



WOMAN'S

and that in a future life they rewarded brave men and punished cowards."

The session closed with the answer to roll call. The programme for next week includes a talk on Germany by Miss C. L. Turnley and the following papers: "Rome carries war into the German land 54 B. C.—17 A. D." Mrs. A. H. White, "Armin and his defense of the Germans—Battle of Teutoburg forest," Mrs. J. L. Carroll.

The Atlas Club.

An unusually interesting meeting of the Atlas club was held yesterday afternoon the only club being the resignation of Mrs. G. W. Monroe, one of the valued members of the club.

The club is studying German history many of the members contributed interesting facts regarding German life and methods. For instance, one member who had visited Germany, told of many queer things, that is, queer to Americans. The stores of linen were spoken of and nearly every member had seen chests of it, the queer napkins of finest linen, each marked with the name in German of the articles it was to be used to dry. Glassware, steins, etc.

The fact that the Germans in some sections of Germany only wash their linen once a year, and in other sections once in three months, was spoken of. A person who washes the linen oftener is considered poverty stricken. A room zinc lined or cedar sealed is used. Each member of the household has a certain section put aside for their use, to store their soiled linen. In consequence, every member has to have hundreds of each article of underwear, the hausfrau, hundreds of table cloths, napkins, etc., and as all linen and woolen is woven in the house an idea of the work entailed is gained.

The baking of a village is done in one immense oven, each family having a certain hour to bake in; and everything has to move like clock work, on time to the minute; the habits of eating, the endless meals each day, the habits of the peasants, the system of tipping, so many interesting things told by eye witnesses made the time pass like magic.

There was the usual roll call and then Mrs. W. W. Wilson read an able paper on "German Tribes in Italy 389-71 B. C. Britomar." She commenced with the origin of the Germans, who called themselves "Die Duetschen," a branch of the Teutonic race, which belongs to the great Aryan family. She told of their first mention in the fourth century, when they were settled along the shores of the Baltic sea. She spoke of the way the word German, while of Celtic origin, was first applied by the Gauls to a particular German tribe, but which, by a series of evolutions came afterwards to be applied to the whole German race.

She described the different tribes which were all of one origin regarding their forefather, Mannus, son of the god Tufo. She described the appearance of the early Germans, their manner of dress and their dwelling places. From this she passed on to their manner of fighting and hunting; their social gatherings and their habit of celebrating their illustrious ancestors in song. She spoke of the closeness of family ties and of the political rights of the freeman; the subjection always of the wife to the husband, even though the husband relied greatly on their judgment; their method of courtship all were brought out.

She closed her paper by saying that as a matter of fact, the first real history we have of the Germans was when the Romans came to fight them. At that time when some wild tribes were at war with them they sought the help of Julius Caesar, who came to their aid and then later, in his own behalf, carried war into Germany.

The Woman's Club.

Everyone in Butte seems greatly interested in the plan of the Woman's club to own its own club house. Therefore the news that at the last meeting of the club, the one of Wednesday, they had determined to purchase a lot at once was enthusiastically received. The committee, Mrs. Frederic P. Holbrook, Mrs. Ignatius Donnelly and Mrs. J. D. Ritter, reported the selection by them of the lot on the northeast corner of Galena and Washington streets. After discussion the club decided to purchase the lot and instructed the committee to make arrangements to that end.

The price to be paid is \$4,000, which at first glance seems dear, but after considering the location, appreciation in values and other details, is not. There is a house on it renting for \$35 per month and this, with the rentals the club will receive from other things, will enable it to have a revenue from the start.

In other cities the society women of the city, even those who have beautiful homes, give their entertainments in the club houses. Afternoon and evening receptions, card parties, dancing parties, all are given in the club houses. Mrs. M. Troutman told of her own club in Joplin, Mo., and of how they had paid for their club house and lot, greatly encouraging the Woman's club in its efforts to have a home of its own. Not a woman in Butte but would prefer paying a small sum as rental instead of having to have her own home put in a state of discomfort preparatory to a function; in the best regulated households giving an affair of any kind is quite a task.

The club house will be built just as soon as possible. There will be a kitchen, cloak room, and every convenience for social affairs. Other clubs will rent from the Woman's club as well as many other organizations of women. In addition to this the club will be saved paying the rent they now do.

they have on hand down on the lot. They have raised this money easily, and with such an object to work for will soon have lot and house paid for. The club owns its own piano, desks, etc.

A committee has been appointed to incorporate the club, so that all things may be legal and the club own property. A stock company is to be formed and shares sold, either \$5 or \$10 per share. Many wealthy men and women have signified their intention of investing in the stock as soon as it is put on the market. Very few of the members will refuse to take at least a few shares. And it will not be long before all purchasers will



MISS CLARA CORBIN, Prominent in Club Circles.

be drawing dividends on their shares of stock.

