

For the Fair Sex

FASHIONS FOR MEN

WHAT THEY SHOULD AND SHOULD NOT WEAR

Watch a Man Buy a Hat and You Will Discover That He Knows a Thing or Two About What Becomes Him—His Coats, Ties and Gloves

Volumes are written upon fashions for women, the papers are full of advice as to what to wear, and we are told upon weariness just what the latest modes are to be, so this department has made up its mind that it is about time something was said about men's fashions. Why in the world shouldn't a man be told what to wear? So after spending a great deal of time and effort on the subject, and at immense expense, I have procured the very last cry in correct dress for men. It must not be supposed for an instant that these hints about dress for our brethren are easy to get or of light importance when obtaining a dress has always been taken more seriously among men than by women, and if you don't believe it watch a man try on hats when buying a new one. The various shades of expression which fit across his classic features and the remarks he will make as to what kind of a hat he can or cannot wear will open your eyes.

The first thing a man wants to do upon the approach of cold weather is to overhaul his winter wardrobe and see what he has. Especially is this necessary if he expects to go out a great deal. The beginning of the social season should find a man well prepared with clothes, as he will find himself too busy later on to attend to it. He wants to send all his things to a good tailor, and if he has time and means it would be well for him to put himself completely into the hands of a smart haberdasher for the little things required for a first-class toilet, such as gloves, ties, buttons, etc. But I am informed on reliable authority that there are fewer changes in cut and form this year in coats and waistcoats than usual, so that men will have to pay less attention than is commonly necessary to their clothes. The frock coat this season differs but little from that worn formerly. Perhaps the skirts of the new frock are just a trifle, twenty bit longer than they have been, but if a man has a smart looking frock there is no need for him to discard it on this account. Of course no man wants to look like a guy, and if it should be a whole inch shorter than the fashion, he could not on any account be seen in it.

Another slight change in this winter's frock is the straight low cut of the lapel, which is a gradual and not a sudden change. The skirts want to be slightly full, but hang down straight. There is not that great flare in the skirts of the frock coat formerly in vogue. Whatever you do, don't flare. That is, of course, if you want to be in it, and who doesn't? Not any of the members of the social season. If you go to a first-class tailor he will give the coat a certain spring below the waist line, which gives you an excellent figure, making the waist look small if it is not in reality. Now that is all I know about frock coats and it is a pretty good showing for a woman's page, eh?

Now we come to the important matter of waistcoats. Nothing to smile about, I assure you, for many a man has been made by his waistcoat. It should be, if of the same material as the suit, single-breasted, but if made of different material, it may be double-breasted. Never say there are no mysteries in making a waistcoat. A single-breasted waistcoat can be double-breasted, and another only single, is something this department gives up at once, but it is so.

Trousers are very, very full. King Edward has his creased four times, but this is not obligatory. Cuffs are a little broader than they were, but otherwise there is no change. Round square corners are equally good form. Collars are much the same as they have been for a year or two, but it is a little better to wear a high straight one with full dress, and a hand collar with business dress. Ties remain about the same, and no particular kind is better than any other, but it is best to stick to black, white, gray or brown and not indulge in high colors. Loud colors of any kind in a man's dress are bad form, especially in waistcoats. A man who will appear in a highly colored waistcoat commits social suicide. Gloves are tan in color and heavy in quality, thin gloves for a man are the worst possible taste. He should wear his hat a little back from his forehead and not right over his eyes. Don't ask why; nobody knows who can tell.

As to overcoats, men have varying tastes. Good stock styles are the best, and it is wisest not to run after novelties. Now and then you will see a man who likes the very full ones—overcoats is meant—and the broad belt in the back, but if you buy a perfectly plain coat with no extra charge for this information and the department hopes, after this, to keep up to date on these important questions.

Marie

Mainly About People

Miss Margaret Cooper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cooper, of Summit avenue, was married last evening at 6:30 at St. Luke's church to Dr. A.

Wiggle-Stick
WASH BLUE
Costs 10 cents and equals 20 cents worth of any other kind of bluing.
Won't Freeze, Spill, Break
Nor Spot Clothes

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Wiggle-Stick
around in the water.
At all wise Grocers.

FASHIONS FROM VOGUE

Prepared Specially for THE GLOBE



For the past week or two the shops, both large and small, have been busy with their opening displays of fall and winter gowns, coats and hats, for it is at this season that buyers from out of town through New York in search of novelties for their retail establishments throughout the country. This fact accounts, we presume, for many of the eccentric costumes displayed, for surely no New Yorker would dream of wearing some of the fashions shown.

