MARRIAGE CONTRACTS AND CEREMONIES

Sketches of Women Prominent in Various Spheres of Activity-Preparations for Slamber-The Latest Frills of Fashion-Personalities.

The average American regards the French idea of marriage with horror without exactly knowing why. Surface society in Paris is regarded as representative of the nation. The fact is the reverse is true. According to Jenness Miller, the average French girl is educated under the eye of her mother or governness, one or the other accompanying her to all her classes. She is taught from her earliest childhood that it is the destiny of woman to become a wife and mother. When eighteen years of age she

makes her appearance in society. On all occasions she is accompanied by her mother.

After a season or two in society, madame decides that it is time her daughter should decides that it is time her daughter should be married. At present it is the fashion for wealthy people to spend the sammer in their own cottages by the seaside, and there young people meet and are allowed a certain degree of freedom, though always under the eye of a chaperon. After the French girl is fairly well acquained with her future flances (though this is not always the case), some (though this is not always the case), some relative of the young man is charged with the commission of presenting his case to the mother of the young lady. The education, social position, disposition, health, wealth and prospects of each are discussed with the greatest frankness. Then, if the two are not already acquainted, the girl is taken to the theater and the men call on her in the box, or the two are invited to dine at the house of a common friend. If either does not like the other the matter is ended, for it is a very unusual thing for a parent to force a child into marriage. If, however, the liking is recipromarriage. If, however, the liking is recipro-cal, other meetings take place, the two are allowed a few moments of privacy, a walk in the garden, or a conversation at one end of the room. If the result is satisfactuory the

months afterwards.

It is absurd to say that French women are married only for their money. It is almost an impossibility for a man in ordinary circumstances to marry a poor girl. The ed circumstances to marry a poor girl. The cou-ucation of the average man is far more com-plete in France than in America. Every family tries to send the boys to school until they are at least 18 years old. Then comes the military service, and a man begins business when he is about 21. If his funpushess when he is about 21. It his faller ily are in moderate circumstances it is probable that the son accepts a government position, with a salary of \$30 per month. At 30 years of age, if he is steady and indistri-ous, he may make \$40 a month. How is it possible to support a family on so small a sum? The only solution is to marry a girl with about the same income. It is not necessary for her to bave a large capital if she has any means of supporting herself. This also applies to cultivated people.

A marriage in France is not the easy thing

marriage is decided on and takes place three

it is in America. The consent of the easy fring of both parties must be furnished, of if that is not possible, and they are not of age, then the refusal must be obtained together with their birth certificates and the marriage cer-tificates of the parents. If the latter are dead their death certificates must be pro-cured and published. A religious marriage is not recognized by law, and it is usual for is not recognized by law, and it is usual for the civil marriage to take place at the mayor's office in the early morning, and the religious marriage in the church at noon, though often the civil ceremony is read the day before the religious ceremony takes place. As France is a Catholic country, the double marriage is customary. The groom wears a dress suit, the bride a high-neck white gown. The bridemaids and bridal party are all in high-necked dresses, as it is considered the height of impropriety to enter a church decollete. After the service-during part of which the bridal couple sit on chairs with their backs to the congregation—the bridesmaids take up a collection, passing purses made of the same material as their dresses. The pro-ceeds are given to the poor.

The question is often asked, "Are French marriages usually happy?" As a rule they are more so than American marriages. The man is carefully selected by the bride's par-ents, who are better able to judge what will prove a suitable match than a girl of 20, who nows so little of the world and has seen so few men that she is commonly ready to love the chosen one. It is the fashion for French writers to deal with immorality of all sorts, and this gives foreigners a false idea of things. As a matter of fact, the standard of morality of the middle classes is quite as high in France as in America, while the soed upper circles are about the same in all

There are very few people even in New York who know that one woman who moves prominently among them in society is a chief of the Six Nutions of Indians. This woman is Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Converse, daughter of Thomas Maxwell of Elmira. She is prominent in art circles, a shining light among literary people and an active club

In 1804 Mrs. Maxwell's father, for som act of bravery, was admitted into the Deer clan of the Scaccas, and later his daughter was invited to attend the death council held in Buffalo at the reinterment of the re-mains of Red Jacket and five chiefs of the Frequeis. This ceremony was under the auspices of the Buffalo Historical society. In token of the Indian friendship for her she was immediately thereafter adopted into the family of the chief Tho-no-se wa, a descendant of Red Jacket.

