

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered from All Parts of the Globe and Outlined in the Briefest Manner Possible.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

The fifty-ninth congress was formally opened with the usual ceremonies, Speaker Cannon being reelected in the house.

President Roosevelt delivered his annual message to congress, recommending federal supervision of corporations and railroads and pleading for typically American methods in every department.

The house of representatives took up the cause of the Jews in Russia and ordered referred to the committee on foreign affairs a resolution condemning the recent outrages and urging the president to use his good offices to prevent a recurrence of the massacres.

Congress is asked to appropriate \$150,000 for buildings and other improvements at the lake naval training station at Chicago.

Vice President Fairbanks received a telegram from Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, resigning the chairmanship of the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals.

THE TURMOIL IN RUSSIA.

The czar is believed to be practically a prisoner in the palace of Tsarskoje Selo. His hold on the Baltic provinces is gone and soldiers go over in bands to the revolutionists, who are in control.

A daring plot to seize the imperial treasury by armed force was betrayed to the St. Petersburg police. Father Gapon, leader of workmen on fatal Red Sunday, urges followers to break away from revolutionists and is accused of having been bought by the government.

There has been serious street fighting in Kiev, Russia, between mutinous sappers and Cossacks, and between workmen and bands of the "Black Hundred." Fifty mutineers were killed and about 100 wounded.

The czar has signed a decree abolishing martial law in Russian Poland. A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the government intends to mobilize all the Cossacks, numbering 450,000.

Lieut. Gen. Sakharov, former Russian minister of war, was assassinated by a woman. The tragedy alarmed the emperor, showing a new turn of revolutionary activity.

Premier Witte's task is hourly becoming harder and many persons sincerely believe that his downfall is imminent. The reactionary influences are now openly clamoring for repression and a dictator.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The resignation of Chauncey M. Depew from the United States senate on account of his connection with the insurance scandal will, it is said, be demanded by the New York legislature.

The New York Central, Reading and Jersey Central railroads decide to stop the issuance of passes.

Secretary Root's visit to Brazil is planned to have a far-reaching effect on Latin-American states. An imposing squadron of warships will visit Brazil.

One of the largest offers ever known for a piece of real estate in New York city was made by Marshall Field, who made a cash bid of \$4,750,000 for a department store building.

Mrs. Ina Berry, who had been barricaded for nearly a week in a railroad car at Girard, Kan., was taken out after being stupefied by the fumes of ammonia.

The total of appropriations sought for the government service during 1907 is \$822,723,151.

Pennsylvania politicians from United States senator to ward heeler, are hit by the order of the Pennsylvania railroad abolishing free transportation, and it is expected that other roads in the state will unite to end the pass evil.

Secretary Shaw submitted the annual report of the treasury department, showing a deficit for 1906 of \$23,004,238.

Secretary Metcalf in his annual report commented upon the vast increase in immigration, and advocated reforms. Under an old common law statute State's Attorney Healy, of Chicago, acting for the state of Illinois, began suit against the Illinois steel company for reclaimed Lake Michigan lands worth millions.

Dr. McLeod, accused of complicity in the Boston suit case murder, was cleared by a jury.

State Senator Frank C. Farnum, accused in Chicago of complicity in the murder of J. V. Kopf, was released on \$20,000 bonds.

Albert T. Patrick was sentenced in New York to be electrocuted during the week beginning January 22 for the murder of William Marsh Rice.

The foreign office at Paris considers that the controversy between the powers and Turkey is practically closed and that only details remain to be settled previous to securing a satisfactory adjustment.

United States Senator Dewey has resigned as a director of the Equitable Life Assurance society. He gave no reason for his action.

The French senate, after a long debate, opened the bill for the separation of church and state by a vote of 181 against 102.

John Reedy, a civil war veteran, and his daughter Ellen were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home on Neversink mountain near Reading, Pa.

Fourteen slag cars went through a trestle 40 feet high on the Frisco railroad, two miles north of Pratt City, Ala., resulting in the death of two men.

The third International Congress of American Republics will meet in Rio Janeiro January 21, 1906.

The Nebraska supreme court rendered a decision relieving from liability the bondsmen of former State Treasurer Joseph S. Bartley. By the decision the state of Nebraska loses \$646,318 that Bartley was convicted of embezzling.

A New York pawnbroker was arrested in connection with the theft of \$200,000 worth of gems from a Paris firm.

The Standard Oil company concedes its workmen a day of rest each week and will not reduce the wages.