So intent were the members on the club house that on motion the latter portion of the programme was continued until October 30, and the time thus gained devoted to the discussion of the club house. The progressive, up-to-date members wanted it; the others did not; they seemed afraid that if it failed they would personally be responsible. At times it seems as if the non-progressives would win some members over to their side, but it was only in seeming.

As one member said: "We have been talking club house for several years, just talking. Even if it fails, if we do not succeed in doing what we think we can, well, we have at least tried. And we'll simply lose the money we put in, as a club. No individual member will suffer."

Many women who have put in applications for membership will be disappointed this month. Mrs. McIntyre called a meeting of the membership committee and not one member attended. So the names must lie over another entire month. As the membership committee is a large one it seems very strange the tiny quorum of three cannot be obtained.

A meeting of the Music department with Mrs. Ignatius Donnelly was announced for Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

A meeting of the Art department on Monday afternoon at 2:30 was announced at the home of Mrs. T. A. Grigg. A meeting of the literature department for yesterday was announced at the home of Mrs. George E. Clark.

The only paper read was by Mrs. Marion E. Kellogg and was on "Immanuel Kent." It was a very comprehensive and able paper, giving a complete resume of the chief events in his life. The effect his writings have had on people and on writers, was dwelt on at some length. The principles he laid down were spoken of. His genius and his manner of living, ending with his death, were all embraced in the paper.

As soon as the members were dissatisfied with St. Paul's church as a place of meeting the president desired the room committee to try and find another place to meet in next Wednesday. Due notice will be given in the papers when they make a decision.

The social and domestic science department will be in charge at the next meeting. Mrs. Nettie M. Schilling will read a paper on "Public School Play Grounds." Mrs. Lillie E. Charles will read one on "Generations of Cooks—Modern Whys and Wherefors." The afternoon will close with a round table session.

The Homer Club.

On Monday the first meeting of the Homer club was held, at the home of the President, Mrs. C. H. Moore. After devoting a short time to business the programme of the day, "Summer Outings," was taken up. A letter from Mrs. A. B. Clements told

of her pleasant summer spent in Deer Lodge.

Mrs. Drenner spoke of her camping trip to Fossil Hot Springs; Mrs. Buzzo of a trip to the Yellowstone Park; Mrs. Forbis of an ideal summer spent on the Pacific beach; Mrs. Lauzier described the beautiful and valuable cedar, pine and arbor vitae forests found around Hope.

Mrs. Christie told of a delightful visit to the Flathead country; Mrs. Tower spent her summer in driving to some of the old and historic towns of Montana, among them, Bannack.

The gem of the afternoon, however, was Mrs. Clark's description of her attendance at the Wagner festival at Balreuth.

At the close of the programme, the hostess served refreshments, after which the club adjourned to meet on next Monday with Mrs. R. W. Pierce, on North Columbia street.

The West Side Shakespeare Club.

Tuesday evening the West Side Shakespeare club met at the home of Mrs. D. A. Dickson. They were to have met with Mrs. William White, but owing to her absence from the city they were obliged to make a change.

Mrs. White was also down for a paper and in consequence there was no paper and the club consumed the time in discussing current events and in listening to the summer experiences of members.

Mrs. George Berry told of an interest-

ing camping trip; Miss Fosselman told of her summer vacation; Miss Ida Crossman spoke of the wonders of the Yellowstone park and showed many beautiful and instructive views she took.

Act II. of Macbeth was read and discussed at length. The following questions were then answered by the members:

1. What did Shakespeare mean by the weird sisters, as shown in Lady Macbeth's soliloquy? Act I, scene V, 41-51.
2. What especially rendered Shakespeare the greatest poet of the race?
3. What powers do the weird sisters represent? Upon what does this power depend?
4. Compare the weird sisters with Milton's "Sin and Death."
5. How are Macbeth and Banquo dramatically contrasted in their interview with the witches? Act I, scene III.
6. In what speech of Banquo is the entire moral of the play expressed?
7. Comment on Macbeth's imaginative temperament.
8. How is Lady Macbeth's characterization of her husband in act I, scene V to be taken?
9. Explain: "Hold, take my sword," etc.
10. Give your interpretation of, "Is this a Dagger?"
11. Comment on Lady Macbeth's words: "Had he not resembled my father," etc.

The programme for next meeting when the club will meet with Mrs. A. J. Daum, includes the reading of the third act of Macbeth, a paper by Mrs. George Berry on Macbeth and a discussion of current events.

Ethical Culture Club.

