ENGLISH FASHIONS.

ENGLISH WOMEN ADAPT FRENCH STYLES BUT MODIFY THEM.

Fashion Notes Among Social Lights Styles in Millinery Become More Simple--White Woolen Gowns, Linens, Garden Party Dresses.

Even in its most frivolous phases, English fashion maintains a certain air of solidarity and unconscious poise which is as far from the briskness and dash of the American styles as it is from the chic and subtlety of the French.

There is a great charm in this indefinable quality which one feels more and more as one studies English women and their dress.

Undoubtedly this severe style, with its smartness and simple elegance, is best suited to this vital type of women, and she is in fine form when adhering to her own thorough and compact way of dressing This summer, however, the furore for all that is eminently feminine, frivolous and fussy, is telling very strongly upon the English modes, and never perhaps, has London seen such frocks of airily clad fashionables. Batistes, mousselines, voiles and silk gauzes are greatly in evidence just now, for the influence of Paris is felt, especially at the season of calm in the fashions.

The children in the country or by the seashore are enjoying the vacation in all sorts of pretty costumes of serviceable wash materials, combining comfort and beauty.

Smart duck suits, with jaunty kerchiefs of black silk for the little men, and dainty gowns of dimity, nainsook and corded ginghams with white guimpes, make

charming frocks for the very small girls. Above all things the children's garments must be loose. The socks which leave the baby limbs bare to the breeze are particularly coveted, especially by the boys, who see in them a forecast of the longed for manhood's days to which they look vaguely forward.

The recent garden fete for the officers' families fund at Sheen House in which Lady Landsdowne has so deeply interested herself proved a brilliant success in every way. All of London society was represented and the beautiful costumes worn were a positive treat to those so trivial as to feel a keen interest in dress. The garden fete was opened by Lady Landsdowne, who wore a charming gown of gray glace, handpainted in a design of green ferns and trimmed with pleatings of green and gray mousseline. She carried a beautiful boquet of pink roses, and did the honors most graciously.

The Princess Christian and her daughter, Princess Victoria, were among the first visitors to the fete. Princess Christian wore a gown of perenche blue voile, with a chemisette of guipure. The color of the gown was in most artistic contrast with the bunch of mauve colored orchids which she held in her hand. Princess Victoria's gowns was of white mousseline and lace, she wore one of those large toques of gauze, which seem to be peculiarly characteristic of the English fashion.

One of the most fascinating gowns seen on this occasion was worn by a very distinguished American woman, and was evidently a confection fresh from Paris. It might be described as a tone study in shades of rose The rose color merged into soft pinkish tones of brown and old rose rather than a true bright pink, but these more sombre shades were lighted here and there by a touch of clear pink ribbon knots. She wore with this costume a toque of brown cloth with a tangle of pink buds and black and a beautiful brown boa of accordeon pleated chiffon surrounded her neck. The skirt of her gown was formed of three graduating flounces of mousseline de soie, the upper one of which formed a tunic, these flounces were cleverly arranged so that the darker brownish shade fell over a ruched underflounce which was very scant and which was colored in a light shade on old rose, showing a bewildering change of colors as she moved across the lawn of whenever the flounces were fluttered by a passing breeze.

It is appropos to mention here that this yoke effect upon the skirt is gaining high favor as the season advances and promises to assert itself strongly by the fall. Whether paniers will take in anything more than this tentative and meagre form remains to be seen, but certainly there is a decided leaning toward peplums, yokes and trimmings about the hips. Blue gowns predominated at this fete and the rage for blue is even stronger in England than with us. There were a number of black and white costumes also which were very charming. Among the latter Lady Randolph Churchill's gown deserved some comment.

