight broadcloth, which forms the waistcoat, rimmed with jet medallions. In this case yellow cloth was used. These ottoman silks are very heavy, but are given the preference by those who have had trouble in getting high toned modistes to use bengaline, which is just now rather a slandered material.

material. A very light silk is made extremely plain with an umbrella skirt and plain tight fit-ting bodice on purpose to be worn with an elegant sleeveless jacket of jet passementerie, much like that shown in the second figure given here. This was a case where the dress was made to fit the jacket, this last having

been a present. Materials Favored by the Brides. Tweed and serge are the most popular materials for brides' going-away gowns, and the most popular style is still the three-piece suit, consisting of bell skirt, waist-coat and cutaway jacket. The waistcoat may be varied by a full blouse of silk and

panels being life size, produced in the most delicate tints imaginable. Another panel represents the balcony scene in "Roemo and Juliet." Two others are entitled "Love the Conqueror," and "Love Ascending to Heaven with Psyche," both after Bougereau. The walls, which are scarcely visible anywhere, are tinted in a robin's egg blue. girdle, as best suits the wearer. In this A Glimpse Into the Finest Bachelor Apartments in America.

WHOLE WORLD UNDER TRIBUTE

man, lastened with black jet buttons. A striped figure is kept for car wear, which is tucked into the traveling bag.

Madame touched a bell, and, according to previous orders, two girls brought in the gown of gowns, which still needed a few finishing touches. The material was very heavy cream white Ottoman, made with a very lasteness was train. The whole draws Interior Decorations Dictated by Cultivated Taste and Wealth.

American interiors are conceded to b bove those of any other nation as treasure nouses of all that is pleasing and beautiful in decorative appointments. And women know more about styles and designs of decoratives for the average home than men, but they seldom catch a glimpse of bachelor spartments. It is there that the masculine taste is supreme and the fair will be interested in a second-hand glimpse if they cannot get one first-hand.

All the lingerie of this happy girl has been made by hand. The firm in New York having the order claims it is one of the costliest ever given. Her handkerchiefs have been beautifully embroidered, most of the work having been done in the convents. pachelor apartments of Lewis G. Tewksbury, Esq., the successful banker, in the Wilbraham apartment house, corner of Fifth avenue and Thirtieth street, New York, for description. They are the finest in this country, and perhaps in the world. Mr. lewksbury's apartments on the third floor are reached by an elevator. A major-domo in livery conducts us along a corridor laid in a mosaic of tiles, the walls of which are wainscoted in polished oak, and otherwise painted a robin's-egg blue and the ceiling hand frescoed. The entrance door we are and a cup of Oiron faience, with a rosy in search of, above which is a panel of sheen, which is filled with cut flowers, its hand frescoed. The entrance door we are Moorish grille work, is decorated with the silver monogram of the banker. There is also a silver knocker, intended more for ornament than use, for there is an electric bell at the side of the door. A square hall chair in polished oak occupies a corner to the left of the door.

President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is, as everybody knows, a great stickler for discipline, says the Philadelphia Record, and a story is told of him which is too good to keep. Some time ago, while on his way to Harrisburg, the conductor of the train bowed as he passed without asking to see his ticket. On com ing through the train again Mr. Roberts touched his arm and said: "Why did you Rather abashed, the conductor replied that he presumed he had his pass.
"Do you know who I am?" next asked Mr. Roberts.

Mr. Roberts.

"Yes, sir," replied the conductor, "you are the President of the road."

"Granted that I am. It is your duty to allow nobody to ride over this road without showing a ticket. Always bear that in mind." The conductor promised to do so in the future and passed on. After the next sta-tion had been passed he again came through the train for tickets, and coming to Mr. Roberts stopped and demanded to see his

"That's right, my man," said the presi That's right, my man, said the presi-dent, putting his hand in his breast pocket. Then he grew red in the face, and, as he felt in pocket after pocket, his face became redder. He had left his pass at home. The conductor never moved a muscle of his face, but stood with outstretched hand waiting for the ticket. Mr. Roberts was too proud to back out, and finally asked in a meek voice: "How much is the fare to Harrisburg?" On being informed he paid over the money, which the conductor took without a smile, giving him a rebate check good for 10 cents. President Roberts continued his ride in silence.

ished Manners Won Him a Wife.