The Ethical Culture club met in Miss Mullins' office at the court house, "Adam Bede," by George Elliot, was selected as the book to be discussed next Tuesday night. The club elected Miss B. Helen Skelly, Miss Georgia Sower, Dr. Bertha Mackle and Miss Gertrude A. Seyde to active membership. Miss Emily Coy was made an associate member because of absence from the city. The club decided to retain the present officers until next election, December 3d. Members are requested to attend regular and assemble promptly at 7:30 o'clock.

Needle Work Guild Meeting.

As the season has arrived when work for the winter should commence, President Mrs. James I. Broughton of the Needle Work Guild of America has called a meeting on the 15th, next Tuesday. It will be held in the apartments of Mrs. Arthur H. Whitcher at the Lenox at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Every director and member is requested to attend, as business of importance is to be transacted.

The Boers are doing some marvelous work at present and if they keep it up for a season they may yet cripple Kitchener by capturing his typewriter.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The New Materials

THE GREAT new material for street wear is corduroy or rather dress cords. These are rich corded velvets, soft back, pliable and elastic. The new tailored gowns, especially those worn by the fashionable, will be of dress cord in the various shades—black, blue, beige, gold browns, greens and even more striking colors; the preference, however, will be for the staple tints. Particularly graceful in the present form of skirts, the dress cord is rich, elegant and comparatively novel. Then there is value for the money, which is, after all, the great big point with the merchants, manufacturers and wearer as well. The woman who buys her goods across the counter will turn with relief to a new fabric after the weary experience of so many seasons of plain cloths. The new cords give this much-needed change and will be consequently popular from every standpoint. Next to the cords come plain velveteens, rich qualities preferred. Here it is a question of plain, solid colors and good quality again. The new satin cording flat-band effects, braiddings and Persian trimmings combine artistically and satisfactorily with these rich pile fabrics.

After the velvets, the plain cloths, Venetians, vicunas, whipcords, twills, serges and top of them all canvas weaves will be the array of favorite fabrics between which women can divide their choice. All the oxford mixtures and the fancy melanges as well are to be found in the assortments. A new form is the fancy bordered dress pattern. The several founded effects which are going to be so fashionable utilize these narrow borders to great advantage. Persians, plaids and Russian effects in silk and embroidered velvets are applied, or rather stitched, to the rough twilled serges diagonals and plain cloths, giving artistic effect at minimum cost. The fancy robes of this description are sufficiently individual without being grotesque and will satisfy the most exacting buyer. In fact, the taste of the average American woman, however liberal and able to buy, is decidedly opposed to garish dress goods or trimmings. Her fall costume for street wear must needs be severe, and if there be touches of color they must be confined to the season collar, vest, revers or cuffs in the form of contrasting materials, rather than in fancy figures in the material of the dress itself.

Many combination goods for dresses will be worn this coming fall, such as a soft, rough, hairy goods in combination with a plain cloth. Also a shaded goods of the same material, shading from the lightest rose to the darkest tints. This also applies to browns, greens and tans, making a very beautiful combination.

New Silks.

Many novel warp-printed, blurred effects in lousines and taffetas are the favorite fancy effects for waists, whole gowns, and, in richer qualities, for wraps as well. The great silk for linings, outside skirts, petticoats and shirt waists is the firmly rooted favorite taffeta. Qualities in this fabric reach toward the better and better, and womankind having learned the advantage of guaranteed silks the selling on these qualities is consequently heavier and heavier every day. While the subject does not require discussion at great length, the quantities of taffeta silk sold is virtually 75 per cent of the entire production and importation of this country. This tells better than words the importance of this article in woman's mind and in the buying of the season. Pearle de sole is also a great favorite and, next to taffeta, controls the situation for every class of wear. For house wear, and to be very popular next spring, the Shantung silks, the linen pongees, both in plain and self-embroidered effects, are going to be immensely popular. Printed silks, liberty and foulard are growing in favor even as the 1901 summer advances. By next spring the movement will have attained even higher proportions than during the last year. Incredible as this may seem, in view of the immense popularity of such goods during the past year, the varied and beautiful ideas awaiting expression in printed colors and new patterns will in-

sure such a departure from last season's effects as will astonish and delight seller and wearers alike.

Many beautiful grenadines, embroidered and printed, fancy hand printed crepe de Chine and silk mousselines are novelties of great importance for evening wear.

Laces and Trimmings.