Her gown was of white mousseline ornamented with quantities of narrow black ribbon and small pearl buckles. The skirt had a deep yoke of the tucked mousseline to which a series of pleatings [illegible] were attached. The sleeves appeared beneath an epaulette of mousseline and lace and were shaped into a graceful ball at the elbow, the lower sleeves being of lace and having rows of narrow black strappings which were held in place by pearl sequins. The yoke and chemisette of the gown was also of lace with strappings of velvet ribbon across the shoulder, bow knots and festoons of the ribbon extending from one shoulder across the waist to the girdle and on to the bottom of the skirt.

The prevailing style in millinery which seems to hold all the fashionable world is the wide swirling toque, this seems to be quite at its zenith of popularity and is indeed a most thoroughly English looking hat. I notice it everywhere among the elite, but as yet it seems to have escaped the caricaturing hand of the masses and has not appeared in cheap and inartistic shapes.

Some new ideas in sunshade hats appeared not long since at Henley, and while scarcely promising to maintain more than a passing popularity, they at least signify a growing simplicity in taste and a lightness of touch in millinery. These sunshade hats, made in tiers of airy white materials and flopping in an ingenue fashion about the face, present very much the appearance of children's sun hats.

One very attractive girl wore a wide turned white chip, with no other trimming than a single wreath of [illegible], which in spite of their artificiality of nature gave a very charming and simple effect.

The directoire coat, a charming [illegible] with little shoulder capes, [illegible] lapels and rather full skirts or [illegible], bids fair to rival the long [illegible] coat, and the full gathered [illegible] which is distinctly of the Louis [illegible] time, as is also the sharp point [illegible] Tailor is a certain and appropriate accompaniment The demi and [illegible] fitting elbow sleeves follow in the natural sequence of things

The present style of dressing the hair with its soft waving curls and vague undulation is peculiarly becoming to the classic English type.

Garden Party Gowns.

White wool finished by gold or Persian braid, is reckoned high style for morning gowns. Tailor made these show the irrepressible Eton with fancy waistcoats and really form elegant pictures when worn by the right people. That is to say by young women who have not lost the outlines of their figures in the direction of embonpoint. White mohair is also made up into handsome morning dresses, and of course, is lighter weight and somewhat cooler than serge, cloth or the like Now and then a princess dress in white wool is seen, but such special cut must always be exceptional, because an exceptional figure is needed that may stand its inexorable severity.

Stylish morning gowns are also in fine plaided linen and here the trimming is usually a simple braid, since otherwise the pattern would not show to advantage. Raspberry red linen dresses are in special vogue by white ing and are jauntily finished by white braid, colored linens in general have prestige though nothing is sweeter or more refined than a dress of white linen that is most attractive when in its own purity and without adventitious setting off. For plain linens, perpendicular tuckings as to the skirt are greatly in order with touches on the upper portion to match but plaided linens of course should show their patterns Attractive examples both plain and plaided, have strapped seams and plaits let in at some distance from the lower edge.

A young lady's gown of pale pink nun's veiling The skirt has a plain panel in front, groups of tucks at the sides, and in the back a graduated box plait, narrow at the top, wide at the bottom, forming the train.

The tucks at the sides are stitched down over the hips, then fly out, are again stitched down a short distance, and again fly out, giving the effect of a deep flounce.

Garden party gowns are exponents of all that is lovely and piquant in dress. The handsomest are in crepe de chine; nets, barges, grenadines, materials in net like or lace waves alternating with satin or velvet stripes are popular and in general, such fabrics as float in the breeze and afford perpetual glimpses of a silken or silk like lining, take precedence over silks. Mousselines, whether plain or figured, are in the high tide of favor and for the former especially, the tuckings and plaitings of the day come in acceptably. Sometimes mousseline and chiffon are delightfully combined, with a finish of some one of the narrow Pompadour or Persian ribbons of the day and an example worth quoting, shows plaited panels of chiffon overlaid by Persian ribbon, on a white mousseline skirt. The waist is draped by chiffon, with Persian ribbon. Fig-

NOCTURNE

Night on the gray sea,
And one gray ship;
It has hung out a light,
Gold in the gray night;
And over sea to me
The silence brings
A foreign air
A sailor sings.

