

THINGS TO WEAR AND HOW TO WEAR THEM.

LATEST DECREES OF FASHION FOR THE WINTER

Leading London tailors are assiduously poring over illustrations of the French royalty period in search of models, says a London fashion letter. Never before has there been such a run on the department of such literature at the British museum. All manner of quaint conceits by way of waistcoats, coats, ruffles and wristlets are culled therefrom for the exacting "elegance" of the day. New coming coats are picturesque to a degree, fitted to the figure with a skirt, usually cut away, and of what is called three-quarters length, although in most instances they are several inches shorter. I have just been favored with the sight of a charming costume, coat and skirt of pale gray cloth, satin finish, relieved by a sap-green velvet collar, and velvet buttons set in rims of smoked pearl. The coat is rather reminiscent of Claude Duval, with its three small detachable capes, the edges of which are left raw, for this new satin cloth is as smooth as leather, and its large stitched revers. The skirt is plain and perfectly cut, fitting close, but not clinging, a model of the English tailor's art. The hat worn with this gown is a plateau of white beaver cloth, its double brim divided by folds of sap-green velvet, and caught up on either side of the back with wondrously tinted wild duck's wings. It is christened the Amazon, although it differs slightly from the shape worn under that title last year, and is promised great popularity.

Another suit, made by the same firm, is of rough-haired pepper and salt frieze, trimmed with stitched and rather wide strappings of pale gray taffeta silk, harmonizing in color with the velvet used for the flat stole collar. The belt is of stitched taffeta and the buttons of oxidized silver, while the hat is a toque of pink silk cloth, sprinkled with white hairs, the folds raised high on the left side by a chou of pink miroir velvet, and the crown decked with two quills laid flat and held by a steel ornament.

The trained coat which was promised such a vogue at the end of the summer finds itself in disfavor, except for handsome evening wraps, and no wonder, since it is wholly unsuitable in bad weather, such as winter always brings. There is, however, no just cause for the banishment of the pretty and becoming short coat which came just below the waist. Yet the latter is almost the only length of coat which is not in fashion. Something much shorter or considerably longer is the correct thing.

Sack coats and loose box coats are best liked next to the dainty pouched blouses, and the boleros, with or without tails, which are the fancy of the hour in cloth, velvet or fur. Velvet is a favorite material, and is elaborately trimmed after the manner of 50 years ago, with passementerie of the richest description. Mid-Victorian styles are much admired, the bell sleeve with its accompanying undersleeve, the basque bodice, and the neck finished with a cording, to be worn with a round or pointed collar of lace or embroidery.

In spite of the statement made in various quarters that the empire style will carry all before it for out-door as well as in-door wear, the stage, that avant-courier of the fashion, shows many other styles even for evening gowns. Mrs. Patrick Campbell, whose gowns are always copied, and who has been called the best dressed woman in England, wears in her revival of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" a lovely evening gown in white and silver. The skirt is of gauze, hand-painted with huge roses, and over it behind to the tip of the train fall two sweeping ends of silver tulle that start in the fashion of Watteau from between the shoulders. Her cloak in the same scene is exquisite; lace laid over orange-colored satin, interlined with chiffon. Wreaths of ermine appliques are scattered over it, silver sequins sparkle upon it, and the deep cape collar is embroidered with silver and edged with sable. Her breakfast gown in one of the acts is of pale blue silk, soft and thick, trimmed with three-deep accordion-plaited ruffles, which rise higher at the back than in the front, and a dainty lace jacket forms the bodice.

A charming gown of steel gray cloth had for trimming bands of turquoise-blue velvet, not quite an inch wide, laid upon it side by side, but separated by rows of milk-white beads stitched upon a black lattice braid, so narrow as barely to show a thread of black outlining the beads.

Broad ribbon, from four to six inches wide, makes another novel trimming for cloth so fine as not to fray when slashed. The ribbon is threaded through the cloth, in and out, to form three bands around the skirt, and a border for the bolero and the bell sleeves. Bows of the ribbon bring the bands to a conclusion where they emerge from the cloth and are especially effective when the skirt has a plain panel front with the trimming on both sides of it.

