



FUR BLOUSES WITH VELVET SLEEVES.

Transparent Fabrics Are More Fashionable Than Ever—Jeweled Buttonholes—New Leathers in Use.

Sleeves of a different material to the bodice have proved so successful that the idea has been adopted by furriers. Blouses of caracul, broadtail, or bummer have green or brown velvet sleeves, and these, to the wearer, must prove an agreeable substitute, as fur sleeves have always a clumsy feeling. These new blouses have tight-fitting backs, as there is already beginning a reaction against the straight line at the sides of the waist, which is the result of the blousing of the back. The fronts continue full, however. The favor extended to transparent materials shows no sign of abatement. The renewed style of puffings, ruffles and flounces will keep these gauzy fabrics to the front until a decided change in fashion occurs. Dinner and ball toilettes are of these materials, also many of the separate waists to be worn with satin skirts. Blue, mauve, pink, yellow and white are the favorite colors. The white and black are made over black and white taffeta and satin. It must not be forgotten that these satin skirts must have taffeta linings. In black lace and net there are charming gowns trimmed with appliques of black or white lace, or both, and jet spangles. If cut with a low neck there is a yoke of black or white lace for all occasions, except full-dress functions, and a collar, belt and perhaps revers around the low neck of bright pink, red or green velvet. If figured lace is used the designs around the hips and on the waist are outlined with black or white sequins, and jet particularly elegant when mingled with jet on black. Brussels net gowns are not expensive if one has a Schone's net dress to use for a lining. Red net gowns with a black sash are quite striking, but more stylish is a white taffeta lining under a white net, dotted with red chenille and trimmed with red velvet ribbon. Applique vines and leaves of lace are used to head ruffles on these dresses, and the lower edge frequently has a second narrow vine or row of tiny edgings. Even chiffon and mousseline sashes are now covered with applique halfway up the long ends. Crepe and chiffon are fashioned in a similar manner. In silvery gray over gray the only trimming is a blouse front of white dotted chiffon with steel and gray pearls and cerise velvet collar, and belt with steel buckles. This is crepe answers for an informal at-home toilette. Pale blue chiffon over deeper blue taffeta has a belt and shoulder knots of darker blue velvet ribbon. The waist is in surplus style with a long spray of pink flowers from the left shoulder falling over the skirt. In pink and yellow there are costumes trimmed with appliques of black Chenille lace on each of the ruffles covering the skirt. Others merely edge a deep Spanish flounce and cover the pointed front breadth with black velvet ribbon. The blouse has the front with appliques and a thick ruche of the color around the low neck, belt of black mousseline or velvet with long ends. Lace boleros are worn with high-necked gowns of crepe having glove sleeves. Dressy house gowns of royal blue crepe over taffeta are trimmed with white lace appliques; white satin collar and belt, and the blouse dotted with iridescent spangles. New Veilings. Veiling tulle are preferred in black or white. Black veiling tulle with spots woven in the net itself and chenille-spotted tulle are equally favored, and some novelties have appeared with spots of different sizes. The most appropriate are meshes for tulle veils are extremely fine, the object being to render them as invisible as possible, so that the spots may stand out in greater relief. Among the becoming articles shown is a double veil consisting of Mechlin tulle, generally white, of an extremely fine description, covered with almost invisible black meshes spotted with chenille. Modistes are beginning to make use of dotted satin ribbons with the plaits sewn down on the upper edge by means of invisible stitches. They are sometimes used in several different widths, but if of one only, preference is given to No. 12 or 18. A notion just shown in hats is a jeweled buttonhole, sold in graduated sizes, for the front of bodices. Some are of paste, others in gold, steel and amethysts and steel and brass put together. These sometimes resemble old strap earrings placed horizontally on the dress; others are of a lozenge shape, but all are novel. Elephant skin for pocketbooks and card cases are the success of the season, but should not be purchased unless mounted in silver filigree. This is needed in order to set off the rough appearance of the skin. Rhinoceros skin is made up in the same articles. The skin is rougher and heavier than the elephant's and the wrinkles are deeper. Alligator skin is still fashionable, but must have heavy and wide markings. The greenish tones are considered the most stylish. Card cases, picture frames, memorandum books, etc., come in exquisite white leather let up with gold filigree set with turquoise, amethysts, Mexican opals, etc. The love diamond or ball ring is less illustrated this week in pink satin. The skirt has an elaborate embroidery round the semi-trained border. The low, square blouse in silk muslin is striped with vertical rows of black velvet, each squared with three tiny rosettes in muslin. The belt is of black velvet. White lace spangled with silver round the neck opening and shoulder straps. A ribbon crosses the neck diagonally and standing loops of ribbons form sleeves. The chic skating costume is of Indian Red cloth trimmed with bands of Astrakhan surmounted by fine braiding. The standing collar is lined with fur. The plastron is of white satin, the hat of red velvet. Our stylish house gown is of pink velvet of cashmere quality striped with irregular bands of coarse figure or embroidery, outlined with small chiffon puffings.