Remote as a dream, the sea
Breathes, asleep;
Remote as a dream, the hour
Has a dream's power;
And out of the dream to me
Comes, with the song,
The face of one unseen,
O, how long!

Your myriad-mazed hair
Never, I know,
Shall blind my eyes with a night
Dearer than day's light:
Be it so: but where,
Girl, are you gone?
It is my heart's cry,
And my heart cries on.

Night falls, and a star
Flutters white in the gray.
Hushed is the song; to me
Whispers the warm sea:
"Hush, hush, heart'
But if I could only tell
If she be near or far
Ah! 't were well'"

—Paul Mall Gazette,

LOVE'S OWN WAY.

"I don't like to have you go skating with Fannie Engle"

So said Mrs Harte to her daughter May one afternoon late in February

"That is strange, mamma when you have always liked Fannie so much," pouted May

"Now, daughter, you know very well why I do not want you to go with Fanny" and Mrs Harte paused and looked straight at her daughter.

And May did know

Exactly one month before May Harte had become engaged to George Noble as fine a young man as his name But before her engagement she had been very "sweet" as the girls put it, upon Fanny Engle's brother Horace a young man of poor habits, and it was on account of Horace that Mrs Harte did not wish her betrothed daughter to go skating with Fanny.

But May was willful

"I am sorry," said Mrs Harte, "that May acts so. Some time she will go too far"

That afternoon a messenger boy came with a letter for May and a large bouquet of flowers The letter read

"Dearest May- I drop you this line to remind you that we are to go skating this afternoon, and Horace says to be sure And send you these flowers with our compliments He will join us on the ice. Lovingly.

"FANNY"

May read the note and smiled with pleasure "Isn't that sweet of Fanny?" said she.

But her mother sighed She did not want May to encourage Fanny or her brother, for she felt that it would lead to no good.

That afternoon May went skating with Fanny and her brother and it was fully 5 o'clock when she returned. "I am going to supper with Fanny" said she, "and as George was coming to call this evening I shall drop him a little line to tell him not to call before to-morrow"

Mrs Harte objected seriously, but her willful daughter was not to be turned, so she let her go her own way, though she felt that it was a mistake for May to treat her betrothed in that manner

Foolish May! She was actually in love with George, but like many other girls who have secured a good young man, she was capricious and liked to try his affection George had noticed her capriciousness, but bore it good naturedly.

That evening May sent her note to George telling him not to call, and then went to Fanny's house to spend the evening.

If May noticed anything strange about the conduct of Fanny or her brother that evening she said nothing, but afterward she admitted that both had acted a little strangely

After supper Fanny suggested that all three go for a walk, but when they were ready to start May was surprised to see a sleigh standing at the front door. "We are going for a ride instead of a walk," whispered Fanny, putting her arm playfully around May's waist, "surely you will not refuse to go with us, dear."

Before May kenw it they were all seated in the sleigh and the driver was rapidly speeding along down the street toward the main avenue which ran through the middle of the town.

Scarcely had they gone more than a block when Fanny put her arm around May and drew her head down on her shoulder. "Dear May," said she, "there is something Horace and I want to say to you, and we thought you would not refuse us."

And then to her horror and surprise, Horace Engle began to pour into her ear his tale of love and long affection, while Fanny added a word here and there.

May, too indignant to reply, put her hands to her ears to shut out the sound.

Stop, stop!" cried May. "Such dishonorable talk I never heard. I will not allow you to speak to me this way. Remember that I am the affianced wife of George Noble, as true and good a man as ever walked, and that I will not listen to such words." Then turning to her friend she said: "Fanny, I am ashamed of you."

Fanny flushed and stammered, but her brother said, "That is all very well May but you know 'all's fair in love and war."