UNIQUE FASHIONS IN FALL GOWNS AND COATS

Gowns this season for the woman of wealth and the woman of limited income distinctly illustrate the fact that dressmaking has become a science—progressive, artistic and exact.

The maker of models no longer designs costumes solely for the fashion plate figure.

It is the individual figure which the dressmaker now considers. And at last the day has come when the short, fat woman and the tall, thin woman are no longer forced to wear gowns designed on the same general lines. The ludicrous in fashion is fast becoming a thing of the past.

Variety is a feature of the new modes—there are many designs to choose from, all of which have fashion's seal of approval. To be the mode this season it is really a matter of paying your money and taking four choices.

For example, if the bodice with the Russian blouse is not suited to the lines of your figure, don't wear it. Equally fashionable is the Louis XV. coat, the jacket bodice with the basque or the bolero effect.

If the clinging, serpentine skirt is not

suitable to your taste or your figure, don't attempt it.

Wear ruffles instead or a softly draped overskirt if you like. They are each the mode this autumn.

And so it is with the accessories of dress. Styles vary to suit the individuality of the wearer.

In all the gowns, however, much hand work is seen and the detail of a costume is given more thoughtful attention than ever before.

At a number of the leading dressmak-

ers are constant, for by means of slight changes, a little purchase here, another there, she can reach if not the ideal, at least a high standard.

His Mission.

"It is your aim, of course," said his intimate friend, "to make people think." "No," replied the popular lecturer, in a burst of confidence, "my business is to make people think they think—or, rather, to make them think I think they think."



BLACK VELVET TRIMMED WITH PASSAMENTERIE.

ing establishments one or more women are employed solely to consider and plan the detail work of the gowns turned out. These women are past mistresses of the art of detail, which plays so important a part in the making of gowns.

At these same establishments an artist is also employed purposely to suggest the color combinations of the costumes. He looks at a customer, notes her coloring and then designates the shade she should wear and the tint to combine with it.

The result is the artistic gown. One of the smartest velvet models of the autumn introduces many new features worth copying.

The velvet is deep sapphire blue, with the polka dot in white. Both the skirt and bodice jacket are trimmed with bands of sapphire blue cloth, ornamented with a design of blue silk braid in the same shade as the cloth. The bodice, which falls in two box pleats at the front, is cut to show a yoke and full vest of white silk, daintily embroidered in silks, carrying out the color scheme of Russian embroidery.

Prettily rippled basques are a feature of the bodice. They give just a hint that perhaps the spirit of fashion in midwinter will not show the same pronounced clinging tendency over the hips that it does now.

Short Skirts.

The woman who believes that good taste in dress depends as much upon its conformity to occasion as to fashion will never be without a well-tailored short skirt in her wardrobe. She will wear it for shopping, for traveling, and if she is a woman engaged in business she will wear it always in business hours. It is uncleanly, if nothing more, to allow a dress to drag over pavements and in stores, and both ungraceful and difficult to lift it. The trailing tailor-made skirt is an important feature of every woman's wardrobe, but it is reserved for calling, the club and the matinee. The richer costumes are of smooth-faced cloths. Browns and black will be seen most frequently on the street, though green and blue are used to some extent.—Helen Marshall in the November Woman's Home Companion.

Glass and China.

Just how much glass and china a housekeeper needs is a problem. There are few more complete satisfactions in a matron's life, and, too, in the life of young girls, than those of presiding at a well-appointed table. The woman who does not care, is satisfied to have the service put on "every which way," and breakfast, lunch and dinner look monotonously the same day following day, is the woman who has missed much. Change in table arrangements, as in the food itself, is one of the marks of refinement. While the depth of the purse signifies much, this is not all. On little means and on a small stock a great deal can be done. The china and glass closet should have its corner of appropriation in the family purse, for however modest an amount. The clever housekeeper picks up bits here and again. Her wants

COMBINATION FURS ARE FAVORED

An interview with one of New York's leading furriers this week resulted in some interesting information on fur. For one thing, all the skins as yet known to fashion will be worn this season, and a singular feature is the combining of several sorts in one garment. For example, a pelerine cape—a shouider wrap with stole fronts—is made of moire Persian (unborn lamb) with a high collar and small revers of ermine. An edge of the parent lamb outlines the frilly cape in a curly roll, and brown fox tails finish the stole fronts.