The apartment that Mrs. Converse calls her "den" in her handsome New York house is a most interesting museum. The walls are covered with Indian relies and the cases are filled with all kinds of curios. Of the 200 brooches owned by her one is a badge of the secret medicine society and is the of the secret medicine society and is the only one of its kind now in existence. It contains sixteen symbols, all known to the members of this society; is hammered out of the native silver and is supposed to be very ancient. On one end of her desk hangs a tobacco pouch and knife scabbard that once belonged to Red Jacket. They are made of buckskin and sewed with decrskin shew.

Miss Bertie von Lingen, daughter of General A. von Lingen, consul for the German empire, has created a furore in Baltimore society by the independent manner in which she behaved toward Prince Leopold von Isenburg, nephew of the emperor of Aus-tria, and just now the social lion in the Monment city. It all happened at the Bache

Miss von Lingen is as hundsome as she is spirited, and though her parents come from excellent German stock she berself is thoroughly American. At all social affairs she is very much sought after and continually surrounded by admirers. She was entertain

ing several gentlemen, when the prince, who was seated immediately oppo-site, conveyed to Mrs. John M. Robinson, with whom he was conversing at the time, his desire to become acquainted with Miss von Lingen. Thereupon Mrs. Robinsor obligingly asked her husband to inform Mis-von Lingen that she (Mrs. Robinson) de sired to see her. The young lady immedi-ately crossed over and was met with the in formation that the prince desired to be

Miss von Lingen-stopped short at this and said: "He does! Well, if Prince Leopold you Isenburg wishes to meet me let him do as would any American or other gentleman, be brought to me."

With this she turned on her heel and quietly rejoined her friends. Shortly afterwards the prince was marched across the room and the introduction to Miss von

followed, showing that he appreciated the situation, which perhaps was nove to him.

There is but one way in which a married woman may safely lay herself out to be charming or fascinating to any man, and that is with the purpose in mind, dominating all else, that she may arouse in him the conviction that her husband ought to be a happy man, writes Mrs. Burton Kingsland in an article in the Ladles' Home Journal. A woman may sometimes increase her value in her husband's eyes by the admiration of her husband's eyes by the admiration of others when it is solely for his honor that she is seeking to please. Vanity is not the only moral danger of a life spent i

ashionable society, though it leads to club skates that don't buckle on and have its most disastrous consequences in no straps, winter doesn't seem nearly so often alienating a wife's affection from her charming a season as it used to be. husband, and vice versa. They handle edged tools who "play at love" and the divorce courts seem to be the only places resorted to for the cure of such wounds. If "the little rift within the lute" has already begun in a wife's relations with her hus-band, let her repair it at once, and realize that her life-long happiness depends on that man. It helps wonderfully in arousing one's own waning affection to try to gain that of another and excite and deserve his highest admiration. There is another side to the subject—the husband may be in fault—but we are considering the matter from the we are considering the matter from the woman's standpoint. Let us

"Act well our part, There all the honor lies."

Is there a right way and a wrong way of preparing for slumber? A writer in the Millon answers in the affirmative and gives the correct way. The business of disrobing should be so systematized that attending to all the little niceties included in the process will become after awhile second nature. There is something more to be done besides putting your hair up in curi papers and dab-bing a bit of cold cream on your face if you

putting your hair up to curi papers and dabbing a bit of cold cream on your face if you would wake up in the morning looking as fresh as a rose. In the first place, do not put off these important preparations until you are so heavy-lidded that you are ready to omit everything belonging to the toilet. And now for the first step. Early in the evening your steeping apartment should be thoroughly aired by dropping the window from the top and raising it at the bottom.