Then again Fanny began to coax May to consider the step which she might take and make her brother so happy. "Horace has promised to turn over a new leaf if you will marry him"

"Stop this sleigh immediately," almost shrieked May. "I do not wonder, Fanny, that you thought it necessary to bring me away out here to talk to me in so dishonorable a way But I will not listen to it. Stop the sleigh right away. I shall walk home. It would be contamination for me to remain any longer in your presence," she cried turning to Horace, with scorn in her flashing eye.

Alarmed by her vehemence, Horace opened the sleigh door and called to the driver, and the sleigh came to a standstill, but scarcely before May had bounded out "You are a mean, dishonorable pair, and I shall never speak to you again. George Noble is worth a thousand of you," she said to the shame faced Horace, as she stood with down-cast eyes upon the walk, "and as for you, Fanny, the fact that we have been friends from babyhood keeps me from saying all the things I might otherwise want to say to you. Learn this, though, if you ever get a man like George Noble be sure you treat his as he ought to be treated. I am sorry I ever went skating with you"

"Well said!" cried a manly voice behind her, and turning May ran straight into the arms of George Noble

And where had George been?

After he had received May's hasty note that afternoon he read it through several times, then after some hesitation he resolved to call upon May anyway I can visit her mother if she is not at home, he thought.

So early in the evening he went to May's house and spoke with her with her mother

Leaving early he happened to be passing along the main street when his attention was attracted by a sleigh which drew up at the curb, with two ladies and a gentleman aboard Something about one of the occupants seemed strangely familiar and he took a step nearer to find out that it was May

On the way home May confessed all to George, except Horace's base part in the evening's work, but she told him enough to give him to understand that he had a faithful little fiancee in May Harte, and that hereafter she would not go skating with young ladies who had brothers

So May blessed the day after all for it taught her to value true love when she found it—St Louis Star

How You Can Avoid Typhoid Fever.

Typhoid fever is usually contracted by way of the mouth eating impure or poorly prepared food or drinking impure drinks The mistress of every home should take double her usual care to see that the food is thoroughly cooked and the drinkables thoroughly purified

The most common vehicle for the transmission of typhoid-fever germs is milk. Extra care should be taken to insure the purity of the family supply, and unless you know that it is handled properly seek another dairyman Unless you know that the milk is all right be sure to boil all that goes on the table Milk should never be kept in an open vessel in the refrigerator because it absorbs all kinds of poison with remarkable rapidity, and is one of the best natural culture media for disease germs

Being assured that everything you eat and drink is pure and wholesome, the next step is to watch your general health and see that you do not get "run down" Everyone takes into his system an untold number of active disease germs every year, and the reason that they do not become all is that they are in a condition to throw off the poisons No man or woman in perfect health will contract typhoid fever, except under the most unfavorable circumstances, and even then the disease will not get a firm hold on the constitution On the other hand if one becomes debilitated he is liable to contract the disease no matter how careful he may be

Don't overstimulate. Drink sparringly of alcoholics and don't take things to increase your energy. Keep cool Don't rush.

Drink plenty of water only be sure of its purity, but avoid ice water in large quantities or when overheated.

If possible take a cold sponge—not plunge—bath every morning This will give tone to the system throughout the day. In order to keep the pores open, take one or two warm plunge baths a week.

Let the housewife see that every sink, drain, tub, if fact, everything about the kitchen and the yard is clean Don't rely on antiseptics which destroys odors, but do not kill germs, as is generally supposed.

See that nothing is allowed to accumulate on the premises that will breed germs and there will be none. Have the cellar whitewashed throughout, and sprinkle lime in all damp corners and around the back yard.

Eat any kind of wholesome food that your taste dictates, and in such quantities as you know by experience that you can digest.

If you are afraid of the city water, get some other kind. Whatever water you drink don't be sparing with it. It is hard to drink to much water, especially in hot weather.

Remember that nine-tenths of the precautionary measures are simply the application of the law, "Cleanliness is next to goddliness," and keep clean, and keep everything clean.