A YULETIDE IDYL.



ARTISTIC GOWN FOR CHRISTMAS.

ROMANCES OF A PRINCELY HOUSE.

How the Daughters of Don Carlos Have Married.

Very quietly and without any fuss or ceremony has the infantia Alice of Spain, the youngest daughter of Don Carlos, been married off last week to Prince Frederick of Schaumburg-Lippe. The bridegroom is the son of the Duke of Schaumburg-Lippe, and the bride is the daughter of Don Carlos, the Duke of Parma, father of the Emperor Ferdinand of Bulgaria, omitted in long succession of the monarchy, which took place at Viareggio, Don Carlos himself and his young wife being conspicuous by their absence. The betrothal of the prince and the infantia took place shortly after the flight of the latter's eldest sister, Elvira, with the Roman painter, Fochi, with whom she eloped in order to avoid the persecution to which she was subjected by her father, who insisted that she should enter a convent and become a nun, so that he could enjoy her fortune. And if the marriage of the infantia Alice has been so long delayed it has been entirely due to the shameful way in which Don Carlos has behaved toward her, too, in money matters. When the first wife of Don Carlos died she left the whole of her immense fortune not to her husband from whom she even desired to be divorced, which he refused to do, but to her children, to be paid to them on their marriage or on their majority. A most forgiving and kind-hearted woman, she did not desire to deprive her husband of the indignity of depriving him of any part in the management of her estate during the minority of the children, and in this manner he has enjoyed until now an interest in the property, which he has lost since the marriage of the infantia Alice, his youngest daughter. With that mixture of Spanish avarice and Bourbon extravagance, which is his most strongly developed characteristic, he was naturally exceedingly reluctant to part with the estate of his first wife, all the more so as his second wife had brought him little else than her youth and beauty. That is why he wanted to get Elvira into a convent, and why he placed so many obstacles in the way of Alice's marriage, that the latter has finally had to place without his presence, legal proceedings having been instituted in her behalf by her uncle, the Duke of Parma, as one of the trustees of her mother's estate, in order to force Don Carlos to turn over her share in the property. Infantia Alice's husband is a tall, handsome man, who is a recent convert to Catholicism and has quite recently been appointed a chamberlain of the Cape and Sword to the Pope. Besides this he holds the rank of captain in one of the crack regiments of Bavarian cavalry. Although he can trace his ancestry back to an unbroken line to the year 906, yet his grandmother was a mere baroness, and his mother a countess. Therefore the followers of Don Carlos in Spain have every right to look upon the infantia's marriage as the line of a messianic convert. It is generally believed that in spite of Don Carlos' objection to surrender the property it was he himself who at first granted the matches for his two younger daughters. When he married Princess Bertha de Rohan a few years ago all his daughters snubbed her severely and declined to regard her either as a mother or even as an aunt in consequence of her non-royal birth. In fact, the situation became so intolerable that Don Carlos refused to keep the three younger infants any longer under the same roof as his young wife, and sent them off to live under the care of duennas at Viareggio. Now he has married off the infantia Beatrice to a most Roman patriot, Don Fabrizio Massimo, Duke of Andria, and the infantia Alice to Prince Schoenburg, whose family is inferior to the Rohans in prestige, and the infantia Elvira has run off with Fochi. From this it will be seen that Don Carlos has managed, so to speak, to close the mouth and to stop the sneers of the three members of his family who showed themselves most antagonistic to his second wife. His eldest daughter, the infantia Blanche, is married to Archduke Leopold of Austria, and makes a point of avoiding her father and all the members of her family as much as possible, preferring to identify herself with that of her husband, namely, the illustrious and historic house of Hapsburg.

Princess Mary and Famous Banting.