Ten minutes will be quite sufficient for clearing the atmosphere. Now close the windows and allow the room to become thoroughly warmed, that you may not experience a chill while taking a rub down. Prepare a big bowl of topid water, into which you besprinkle a small quantity of ammonia or borax. Take a Turkish towl, which is much better than a sponge, wring it out as dry as possible, and, grasping a corner in each hand, give the spine a vigorous rubbing. Have at hand another Turkish towel, and, as you bathe the body in sections, dry as quickly as possible. How your dry as quickly as possible. How your smooth, white skin will glow as you start into action the sluggish circulation! Then e sleep, perchance to dream.

Mrs. Ethel Mackenzie McKenna is the eldest daughter of Sir Morell Mackenzie. The great specialist had very strong theories on the subject of women being qualified to earn their own living and brought up each of his daughters with a view to their being able to follow a profession. From her childhood Mrs. McKenna's taste was that of literature. and her education was conducted with special reference to her future work. She was 18 when she began to write regularly for publications, and shortly after she became the permanent correspondent to the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph. She married rather more than two years ago, but her additional cares have not interfered with her occupation; on the contrary, she works harder than ever, for she has inherited much of the extraordinary

onergy that characterized her father.

Mrs. McKenna has very strong political convictions and is an ardent Gladstonian.

Curiously enough, this is almost the only point on which her views were contrary to point on which her views were contrary to those of her father, for his influence was and still is very strong with her. Sir Morell was a stanch unionist, while his anighter is an even stronger home ruler. No doubt her be-liefs are strengthened by the fact that she has married into an Irish family to whom politics are almost a mession. politics are almost a passion.

Mrs. Lydia Nelson, a woman of much renown in Australia arrived from that country a few days ago, and is now solourning in San Francisco. Mrs. Nelson's strong point is her ability to knock out men and women in prize fights. She is not heavy, weighing but 103 pounds when in training, but she is able to best persons of much greater weight. She learned how to fight from her husband, who learned how to fight from her husband, who was a professional pugilist. Mrs. Nelson learned so rapidly that she was soon able to put her husband to sleep in a limited number of rounds, and the latter has since devoted his attention to other matters, such as auctioneering and following the races. Mrs. Nelson says she has come to the United States on account of the lack of pugilistic ladies in Australia. This lack was partly ladies in Australia. This lack was partly made up with righting with men, but she has an aversion to this, as she hates to see a strong man fall from a woman's blows.

There is a young girl down in Lincoln county, Maine, who is beginning early in life to make a name for herself. Here is what

she says in her home newspaper:
"Why do young men of Edgecomb do so ch loafing! Go to work! Push ahead I am but a young girl. I have clothed my-self and got money in the bank, and only 16 years old. I lay up more money every year of my life than any boy or young man within a radius of three miles of my home. they get \$1 they go to a dance and go home \$1 out. My father is able to support me, but choose to support myself. I advise all girls ocut clear of those loading boys. Give them t wide berth and never marry a man unless he is able to support you. And never put your arm through the handle of a rum jug." Think of a 16-year-old girl giving advice of this sort on money matters and matrimony

The leader of the democratic campaign in Wyoming last fall, General Thompson, is evidently not in favor of woman suffrage. He remarks that "the woman's vote is the easi st thing in the world to get, and the easiest thing to keep, and the easiest thing to manipulate of any element in politics," Women who have engaged in political affairs n the young state will not take this as com limentary, and if General Thompson's scalp half as easy to capture as he represents the woman's vote is, he is in danger of los

Mrs. Mackay, wife of the California millionaire, whose movements are now chronicled as those of royalty, is in reality a woman of superior courage, brain power and vigor of character. She speaks five foreign languages fluently, is an authority upon points of ctiquette, and withal is devoutly pious and untiring in her charities. Owning ewels valued at the ransom of three king oms, with their kings thrown in, Mrs Mackay as a hostess never wears ornaments of any description. She blazes with diamonds at the houses of her friends, but under her own roof adheres to rigid simplicity.

