### THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1896.



#### FRENCH FASHIONS.

A Letter from Paris Reflecting Early Winter Styles.

PARIS, Sept. 23 .- French fancy wools are this year rather simple in design and show. as did summer materials, a study of Ori-

ental patterns. They are mainly formed of a plain ground and a superposed, clearcut pattern in either damask or boucle weave. The pattern may have more than one color, as bouche lines of black with mingled threads of green, red and yellow, forming a plaid over a plain ground, or as a damask figure in cashmere colors, but mixed and changeable grounds seem to have disappeared. The character of the patterns may be inferred from one of a broken scroll in black on a colored ground, as of red or saffron, the design covering well the ground with an all-over effect. Wool crepons are not being made.

But novelty wools have not now the fash-



of an English serge of the quality in use, and tailors say they should clear the ground. THE COMING STYLE. As to the style of autumn dress, since

ionable vogue they formerly had, and it may be useful to say so. They are more and more neglected for plain weaves and plain colors. The higher up one goes among the dressmakers in the scale of au-thority the more is remarked for street dress an exclusive use of serge and cloth. The reason seems to be that such dress tends tically annihilated. The skirt by a refine-ment in its cut still further effaces the hips. Instead of being convex at the top and so more and more to tailor forms with the to be worn every day throughout a season following the natural form, the outline runs from the belt to the foot in a line nearly straight and even slightly flaring and takes the place of the variety of changes of other times. It is a costume as is a man's business suit, and such dress needs of durable and plain material. Years ago figured wools were made up

short on the hips like a figaro and slightly pointed toward the front. Revers and cuffs are of velvet and s wide velvet puff is at the foot of the skirt. Buttons are at the bottom of the waist behind and on the front and the cuffs. This is a visiting gown and pieces as being worn may be described as follows:

requires an extra cloak or furs. FOR WALKING WEAR. With regard to street costume proper it is too early to say what development jackets may take when cold weather sets in. The fashion for the demi-season consists in copying summer forms in warmer material. What was in pique is now in serge or cloak has no straps over the shoulders, but is cut straight round. Ribbons hold it up while the corset is being put on, and are then What was in pique is now in serge or cloth or velvet and the form is fitted loose, as one untied. The drawers of batiste or thicker cotton

A dress of black serge, just made, has the front breadth lapped over with a double row of stitching and three large smoked pearl buttons on each seam near the top. Short loose coat, double-breasted, with rows of end just below or above the knee. It is the fashion to have them very short so that the knee is barely covered by the ruffle.

buttons carrying up the lines of those on the skirt. Standing turn-over collar. Blouse of India foulard in which red and yellow predominate. Red felt hat trimmed with black velvet, a rhinestone buckle and black der the brim. A fashionable street dress that does not

need to be made by a tailor and need not cost a great deal, is made of Scotch plaid wool, which is to be had in inexpensive qualities, with a short locse coat of dark green or blue velvet or velveteen. The coat should have some fullness in it, say a box plait behind, turned inside, and a side plait on each side the front. This fullness in some sort compensates for the lack of a good tailor cut and also for any cheapness in the material. It will be easier for the amateur to finish the neck with a box-plaited ruche of the velvet than with a collar. A satin ribbon bow may be placed at the back of the neck and another with ends in front. A bishop sleeve will be the easiest to make, with a turnover cuff. The skirt may be trimmed with narrow ruffles of velvet, say two at the foot and one nearly

half way up. Preference seems to be largely for the loose coat, and this form will certainly serve as foundation for immovable fantasies in velvet and fur for rich winter dress. Another thing that will tend to keep it in favor is that it is found very adaptable to bicycle wear. Jacket sleeves are such modest gigots as to pass unnoticed Buttons are rather more in view than usual and a preoccupation is shown with their choice. They are in oxydized silver and gilt with chiselled or reposes pattern, and also in fine mother-of pearl and colored

little shorter than usual. It is tiresome and nearly impossible to hold up the weight