The tout ensemble of this could scarcely be called harmonious. In fact, the effect of such widely dissimilar skins

SHOWS BIG HEART

ROUGHLY DRESSED MINER PERFORMS A NOBLE DEED.

BRINGS JOY TO A NEWSBOY

Little Chap, Blue With the Cold, Is Taken to a Clothing Store and Fitted Out With Warm Garments.

That rough clothes and an uncouth exterior may conceal a heart so tender that it throbs with pain for the misfortunes of others was demonstrated on Main street this morning, when a little newsboy, blue with the cold, and so thinly clad that his pink skin could be seen through a dozen rents in his shabby garments, was made to feel that he has at least one friend in the world.

"Please, sir, won't you buy a paper," said the little chap, looking up into the face of a big, roughly dressed man, who came swinging down the street with a stride that would have delighted the heart of a captain of a military company.

Tries to Make a Sale.

"Please buy a paper, sir," repeated the little fellow, as his teeth chattered with the cold, and he tried to warm his little hands inside the few papers he had left.

The man looked down at the newsboy, with compassion in his face, but made no move to purchase a paper.

The boy turned away, and as he did so a tear rolled down his cheek, freezing as it fell.

"Say, sonny," and the voice of the big man was as tender as that of a woman. "You are a pretty small boy, it seems to me, to be selling papers, dressed no warmer than you are."

Something in the tone of the man affected the little chap in an odd way, apparently, for he began to cry in earnest, and rubbed his eyes with his fists.

Then he said a few words, to the effect that he had to sell papers, as his mother was sick and had no one to care for her.

Investigates the Story.

The man investigated the story of the little merchant, found it true, and then did something that the recording angel will probably remember when he makes up his books at the end of life.

Taking the small boy by the hand, he led the way to a clothing store, where the little chap was fitted out with a good suit of garments and a cap warranted to keep out the cold. But this was not all—a pair of shoes were added, and the boy was sent on his way rejoicing.

The clerk who sold the goods noticed that the man had but a few dollars left after he had paid the bill, but in spite of this he seemed far happier than he did before he had met the boy.

The man was a miner, who has been idle for a week or so, but probably he knew what it meant to be cold and hungry.

gone through all the stages of fashion. One year it shone gloriously as a three-quarter's length coat, with the distinction of owning nearly 200 patches! But they were all invisible from the outside, you understand. Persian is adapted to patching, and with every dyeing it comes out as fresh as new.

The recommendation for durability is not extend to the baby variety of this fur, which is as perishable as expensive, bald spots appearing with the least use, and the delicate skin tearing frequently.

However, neither this fragility nor the humane prejudice against its employment alters the market value of baby lamb. It continues to hold a very aris-

ermine muffs that sell for \$35. Dainty little tippets with white fox tails—mere narrow bands that, crossing at the throat, hug that member tightly—offer charming possibilities for cloth or silk evening cloaks. This is the one restriction of ermine, that, except as an embellishment for something else, it is confined to evening wear. For day use it is thought too delicate for entire garments, except for children, in which case nothing could be more elegant. The ermine sets—muff and tippet—seen for little maids of all ages are exactly like those of the grownups. Even the huge muffs may be carried by missie, but the size of the tippet must conform to her own proportions.

The same rule holds good with her mamma, for to wear a neck fixing too big for you nowadays is truly to hide your light under a bushel.

Let us quote the furrier: "Have you noticed that the smaller the woman the bigger she wants her bon? It is all I can do to convince them to the contrary, and the big muffs, also make small women look ridiculous. The heavy bundling wraps are magnificent, on tall, fine women, but on the little ones, oh, my!"

There is the thing in a nutshell—you must be big to wear around your neck the great animals seen in the shops. For the undersized, the furriers politely show children's designs, or demonstrate with great art how the too big things may be cut down without damage to style. Remember this when you buy your furs.