Muffs grow larger day by day, and the bigger and shaggier they are the more style attaches to them. They are worn by a rib-bon from the neck, and are quite in touch with the 1830 gowns, that are so largely re-vived. Fur trimmings of every sort are employed in every conceivable manner, in solid crowns for hats, revers and It is a decidedly furry season and everything from a yellow and very sugges-tively catty trimming to the richest and

The "National Council of Women," whatever that may be, has ordained that gowns reaching about half way between the knee and the ankle shall be regulation for women tourists to the world'a fair. If this is one oi Chicago's schemes to draw a crowd, we ad-monish that crafty city that the game won't The limit is too low.

Late Fashion Notes.

The fancy in jewelry is the making over of old-fashioned carrings into stickpins. Very bright red and black is one of the nost popular combinations of the moment Anything that a woman can't do with hairpin a man can do with a big jack knife Sealskin wraps are the popular outside arments. The long Newmarket style is pre-

rred to all others. Very old coins are set in rings of gold and vorn as pins. Whoever has an antique silver siece may make this use of it. Long skirts on the street are a thing of the

past and are only seen upon women who are wearing last season's clothes. The ruffles on the fashionable petticoats ncrease in number, some of the new models being ruffled inside as well as out.

Very long black velvet cloaks in the New market style, with very wide plaited collars corded with satin, are fashionable.

All fashions have their compensations, and the woman with pretty arms is rejoicing that ong sleeves are going out of style. Vells are much less worn than formerly and, it is said, will go out of use almost alto-gether, which will be a benefit to the eyes

womonkind.

Rough camel's hair finished goods are much better liked than many of the smooth fabrics. They are more stylish and usually Long cloaks of brocaded stuffs with very

full trimmings of fur or feathers seem to be in percannial favor. Nobody knows the years that they have been fashionable. Now that girls wear those new-fangled

The Rembrandt hat is another revival These hats are as large round as a bushel basket, and give a sort of roofed-over ap-pearance to the woman who wears them.

The advance girl not only designs her own dresses, but makes them herself. She exhibits her scratched and pricked fingers with some pride as an evidence of her industry. Some of the newest and most fashionable bonnets are scarcely larger than a saucer. They are worn without strings, being fas-tened to the hair with plain or jeweled pins.

Shoes grow more and more pointed, and foot doctors rejoice. Figures would fail to compute the misery and suffering and bad temper that are caused by narrow-toed shoes. Tiny bounds of passementerie and em-broidery or metal filigree are the favorites for drossy wear. Many of them have no strings, while others have strings of inchwide velvet.

Three-quarter-length cloaks are very gen-Three-quarter-length cloads are very generally worn even though they are voted unbecoming and ungraceful. They are convenient and stylish as far as they go and that seems to answer all purposes.

White petticoats of very thin, fine lawn are quite the rage. Some of the newest are several inches shorter than the black silk petticoat. They are elaborately rufiled and puffed and trimmed with lace and em-

Some new dancing dresses have just enough some new dancing dresses have just enough train to sweep the floor gracefully. The skirts are as long in front as is consistent with safety, and are altogether too long for comfort, as one is in continual danger of stepping on the edges.

The "Columbus" cape of cloth or velvet is quite popular this winter. It has a sort of vest-piece inside the fronts, which affords extra warmth and protection, and its broad ellar and large neck-ruff give it a very dis tinguished appearance. Coats and capes look best fashioned with a continuous collar, that is one that has no seam at the neck, but is carried up straight from the wrap itself, with no dividing line.

This method imparts a certain grace, and appearance of length when it does not really The mock gems which dazzled the eyes a year ago are not used in any such lavish way this season although new devices of the most unique nature in jeweled effects, of more delicate pattern than formerly, still tempt the purchaser. But if jeweled garni-

tures are being somewhat overlooked, jet trimmings are not Figured satins made specially for empire dresses have tiny palms, stars, rosebuds, spangles, dots and other small figures scattered over the groundwork or arranged in ows or spirals of light or contrasting color. These are used for receptions and dinners with some of the light or contrasting color introduced in edgings and trimmings.