The United Mine Workers of America have decided to make an appropriation of nearly \$12,000 for the benefit of striking printers.

By the collapse of the roof of Charming Cross station, London, two workmen were killed and others injured by being buried in wreckage.

Republican leaders in congress plan to rush a bill through both houses providing an appropriation of \$16,500,000 for the Panama canal.

A message tells of Norwegian expedition of north pole and the long-sought northwest passage.

The vice president of Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company declared large sums had been extorted from company by lawyers, employees and state examiners.

Consul General Parsons was killed in City of Mexico by a street car collision.

Net earnings of the Union Pacific railroad for the year ending June 30 were \$25,451,000, and the balance applicable for the common stock is \$18,802,697, or at the rate of 11.4 per cent.

Gov. La Follette, in message to the special session of the Wisconsin legislature, urged legislation for railway rate and insurance reform. He will accept senatorship by the end of the session.

Mark Twain at a banquet in honor of his seventieth birthday, given in New York, said he had attained old age by being regularly irregular and doing the things which should have killed him.

Students at Columbia university held a mass meeting and petitioned the athletic board to rescind its action abolishing football.

In Chicago State Senator Frank C. Farnum was arrested on a charge of being accessory to the killing of County Commissioner John V. Kopf.

France raised the tariff on products from Switzerland in retaliation for restrictions imposed by the latter country.

Fire at Manassas, Va., destroyed the principal business section of the town. Among the buildings destroyed was the post office. The estimated loss is considerably over \$100,000.

In a fit of anger caused by the abuse of his brother Edward, Frank Guthrie, a well-known farmer living near Overly, N. H., murdered his brother with a pitchfork.

The total number of dead hunters this year in Wisconsin and northern Michigan is 26 killed and 51 wounded. More hunters were killed this year by the accidental discharge of their own guns than ever before.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has informed King Edward that he will be unable to submit his proposed arrangements in connection with the formation of a new government until December.

The appellate division of the supreme court at New York announces that it will hear appeal of counsel for Hearst from the supreme court order forbidding a recount of the sixth district ballots.

The United States supreme court decided against South Carolina in the suit involving the state's right to refuse payment of taxes on its own sale of liquor.

Secretary Bonaparte made a startling suggestion to relieve congestion in the higher ranks of the navy. He would deprive the navy of 285 officers. Patterns worth \$1,000,000 were destroyed in a fire in the Illinois Steel company's warehouse in Chicago.

Five double blocks of houses belonging to the Reading Coal & Iron company were destroyed by fire at Yatesville, Pa. Loss \$20,000.

The president has appointed Franklin Lane, of San Francisco, to the vacancy on the interstate commerce commission created by Mr. Fifer's resignation, which takes effect January 1 next.

Ed Tomlinson, a distiller at Keokuk Falls, Okla., was shot and killed there by F. M. Grundy, the result of a feud of long standing.

Eleven lives were lost as a result of the striking of the steamer Lundenburg on the rocks off Amberst harbor, near the Magdalena islands.

The Illinois railroad and warehouse commission will order a 20 per cent. cut in freight rates. This will cost the roads an estimated \$10,000,000.

Lieut. Pendleton, an American officer in Cuba, killed a Filipino policeman while drunk. He is held for murder.

President Roosevelt had a second conference with college men on the subject of football reform, but little was accomplished to eliminate objectionable features from the game.

The government's contempt proceedings against the Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific and other railroads for violations of the court instructions against the payment of rebates were dismissed in the United States district court in Kansas City for want of jurisdiction.

W. E. Corey, president of United States Steel, is said to have agreed with his wife on a divorce, paying her \$700,000, that he may marry an actress.

Attorney General Moody in his annual report upholds President Roosevelt's hands on a race issue and asks that misconduct in office be made a criminal offense.

A total of 149 lives have been sacrificed, over 70 ships wrecked and a loss of nearly \$7,000,000 has been sustained by the storms on the Great Lakes this season. That this is the most disastrous season in the history of shipping on the lakes is beyond doubt.

The Chicago steamer Ira H. Owen foundered in Lake Superior and her entire crew of 19 men was lost.

Charles E. Hughes proposes to hold extra sessions of the legislative insurance investigating committee at New York and will suggest that the inquiry be continued by the next legislature.

Charles A. Peabody, a New York banker, has been chosen for the presidency of the Mutual Life Insurance company to succeed Richard A. McCurdy.

Following a series of spectacles deals the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Pere Marquette railroads were declared insolvent. Hudson Harmon being named receiver.