At Decatur two ladies, evidently mother and daughter, came aboard and sat down facing a distinguished looking, faultlessly attired stranger, who proceeded to stare fixedly at the young lady until forbearance ceased to be a virtue. The hot blood mounted to her cheeks and she plainly showed her aversion to the stranger's atten-

Finally, the elder lady spoke to him sharply, calling him impertinent, but he continued staring as before. The young sharply on the cheek with her fan, remark ing that she would give him a lesson in good manners he would remember.' The stranger h lf arose, removed his hat and said with the utmost politeness 'Ladies, I am truly sorry I have offended;

but I-I am blind.' Then it was the young lady's turn to analogize. I met the trio at Indianapoli last week, and the stranger was still staring at the young lady, but with more satisfuc-tion. He had recovered his sight and married her.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH'S IRISH HOME.

It Was Here That Elizabeth's Famous Courtier First Smoked Tobacco. Sir Walter Raleigh's Irish home, in County Cork, became the property of the late Sir John Pope Hennessy, and has been put up at auction recently. It was here, says the London Telegraph, that Elizabeth's famous courtier smoked the first pipe of tobacco in Ireland, and received the unexpected bath from a faithful servant maid, who, seeing the blue smoke emerging from her master's mouth and curling round his head, thought Sir Walter was falling a victim to spontaneous combustion, and threw a pail of cold water over him to extinguish the conflagration.

Only £1,250 was bid for the property, which was accordingly bought in by the auctioneer, who said he could not think of selling a historical mansion like it for such a figure.

MEMOIR OF PROF. HERKOMER.

ome Difficulties Which He Enc Before Attaining Riches. A memoir which Prof. Herkomer has printed for private circulation among his friends contains some account of the difficulties which he encountered before he made the start which carried him to fortune. For instance, he even tried his hand at

cartoon drawing for a comic paper, his subjects including "Bradlaugh Besmearing a Figure of Truth" and "Death and Folly Feeding War"—his father sitting in turn for the Pope, Bradlaugh and Nemesia. He sent one of his first pictures to the Dudley Gallery, and an art critic thus noticed it in the press "If represents an unit city." the press. "It represents an ugly gir choosing bad cabbages with an impossible background." He took a drawing to one of the principal publishing houses in London, and was advised to study anatomy and ea ore pudding."

A Summer Song.

Chicago News Record.] Eneagh News Record, J Beneath the mossy boughs of this old tree Reclining in the shadow cool and sweet I watch the dragon-fly dart o'er the wheat And hear the booming of the vagrant bee. Above the rosy clover field care free

I hear the restless bob-olink repeat
His gurgling song, while in the offing meet
Squadrons of clouds upon the shining sea.
I watch the happy gull on wing sorene
Above the murinurous ocean gayly veer
Where lightest winds the snowy sails
pursue pursue
And, in the mellow distance o'er the green,
A white spire in the crystal atmosphere
Rises in peace against the perfect bine,
—R. K. Marktirick,

LIKE ALADDIN'S CAVE

case there were three waistcoats, as the bride intends taking away as little baggage as possible, and hence will find it convenient to have a slight change. When going away she will wear one of light blue ottoman, fastened with black jet buttons. A

DESCRIPTION IN MINUTE DETAIL

As a fair type I have selected the palatial

The bathroom is an apartment of spark-ling elegance. The floor and walls are in enameled tiles of a cream tint, the ceiling painted in sky effects. Across the ceiling is a flight of finely modeled swallows sus-Novelty at Every Turn. Mr. Tewksbury, personally, is a most charming gentleman, and has the appear-ance of an artist, rather than that of the ideal rotund banker. We are bewildered pended therefrom by invisible wires. An ape swinging on a rope, in finely carved wood, holds in one hand a ring of wood from which hang bath brushes, etc. The white marble bath tub has its fittings of burnished silver, whose gleam adds immensely to the luxury of the bath. The racks for towels are in solid silver. by the beauty and quaintness of the sur-roundings in the vestibule, and see through the tapestried openings of the reception room and drawing room visions of still more