A royal cloak of ermine lined with sable, in this shop, was a sublimer sermon on the divine privileges of big women. This regal wrap, which was made long enough to sweep over the train of an evening dress, was of a dazzling splendor, and you felt it par excellence the very queen of wraps. The model was the loose back cloak used for all long fur wraps, but to see two graceful skirts flounce shaped in so clumsy a material gave you a new sensation. The wide sleeves were flowing, the curved collar very high, at the back, the rich brown of the lining emerging at the front to turn back in heavy revers.

It was sublime—the very queen of cloaks. And its price—a little matter of \$5,000! But you must expect that sort of thing when you gaze on Russian sable, for, the lining was the very cream of this cloak.

Silver fox is a rarity almost equally precious, and one who likes sable is always in the fashion. It is much behind the brown fur in becomingness, however, and because of its grizzled look is generally considered the privilege of elderly women.

Stylish furs more in keeping with ordinary means are gray and black lynx and sable fox, a brown Alaskan fur that quite successfully imitates Russian sable. Since brown is more fashionable than anything else, and the reddish tone of this glistening pelt is singularly becoming, sable fox will probably be the popular fur of the season. In addition to its other virtues, as furs go, it is very cheap, \$20 purchasing quite a stunning box—or "stoles" they are more properly called—and muff. The black and blue-gray lynx sets sail for the same price.

Besides the furs here mentioned there are, of course, many others in the market, seal, mink, chinchilla, black and brown, bear, etc., to say nothing of numberless tiny animals of no distinct family. These bear such a painful resemblance to our old friends, Fobby and Tom, that it is no wonder their origin is shrouded in a discreet mystery. One little shoulder cape seen was literally hung with these small beasts, a little more foxy in type, but equally as piteous. Another pelerine of sealskin had a rolled border of fur, with a double-headed little beast folded about the high collar and innumerable lameless tails hanging down the front.

One point to be carefully noticed is that there is no trumpery trimming of the new fur neck fixings. An elegant plainness—as far as ribbon and lace are concerned—is everywhere discernible. The length of the fur coat or any coat,

ODD DIVORCE PLAN

ADVERTISER FURNISHES DECREES IN DIVORCE QUICKLY.

RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM GOES

Chicago Lawyer Comments on Montana Enterprise and Explains the Law on Subject in His State.

"If there is any one thing that is more impressive than another to the stranger in Butte it is the extent to which the furnished-while-you-wait spirit is carried here," remarked a Chicago lawyer to a friend in the lobby of the Thornton this morning.

"We think back in our country we have a fairly swift way of doing things," continued the speaker, "but the rapid transit system has reached a higher state of development in this city than it has with us."

"I see advertisements in the papers here announcing that divorces will be quickly obtained if any one desiring freedom from the bonds of matrimony will make his or her troubles known to an individual who pays rent for a certain postoffice box.

Regular Butte Enterprise.

"Now, that is what I call enterprise. There is nothing about it that has a suggestion of slow motion in it. Every word of the statement denotes go and energy."

"Take myself, for instance. Suppose I wanted to be uncoupled from the marital harness and had a conscience sufficiently elastic to allow me to swear that I had been a resident of Montana for one year.

"All I would have to do would be to drop a postal card to the man who runs the divorce factory, according to his prospectus, then go around and hand him his price."

"That I presume would let me out on the part I would have to take in the transaction. All I would have to do would be to wait patiently while my decree was obtained 'quickly.'

"It might be possible that I would be required by this advertising genius to go into court and tell a few things about my reasons for wanting a divorce, but that would probably be only an incident in the proceeding in which, it would seem, speed is the main object."

Courts Are Strict.

"I have no doubt but that the courts here are strict enough about the sort of litigation I am discussing, but the laws of the state must be pretty liberal in some respects to allow a man to boldly advertise that he is ready at all times to break up a sacred union if he is only given the money and an opportunity to do so.