Extremes in dress, as in anything else, are in bad taste, but even if these gowns depicting extreme styles are not bought by women to be worn, they offer fine suggestions to dressmakers and make an excellent effect in a show room.

Hats are especially remarkable this year, showing crowns of almost unheard-of height, and while we are doubtless on the road to such absurd creations, yet it is hardly to be believed that the first thing that comes perhaps on the stage during the coming season.

De G. Green, of Tacoma. Miss Alice Cooper was her sister's maid of honor, and Mr. Z. C. Green, of Chicago, was best man. A small reception was given after the ceremony at the bride's home, after which Dr. and Mrs. Green left for the East. They will live in Tacoma.

The Assumption Social society will give a progressive euchre party Thursday evening, Oct. 20, at Assumption hall, on Exchange street, between Ninth and St. Peter streets.

Miss Gordon, of Summit avenue, gave a musical last evening, at which Mr. Axel Skovgaard, the violinist, was heard for the first time. About one hundred guests were present.

Mrs. Robert Clark Hine, of the Aberdeen, gave a luncheon yesterday. Sixty women were present.

Mrs. J. E. Ricketts, of Fairmount avenue, gave a progressive euchre party yesterday afternoon.

Judge Greenleaf Clark, of the Aberdeen, has gone East.

The W. V. R. U. Auxiliary to John A. Logan regiment will give a progressive euchre tomorrow evening, Oct. 13, at Central hall, corner Sixth and Washington streets. Mrs. A. L. Eubank has charge.

Miss Smith, of Summit avenue, has gone to St. Louis.

Miss Whitaker, of Tenth street, has returned from St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Ordway, of Portland avenue, have returned from White Bear.

BRILLIANT MINNESOTA WOMEN ASSEMBLE
Sessions of the Federation of Clubs Begin at Fergus Falls

Special to The Globe
FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Oct. 11.—Mrs. C. E. Conant, of Wells, presided at the opening session of the Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs in this city today. The president, Mrs. Allen, of Dodge Center, was detained at home by her husband's illness. The sessions are held in the Congregational church, with about seventy-five delegates present from outside cities. Local committees had been active and such details as committee rooms, post-office, telephone, etc., had been carefully arranged, while the church has been made a bower of loveliness by floral decorations. An organ selection by Mrs. E. E. Adams, of this city, opened the meeting. The address of welcome was by Mrs. F. G. Barrows, of Fergus Falls, with response by Mrs. Conant. Reports of officers and district vice presidents occupied the afternoon. Mrs. Lydia Phillips Williams, of Minneapolis, made a distinct hit in her report from the board meeting of the general federation, which was full of bright touches. Mrs. McKusick, of Stillwater, gave an interesting account of the biennial meeting of the general federation, at which she said Minnesota was represented with marked ability and vigor. Mrs. Ulysses Cox, of

There are, of course, many beautiful hats shown, but these are more like what have been worn during the past season, though in the majority of cases the crowns are higher than in the past. One charming hat with a moderately high crown and brim turned up on the left side is of pastel green velvet, with the underside of the brim faced with shirred, white chiffon, velvet. It is trimmed with a beautiful green paradise feather and under the brim at the back is a large white rose.

Among the dresses are many lovely indoor gowns. One particularly pretty one, of old rose raw silk combined with coffee colored lace, is illustrated. It has a full five-gored skirt, gathered at the top and trimmed about half way down by three knife plaited ruffles. The bodice is gathered to the yoke, back and front and is trimmed with square medallions of Spanish lace and an embroidered stole with fringe on the ends.

The full sleeves have wide cuffs fastened by two large gold buttons, with lace trills beyond, and the same lace is used for a velvet jabot at the throat.

Lady Curzon Has a Relapse
WALMER CASTLE, Oct. 11.—The local bulletin stated that Lady Curzon's condition continued unchanged since morning, but it is understood that the patient had a rather serious relapse, causing considerable anxiety.

GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM
A royal purple hat, with a decided flare was worn by Mrs. George Gould when she ran in from Lakewood the other day. The left side rolled high, and from it fell a purple plume. She was dressed in white silk crepe, soft sea foam, and suggestive thereof in its creamy waves. Wide folds of white panne alternated with tucks of the material, three of the former being in the skirt. The tucks ranged from one to five inches in width, with the narrowest at the top. Shirring at the waist heightened the beauty of the lines. The sleeves, too, had narrow tucks of panne. Equally beautiful gowns were worn in Sherry's and Delmonico's by Mrs. H. McK. Twombly and her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Burdett; Miss Janet Fish, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Countess Festetics.