With the closing of the outer door there comes the chime of an golian harp, attached thereto, whose strings are beaten irregularly and fitfully by the swinging of little bronze pendulums. The door is other-wise decorated with a beautiful tapestry, the subject being "The Flower Girl." The hardwood floor is covered with Axminster rugs, and the walls are wainscoted in polshed oak, above which they are covered with Persian tapestry. The ceiling is tint-ed in drab and cream hues. On either side of the vestibule, right above the wainscot-ing, are hat racks in polished brass, made from designs by Mr. Tewksbury himself. There are oak chairs upholstered in antique leather in special designs. In the corner is cuckoo clock that calls out the hours, and there is a lamp of Bower-barff iron filagree. While inspecting the lamp Mr. Tewksbury laughingly requests us to help ourselves to a bottle from what seemed to be a basket of champagne. We discover, however, that the seeming bottles of wine are simply the decorative lid of a waste basket. Above the basket, against the wall, is an upright mirror resting on a bracket, flanked by a shield and spear, on which are hat brushes and a European novelty in the shape of a cigar lighter. Amongst the other decorative appurtenances of the vesti-bule is an umbrella jar in Chinese blue porcelain, containing novelties in canes and porcelain, containing novelties in canes and imbrellas from all parts of the world. There is also a Chinese mask, from which depends a whisk broom, and from the easing of the reception room a finely-modeled head of a

bull dog scowls at the visitor. In the Reception Room

As we enter the reception room our ears are saluted by the Westminster chimes of an English hall clock in mahogany which stands in one corner of the apartment, reaching almost from floor to ceiling. Hardly has the clock ceased its musical Hardly has the clock ceased its musical vibrations when from another chamber we hear the miming of a diminutive Swiss clock, as though echoing the more sonorouse tones of its companion. The floor of the reception room is profusely covered with Oriental rugs, and before the fireplace is spread the hide of an immense grizzly bear, whose head with grinning mouth is startling in its naturalness. As if to balance the horror of its open jaws, on the other side of the apartits open jaws, on the other side of the apart-ment there is a marble statue of the Venus de Milo on a marble pedestal, which is thrown into sharp relief by the royal blue silk drapery that decorates the wall behind it, supported by two antique battle axes. These subjects are supplemented with Oriental fabrics, antique armor and bric-a-brac, so that wherever the eve turns it is feasted by the most costly and beautiful objects. A large tapestry panel to the right on en-tering the room, has for its subject "The Wine Cellar." A cavalier in the style of

Charles I. is holding up an empty glass to a comely maiden who is filling it with wine There are scattered on the floor Forentine Chianti flasks, and, to complete the reality of the picture, Mr. Tewksbury has hung some real flasks right upon the picture it-self. This tapestry has for border a stiling of silk plush of a salmon red tint, ac-companied by double lines of mouldings in

cream and white. An Immense Luxurious Divan On the opposite wall the picture is bal-anced by another tapestry still more beauti-ful, the subject of which is Ariadne. The most conspicuous object in the furnishing of the apartment is the immense divan co ered with a Kis Kelim rug, camel's hair blankets draping the wall behind. The divan is supplemented with an array of em-broidered cushions stuffed with eider down, and beautifully upholstered in silk. In the center of the floor there is a card table covered with a Daghesian rug. The table possesses the peculiarity of having four triangular chairs fitted underneath the leaf, but which are easily removable, thus forming four seats for a card party. Beside the table is a figure in Venetian carved wood, of a boy seated on a drum, holding out with his left hand a tray of eigars and digarettes, while in his right hand he wields a drumstick. In the center of the table is a magnificent porcelain lamp, the pillar of which is decorated with gold fleur-de-lis in which is decorated with gold neur-de-lis in relief, and surmounted by an immense maroon silk shade, covered with black Spanish lace. Right above the lamp, suspended from the ceiling, hangs a magnificent electroller in burnished copper, fashioned to represent a huge fleur de lis in full bloom and whose hower of leaves clears. bloom, amid whose bower of leaves gleam numbers of incandescent lights of various colors. The electrolier extends downward and illuminates the lamp above referred to. The entire structure from table to ceiling is

unique, and the result is very beautiful.