"In our state we are a little particular about such things, and to show you that we are, I will just quote you the law bearing on the subject:

"Be it enacted by the people of the state of Illinois, represented in the general assembly, that whoever advertises, prints, publishes, distributes or circulates, or causes to be advertised, printed, published, distributed or circulated any circular, pamphlet, card, handbill, advertisement, printed paper, book, newspaper, or notice of any kind, with intent to procure, or to aid in procuring a divorce, either in this state or elsewhere, shall be fined not less than \$100, nor more than \$1,000, for each offense, or imprisoned in the county jail not less than three months, nor more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court. This act shall not apply to the printing or publishing of a notice or advertisement required or authorized by any statute of the state of Illinois."

Drawbacks to Rushing.

"You may appreciate as you consider this law that there are some drawbacks in the hurry-up method of getting a divorce in Chicago, even though that city has a reputation for the number of decrees that are obtained there in matrimonial cases.

"Chicago may be all right in its way, but there are some things with reference to which it cannot be compared with Butte, and notable among these is the velocity with which one is allowed to cross over from married to single life.

"That is certainly true if the advertisements of the person who cites you to the postoffice box and quick results can be taken to mean anything."

MODEST MRS. CARNEGIE.

She Prefers to Be Known Simply as the Mistress of Her Home.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie has never courted newspaper publicity and shudders, it is said, at the mention of the word interviewer. The world knows very little about her therefore. This reluctance to appear in any way conspicuous is apparent to everyone who has made her acquaintance. She prefers to be regarded simply as the mistress of Skibo castle or 5 West Fifty-first street rather than a person of any public interest. An Englishman who visited Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie at Skibo, in Scotland, last summer, said of Mrs. Carnegie: "I found her a charming, vivacious, clever woman, and a model hostess who seemed studiously to avoid doing or saying anything that might appear to be in any way interesting to the outside world.

"A story is told illustrative of the devotion in which the 'iron master' holds his wife: A little custom which Mrs. Carnegie adopts at her dinner parties is to put into a small silk bag slips of paper bearing the names of all the ladies present. Then just before dinner is announced she carries the bag round to all the male guests and each 'dips' for his partner at table. One evening Mr. Carnegie 'drew' his wife. His boyish delight was immense. Holding the slip of paper so that all the company could see the name inscribed thereon, he playfully invited the men to make bids for it and the honor of 'taking down' Mrs. Carnegie. Presently he grew serious. 'The offer is withdrawn,' he said. 'My luck is too precious.' Photography may be mentioned as one of Mrs. Carnegie's favorite pastimes. The mistress of Skibo is about 20 years the junior of her husband.



A FURRY PROCESSION.

thus flung together is decidedly patchy; but the freak certainly offers valuable suggestions to those who have several sorts of fur on hand in condition to be made over. Though as to that nothing is too ragged for the furriers of today to reject, and they seem to take as much pains in making over a garment as in fashioning a new one. As an eternally wearing fur, and one that admits of unlimited rejuvenation, Persian lamb is recommended above all others.

"I wish you could see the Persian wraps that come to us year after year to be altered," said the genial furrier. "One—in the first case a long, close cape—has been coming for twelve years, and with additions and subtractions it has

located place in the world of furs, and if one may judge from the silky revers, and cuffs made of it, the blouses, jackets, vests and what not, it will be as usual this year a prime favorite for dressy purposes. Combined with ermine there is nothing smarter.

Speaking of this royal fur, a madman seems to have come upon the world in regard to it. Not in forty years has ermine been so much worn as it will be this winter, and though it is most commonly used as a trimming, whole ermine coats are seen, some of them long enough to cover a trailing dress, and finished at the bottom with two wide circular flounces. There are also jaunty blouses for other evening wear. To go with these are big

is no more a mooted question, any one of four styles being considered equally modish. These grade all the way from the shortest Eton to the trained evening cloak, a three-quarters length paletot model being considered very smart for sealskin and Persian lamb.

The loose back coats that fall slightly below the hips are usually seen in velvet and cloth, strappings of a contrasting material being one trimming for these as swagger as simple.

To conclude, it has been years since furs were so important a feature of winter dress as they will be this season, though their period will necessarily be a short one. Even when you come to headgear the trail of the wild animal is seen.