Laces are not only whole garments and whole dresses, but they are once more the important part of the trimming of most of the lighter and even many of the heavier dresses, so much so that lace and value are contained in the Calais, Plauen and St. Gall goods that no hand-made trimming can approach them at the price. Women are good judges and they know why they spend their money. Chantilly nets, borders, bands and flounces are going to be the prime favorites of the winter season, black or white lined with self-color or artistic contrasts. Lace gowns, bejeweled and spangled, will be the favored of the new season. Artistic lace and velvet, lace and silk, lace and flitter robes, ready for the lining, form most important parts of the new season's merchandise. The extended use of laces in every direction for underwear, costumes, wraps, hats, veils and even household articles has made a craze of proportions never equaled in the history of the world of fashions. Chantilly, Cluny and artistic hand-made laces are good safe investments for dressmakers, merchants and customers.

Many new dress trimmings in pompadour effects are being used in a variety of costumes. The pompadour dress trimmings have raised flowers of the same or contrasting materials, giving a rich and embossed appearance to goods which were formerly rather too flat. Spangled and jeweled trimmings are much favored. Combinations of turquoise, coral, amethyst and various precious stones are utilized upon gowns of every description, quieter effects on tailor-made dresses, elaborations on reception costumes and delicate tones for evening wear. Pearls are very much favored and form a strong part of the garnishment of white costumes for wedding or reception wear. Many mock brilliants are also used in this wear.

Buttons, Buckles and Braids.

But the great point of novelty of this season is the introduction of enormous quantities of fancy buckles, buttons and braids. No end to ideas, designs, shapes or uses has yet been attained for the fancy finishes of the new season's dresses and millinery. Innumerable small buttons in gold enameled and art nouveau designs and colors are interwoven with narrow cords, braids and ribbons in the vest, sleeves, collars, jabots and guimpes and in the hat creations of the coming season. Skirts have so far escaped this storm of decoration, but whenever tastefully applied there cannot be too much of it to please the most critical. On the tailor made suits the fancy trimmings appear in the vests, revers, cuffs and balloon sleeves. Outside of these portions of the costumes many braiddings of quieter hue are employed. Still, many brighter cloth gowns have Russian embroidered braids and Turkish edges in most brilliant enameled colorings. The great point of the season is the Russian enameled idea. These medallion effects are repeated in buckles, chateleines, clasps and every conceivable adjunct to dress or separate articles of wear. Large buttons appear on the outside of Louis XV. coats and no doubt will yet find their way to coat tails and coat sleeves. In millinery great cabochons of every possible metal and shape, as well as many large buttons, are effectively used in the new hats. Gold and black braids, embroidered Persian braids, mohairs, new fancy tubulars, striped plaid, dotted, lined, in every possible combination and color are heavily employed with the plain cloths and fancy corduroys.

Jeweled bags, cut steel bags, chateleines chains of gold, pearl and mock gems of every character, with clusters of fancy articles at the bottom, are promising features of a season in which trinkets and brilliant ornamentation are likely to provide a most important part.

ENGLISH FEAR OF INVASION.

"Destructive Insect Act" Aimed at the Colorado Beetle.

Fear of invasion is more or less chronic among Englishmen, who, for a very sturdy race, are singularly subject to nervous alarm. For years past parliamentary vigilance has been directed against the Colorado beetle, which, having in twenty years spread from the Rocky mountains through all of eastern America, was in 1877th eating the coast of Europe. It was in that moment of peril that parliament passed a "destructive insect act," under the provisions of which every person meeting with a specimen of the beetle in any of its stages was bound, under penalty of £10, to notify it to a police constable, who must at once inform the local authorities, who must telegraph to the board of agriculture. Besides this, any person keeping or sipping a living specimen of the beetle in any of its stages was liable to the same penalty of £10. Stimulated by the fear of penalty, many specimens of the beetle kind were reported to the proper authorities, and the prisoners duly discharged upon proof being offered that the suspect was of British antecedents.

This year the old act comes into force again, through the discovery of the Colo-

rado beetle near Tilbury, and we may have the chance to see tested, in small, much-mooted theories of "stamping out" imported nuisances by legislation.—New York Evening Post.

Colonna in a Divorce Suit.

Naples—Prince Gairola-Colonna, the husband of John W. Mackay's daughter, is named as a co-respondent in a divorce case now being heard in chambers in a court here. The petitioner for divorce is Duke Avarna, the Italian minister at Athens. His wife the respondent, was Princess Dolgorouki, a niece of Princess Yurievskii, themorganatic wife of Czar Alexander III. The Duchess Avarna filed a cross-petition making counter charges of so serious a nature that the court decided to try the case in the seclusion of "chambers," in order to minimize the scandal.

It is believed that Princess Colonna will now seek a legal separation from her husband, even though religious scruples may deter her from appealing to the courts for dissolution of the marriage ties.—New York Herald.

So Simple. The man who proposed steam heat as a substitute for coal will soon begin to receive a large measure of public approbation.—Philadelphia Ledger.

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