Half-low bodices rounded in the neck, with empire sashes, are worn by very young ladies; and Louis Treize coat-bodices with broad lace collars and balloon sleeves by those who are more mature. These coat bodices are cut to give the effect of a short waist and are slashed below and edged with beaded gimp. The open-patterned lace collar nearly covers the shoulders and is opened in a V-shape below the throat. Deep lace cuffs often finish the lace sleeves, although the flowing lace ruffle is just as fashionable and more becoming.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

Some philanthrepic women seem to work everywhere except at home. Oliver Schreiner, the South African novclist, is described as bright and cheerful, plump, pretty and about 30.

Mrs. M. A. Haulenbeck of New York, who

has been a commercial traveler for ten years, earns \$5,000 a year in commissions upon the sales she makes. According to a paper published in Bristol, England, Lady Henry Somerset, the tem-perance advocate, is the owner of fourteen buildings which are now used as saloons.

Mrs. Stewart, who keeps a large boarding house at Fargo, N. D., and possesses considerable executive ability, is a candidate for alderwoman of the Fifth ward of that town. Mrs. Dougherty, widow of the late Daniel Dougherty, has leased her Philadelphia resi-dence, and with her family will shortly leave for Mexico, where they will pass the

Mrs Sarah Balch Braman of the seventh generation from John Balch, who came to this country with Captain Robert Georges in 1623 and settled what is now Salem, Mass., has just celebrated her 102d birthday at her home in Georgetown, Mass. A North Dakota girl has sued the North-ern Pacific railway for \$30,000 because a

brakeman tried to kiss her while she occupied a car seat. The railway should en deavor to compromise with her and then prohibit brakemen from eating onious.
Miss Selena Harris of Frankfort, Ky., has been asked to sit for a picture of Esther, one of the characters in "Ben Hur." General

Lew Wallace met the young lady in Crawfordsville, Ind., and was very much im pressed with her beauty and loveliness. Miss Herreshoff, daughter of the famous blind designer of yachts, is almost as well posted as her father on everything per-taining to marine architecture, and it is with her eyes that Mr. Herreshoff accom-

plishes very important portions of his work.

Mmc. Alberti of New York, the graceful leader of the Delsarte School of Expression. is a dainty woman who readily draws asso ciates in her philosophic theories because of her magnetism. She believes that the body al and mind should be one harmonious and

erfected whole.

Miss Rosa Schultz, a school teacher, acted Miss Rosa Schultz, a school teacher, acted the part of a heroine in an amateur stage performance near Elgia, Ill., and showed her capacity for realism by burying two or three inches of a dagger in the breast of the villain of the play. He escaped death, but will keep clear of emotional amateurs after

Princess Angeline, daughter of Chief Scattle, is still a notable at Scattle, Wash, where she is believed to be over 100 years old. To persons who see this relic of Indian royalty scated on the sidewalk in an old calico dress, with a short stemmed black pipe in her mouth, the effect is not entirely

The much-talked-about mother-in-law oc casionally has a bit of testimony offered in her favor. For instance, the Canton, O., man who cloped with Mrs. John Gilson took her mother along, which he would hardly have done had she been as bad as the newspaper wits and funny men on the stage represen nothers-in-law to be.

Mile. Renan, the sister of the late acade

mician, devoted herself to her famous brother for years. She made a home for him in Paris, aided him in his literary work, suggesting subjects and criticising his fin-ished works. Through her assistance he was enabled to marry, and it is pleasant to record he was never weary of recounting his obligations to her. The "other half" of society is organizing

its forces industrially and socially, and devoting thought and time to the social and polit cal questions of the day. One of the features of the New York Working Girls club is "newspaper night," when readings from the "newspaper night," when readings from the daily papers form the themes for "practical talks," evidencing serious and intelligent interest in the topics of the day, particularly those relating to the distribution of rewards for labor, the industrial conditions and demands. Massachusetts has twenty-one such clubs, of which seven are in the city of Hos-ton, the others scattered about in the factory and mill towns.