Mrs. Pauline Bigelow's London Letter. The late George von Bunsen, the accomplished and delightful ambassador, whose "Life and Letters" are well known in America, once told me an anecdote of the late Princess Mary of Teck and the celebrated Banting. The princess became, in her middle life, enormously stout, and finding her weight a burden, tried several methods of reducing it. At last, having heard much of Banting, she sent for him. She was surprised to see that he was still extremely bulky, and after a few civil preparatory remarks, she said: "But your system has not made you very thin, Mr. Banting?" "Allow me, madame," said Banting, and proceeding to unbutton his coat, he disclosed a large wire structure, over which the garment fitted. Inside was the real Banting, encased in another coat. "This, madam," said he, pointing with pardonable satisfaction to his case, "was my size before I commenced dieting." He then nimbly disembarrassed himself of his framework, and stood before the lady exhibiting his elegant figure. Apparently the interview led to nothing but amusement for the good duchess of Teck remained very stout to the end of her days.

A PHILADELPHIA ROMANCE.

Great-Granddaughter of President Adams is the Heroine. New York Journal. In a hospital in Philadelphia learning to be a nurse is a great-granddaughter of John Adams, second president of the United States, and one of the founders of the government. Her name is Emma O'Neill, and despite the fact that she is scarcely more than 20 years of age, she possesses not a small degree some of the characteristics of the distinguished family of which she is a proud descendant. Miss O'Neill's great-grandfather was a son of John Adams, of Braintree, Mass., and a brother of John Quincy Adams, who served his country as president. She is also related to John Bartram, the great American botanist, whose old home and garden, facing the tortuous Schuylkill, is today one of Philadelphia's numerous beautiful parks, visited every day by people from all parts of the country. The Eastwicks—prominent in colonial days, and whose descendants are among the most prominent families of the City of Brotherly Love—are also relatives of hers.

Miss O'Neill is a beautiful young woman. Her mother—Hortense Adams O'Neill—was a daughter of four daughters noted in Philadelphia alike for beauty and grace of manners. She died a year ago last August, and there closed a life that had for a number of years been an active one in the service of humanity. Her daughter is said now to have taken up the thread where the mother laid it down. A girl, Hortense Adams had many admirers. Her brightness, coupled with a disposition seemingly born of sunshine, made her the envy of her girl companions, and she never wanted for attention. She was engaged to a young man, who came engaged to Edward Heaton, from one of the oldest families of the city, and whose father had been extremely successful in the rubber industry, which were then in their infancy and yielded big profits upon the investment. The engagement was heralded as a social event. Heaton was constant in his attention at the Adams home. Arrangements were begun for the wedding. Imagine the surprise that followed the rumor, first of her betrothal, and then that the engagement of Hortense to her young fiancé had been severed. It was Hortense Adams who broke her engagement. She was not to be married. She imparted to her most intimate friends any reason for her act. Still greater surprise was there among the friends and acquaintances of Hortense Adams when it was known that her marriage to Charles O'Neill. He was a popular young man, though his financial prospects were not so bright as Heaton's. After the wedding O'Neill and his bride went to housekeeping in a modest home up town. They lived together happily, and as a result of the union there came one child, a boy, who now bears the name of Charles O'Neill. One day the husband died. A few years after her husband's death Mrs. O'Neill was visited by the attentions of George Heaton, brother of her former lover, Edward Heaton, who had died broken hearted because of his rejection by the very woman he loved, George Heaton was very wealthy, and his bride well known in club circles in Philadelphia. He lives in a fine residence on Chestnut street, Twenty-first street, in a select neighborhood, and owns a block of the old home of Gen. Grant. George Heaton was lavish in his attentions to Mrs. O'Neill, and it was generally known among the friends of both that they would have been married long ago only for the violent hatred of Heaton's mother for Mrs. O'Neill, because of her rejection of her son. For nearly ten years George Heaton waited patiently for the death of his mother, when he should be made happy with his bride. Mrs. Heaton died in October, 1888. As soon as consistent with the ethics of the city arrangements were begun for the long postponed wedding, which, because of the condition in the life of lovely woman in Philadelphia, was postponed for some time. Mrs. O'Neill's family distinction, and her beauty, had been a great social function. Before the day arrived Mrs. O'Neill was stricken with paralysis, from which she never recovered. Heaton was with her constantly during her sickness, which terminated in August. A week before Mrs. O'Neill died Emma's nervous system, as the result of her prolonged strain, and she became desperately ill. She was unconscious of her mother's death, and was not able to be at the house at the time. She was engaged to a young clerk, but her mother's illness made it necessary to postpone the wedding. Shortly after Emma recovered from her illness her friends were surprised to learn of the breaking of her engagement with her fiancé. She then set about to begin what should be a life of usefulness. Connected with the Philadelphia hospital is a training school for nurses. Dr. Girvin, the old family physician, gained an admission for her. The prescribed course is three years, and Miss O'Neill will soon enter upon her second year. It is required of each pupil to render three months of night duty each year, and Miss O'Neill is just now responding to that requirement. In appearance Miss O'Neill is of fair height, with a form that would attract attention anywhere. She has a wonderfully expressive face, with eyes that are lustrous, not to say bewitching. Perhaps the most interesting part of this story is yet to be told. According to current rumor among the friends of both Miss O'Neill and George Heaton, their marriage before she is turned out a full-fledged professional nurse is not among the things unlooked for. Heaton is about 40 years old, a bachelor and good-looking.

