

WALL PAPER AND DECORATIONS.

WALL PAPER STYLES.

TALKING about his trade, a wall paper man said to a New York trade journal. Everything this year is in two-toned papers, and the result is very satisfactory. It is quiet and restful and yet not monotonous. There are increasing cloth effects in papers. There is a cartridge paper, crepe fibre that has the crepe effect, denim, many chintz patterns, and a textile effect in different two-toned papers. These, besides the many beautiful chintz patterns which are used so much for bedroom papers, and which are also to be found in the genuine chintzes for hangings to match.

The burlaps and buckrams in all the soft artistic shades of red, green, blues and browns, and other colors, have a constant sale. They will last a lifetime and can be painted over on the walls if desired and in different colors. Some burlaps have a metal thread running through them. The reds and greens are the shades that are most used around here, and the other shades outside of New York, Pennsylvania, and west of Chicago.

The plain, soft colors, similar to those in the burlaps and buckrams, are, to be found in the cartridge papers, but, though the former are newer and much liked, they will never take the place of the popular cartridge paper. It is neat, it is cheap, it gives a good background for pictures, and it is always in good taste. People with good ideas of decoration select papers usually that have no pronounced designs.

The crepe fibre cartridge is used often with a wide floral frieze. A rich green paper with a deep frieze of red poppies is effective. It makes a handsome dining room paper. The crepe fibre is used largely for dados and for filling in cornices.

The floral designs are used almost entirely for bedrooms, and you will find nowadays that every flower is well drawn in a fine paper, and in the natural color of the flower. A woman may be willing to wear green or black roses on her bonnet, but she won't have green chrysanthemums on her wall paper. She came to that conclusion three or four years ago, or the papermakers decided that as she had taste in most things she would like wall paper better if it was truly artistic, and now there are no botanical monstrosities to be found in the house of a woman who sees to the papering of her own rooms.

The American beauty rose is now found

on wall paper, as well as red and yellow poppies, pink and yellow chrysanthemums, and the wood violet is popular in wall paper. An attractive paper in the violets has a crown frieze. There are stripes of green on the paper some three inches wide, separated by ten or a dozen inches of white and here and there clusters of big wood violets. The green and deep violet combine charmingly, and the frieze is made of bows of green like the stripe in the paper with the violets, and the bows are arranged at intervals so that the two ends fall like a crown on each two stripes of the green in the paper.

The chintz stripe is always attractive for bedrooms. The ribbon paper is also pretty for the same purpose, the narrow stripes in two tones of some soft color having the subdued effect that is liked for sleeping-rooms.

The pressed papers, with their raised patterns, are among the richest papers made. In deep tones of red and green they are handsome for libraries, dining-rooms and halls, and in delicate tints are used for parlors. Around New York they are used largely without a frieze, though there are handsome ones to match, but the richness of the paper makes it unnecessary. Western people, however, use the frieze largely. The same two tones of a color come in these pressed papers as in others. Some of the handsome papers of this kind are made in imitation of leather. They are rich, and deep in tones.

A durable bathroom paper comes in the pressed patterns, in imitation tiles in white, with a raised pattern on each tile. This paper can be cleaned, varnished as often as required, and though it may turn yellow in time, it is practically indestructible. It can be changed, however, if there is a desire to refurnish the bathroom without the expense incurred by replacing tiles, and this paper never springs, as tiles are said to do from the effect of the extremes of heat and cold, steam and dampness.

The rich Japanese papers in heavy colors, with deep bronze and gold, are used for halls, and more particularly for vestibules. They are genuine Japanese papers, and come extra wide, three feet. A Japanese roll of twelve yards is equal to three American rolls, and the paper is strong and well made and practically imperishable.

Plain two-toned papers, with Louis XIV. designs in either the shades of dark red or dark green, are used for dining-rooms and

halls. A small conventional design in a textile effect, with the two shades of the color hardly noticeable, is a paper that looks well on the wall. Medium shades are more in demand than those of more pronounced tones. A conventional Empire design that comes in a striped paper, with soft shades of green and terra cotta, is an attractive dining-room paper, and another Empire design, with a white ground and festoons of flowers, makes a room design which, with a room done up in white, is light, cheerful and particularly attractive.

A NEW TRIMMER.

W. Yates, Holland House, Radcliffe, Lancashire, England, has obtained a patent in England for a machine to enable wall paper to be trimmed without the use of shears, etc. The edges are slit or perforated by apparatus attached to the printing machine. The cutter may consist of a toothed wheel working in conjunction with a grooved wheel, or with a pair of disks pressed up against it by springs. If long slits are required, a plain cutting disk is employed with notches at intervals. A pair of flanged disks may be employed, or a flanged disk and a dish-shaped disk, the disks in either case been notched and one of them being pressed toward the other by a spring. Means are described for adjusting the disks on their shafts and for adjusting the latter vertically and longitudinally. A roller is mounted on one of the shafts between the cutters, so that the whole breadth of the paper is supported.

QUEER WALL COVERINGS.

The successful Boston journalist who has papered his study's walls with notes declining his early manuscripts and the American heiress whose boudoir is similarly adorned by love letters and proposals of marriage, have both, of late, been attracting considerable attention among the paragraphers because of these little conceits. But they are by no means alone in their quaint tastes in wall coverings. There are, for instance, two rooms in the house of Mme. Christine Nilsson, one of which is papered with leaves of music taken from the various operas in which this great singer has appeared, and the other with receipted dinner cheques and hotel bills made out in her name during her professional wanderings. Then, there is also a well-known American actor who has the walls of his smoking-room covered from floor to ceiling with press criticisms, those of an adverse nature being surrounded by a blue border and those that praise by a red one. The dates of the former are said, by the way, to distinctly indicate that he profited early by the advice of the critics. London has a house papered with the postage stamps of the