Following the filing of suits in the superior court at Tacoma, Wash., Ocean F. Cosper was appointed receiver of the Pacific Starch company. The indebtedness of the company is alleged to be \$150,000.

Col. Samuel Adams Drake, the well-known author and historian, died at Kennebunkport, Me., of Bright's disease. He was 72 years old. He had written more than a score of books, mostly relating to historic events in New England and the middle west.

S. Lipschuetz, the well-known chess player of New York, died at Hamburg, Germany, November 20, according to a dispatch received from that city.

The political crisis in the United Kingdom reached a climax when Arthur J. Balfour, the premier, formally tendered the resignations of himself and the members of his cabinet to King Edward, who accepted them. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will form a new cabinet.

Edward Lovett, former sealer of weights and measures of Trenton, N. J., killed his wife and then committed suicide at their home. Lovett slashed his wife's throat and then severed his jugular vein with the same instrument.

The Hamburg vitrified brick works at West Hamburg, Pa., were destroyed by fire. Loss \$50,000.

Republican and democratic congressional caucuses nominated Joseph G. Cannon and John Sharp Williams, respectively, for the speakership of the house.

Eighteen men were killed in a Wyoming coal mine by an explosion 4,000 feet from the entrance to the shaft.

Members of prominent brick-making companies and labor leaders were indicted in Chicago for conspiracy as a result of the "brick trust investigation."

Midshipman Meriwether was acquitted by naval court martial of the manslaughter charge. He was found guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and will be dismissed from the service.

A heavy piece of iron was thrown through the window of a car of the train in which President Roosevelt was returning to Washington. Webb Hayes had a narrow escape from being hit.

Receipts of the internal revenue bureau for the year ended June 30, 1905, were \$234,178,976, an excess of \$1,284,195 over the collections for the fiscal years of 1904.

Thirty of the leading seed dealers of the country have sent President Roosevelt a petition protesting against the free distribution of seeds by members of congress.

Appointment of a negro as commercial agent at Guanajuato, Mex., is expected to draw a vigorous protest from big commercial interests of Chicago and the west, the ground being that the appointee is not qualified for the place.

A guard believed to be from the cruiser Minneapolis is on the way to protect the United States embassy in St. Petersburg. Washington believes the situation in the czar's capital serious.

The St. Louis police department is declared by a grand jury to be in league with crime and election frauds.

The death sentence was imposed at Valdosta, Ga. upon J. G. Rawlings, his wife's throat and the body of the child Milton and Jesse, and Alf Moore, all convicted of the murder of the Carter children last June. The 6th of January next was fixed as the day for the execution.

The sixty-first anniversary of Queen Alexandra was celebrated with the usual heartiness throughout Great Britain, including artillery salutes, the ringing of church bells and the display of flags, etc.

Cannas officials, aroused by the insurance expose in the United States, will make a special investigation of life companies in the dominion.

Gossip From Scandinavia.

Principal Events That Have Occurred in the Old Countries Within a Week or So.

At a public meeting called by the Copenhagen peace society, Rev. G. Komp of Copenhagen introduced the latest with some leading duty the ministers of the gospel to take part in the great movement which has for its aim the establishment of peace between the nations.

He complained that the ministers of the gospel have kept aloof, their contribution to the peace movement being like a blank sheet of paper. Rev. Frick Mejer, a Swedish clergyman, also touched upon the position of the church on this question. He said that it was exceedingly hard for the church to keep up with the times, the pillars of the church usually being in the rear. He was in hopes, however, that the ministers will soon be leading to see that they have a proper place in a movement which aims at the ideal of Christianity: Peace on Earth.

FINLAND At the first meeting of the new senate the vice president, Dr. Meckelin, outlined the program to be followed. He said that the senate would first proceed to restore law and order and then to consider the question of a new landslag, the representative character of which would be assured by universal suffrage.

Other bills, he said, would be introduced dealing with the liberty of the press, the right of meeting and association, the reform of legal tribunals, the extension of Finnish autonomy and, finally, with social reform looking to the improvement of the condition of the workmen and small farmers.

The vice president furthermore announced that the Finnish language would be used in the public schools.

DENMARK King Christian of Denmark has proposed that 36 convicts be pardoned on the occasion of the coronation of Prince Carl of Denmark and King Haakon VII. of Norway.

The Duke of Orleans has permitted Mylius Erichsen to use the duke's ship, Belgium, for an expedition to the east coast of Greenland next summer.