Standing on a pedestal at the entrance to
the be lehamber is a colored French bronze statue of Don Quixote on a venetian stand of carved wood. On the other side of the divan is a Sheraton chiffoniere desk of rosewood, beautifully inlaid with marquetry, on top of which stands a blue and white porce-lain jardiniere of great beauty. Beauty of the Bedchamber. "Now," said our host, after we had exception room, "let me show you the bed-chamber," and so saying he drew aside a magnificent portiere in old blue silk plush with gold fleur-de-lis, above which is a shield enblazoned with his coat of arms, and

disclosed a veritable boudoir in tones of blue and silver. The carved mahogany bed stands But pause I a waite, With bated wings, to sigh: But still I looked for Fame, And Love fled by. against the remote wall, paneled with an immense plate-glass mirror. The entire floor of the apartment is covered with a black Siberian wolf rug. The walls are lay-Fame came at last, When hope was almost sped; Fame came at last, When youth and Joy had fled; And then I looked for love, But Low was deed. ishly decorated with tapestry panels, the subject of one being a Grecian girl, behind whom is a flying Cupid, entitled, "First Whispers of Love," by the famous artist L.

G. Capello. The subject of another is the "Aurora" of Bougereau, the figures in all the panels being life size, produced in the most WOMEN'S SMALL TALK.

> A Look at the Stokers Spoils All the Pleasure of a Trip at Sea.

THE DEMAND FOR THE PEDICURE. The tapestry panels, in addition to having a stiling of blue plush, have draperies of dark blue silk arranged in myriad folds and wrought in sinuous lines around two walls

Fancy Lamp Designs and Fashions in Mottoes and Bric-a-Brac.

PITCHERS ON THE WELL-LAID TABLE

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.

of the cnamber.

The ceiling is one large tapestry, the sub-

rice celling is one large tapestry, the surject being "Night," represented by a floating female figure, surrounded with sky effects, who appears to be dropping roses on the sleeper beneath—recalling the rain of roses that fell at the feast of Heliogabalus.

The Accessories of the Tollet.

which stands a shaving stand in mahogany There is also a mahogany chest of drawers

on which is thrown a searf of blue silk with

pended therefrom by invisible wires. An

Where the Sun Never Shines.

On peculiarity of the drawing room is the fact that daylight never enters therein, the

resembles an office fitment composed of grille arches, supported by graceful columns of vulcanized English oak. A green electric

light illuminates the interior, while from the central arch is suspended a ruby lamp of Persian design. The light in both lamps is supplied by the electric current. There is a desk, with blotter, inkstand, etc., above

which is a Persian embroidered tapestry in the most fashionable colors, the entire struc-

the most fashionable colors, the entire state ture being purely ornamental. The drawing room is otherwise lighted by an im-

mense globular chandelier lamp, hanging from the center of the ceiling. The lamp i

made of oxidized silver filagree work, which

envelops a globe of cut ginss of a dull opal hue. In the window haugs a Louis XV. chandelier after a model by Gouthiere, in

ormolu brass.
On a unique circular table, with one

quadrant of the leaf cut out to accommodate
the back of a chair that fits into it, both be-