JUST FORTY YEARS AGO.

Memory can do naught but bid a lasting Memory can do naught but bid a lasting farewell to dear school days. The mind has often, when the closing night held no balm for an uneventful day, gone panting along the arid roadside of the past, seeking some cool nook of recollection where it might allay its thirsty lips—and at last it comes to you. Oh, school days, that mossgrown well, overflowing with the limpid stream!

And as an anonymous poet wrote like the plaintive cry of a bird that had missed its mate—though there are more than two of us "left in our old class"—manifesting in all human breasts the same tender yearning for

human breasts the same tender yearning for the memories of school days; that we have ost something when they have joined the distant past:

"I've wandered to the village, Tom,
I've sat beneath the tree
Upon the schoolhouse playgwound
That sheltered you and me;
But none were left to greet me, Tom,
And few were left to know
Who played with me upon the green
Just forty years ago.

Some are in the churchyard laid,
Some sleep beneath the sea,
And none are left of our old class
Excepting you and me;
And when our time shall come, Tom,
And we are called to go,
I hope we'll meet with those we loved
Some forty years ago,

PURPLE AND VIOLET SHADES

New Year's Gowns Even More Fantastic Than Those of the Season Gone.

THERE ARE SOME ASTONISHING THINGS

New Dresses That Accompany the Presentation of a New Play-Frocks at New Year's Receptions. The Season's Fashion Show.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30. - [Special to THE BEE] New York is at its best at an important first night. When a new piece is put on vomen in the audience as well as upon the stage put on new clothes. To see Mrs. James Brown Potter in "Therese Raquin" the other night came black dresses in any numbers, with square bodices, with white tace falling down over them. There came pale pink gowns, also, half bidden under fawn-colored cloaks, and dark red gowns under trailing black wraps or chestnut colored cloaks lined with green.

The new shades of purple and velvet kept my eyes busy the best part of the evening It seems to me they're best when there's least of them. There was, for instance, a pretty blonde a little to one side of me who had a suggestion of the fashionable color about her, and for a long time I couldn't quite see just how it came in. It was there, but you couldn't place it until steady looking established the fact that it wasn't in the least in her hat, but was altogether in veil. Of course one shouldn't sit veiled at the theater, but, supposing this rule to be disregarded, the violet film that lay against the yellow hair and didn't hurt the pink complexion was a deal prettier than a purple hat could ever hope to become.



There are some astonishing things in the aforesaid new shades. One of the season's debutantes who bids fair to be as well known and as dressy as her mother, sat in a stage box with a purple cloth gown with a very full skirt—suspiciously full, as if inflated with incipient crinoline. Black braid was laid on for trimming in quaint and odd de-signs that reached the knees. The bedice was curiously fashioned after an antique model and had profuse trimmings of cream lace, peeping out from under an odd little cape of purple silk, with a pale blue silk lining. Would you think such a frock could be pretty? It's all a matter of taste. The debutante liked it and that's enough-for

Another purple gown was worn by a so-ciety matron. The ground color was soft and rather pale and had narrow stripes of and rather pale and had narrow stripes of black velvet running through it with a long and almost shuggy pile. The dress was belted at the waist with a blackwatered rib-bon, and the bodice was short waisted and cut with a black ribbon zounve.

One of the Christmas brides wore a thin and almost gauzy purple silk that was very simply fashioned with a lace frill about the square cut neck, a big sash falling from a big bow behind and big puff sleeves. I didn't re-member her so much, though, for her dress as for her hair, which curied about her fore-head in such a profession of clark as far the head in such a profusion of rings as to start new husband yet found out how she made

It's not yet the 1st of January, I think I can tell you a little about some of Mrs. Cleveland's prospective white house recep-tion gowns. The more important costumes are, of course, not made, nor even ordered, but consultations have been held with dressmakers, and a little hird has whispered to me ie of the results with hints of a few of the pretty things in store.