The duke gave Mr. Erichsen the means to equip the expedition and the instruments which are installed on board the ship.

"The Reformation Festival," which is celebrated every year at the University of Copenhagen in a sort of reformatory way, received a different stamp this year. The address delivered by Prof. Torp. He broke old traditions by taking for his subject the French revolution, which stands as the great champion of human rights and the crowning of the practical turn by making a vigorous appeal to the wrongs under which modern society is laboring. The address was eagerly commented upon in academic circles.

King Christian, who for a long time has been called the "father-in-law of Europe," is now the "grandfather of the continent." The accession of Prince Charles to the throne of Norway will make the second of his grandsons to be crowned, viz., the king and the emperor of Russia, five children and grandchildren of the aged monarch will thus be sovereigns like himself. They are: Queen Alexandra, wife of the king; Prince Olaf, the king of Greece, the czar and the king of Norway. This example, it is believed, is unique in history.

SWEDEN Gov. Tornerheim of Malmoe is taking pains to put a stilette in certain branches of the building trades of Malmoe.

Both the king and the queen are going in January.

The Duchess of Vesterogland has given birth to a little princess. Both mother and child are doing well.

Olof Wijk & Co., one of the leading business firms of Gothenburg, are going to establish branches in London and Shanghai for carrying on an export trade in silk.

Three children lost their lives in a small fire at Gothenburg. They were left alone in the house for a few minutes, and they must have started the fire for themselves. They were found crawling under the bed, and they were not doubt suffocated by smoke before the fire reached them. When their mother returned it was all over. The terrible news was broken to her gradually, but she was overwhelmed with grief when she realized what had happened.

The Swedish government has been removing rocks from the bottom of Finliran, a passage near the Swedish coast in the Sound, until its depth has been increased to 100 fathoms. The result is that the number of vessels passing through this channel increased from 2,272 in 1876 to 5,191 in 1904.

The increase of the tonnage was even greater. At the same time the traffic in the Sound is diminishing, and the merchants of Copenhagen are not pleased with the change.

The Swedish Y. M. C. A. chorus intends to make a tour of the United States next summer. The chorus will consist of 100 members.

The spice dealers of Stockholm have decided to keep their stores closed the whole day before Christmas day.

The shipowners of southern Sweden are doing very well this year, every craft that can carry goods across the water being pressed into service. Coal, iron and grain prices are high. The bulk of the trade. The dividends will be large at the end of the year.

The cabinet has resolved that the names of the princesses to which the Duchess of Vesterogland gave birth to be increased to 100. The princesses will be named after the names of the great peacemakers of the world. The Nobel prizes committee is understood to have decided to award the prize for literature to Henry Stenkenius and the prize for medicine to Prof. Robert Koch.

A plan for removing the iron from the city water of Lund will cost about \$50,000, which the city fathers think is cheap enough.

The revenues of the Swedish government are flowing in so richly that the minister of finance is one of the happy public men of the country.

The city of Eskilstuna is endeavoring to solve the problem of educating children having dull, slow minds. Such children have been carefully selected and put into classes by themselves under the careful care of the city.

The results are such that only the city of Eskilstuna is going to continue the practice, but the boards of education of some of the largest cities of Sweden are considering the advisability of following the example of Eskilstuna.

The master of ordnance asks for an extraordinary appropriation of about \$2,000,000 for ammunition for the army, which would raise the entire quantity to 200,000,000 cartridges. Some one expressed the opinion that the ammunition might deteriorate on account of age, and this was used as an argument against the appropriation.

But the military authorities have announced that upon inspection prepared ten years ago has not changed to any appreciable degree. The same authorities maintain that ammunition may be kept in good condition for at least twenty years.

The rules in force at the military drill grounds of Sweden are so severe that a large proportion of the soldiers suffered to an undue extent from the heat of the sun. Some soldiers cannot carry the regular burdens, and others cannot endure long marches. The military authorities claim that the terms are so short that the soldiers are required to do more than they ought to do in a certain period of time.

The journeymen painters of Malmoe went on a strike April 1, and the struggle was kept up until a few days ago. The painters were agreed upon to April 1, 1905. The strikers secured a substantial but very expensive victory. The hours were reduced from ten to nine, and the rate was raised from about 12 1/2 cents per hour to 14 cents. The number of applications is to be limited, and their wages will be increased.