In addition to the lamps already mentioned, all of which are electric, the apartment is

also partly lighted by an ornamental glass door, which opens into a bijou conserva-

tory. This conservatory is filled with square

own ideas in the matter of interior decora-

articles, many of historic association. Be

room there is a small apartment fitted up as

"I have made the colors of the drawing

now ask you to enter," said Mr. Tewks-

In its beautiful hangings, its divans and

draperies, with their dusky colorings and rare perfume, it recalls the fable spiendors

of the "Arabian Nights." The portiered that half close the doorway are of a deep

maroon silk brocade. They are lined with an old gold damask brocade, and caught up

by heavy silken cords, attached to mediaval spears. The floor is concealed beneath an India carpet, and around three sides of the retreat a broad and low divan extends,

covered with Oriental rugs of close pile, and leopard skins, piled up with a vast array of Turkish, Japanese, and Hindoo

The ceiling is heavily festooned to a depth of more than four feet with draperies

of every conceivable color and texture,

forming a bewildering mass of Indian and

Turkish damasks and embroidered stuffs in

canopies sweeping from centre to circum-terence, supplemented with feestooned

silken fringes, such as decorate the gharries of the East, when the harem of the Pasha takes its outing, and the whole interspersed

with gigantic serpents, Titanic insects and other monstrosities, together with gilded nets, and studded with Persian electric

lamps of brass and iron filagree, having red, green and orange-colored glass, the whole forming a bizarre fantasy of the imagination

that is not only extremely luxurious, but

ontains an element of the horrible, and for

this reason ladies are not supposed to enter its sacred precincts. The walls, where visi-ble, are covered with tapestries, represent

ing Eastern dancing girls in the mos

draped with the rarest products of Eastern

The furnishings include Damascus tabline

on which stand nargilehs and pots of de-

cense, cigars, pipes, cigarettes, etc. Besim the door stands a life-size nude statue in

bronze of an Odalisque, holding in one ars, a tray, heaped up with luscious figs, apples, oranges and nuts. There is also a flagou of rock crystal, filled with delicious wine,

which our host serves in Venetian goblets 300 years old. A bronze Japanese bell is struck with a wooden hammer, and forth is-

ues a mysterious sound, tender, sonorous,

and long continued, with the memories of

ages in its thrill. It is a bell imported from

Japan, which, in a Buddhist temple, called

the devotees of Guatama to prayer.

This odoriferous retreat is an epitome of

all the langorous charms of the Orient, and is an ideal chamber for a man of wealth and

refinement. It is an Aladdin's cave filled with costly treasures. As I lett the build-

ing I thought how beautiful a thing it was in this age of hurry and greed for one to

live in the presence of the masterpieces of art, surrounded by the realization of high ideals; such a life as is led by Mr. Lewis G.

Tewksbury, the banker and art connoissen of New York. W. R. BRADSHAW,

Love and Fame.

I looked for Fame, And Love came flitting by,

Editor Decorator and Furnisher.

A Dream of Eastern Luxury.

embroidered cushions.

of blue porcelain.

Right over the portiers in the doorway of the apartment is a fine grille of Arabian "Don't," says a woman just home from an ocean trip, "as you value your peace of mind, go down among the furnaces while dued in the bedchamber the shadow of the aboard ship, and get a sight of the stokers. grille work is thrown upon the ceiling with weird effect. In one corner of the apartment a dim lantern is kept always burning, having red and green bulls eyes. I did, and took not a moment's comfort on deck afterward. I could not keep the thought of the poor fellows out of my head a waking moment. Every breeze that blew fresh and invigorating in my face brought The dresser is a fine Renaissance bureau, on which is a profusion of solid silver ac-cessories of the toilet. There are brushes with it a pitying sense of contrast with their condition. There they are, down in that fearful heat with the furnace doors alof every conceivable variety, combs, trays, rose jars, magnificent cut glass vials of per-fume and a pot of incense occasionally per-fumes the air with a musky odor. In one ways open, for into some of those fiery mouths coal is always being put, the red glare blinding them and the fierce heat excorner of the apartment on a pedestal is a curious jar of Japanese porcelain, with chair and carved mahogany bench. The chande-liers, or rather electroliers, are decorated hausting them, while the thought must ever be present that anything may happen overhead, storm, collision, shipwreck, with globes of cut glass. There is a panel wreathed in India prickle palms, before while they are penned helpless 18 feet below the water line. Their hours are short, and so are their lives, the mortality among them being frightful. A stowaway was found when we were a day out from Liverdeep gold fringe. Here are several jars, pool, and the captain having no other work for him set him to stoking. In three days he was dead, not being used to the terrible elegant inlay enameling presenting upon its ivory-like surface figures in relief, shells and garlands. A blue silk plush mouchoir case, with embroidered monogram in gold thread, lies on the bureau, and there is also work. He was buried at sea, his name even was unknown, and I felt as I saw him lowered into the waves as if their cooling a Moorish mirror, whose pedestal as well as touch must be grateful. I had rather think of him dead than below in that furnace. It an adjoining candlestick are fashioned out is wonderful in this age of invention and progress that nothing has been devised to mitigate the stoker's unhappy condition.

