



sat in ribbon fully five inches deep, brought around the waist very smoothly, and hooked at the side, under the arm. Beautiful little pins of yellow topaz were used to secure the belt-fastening at the side, and were placed at intervals around the girdle.

BLUE AND YELLOW.
The stock was of the same smooth piece of yellow satin, and a yellow satin ribbon tied the hair. Upon the front of the waist was a big handsome bow of the yellow satin, thus finishing the waist very prettily.

Of course, the tiny bolero must always be in evidence, and a small bolero of Irish point was slipped on over this waist. As though there could be any warmth in a tiny bolero, the bolero was lined with satin, to be taken off when the sun shone brightly.

The bell-shaped sleeve will be the sleeve of fall for young and old. While many sleeves are falsely called the bell, the true bell-shaped sleeve is the one that is very tight to the wrist, but below the wrist it flares into a bell. The bell sleeve is worn very long and also very short, the latter being only to the elbow, where it has a big bell just above the point where the arm bends. Below the bell there is the bishop sleeve in lace extending to the wrist.

There are many styles worn by the young girl of those of more mature mould. One of these is the sleeve just described. Another is the draped tunic which is composed of gathers brought from the bust line. At the waist there is a broad belt, and below the belt, the tunic falls in gathers again, to a point nearly to the foot of the skirt. Underneath there is a skirt trimmed with a very deep flounce.

A very charming and is sometimes used for finishing the fichu and also for finishing the trimming of the skirt. It consists of a piece of goods so cut that, when folded and fastened, it will fall in little plaits, as a sleeve trimming.

Early autumn street-gowns will be made in very light shades of cloth, the prettiest and most delicate of these being ice color, which is nearly white, with shades of pink and blue showing through it. The weaving of such a piece of cloth is a work of art, as the threads are woven through the goods in such a way as to show blue from one direction and pink from the other. Ice color will be among the most fashionable of the fall shades.

BRILLIANT LININGS.
There is a vogue for brilliant linings. A gown recently made for an American woman to wear at Newport this September is of ice cloth, cool, shimmering, and beautiful. The skirt, which is very short, being little more than ankle length, is lined with Jack rose taffeta. The coat is an Eton with white silk revers, the whole of ice cloth, lined with the Jack rose taffeta. Revers of the silk turn over at the throat. The blouse to be worn with the Eton is a pale blue gingham, the plaids showing a thread of red.

A brilliant little soft felt hat will be worn with this suit. The color of the hat is Jack rose, exactly to match the lining of the skirt. A broad Jack silk tie will be knotted at the throat.

The bolero is becoming more and more eccentric. One of the newest boleros is extremely short in the back and on the sides, and very long in front, where the tabs reach the belt, and are finished with two tiny buttons.

The tunic also grows in eccentricity. One of the newest shapes shows a very much elongated front which rounds away at the sides and is short in the back. This style of tunic is much affected by the women who desire something tailor-made yet novel, severe yet becoming.

A gown of this description is among the last of the summer dresses that will be made up this season. It is of light green cloth, with tulle waist and skirt. A very short bolero of the plain cloth is worn over the waist, the tabs being elongated, and reaching to the waist line. The tunic is also long in front and touches the ground, while the sides and back are very short.

Silks, like other materials, are being embroidered and strangely embroidered, too; for instance, they are sometimes embroidered with satin, and the embroidery is at first sight, and is very rich in appearance, especially in black, which is so much worn now. Satins, on the other hand, are embroidered with silk, and these also look rich in black. In other cases these embroidered silks and satins are very beautiful, and they are also very strong and durable.

PERFUMES LOVED BY FAIR QUEENS

Wilhelmina, of the Netherlands, Almost Bathes in Cologne, and Other Crowned Heads Have Their Fads.

(By Arenette Reardon Reed.)
AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND, August 17.—It was at Scheveningen, a little coast spot that has been dubbed "the Coney Island of Holland" that I first saw Holland's Queen. She had driven down from The Palace of the Woods, to the pier where the yacht commissioners met, and was doing a bit of shopping—only tiny bit, for they do not display a great many wares at Scheveningen.

The young Queen, who was, on this occasion, accompanied by her mother, stopped at a little bazaar and there purchased a bottle of cologne. It might have been a rare bit of sweet extract, for it was in a small bottle and was delicately labeled. The little vessel caught the young Queen's eye, and she alighted from the carriage and left the cream-colored horses pulling the ground.