all compatible, the first two virtues are chosen and beauty is scorned. To the American shoemaker' however, all three things are possible and the tast and brilliant, emerald and turquoise, pearl and amethyst buckles, that are no more nor less than pins, of imitation stones, to be adjusted at will. Most new of all shoe, in heavy or half-weight calf skin, is one could ask. For these the sole is not only wide, very wide across the ball of new exactly on the men's pattern. The toe is blunt, but perfectly symmetrical, and is cut exactly on the men's pattern. The toe is blunt, but perfectly symmetrical, and the shoe laces well up on the calf of the sar charredy any broguing appears and the and linen. This style is carefully labelled and bought as a shopping shoe, to distinguish it from alla allaall 3

as a shopping shoe, to distinguish it from the amazing list of heavier boots, which attest to the American woman's growing

a monogram fau nowadays, and the fad is a pretty one, too. Monogram collecting is a dainty whim, and to indulge in it is easy. Last year and the year before all the pretty girls in town contracted the babit a dainty whim, and to indulge is it is easy. There is the very high-laced calf-skin skat-ing shoe, slit far down on the toe and re-inforced, inside the ankle, for weak joints. Then, most recent acquisition, a hob-nailed ice boot. This indicates preparation for an form of the stationery of their friends. The pretty gold and scarlet or blue and white or pink ice boot. This indicates preparation for an expected season of curling, bockey, fishing and green letters which come at the top and come at the late of the make a picture that looks as if it came from a book. This is the forenoon, or rather the such a pretty showing there that their even ers began to look for ways and means of a lorge party, generally in the early afternoon. If there is hunting, the men may go off alone, leaving the men way and generally things took to supplying the stores which we have an inter may all go together; it may

the knee is barely covered by the ruffle. For bicycling, however, the leading shoe-things took to supplying the stores which makers gloat over the fulfilment of their patronized them with little sample sheets

The visitor to the French country hous

enjoy.

servants.

life are followed to a delightful extent. The vomen working at embroidery on the lovely lawn, with a background of firs against the chateau, with the men entertaining them,

with full drooping tips are arranged with studied grace around the high crowns and brims of the new large picture hats. It is their price, and also the fact that rain and moisture are inimical to ostrich piumage, that millitates against even a larger share of popularity than they now, or indeed ever, enloy.

Oak-green camel's hair, plain or with bhaggy bars and dots, is combined for the early winter with various rich furs, and looks remarkably well with nearly every work it is extremely stylish and effective with narrow black fur bands and black arabesque braiding, or with black Persian lamb, looking richer and brighter by con-trast. It combines elegantly with mink or scalskin, and is in equally good taste with basen or other. beaver or otter.

The new ribbons are a charming mixiure of brogaded and stringed velvet tinged of brocaded and striped velvet, tinsel threads, plaids, and changeable effects, and they are generously used for dress trim-mings, as well as millinery. Molre and taffeta ribbons, with relvet stripes on the edge, are very pretty, and the black bro-caded velvet patterns in a light changeable ground are very effective. Then there are satin ribbons, with tinsel stripes, and plain double faced ribbon, with tiny frilled edges, very desirable for sashes.

### Feminine Notes.

Miss Clara Barton has announced that she is willing to return to Armenia whenever the situation may demand her services.

be in the early morning, returning for deleuner, or it may be for all day, with Miss Campbell won the ladies' prize in the recent fancy cycling costume competi-tion the other day at Bray, near Dublin, during the inauguration of electric light cycle racing in Ireland. Miss Campbell was lunch in the woods or fields. The curious care surrounding the young girl in France is nowhere more plainly shown than at these country house parties; the conversation of the dinner table, if any young girl be presattired as granny-up-to-date.

cycle.

"Camilla Selden." the woman who nursed Heine, the poet, during the last months of his final illness, has just died. The poet, who gave her the name of "Mouche." ad-dressed to her his last poem, and the letent, is carefully regulated with a view to disturbing in nowise her youthful outlook. In England a very young girl may be kept away from the dinner table, but if she is old enough to attend that meal, no care such as ers he wrote to her are most pathetic.

ode with flat tires.

this is exercised. French women take ex-ceeding care in the matter of dress here as Miss Shepard, daughter of ex-Governor Shepard, residing at Batopilas, Wash, situ-ated in the Sierra Madre mountains, has a plano which was carried in sections over 400 miles on the backs of men and burros, being transported to her mountain home at a cost of \$900.