The old-fashioned notion of a ring in the bride's cake is being revived at fashionable weddings. At a recent wedding there was besides a ring, a dainty gold thimble as well, which was a pretty enough wedding favor, but ominously significant, the young women thought who got it, that she was destined to sit by the fireside and sew for the rest of her life. At another wedding a ring was slipped around the stem of a flower in the bride's bouquet and tied to it with a bit of ribbon. When the bride tossed windows always being kept covered with blinds. That which attracts the attention first of all is a structure in one corner that her flowers back among her waiting bridemaids there was a sharp scramble to see who should get the ring blossom.

The skill of the pedicure is called into requisition now nearly as often as that of the manieure. Many persons have their feet carefully and systematically looked after, and the nails of their toes kept as beautifully as the nails of their fingers. The visiting pedicure is a distinct trade or profession in the large cities. Unquestionably the care of the feet has much to do with their condition as regards comfort and service. Persons with tender feet will find that to bat he them every morning in water with the chill only taken off, and into which a teappoon ful of can de colorne has been a teaspoonful of eau de cologne has been put, has a decided tendency to harden them. This will relieve excessive perspiration. Salt water is also good for either purpose.

The "flower fillets" seen two summers ago are revived this season at Loudon garden



The Flower Fillet. garland-bound, but the woman whom the style suits at all, it suits exceptionally well. The garland is light, usually a band of straying smilax, and the flowers are not closely

Just as every woman had pinched and planned to get her supply of silk petticoats, comes the exasperating word from over the sea, that cambric skirts are to return and replace the silk ones. This edict will not be hastily adopted, for every woman who has tried the silk petticoats knows how much prettier a dress skirt hangs over them and how much pleasanter they are to wear. Foulard is an especially good weave of silk to use for these petticoats and the figured stands wear and keep clean longer than the

Persons opening summer cottages will do well to recall that the same care is needed as when returning in the fall to houses closed during the summer. In particular the cellar should be sweetened with whitewash and aired as thoroughly as is possible. If it seems in the least damp put four or five pounds of lime in a vessel and let it stand in the part that seems the most damp; the absorbent qualities of the lime will work surprising results in a brief time.

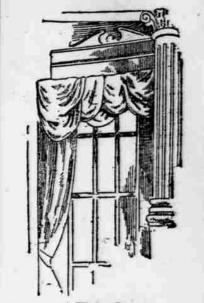
A rose lamp shade is made by gumming the petals of cheap artificial roses on a pink cambric foundation stretched over a shade frame. At a rose luncheon given in this rose month the candles had rose shades so made, producing a beautiful effect. At the same luncheon the center piece was an exquisite swan of white porcelain, tragile same function the center piece was an exquisite swan of white porcelain, fragile and pure and almost two-thirds life size, whose high, curving wings formed a holder for a mass of velvet-hearted damask roses. Beautiful specimens of the same flower without stems were set about the mat of plate glass upon which the rose-laden bird rested, and over the cloth in irregular spots were laid more of the glowing blossoms, all without stems so that the full perfection of he flower was before you.

A novel feature of the luncheon and an idea of the original hostess was that of rose bands. These went from each chair back to the table ending under the napkin, and there made of inch wide white ribbon, through which the stemless roses were spiked with a bit of florist's wire.