This is not the first time the Queen of Holland has gone shopping for perfumes. She is an extravagant fond of perfumes and buys them by the wholesale. She purchases eau de cologne by the gallon and is probably the largest individual consumer of the perfume. She scents her fair skin with it, moistens her hair, and she has the bottle opened in her very presence, sniffs it, assures herself of its high quality by a test over a lamp and then pours the contents into the bath with her own hand. Of course, this is not the regulation tub, but a large marble affair, built into the floor and reached by five steps, so that the room beneath is only half a story high.

Her Majesty remains seven minutes in the bath, using a certain perfume scented. Then she draws a waterproof cap over her hair and steps under a "shower," where the finest bay rum takes the place of water. After that she is rubbed down by her old, round and big-nosed nurse, who has a beautiful, yet delicate complexion, which she believes will take care of itself if regularly treated as set forth and then left to its own normal course. Preparatory to dinner, theatre, reception or balls she uses a Turkish towel and plenty of warm water on her face and neck, soap for the hands only, day and evening.

Up to the conclusion of the peace of Paris, which settled the latest unpleasantness between Spain and the United States, the ladies of the Peninsular court, and Her Majesty Queen Christina in particular, used ylang-ylang to give their clothes and handkerchiefs a sweet odor. Indeed, they thought it their patriotic duty to do so, for ylang-ylang is one of the products of the Philippines. When, however, the islands were ceded to Uncle Sam, the fashions were perked, so long as the same. The bolero is carried out in the same style as the skirt. The Second Gown Shows a Pale Tan Cashmere Trimmed with Inexpensive Venetian Lace; the Third is of Light Red, Trimmed with Narrow Bands of Black Velvet Ribbon.



A Very Attractive Bodice is Made of Aluminum Gray Taffeta, with Clusters of Tufts Placed Widely Apart. A Band of Lace Over Silk Outlines the Yoke and Vest and a Trimming of Lace Finishes the Sleeves. The Skirt is of Figured Material, Showing Lines in Many Gay Colors.

taneously adopted. Christina authorizing the dealers to use her name in pushing the sale.

Queen Victoria still clings to patchouli, which perfume became the fashion when Indian shawls were first introduced. She scents her linen with lavender, also an old timer in England, but the face powder man and connoisseur of toilet vinegars and cosmetics, is offensive to him.

FORTUNE FOR PERFUME.
The young Empress of Russia, beautiful as she is, and with new riches thrust upon her, delights in the luxuries of the toilet table, for which she spends 100,000 francs per year with a single Paris perfume firm.

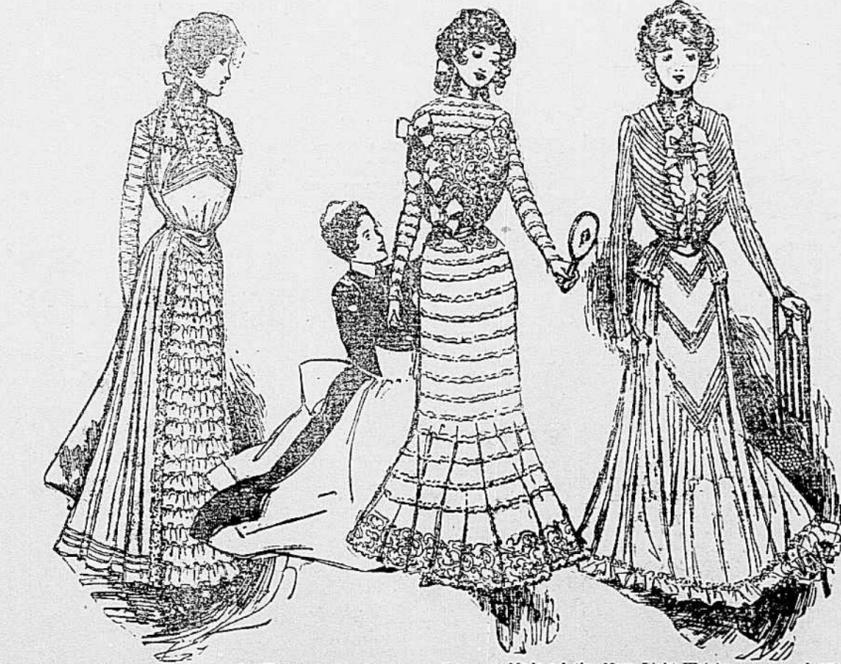
Her Majesty uses a Russian soap that is generally unknown among ordinary mortals. To keep her naturally fine complexion in good order she employs a French cream, like the Emperor, very fond of perfume, she has her rooms and the corridors of the palace through which she passes, sprinkled at certain intervals with sweet water and essences of many kinds; jessamine, frangipani, orange, violet, narcissus, jessamine and ambergris are used alternately for the purpose.