Mme. Martha Besson of the "Belle Vue Champion Symphony Contest," at Manches-

numerous valuable inventions and improve-

Mrs. Emma Forsythe, an American lady who owns 150,000 acres of land in the South

Sea islands, is a most energetic business woman, employing several hundred natives

ceeding care in the matter of dress here as everywhere, and the rather casy ways of English country life would not be allowed. Attendance at early mass at, the village, church is almost obligatory, and very quiet dressing is de rigueur. A curious bit of the extreme conventionalism is that caps of any sort are not admissible except during some same such bats are mean as chars Mrs. F. H. Kearney of Pendleton, Ore., has recently returned from Pendleton, hav-ing won the distinction of being the first some game, and hats are worn as elabor-ately as in the city. The custom of tipping servants in the houses of friends is one common to all Euwoman to ride across the sand wastes tween Pendleton and The Dalles on a Her husband was with her and they

rope, though the system is more fully developed in England than anywhere else. The custom of a fixed date for the visit is not so closely followed in France as in England, though of course its convenience ter, England, was presented with a testi-monial in acknowledgment of the services she has rendered to musical art by her England. makes it known everywhere to people who entertain a great deal.

### SHE HANDLES PRINTING PRESSES.

Young Girl Manages the Mechanical Department of a Newspaper. Women have taken all kinds of odd positions, but there is only one girl foreman of a press room in a printing office in the. United States, as far as known. She is Miss Rena Challender, 20 years old. The printing house in which she holds the autocratic office of director of the movements

of big steam presses and other machinery is at Manistee, Mich. She learned to set type when she was 16. and soon made her way to the front as a good printer. She took particular interest in machinery and before long she could do anything with a press that some one would anything with a press that any one could do. She can take a press apart and put it together again as well as any man that ever entered a printer's place. She door the

entered a printer's place. She does the heavy work, too-knack supplying the place of strength, as it does everywhere. Besidength, as it does everywhere. Besides taking care of the mechanical part of the newspaper, she has been the editor and has charge of the typesetting room. She is a member of the Woman's Press club of Michigan, as well as of the

is well as many Europeans on her planta-tion. She was left a widow at 18, with scarcely enough money to exist, but she has since amassed a large fortune. She has just contracted to build four vessels for island trade and the natives call her the "White Queen." Mme. Christine Nilsson now lives at Madrid, where she has a most charming house, two rooms of which are uniquely decorated. Some cynic christened them "the Records of Din and Dinner," and this is the reason why: The walls of her bedroom are

uents in musical instruments.

papered with leaves of music from the operas in which Mme. Nilsson has sung, and the dining room is papered with hotel bills she has collected (and paid) during her journeys around the world. Mrs. Marion McBride, the president and manager of the American Woman's Sound Money league, says that the league has ac-complished so much good in Colorado that a prominent silver man of that state has writ-

en to her, sharply calling her to account for the mischief she has done with her "sound money literature." The league has branches in many places, a flourishing one being in Boston, where Mrs. McBride now has headquarters.

Mrs. John Sargent Wise, who has been Mrs. John Sargent Wise, who has been elected treasurer of the New York chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution, was a charter member of that society, and also of the National Daughters. She belongs to a fine old southern family and entertaina handsomely, among her guests being dis-tinguished artists, musicians and political and social lights. She is an excellent par-liamentarian, an active member of the Society for Political Study and of the Post

upon which their work was most beautifully displayed. Now and then a monogram col-lector, wishing to order something in that line for herself, came to possess one of these tempting bits of paper, and from this the monogram fad grew.