An end of the ribbon was left at the table side. When the guests reached the table as each found her place the rose was slipped from beneath the napkin and hung all were seated the attendants took the ribon ends, tying each to its next adjoining band, forming a complete rose chain about the round table and connecting every guest with her neighbor on either side. The idea was pretty and new and can be easily dupli-cated with amost any flower.

The fashion of mottoes in various parts of

the house is one of the features of modern furnishings. Over the fireplace in the family sitting room of a large household was



A Window Drapery. written in graceful scroll text: "When there is heart room there is hearth room

The illustrated arrangement of window drapery is particularly pretty for a win dow set close in against a partition or door or pillar as windows occasionally require to be. One breadth of the drapery falls loose as shown, the other is caught on the pole in soft festoons over the top. The same arrangement graced. rangement gracefully drapes a door that is

The paper in a recent magazine by a woman who was able to gain access to the Paris manufactory of imitation bric-a-brac has aroused a considerable sense of uneasiness among professors of supposed genuine antiquities and curios. The woman wsa sworn to secreey and her articles mentioned no names and gave no recognizable description of the building somewhere in the heart of Paris where this extraordinary industry is carried on. It is a question that admits of discussion whether this writer has not done mankind a positive injury in revealing the imposition. The imitations are beautiful and accurate reproductions of the genuine and with the halo of authenticity about them have been so thoroughly enjoyed by their owners. Now, lurking doubt will

assail everything.
Said a wealthy woman the other day, "What a pity, cutglass is so cleverly imitated." From her point of view it is a pity, doubtless, but isn't her point or view a selfish one? Other women, whose purses are not so long, may enjoy seeing their tables set out with flashing crystal now that the "imitation cut" is so exquisitely done and at so low a price, who must otherwise be deprived of the privilege. It is a deli-cate question where imitation ceases and sham begins—up to the moment of the latter, reproduction is legitimate.

As has been said, carafes are disappearing entirely from private tables. They savor too much now of the hotel and restaurant services for elegant use. The small glass pitchers which have replaced them are in sets of four or two, and on well-laid tables stand in shallow silver holders at the corners of the table. From these the guests seated near are permitted to replen-ish their glasses without waiting for the

A New York woman has an enthusiasm for lamps which has produced in her home lamp room. It is lined on two sides with shallow shelves of irregular length and placing. On these stands fairy lamps of every style and size from the large ones that burn cathedral candles to the tiny ones which need only a taper. Interspersed with these are boudoir lamps of every conceivable design and material. Swinging lamps in bronze, iron and more precious metals hang from the rafters which finish the ceiling, and curious standing lamps from all countries in various sizes and mountings are placed irregularly on the

other two sides of the room. In a recess all by itself stands a marvel of ugliness in the way of a Japanese lamp which is a hideous animal of the griffin order from whose yawning mouth by a curious arrangement the light proceeds. On state occasions all the lamps are lighted, and the effect is peculiar and brilliant, every lamp being shaded in glass, silk or carved metal through which the flame takes on widely diversified tint and hus widely diversified tint and hue.

MARGARET H. WELCH.

Apple-Eating Congressmen There is said to be a great deal of apple-ating indulged in by the Adams of the lower house of Congress. It is a familiar sight to see a member extract a rosy apple from his desk, produce a pocket knife to pare it, and then seek the seclusion of a cloak room to enjoy the feast. Mr. Bland is particularly given to the practice of eat-

Flavoring

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS. Vanilla -) Of perfect purity.

Lemon Of great strength. Orange Almond Economy in their use Rose etc. and deliciously as the fresh rulb

THOSE UNSIGHTLY FIRE PLACES

Can be beautified for almost nothing. We sell very handsome tile pa pers by the yard, to be used in covering hearths during the summer months. The paper is durable and beautiful. Costs

10e to 50e a yard. WM. TRINKLE & CO.,

541 Wood St., Cor. Sixth Ave

Fine Wall Papers and Mouldings