All the new white felt hats have little touches of color deftly introduced. Instead of the towers of the summer-trick one finds plumes, and, as the ostrich ones are, of course, out of the question upon this type of hat, the soft, coque ones, with feathers that stir with every passing breeze, and the huckle plumes, with their closer, shorter feathers, are observable. The demand for the touch of coloring is expressed in the plume, while the rest of the hat trimming is white. Stoked pearl—a new coloring in dull gray, with glimpses of opaline tints—accords well with white, and when a little knot of burnt orange is tucked in somewhere the effect is very smart indeed.

Chicago's alleged success in employing men as servants is not credited here by any one of the several guilds which have undertaken to solve one of the most perplexing problems of the day for it is patent to every woman that no other department in the household is so vexatious and trying. The Women's Domestic guild in the Western city insists that it has found trowerservants able and willing to do general housework, and in that is included the duties of the chambermaid, the kitchen drudge, the cook, the washerwoman and the seamstress. A high class, good tempered man chambermaid in New York would be a novelty, and a decent estimable housekeeper who have made the innovation in the West propose that these bifurcated servitors shall be undertaken by the proposition, six men are now engaged in domestic service in Chicago, and, as they say in the navy, are C. O. & S. ("clean, orderly and sober").

DURUM WHEAT IS A SUPERIOR GRAIN

So Says Department of Agriculture of the Plant Miscalled Macaroni Wheat

Globe Special Washington Service, 1417 G Street

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.—After a series of experiments covering two years, the department of agriculture announces that durum wheat is in every way a superior wheat for bread making and that the former prejudice against it is entirely ill-founded. Durum wheat is the new name for macaroni wheat. The department says the old name is misleading and inaccurate, for the particular kind of wheat to which the term is applied is as suitable for making bread as for making macaroni.

The firm establishment of durum wheat on a commercial basis is expected to prove a great boon for the West. Formerly the Northwestern millers were pretty generally of the opinion that the so-called macaroni (durum) wheat was not suitable for making bread flour, and farmers were not advised to raise it. In view of the recent experiments all this is changed. Durum wheat last year commanded a high price, and hundreds of millers and bakers have reached the conclusion that it is one of the most valuable kinds of wheat on the market.

A prediction of the probable crop of 1904 has been made. Fifteen or twenty millions of bushels of a wheat which does not encroach upon the regular production of other kinds is a large quantity to be added to the general production of the United States. The raising of durum wheat is, strangely enough, a sort of substitute for irrigation, for it is admirably adapted to semi-arid and even certain arid lands, where almost nothing will grow.

Possibilities Not Suspected
The estimates of from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 bushels for this year leave out of consideration entirely the enormous areas of the semi-arid and even arid districts admirably adapted to this grain which have not yet been touched by the farmer. The officials of the department who conducted the recent experiments say that the possibilities in reach of the farmers and commercial men in the production of and trade in this new grain are not yet suspected by the people in general.

Even under irrigation durum wheat succeeds very well, but over the larger portions of the dry districts irrigation will be unnecessary, and this can be said of only a few of the drought-resistant crops. All the while new districts are being developed and new trade centers established. This wheat will be sold during the coming year at Kansas City, Omaha and Galveston, as well as at Minneapolis and Duluth. Durum wheat is—considering the proved excellence of the flour produced from it—a product of the greatest significance to farmers and the trade, the department officials declare.

Prior to 1901 durum wheat could rarely be sold at the elevators or mills and was considered an inferior article. It was grown in small quantities only, and then it was generally fed to stock. Since its commercial value has been demonstrated the production has increased from 100,000 bushels, the largest estimate in 1901, to at least 6,000,000 bushels in 1903, an increase of sixty-fold in two years. On March 15 of this year durum wheat sold at Buffalo at \$1.02 per bushel. Since May 29 of this year \$1 a bushel has been offered at Buffalo for No. 2 durum wheat, to arrive at the opening of navigation. A good export record was made in 1903, although the quality of the grain for export in that year was the worst that it has ever been, or is likely to be, because of the unusually wet season.