It Takes a Woman to Find Them.

Atchison Globe. The average man doesn't know that he has distinguished ancestors until he marries and his wife makes the discovery.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS OF GREAT VARIETY.

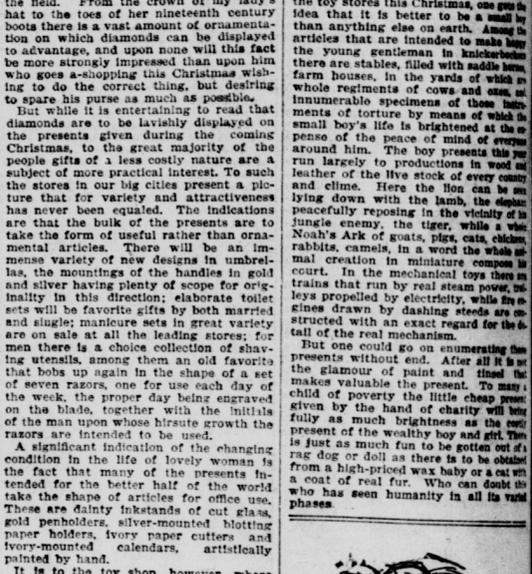
Glittering Gem-Adorned Presents Are to Be the Feature of the Season—Presents for the Business Woman.

It is going to be a diamond Christmas. Gems are to sparkle in dazzling splendor and scintillate in flashing beauty on the Christmas gifts that are presented by those who can afford to be generously up-to-date. The artists whose chief business in life is to invent new designs in which diamonds form the component parts and who are happiest when devising new ways of displaying gently the ostentatious gems that should be seen without seeming to court attention, will have unlimited opportunity to show their originality and good taste. On the flaps of the dainty pocketbooks, on the cross-sticks of the delicate fans, on the covers of perfume bottles, and on every part of the pretty articles that will be presented this Christmas by the wealthy, diamonds of the brilliant colors will reflect the light in purple, blue, green, and red. From Paris comes the news that the diamond initial is to be all the rage. It is to be woven in fantastic designs on the handles of the fans, it will seek to rival the brightness of its owner's eyes when she holds her smelling salt bottle in close proximity to the tip of her delicate nose; it will gleam and glow on breast pins and splendor wherever the art of man can fasten it. There will be no limit to the diamond fancy. If the designer finds that his field of diamond planting is curtailed, all he will have to do is to extend the field. From the crown of my lady's hat to the toes of her nineteenth century boots there is a vast amount of ornamentation on which diamonds can be displayed to advantage, and upon none will this fact be more strongly impressed than upon him who goes shopping this Christmas wishing to do the correct thing, but desiring to spare his purse as much as possible. But while it is entertaining to read that diamonds are to be lavishly displayed on the presents given during the coming Christmas, to the great majority of the people gifts of a less costly nature are a subject of more practical interest. To such the stores in our big cities present a picture that for variety and attractiveness has never been equaled. The indications are that the bulk of the presents are to take the form of useful rather than ornamental articles. There will be an immense variety of new designs in umbrellas, the mountings of the handles in gold and silver having plenty of scope for originality in this direction; elaborate toilet sets will be favorite gifts by both married and single; manicure sets in great variety are on sale at all the leading stores; for men there is a choice collection of shaving utensils, among them an old favorite that bores up again in the shape of a set of seven razors, one for use each day of the week, the proper day being engraved on the blade, together with the initials of the man upon whose hirsute growth the razors are intended to be used. A significant indication of the changing condition in the life of lovely woman is the fact that many of the presents intended for the better half of the world take the shape of articles for office use. These are faintly inkstands of cut glass, gold penholders, silver-mounted blotting paper holders, ivory paper cutters and ivory-mounted calendars, artistically painted by hand. It is to the toy shop, however, where children's hearts will be gladdened, that one turns with most satisfaction. Here are concentrated in miniature all the wiles of furniture in use and out of use, tables, chairs, desks, beds, bureaus, di-

THE ICE QUEEN.

DESIGNED FOR HOLIDAY SKATING.

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