One of the costumes, a sight of which may be expected in a couple of months' time, is a pink brocade robe with sleeves of pale green veivet and arranged with a quaint lace cape on the shoulders, which is brought down the front of the bodice and caught with jewels here and there. This gown will be short-waisted, and yet not in the extreme of the Empire mode. Details of its making may shift with the developments of the next few weeks' fashions, but I have given you the



A COUPLE OF NEW EVENING DRESSES.

Another robe, richer than the former, for Another root, which the brocade has already been chosen, has a gold and green Marie Anderson design and will be ruched at the foot with changeable green feathers. Pale green gauze will make the skirt front, falling from the left shoulder like a scarf and caught with a great clasp of gold.

For something simpler let us take the

walking gown the Lakewood people see Mrs. Cleveland in on oright days this win-ter. She's apter to drive, but now and then she's out in a close-fitting silver gray cloth frock with three bands of Angora fur, making the skirt look as if it were three skirts instead of one. The sleeves are very full and fur banded and with this dress the lady who is at present chiefly known to fame as Baby Ruth's mother wears a gray hat with pale blue plumes.

There were some pretty afternoon dresses at a reception given by Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt the other day, which were, perhaps, as well worth talking about as any toilets of their order that this season is likely to bring forward. Rose pink camel's hair made one of them, with shaggy white fur bands to edge its skirts and a hint of white plush under the cape, that fell bask from its shoulders. A pink feit turban was its finish with garniture of heavy white niumes A butternut brown-ribbed velvet made an odd dress, the heavy stuff showing dark in

the shadows between the ridges and tawny upon the elevations. It was worn by a woman as slim as Sarah Bernhardt used to be, and was made after a fashion possible to nobody of more ample proportions. Straight from the high collar at the neck it fell to the feet in a long, graceful, half-fitting princess robe, laid in a double box plait at the back and in another in front and lying on the ground in trailing curves. A little, high-shouldered cape came just to the elbows and was finished with a sable band. More fur ed the front of the robe and edged the

Another dress which in its own way was even more unusual was a shadow silk green shades passed most unexpectedly and incomprehensibly into pale blues. The long basque was the only thing of its sort I long basque was the only thing of its sort I have seen, with its Watteau back and its full front failing from great triangular revers laid back from the shoulders to show an under bodice of creamy brown silk edged at the throat with sable fur and embroidered in silver. The flapping revers

showed a design of the same silver thread more coarsely wrought and coming together over the bosom in a great silver clasp which held a bage bunch of violets as in a dainty hand. Sable and silver edged the skirt and was the costumes complement in



THESE ARE TYPICAL STREET DRESSES

with elever conversation, I was considering yesterday a skirt of deep red cloth, full and yet, if you closely considered it, narrowly gored and bordered at the bottom with black fox fur. Above the fur was a roll of black velvet and above the velvet rows of gimp in red and gold. A long black velvet

coat came down over this skirt and hid its glowing glories to the knees. Somehow women in those elaborate cos-tumes are formidable. Before you can con-sider whether or not they are humanly likable you have to get over your awe of their clothes. I never get over it nor attempt to do so and so womankind remains to me a

to do so and so womankind remains to me a brilliant but faraway spectacle.

One of the items of the fashion parade at Daly's revival of "As You Like It" was a pale yellow doeskin-colored dress, thickly dotted about the bottom with jet and garnet cabochous. A garnet belt confined it at the waist, and its most noticeable feature was the immense half-cape of buckskin, cut like a bure Charles IV caller with the ands. the immense half-cape of buckskin, cut like a huge Charles IX, collar, with the ends elongated in front and laid in a deep jabot fold. In the back this queer cape looked like a collar pushed down on the shoulders, and from every point of view it glittered and gleamed with its beaded gimp edge, studded with jet and garnets.