The largest flour mill in Sweden is located in Malmoe. The value of its products was \$2,380,000 for the year 1904.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

A Hotel on Wheels. It is, perhaps, best to say that in every respect—china, cuisine and attendants, the dining car service of the "Oriental Limited" is in keeping with the luxuriousness of the remainder of this regal train, and has won, as the dining car service has always helped to win, the title, "The Continental Way," for the Great Northern Railway. The new dining car service of the "Oriental Limited" equals in beauty, design and interior furnishings anything which is operated on any transcontinental line. Every luxury which a first-class hotel or club affords in the way of service is realized in the dining car of the "Oriental Limited." The new dining cars were built with a special purpose in view of affording the most comfortable surroundings, as well as giving the traveler a unique and luxurious place in which to enjoy his meals. A gentleman who recently made the journey to the Coast from St. Paul on the "Oriental Limited," in speaking of the dining car service, said: "I have traveled on almost every important railroad in the United States, but I have yet to find one which surpasses the 'Oriental Limited' in the comfort and convenience afforded the traveler. Your dining car service is excellent, the equal of any service in the country, and the superior of many. I was particularly struck with the beauty of the interior furnishings of these dining cars; they are really a novelty of car architecture."

Receipts falling off. St. Paul.—A falling off in the receipts of wheat for the year ending Aug. 31, 1905, is shown in the annual report of F. V. Ewer, chief grain inspector, to the state railroad and warehouse commission. The report shows a falling off in the receipts of wheat amounting to 1,871 car loads; rye 111 car loads, and in fax seed of 9,238 car loads.

There was, however, a gain in receipts of coarsing grain: fallows: Corn, 1,080 car loads; oats, 82 car loads; barley, 3,036 car loads; or a net loss in receipts of all kinds of grain amounting to 6,136 car loads.

The total number of car loads of grain inspected on "Arrival" at the six terminal points, Minneapolis, Duluth, St. Paul, St. Cloud, New Prague and Sleepy Eye, amounted to 202,352, divided as follows: Spring and winter wheat, 125,574 cars; corn, 5,515; oats, 24,659; rye, 3,421; barley, 22,563; fax 15,822, 21,400.

More Ducks. Duluth.—There are now under contract one shipping pier for use during the coming year at \$8,000, or five in all, and of a total shipping capacity for at least 6,000,000 tons a season.

This is a pointer as to the expectations of the ore roads of business in 1906. The latest of these new docks is for the Great Northern railroad, a contract which was let recently. The Duluth, Missabe & Northern is doing more work for next season than any other Lake Superior road, and is spending in docks, double tracks, rolling stock, shops, new main line, etc., not less than \$4,500,000. This road will be able in 1916 to move more than 10,000,000 tons of ore with the utmost ease.

Lumber Firm Appeals. St. Paul.—An appeal to the supreme court has been taken by the Shevlin-Carpenter company in the timber trespass suit recently brought by the state, and which the state won in the district court. The case was tried in Duluth, and a verdict for the state was given, on the demurrer to the complaint in which the law is attacked.

This appeal will delay the settlement of the case for a year, and as the other cases hinge on this one it will be as long before they are finished.

Attorney General Young does not like the delay and announces that he will appeal to the next legislature for a new law which will give state cases where appeals are made direct place on the calendar, instead of having to wait until the new term, as is now the case.

Will Accept. Fairbault.—At a meeting of depositors of the defunct First National bank of this city in the court here, the offer of \$100,000 in full settlement, made by the directors, was accepted by a vote of 1,206 for and 1,066 against. The votes and proxies of the heaviest losers by the failure were cast in favor of a continuation of litigation. The number of depositors present at the meeting was 195. Proxies to the number of 2,197 were listed.

Award Received. Health Commissioner Justice Ohago is in receipt of diploma of award of the Louisiana Purchase exposition awarding the grand prize to the St. Paul department of health and a gold medal to the commissioner for public health work. The medals are being made in the Philadelphia mint and have not yet been received here.

The diploma is 16 by 18 inches, in a sepia tint, upon imperial Japanese paper 21 by 24 inches. The design is by Will H. Low.

News Notes. St. Paul.—The state brings action against the elevator companies under the state anti-trust law.

Minneapolis.—Miss Count, was the victim of a burly horse snatcher while she was walking home alone in the evening.

Two Harbors.—Peter Johnson, forty years of age, employed at Haley's lumber camp, thirty miles north of Virginia, was killed in a stampede of horses while at work loading logs. One horse is said to have stepped on Johnson, crushing him to death.

