to install noose wallpaper that's easy

(AP) - If you can survive scanning (Ar) - It you can survive scanning endless pages of wallpaper books and find a pattern that suits your decor, color scheme and budget, hanging the wallpaper will come easy.

wallpaper will come easy. For your first job, choose a wallpaper that is easy to install, such as an inexpensive (less than \$20 a roll) pre-trimmed vinyl paper. Vinyl wallcoverings come paper-backed and fabric-

backed, and both go up nicely. These papers don't stretch out of shape, even if you reposition than amount if you reposition them several times on the wall. Fabric-backed papers are more expensive and well suited for bathrooms or kitchens, where humidity can be a problem. Fabric-backed vinyls can be scrubbed and easily stripped off walls at a later date.

You can choose between prepasted

wallpaper and those requiring adhesive. Prepasted paper only needs to be dunked or soaked in warm water to activate the paste impregnated in its back. Other wallcoverings are hung on the wall with an adhesive applied with a roller. If you use one of these papers, ask your wallpaper dealer for an apper. ask your wallpaper dealer for an approprinte adhesive. Look for paper with a pattern

repeat or drop of 10 inches or less. Pattern drop or repeat refers to a pattern's length (a repeat or drop of 10 inches is length to repeat of the first in a pattern that repeats itself every 10 inches). The larger the drop, the more paper is wasted getting the pattern to

align between the pieces.

By choosing a pattern with a small repeat for your first project, you can avoid excessive waste.

Armchair decorators add orders to

BY BARBARA MAYER AP SPECIAL PEATURES The bed sheets were on sale, they were tempting, and the catalog would accept returns. So Stanley Hura

ordered them.
That was more than 20 years ago, and Hura, a New York interior decora-tor, has shopped by mail ever since, even though he could buy bed linens and most other furnishings within min-

utes of home.
"But it was so easy," says Hura, who through the years has ordered, among other things, kitchen gadgets, appli-ances, towels, even furniture.

ances, toweis, even turniture.
Spiegel and J.C. Penney still issue
their big books, but Sears Roebuck &
Co., the grand-daddy of mail order,
dropped its general merchandise catalevin 1902 in force of smaller archively. log in 1993 in favor of smaller specialty catalogs including one for home fur-

Direct Marketing Association, a trade group in New York, says that of 10,000 catalogs published, at least 700 are related to home decorating. "The number would be much larger if

home remodeling and home building were taken into account," Chet Dalzell,

DMA spokesman, says.
According to the Simmons Market
Research Bureau of New York, in 1994 there were 25.4 million mail-order transactions for curtains, bedspreads and linens; furniture, cookware and appliances and gardening items. The figures compare with 23.3 million in 1990.

Of the home furnishings bought by mail, home accessories seem to domi-nate, perhaps because no exact measurements are required and the selec-

tion is wide.
Gail Green, a decorator in Now York, relies on catalogs for small mirrors, area rugs, lamps and accessories that she mixes with antiques.

Nobody is going to know the difference between expensive antiques and modestly-priced adaptations when they are displayed together in an attractive

"In fact, it is more effective to have a mix. Everything doesn't have to be a star. There can be supportive acces-

Despite the obvious pleasures of catalog shopping, there are issues to consider before picking up the tele-

For Hura, the major issue is "if the color reproduction in the book is differ-

their lives ent from reality."

Another issue is with returns. Repacking, particularly bulky items, can be a problem. Then, too, items shipped unassembled have to be assembled. And for those that have to be measured, such as window shades and blinds, there's the potential for costly buyer error.
Measuring for window treatments

is, indeed, an aspect of mail order that customers don't like. Another is select ing fabrics, according to Irene Wilson, vice president of the Spiegel catalog in Downers Grove, Ill.

Downers Grove, III.

To at least partially address these concerns, some mail-order houses include detailed measuring guides in their catalogs and offer fabric swatches for free or for a nominal fee deducted from future orders.