In spite of the destructive freeze of a few years ago, orange culture seems to have taken on renewed life in Florida. From various sections of the orange beltcome reports of fine prospects of the coming crop and the planting of orange trees. In Manatee county an enterprising New York capitalist has organized "the Venice Company," which has purchased 10,000 acres of land, all of which will be set out in fruit trees. At first 200 acres are to be devoted to orange trees, but later grape fruit and other standard fruit trees are to be added.

THE GAY SARATOGA

THE FAMOUS RESORT CROWDED WITH THE ELITE OF THE NATION.

Attending the Races The Floral Festival —With the Politicians Planning and Scheming--Business and Pleasure Combined--Little Rest Here.

The cottages at Saratoga are all occupied and the hotels are crowded. The verandas present an animated appearance during the afternoon hours, when the guests at the hotels come out to gaze on the fashion show on Broadway. There is a continuous panorama of vehices and bicycles, and not a few equestrians, for horseback riding is not unpopular at the Spa. Many of the young folk are partial to this form of exercise and recreation. There is always a lively half hour immediately after the races, hundreds of equipages darting hither and thither in an apparently inextricable confusion of wheels and horses, as the passengers are brought back to the hotels that line Broadway.

Attending the Races.

Everybody goes to the races at Saratoga It is the proper thing to do in the season Young and old vie in their enthusiasm and interest in the contests of speed on the handsomest track in America The attendance during the past week has been all that the most sanguine could expect and the sport has been first-class During the early days of the racing the attendance was not up to the mark and some were inclined to judge the entire season accordingly but the presence of Richard Croker and other noted turf men at the track daily has drawn many people to the races, for there is an irresistible desire to see men who are prominently in the public eye

The Floral Festival.

While the gay throngs at Saratoga are enjoying the round of pleasure that the resort furnishes for all who will participate preparations are going forward for the floral festival to be held in September as a crowning feature of a memorable season

The festival will open with a floral ball in Convention Hall on the evening of September 3 Preceding the

dancing there will be a presentation of an elaborate spectacular carnival entitled 'Flora's Retinue which is to be under the management of M S. Frothingham, master of ceremonies at the United States Hotel Mr. Frothingham is now working out his plans for the tableaux and dances, and promises that they will be very elaborate The months will be illustrated by 130 young people in elaborate and appropriate costumes Each dance will show the characteristics of the month represented, as March, the wind, April, the showers; May, the flowers, June, the roses, July, the buttercups, August, the daisies, September, the wheat and golden rod, October, the fruit; November the leaves; December, the holly; January, snow and ice; February, cupids

Some of the special dances are: Spring, the Showers, Roses and Butterflies, Daisies and Bees Bacchanalian Dances, St. Valentine's, Bird Quadrille. A pretty dance will be that of the Cupids. A number of little girls, four and five years of age, will be attired in pink tights, and tiny skirts of the same color. Each will be armed with a miniature bow and arrow and will execute a dance especially arranged for this occasion. The costumes to illustrate January will be devised to resemble snow and ice and the dance will be executed in a maze of crystalline splendor. June, the month of roses, will be illustrated by little girls attired in costumes literally covered with this fragrant flower.

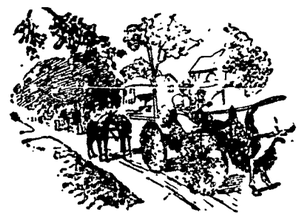
A Difficult Task.

Those who witness this splendid ensemble of color and childish beauty will little realize the work required to evolve the exhibition in its completeness. Mr. Frothingham has been at work on the plans for several weeks. The costumes had to be designed, and the materials to enter into their makeup decided on. Then the orders for the articles had to be placed, and now that the result of this work is becoming apparent in the numerous boxes and parcels that are arriving at the United States Hotel, there comes the supplemental task of having this and that piece stitched and fitted into the complete whole. Mr. Frothingham has at work under his direction eight women, and it will be a week or more before everything is in readiness.