On the street this morning a big brunette swept by me in a dress that was piquant in fact, whether or not it can be made so in description. It was a rough shargy tweed

scription. It was a rough, shaggy tweed with a dark green ground sprinkled over with long curling threads of scarlet and gray. The long, clinging skirt had a band of plain green velvet at the bottom, overlaid with an open work passementeric of silver and scarlet and iridescent beads. The top of the gown was lost in a big directoire cape of black velvet turned back from the bodi 20 in great fur revers. A big green felt hat was worn with silver plumes. ELLEN OSBORNA

Ignorance of the merits of DeWitt's Little Early Risers is a misfortune. These little pills regulate the liver, cure headache, dyspepsia, bad breath, constipation and billious ness.

MODES OF DUDES.

In the window of a New York store is a man's night shirt, over which is a card marked: "High art in night shirts. Price, \$600 a dozen." This garment is of fine white twilled silk, hand embroidered. A number of dozens of these garments have been sold this season, and they are scattered all over the country; most of them have been bought by men as a part of their wedding outfits.

The russet shoe has invaded Decembe and is no longer the sole property of the summer youth. Many a well heeled citizen wears it now who three short seasons ago would have scorned the idea that one of his age and understanding could ever appear with the footgear formerly associated with beach sands and August moonlights and noondays. But even citizens like these are making footprints on the sands of time with

White silk searfs are worn in the afternoor and dark sear's in the morning. The shapes are the large four-in-hand, tied in a small knot, with broad flowing ends, and the wide puffed Ascort scarf, says Harper's Bazar. The handsomest white scarfs are in the birdseye patterned silks that are soft and lustrous, and these are chosen for day wed dings and receptions for groom, best man ushers and guests. The novelty just offered for morning wear is the four-in-hand scarf of bright Scotch plaid silk. More familiar scarfs are of subdued coloring of intricate

Persian designs or of small brocaded figures There is a point on every man's head where that particular man should wear his hat, says the Outfitter. Some men can wear their hats well down, close to the eyebrows, and look well in doing so. Other men's appearance would be fatally ruined by wearing their hats so low. Now and then a man cat adopt an irregular pose for his hat sideways "down in front" or a little back, and no lose caste as a reputable member of society All the same, whatever position of the has is found to be becoming and comfortable should be adhered to and no new hat ac cepted which does not reach and stop at tha

The only real innovation in men's evening d essisthenew overcoat if it may be so called The overcoat for evening dress for the las decade has been the inverness so castly sippe on or off, with its graceful capes to throw back over the shoulders, with its handsome lining of satin or silk. The new coat, which is an adaptation of the military cape to civi ian uses and looks more like a cloak than coat is a return to the formless graces of las century cloaks. It is made of smooth blac goods, and hings from the shoulders to the tips of the tails of the dress coat. It has a wide, high velvet collar, and it is lined through with silk or satin. It is fastened in front with oxidized silver clasps or with a button, or with silk cord and tasssels

Not from a Financial Standpoint. "I do not recommend Chamberlain's Cough "I do not recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy from a financial standpoint, for we have others in stock on whick we make a larger profit," says Al Maggini, a prominent druggist of Braddock, Pa., "but because many of our customers have spoken of it in the highest praise. We seil more of it than any similar preparation we have in the store." For sale by druggists.

Miss Munn—How closely Miss Elde sticks to that mistletoe. Miss Flypp Miss Elde Yes, it's her only chance, poor thing

ODDEST SALE YET

Do you know what odds and ends mean when applied to a clothing store? When a concern has done as much business as we have in the past few months there must necessarily be a lot of pants for which there is no coat or vest, and coats when the pants are gone. Then again there is probably only one suit of a size in a certain kind of a suit or overcoat. Now, these make up what we call

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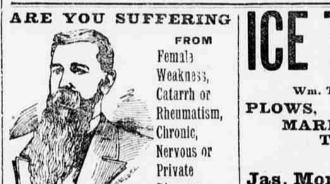
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