Five Norwegians who stayed with and lived in the same manner as the Eskimos for a whole year have just returned to Norway. They constituted part of the crew of a Sandefjord pilot boat which was wrecked in the Strait. They were originally six men, but one of them died during their stay with the Eskimos. The others easily passed through the experience. They give the Eskimos credit for being kind and good people.

Public spirited citizens of Kristiania gave a free dinner to the poor people of the city on the queen's birthday. The title of the new king is to be simply "Norges Konge" (the king of Norway).

Fashions Now Most Favored



SOME GOOD MODELS.

Such heaps of pretty things as we are regaled with this winter, and as many flimsy summery stuffs as there are furs and velvets. For evening, women are loth to give up chiffons and like transparencies, and the dress makers have been moved to combine these with velvet to suit the taste of the day. The evening velvets bear the name chiffon, and are not the heavy fabric of yore. In their lightness and fineness they combine very beautifully with thin chiffon, some exquisite models are shown. One of the imported gowns is a princess of pale lavender chiffon velvet and chiffon, and strange as it may seem, the chiffon apparently forms the foundation, the velvet is built up over the delicate gauze. The edge of the skirt is of the velvet, then the skirt is panel set over a chiffon skirt body. The bodice, if of accordion-plaited chiffon trimmed with velvet in a way to fit to the form close at the waist line. The sleeves are of velvet with trimming of chiffon. The velvet and chiffon are exactly the same shade.

The lingerie waists seem more delicate than ever, with the advance of winter for the silk underslip worn with such a waist gives necessary warmth. The fancy now is to have the slip the color of the gown, toning in with it. And we would mention at once, lest we forget such an important matter, that a most attractive novelty has appeared in the way of a waist of Spanish lace, that dear, old-fashioned lace beloved of our mothers. Perhaps with a little searching we may be able to find a scarf or shawl of this latest fashion in lace, and lucky indeed should we make ourselves if we come upon enough to make an evening waist. One of the best Spanish lace models had for trimming folds of white velvet, the rich cream of the lace very lovely against the snowy pile of the heavier material.

Peacock blue is another old favorite again showing itself, and another old favorite to be welcomed. When this shade is becoming it is very becoming indeed, and combined with other peacock tones it is very effective. For a costume that would do general duty in afternoon and evening dress of this color in chiffon broadcloth would answer admirably—always on condition that it is the right shade for the wearer. The skirt should be one

of the smooth fitting, soft hanging circular model, not absolutely untrimmed. The short Eton coat would be a good choice, and not over elaborated in the trimming; let the beautiful material itself be prominent. Then the hat must match, and may be of velvet or a small silky beaver, trimmed rather quietly; the peacock blue is so bright itself that tinsel should be eschewed, a plume shading from blue to green may be used, or some of the lovely green flowers that are a feature of the season.

Fashions in furs this year are very distinctive; noticeable changes the pillow muff and the extremely short fur jacket. Also we have the ultra muff with cuff pieces that can be folded and unfolded at will, but this, it is needless to say, will not be common. The short fur coats may have style, but to our mind are not particularly becoming; they fit so tight and are so short they remind us of an animal that has been partially skinned. Extreme styles are not to be recommended in furs; in the first place they are conspicuous, in the second any good fur costs so much nowadays one buys for more than the passing fad. An advance style is the preference of the shoulder cape for the stole and scarf; this is a fashion that may not seem assured, but which authorities dare prophesy. White furs remain in favor for dressy wear, in spite of considerable acclaim given to the dark, rich furs.

As to veils, as soon as they were promised, just that soon their doom was said to be sealed, because they were bound to be copied in such cheap material, the streets filled with draped females in all stages of drapery. Notwithstanding this dire forboding, we find the draped veil not wholly exiled by the fashionable, and we bear witness that the fashion is a pretty one and kindly.

Chiffon velvet is used for the velvet hats of the day, and not a few have for adornment a band of gold or silver strand. Beadwork bands in the lovely blues and greens and old rose are very effective; one model brought to our notice used in combination with the bead band a single rose and a dark green plume. The word "artistic" has been much abused of late years, and still we are tempted to employ it in connection with the best of the winter hats.

Gray is in highest favor, this quiet color pushed into the foreground; London smoke, nickel, gold, the terms used to describe the quietest tones of the unobtrusive color—the quietest and most elaborately trimmed. The choice for combining with the gray, the result attaining what some one speaks of as "grave chic." A soft gray broadcloth of richest satin sheen, is worn with a waist of white net, and the hat a gray panne whose trimming is a single yellow rose and one white plume. The quiet elegance is charming, all strong contrast avoided.

In neckwear there is