Mr. Frothingham has one room at the States where his "properties" are stored, and one on entering it is reminded of the property room in a theatre. There are all sorts of expensive articles of apparel hung in rows from ihooks in the most methodical manner imaginable, and wreaths of artificial flowers and goods of various colors and textures attract the eye. It is the room where Mr. Frothingham designs the artistic effects that appeal so agreeably to the spectators of the entertainments which he evolves during the season for the little folk.

With the Politicians.

The gathering of the Democratic committee and leaders throughout the State at Saratoga was in many respects one of the most important that has been held in years. Chairman McGuire not only called a meeting of the State committee but he also included the chairmen of the several county committees. As soon as the chairman arrived, he called on Mr.



Croker, who at once requested an explanation of this latter action. The chairman had no explanation to make, but it is generally believed that his course was inspired by Senator Hill who is clearly behind the movement to nominate Comptroller Coler for Governor The Tammany men are for Senator Mackey, and now comes in the fine work of the peacemaker, who for fifteen years has acted as such between Hill and Tammany.

Senator Murphy's Work.

Former Senator Edward Murphy, has kept these elements of the party from engaging in open warfare a number of times before He is a great admirer of Senator Hill and is afraid of the power which Croker wields He naturally prefers peace to strife and his influence has accomplished more to keep the factions from open revolt than has that of any other or all other men in the party Senator Hill's friends are not in a mood to compromise anything at this time. They regard the fight as one which he must make to preserve his prestige in the party or at once surrender the leadership They are opposed to any compromise whatever, but it is believed that the Tammany men are not.

Stanchfield the Man.

If Senator Murphy can have his way John Stanchfield, of Elmira, will be the nominee So confident is Mr. Murphy that he will succeed, that his friends have already announced that the man from Elmira will be nominated The Hill leaders are equally confident Coler will be named, but a careful count of the probable delegates does not show a majority for him These men assert that if Hill is to be opposed by Tammany, that he will organize an anti Tammany society in New York, and carry the fight into the campaign for the mayoralty next year.

Republican Plans.

Although there is no gathering of Republican leaders officially at Saratoga, many of them are there, and they are still about as unsettled respecting the candidate as are the Democrats It is, however, admitted that Senator Platt is in complete control and that the candidate will virtually be named by him Until a few days ago it was apparently any one's race The editorial in the Albany Journal advocating the nomination of Lieut-Gov Woodruff, is regarded as expressing the views of the Republican leaders, and it may safely be said that his chances are to-day better than those of any other man in the State. Unless some radical change is made, it seems almost certain that he will be named

Combining Business With Pleasure.

People who have this penchant have every opportunity to gratify it at Saratoga During the season most of the prominent men of the country are at Saratoga one time or another They are coming and going every day People who see prominent business men sitting on the verandas with apparently nothing on their minds but the contemplation of the passing throng have little idea of the amount of business that is transacted from the hotels at Saratoga. The long-distance telephone is nowhere more appreciated than here. There are business men at the hotels who every day are in communication with their respectives in New York over the telephone from

fifteen minutes to half an hour, and during that brief time transactions are advised and authorized that involve thousands and sometimes millions of dollars.

No Rest for Politicians.

In these days of close competition and high business tension there can be no absolute rest. It is so with the politicians. Hot weather is supposed to cause a cessation of politics, and so it does as far as the city is concerned, for with the advent of the summer season the politicians transfer their scheming and planning to the Spa. Former Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy, has arrived at the United States Hotel from Elebron, N. J., where he had been since the heated term began. He was accompanied by Anthony N Brady and Henry Bronk, of Albany, and William McCrea and C. K. Billings, of Chicago. Former United States Senator A. P. Gorman, of Maryland, is also there.

Among the prominent men at the United States Hotel is George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central Railroad. Morgan Ross, manager of the Hotel Imperial, New York, is also at the States, with his wife. Frank E. Moore, Mayor of Omaha Neb., is at this house with his two daughters. A. S. Boyd who has been coming to the States for many years, has also arrived. He is from Santa Barbara, Cal.