We Have Said It

We have said it short—We have said it long.
We have said it high—We have said it low.
We have said it in poetry—We have said it in prose.
We have said it strong—
We have said it in many languages—
and still we say—

Uneda Biscuit

5c

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

has Remarkable Record
In the entire history of the country no other crop seems to have made so remarkable a record, and yet macaroni wheat was once despised for purposes of commerce. It is a striking fact that 6,000,000 bushels of a grain formerly rejected should be sold at a fairly high price toward the close of the winter, long before the season opens. Most important of all, much the larger portion was sold to the mills for making bread flour. Prominent authorities in Minnesota, where the flour milling industry is conducted as a science, were declaring their interest in that year was wheat, as it is now called, was entirely ill-suited to use for making bread flour.

"It should properly be considered as a wheat of the highest class," says the department of agriculture, in reporting on the subject after a long and expensive series of experiments, "ranking with hard spring and winter, but should be raised on its own merits and kept absolutely distinct from either of these."

The experiments were conducted by Mark A. Gaylord, chief in charge of cereal investigations, and Dr. Joseph S. Chamberlain, physiological chemist, both of the department of agriculture, at the South Dakota experiment station, but the researches covered many states and territories. Millers and bakers were interviewed by scores, and many of them co-operated with the representatives of the government in making the experiments. As yet the flour is not prepared to offer four made from durum wheat at an attractive price to the bakers, and so its use has not become general. It is probable, however, that this difficulty will disappear as the millers become acquainted with the process of making the flour economically.

The frequently high prices of this class of the flour also has an effect on the price of the flour, of course, and its use by the bakers. The use of durum wheat for macaroni furnishes material for a long discussion in the report recently made to the department on durum wheat, but the main object was to demonstrate the suitability of this grain for making bread flour. There are a large number of macaroni factories in the United States, big and little, although a large portion of the macaroni consumed in this country is imported from Europe. There are a number of these factories in the northern belt of states between the Mississippi river and Puget sound, three of them in Minnesota, of which two are at St. Paul and one in Minneapolis; one in Montana, two in Oregon, both of which are in Portland, and two in Washington, one of which is at Seattle and the other at Tacoma. The department of agriculture has published a full list of them in these and other states. The people of the United States, nevertheless, import something like 15,000,000 pounds of macaroni every year.—Walter E. Clark.

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Press. There will be no formal appointment of a successor to Mr. Wynne as first assistant postmaster general, Mr. Howley becoming acting first assistant under the law.

Bad Liquor Causes Fifteen Deaths
NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Fifteen deaths within eight days in the neighborhood known as Stryker's farms, on the West side, have started an investigation by the police and coroner's office.
Coroner Scholer says the deaths were caused by impure liquor. All the victims knew one another and a curious circumstance is that the men had attended their friends' funerals until all were dead.
Of the fifteen deaths in the eight days, four were in one house and two each in three other houses.
All were reported to the coroner as "sudden deaths."

Weinsheimer's Trial Begins
NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The trial of Philip Weinsheimer, former president of the Building Trades alliance, who is under two indictments charging extortion, was begun today before Judge Newberger, in the court of general sessions. Weinsheimer, who was the representative of the plumbers' union in the alliance, was indicted on the first count on a charge of having extorted \$2,700 from George J. Essig, a builder, for calling off a strike on an apartment house under construction. The second indictment charges Weinsheimer with having extorted \$400 from Charles Tucker, a builder, for calling off a strike in Brooklyn.

Meeting of Workmen Leads to Riot
VIENNA, Oct. 11.—Socialist disturbances are reported to have occurred this evening at Brunn, capital of Moravia, necessitating the intervention of the military. Several persons were wounded. The disorder arose at a meeting of workmen. At the conclusion of the meeting the workmen marched in procession to the stadhauer's office. The police, who tried to disperse the crowd, were slain by the mob and several policemen were wounded, one seriously. The windows of some German schools and other establishments were smashed. Finally the troops restored order.

Nebraska Player Unconscious
DENVER, Col., Oct. 11.—Charles Richardson, a substitute member of the Nebraska football team, which played Colorado yesterday, is lying unconscious in this city, suffering from the effects of a blow over the heart received during the game.

Burlington Route

Do Not Delay

October, the ideal fall month for your St. Louis world's fair visit, will soon be over. Do not delay your trip any longer than possible. It would be a great mistake to miss the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Make inquiry for particulars at the Burlington City Ticket Office, corner Fifth and Robert streets.

GEO. D. ROGERS,

Both Phones, M 1266. City Ticket Agent.

Allen's Lung Cures COUGHS COLDS CROUP