The German Empress gives a certain shower so marvelously white. The brand favored by her has a delicious, refreshing odor, relaxes the muscles of the skin, and, at the same time, acts as a tonic.

QUEEN POETESS.
Another royal woman gray and wrinkled despite the promises of complexionists, is Carmen Sylva, the Queen poetess of Rumania.

Her Majesty is free to say that she dreads every known wrinkle destroyer and hair dye. When everything failed she let nature have its course, and certainly doesn't see it. She is to-day a fine, matronly woman and rejoices in a surprisingly clear and white skin, thanks to an extract made from certain herbs found in Rumanian forests. The Queen, having a knowledge of chemistry, concocted this extract herself.

The Queen Crown Princess of Rumania, who, as a girl, was known as "little Mary of Edinburgh" and whose beautiful children are the admiration of royal relatives, uses rose water for her complexion, alternating from week to week with a vegetable tonic. On her handkerchiefs she puts jasmine, because few chemists have as yet learned to imitate that odor. Her linen chests are lined with chamomile, perfumed



These Pretty Gowns are Designed for Young Girls of Eighteen. They are Made of the New Light-Weight Cottons and are in the Pale Shades. The First One is of the New Shade of Blue, Called "Tendre," with a Ruffled Front Panel of the Same. The Bodice is Carried Out in the Same Style as the Skirt. The Second Gown Shows a Pale Tan Cashmere Trimmed with Inexpensive Venetian Lace; the Third is of Light Red, Trimmed with Narrow Bands of Black Velvet Ribbon.

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PRETTY GOWNS FOR GROWN GIRLS

The French Maiden is Wearing Fashionable Dresses.

THE STYLES FOR NEW BODICES.

Skirts Will Be Much Trimmed, but There is Word That Tunics Will Soon Disappear—Some Fashionable Trimmings.

TROUVILLE, August 9.—The French girl is emerging from the severely prosaic condition in which her mother has always kept her into one that is more agreeable for the girl and certainly more attractive to the outside world.

It is a wonder that the French girl has ever married. Kept in the nursery and the school-room, denied the pleasures of the world, seldom or never visiting the theatre or opera, going nowhere and seeing no one, she has grown up a big-eyed, innocent creature, as unlike the American girl as it is possible to picture her to be.

After her marriage, which is always arranged by her parents, the shrinking French girl emerges into the society woman, no longer timid, not retiring, in making up for the time she lost in her girlhood.

The Misses Van Alen, daughters of J. J. Van Alen, the wealthy American who was appointed to the Court of Italy by President Cleveland, but who resigned from diplomatic reasons, were educated in France, after their mother's death, which occurred when they were tiny children. To their horror they were allowed no pleasures beyond a few most simple ones, such as were given to a child of four; and when they sought to gain the intellectual freedom of grown women they were restrained. So with Miss Pauline Astor, but, in both cases, the fathers of the girls rescued them and gave them such freedom as is allowed in America.



This Little Gown for a Girl Under Twenty is Made of Checked Goods, the Skirt and Waist Being Box-Plaited. Broad Bands of Black Taffeta Trim the Skirt, and the Yoke is Composed of the Taffeta.

with the straight front and the slightly-curved back. Upon these lines are all the gowns for girls now built. A model sketched at Trouville was in blue batross, with the skirt laid in box plaits all the way around, except right in the middle of the front, where it was plain. The waist was made with a shirred front and plain back. Such delishious sleeves were made with the bell-shaped elbow flaring well; and inside this bell there were two bishop sleeves, gathered around the hand in a little tight cuff tied with ribbons.

The bodice had a girlish of corn-colored