h monogram fad grew. y The sample monograms looked just as e pretty in the scrap books as those which r had been given or begged from their own-i. ers, and some otherwise unattainable ones r, were procured in this way. Many a girl s who had coveted the monogram of some swell or select club or organization and e coveted it in vain found herself the happy possessor of it by means of the sample sheat All the splendors and dalutinesses are wisely now withheld for suitable occasions, for carriage wear for instance, Then it is suitable to adopt just as from from this or pantouffes as the high-classed cobbler can design. His reputation for taste and nov-elty will rest this winter on his fancifully stitched black American kld and his brown patent leather. The first mentioned novelty

 Is no longer trimmed on both sides alke, and so appears smaller than it did. It is less loaded with trimmings and the crown at is less loaded with trimmings and the crown are being tried. Also high crowns are being tried. In the world and the direct state transport of the sources of art permit women to load. Swith the stret gover that her stret down, the fortunate world that prosises. Winter will teil.
While stret govers on in the country, has been world that prosises on in the country, has been having and lingers on in the country has been having and lingers on in the country has been having and lingers on in the country has been having and lingers on in the country has been having and lingers sword. If the taste of a collector runs toward a certain line of monograms those she desires are morally sure to be on just as many sheets as there are monograms With sheets at 10 and 20 cents aplece the total cost is far from small. Two or three friends get around this difficulty occasion-ally by cultivating a taste for different types

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SHOES ON THE FENDER.

six inches, which is gathered into a band measuring twenty-four. The lower edge is rounded up toward the outside, giving the effect of a slight festoon. It is then gath-ered into the narrow band and a ruffle added on. The top is not sewed into a yoke hut is fitted by abort sores. The jacket is rather short and has a certain bobbed-off look, as though it were a pendant to the collar. It hangs from the neck and so effaces the bust, and as it is as wide as the hips these last are shadowed and prac-tically annibilated. The skirt by a refine-ment in its cut still foot. straps that attach to black stockings. There is talk of a change in the form of the cor-sets, which will be low and loose at the top and close only over the abdomen, permit-ting not a small but a long waist. This relates to the change to a slender effect mentioned above. There has been an at-tempt to introduce colored stockings, but it has had yet no appreciable success. The fiannel peticoat reaches well below the knee to a length between the drawers

Skirts of wool costumes promise to be a





PLAID WOOL AND VELVET STREET DRESS

with a bodice and trimmed, and extra wrap pings were put on for the street, and this is true now of the afternoon dress of women of leisure when they go out for ceremonious visit. A visiting dress may be of wool as well as of silk, and it is just here that these novelties find a fashionable use, though it is but truth to say that even here plain cloth is for the most part preferred. Scotch plaids do not come under this

stricture. They have been produced in quantities presaging a run and will be very much worn. They take for the



street a jacket of plain material, blue or

A model gown in nevelty wool is of saffron and black trimmed with brown velvet and repousse gilt buttons. It has a fitted jacket bodice opening over a yellow chiffon front. The bodice has a flat basque behind and is

an so lingers on in the country, has been having made for it hunting costumes after English models, in which it is pretending to fish and shoot. These gowns are made of heavy English material and may be finished with leather facings. The skirt stops between the knee and ankle; it is flat on the front and sides, with the fulhat on the front and sides, with the ful-ness thrown behind, but must have am-plitude enough for ease in walking. A costume in green cloth has a fitted bodice with plain round basque without godets, fastened down the front with black brande-bourgs, with a wide black silk elastic belt. Black southche on the sleaves and down Black soutache on the sleeves and down the front seams of the skirt, ending in an ornament of three loops. White linen col-lar and black necktie. High black gaiters and blue and green plaid stockings, soft felt hat with peacock feather. Another costume in brown homespun is made with a short double-breasted box-coat, and the coat and skirt are faced with brown leather. Shirt of blue and green plaid, with turnover collar of the same and black tie. Soft brown felt hat with black quill. High laced tan boots and black stockings, basket with the same and black stockings, basket with 10d or gun. CHATEAU TOILETTES.

After tramping across fields in this severe

and boyish costume, evening finds the same women in the softer draperies of what is technically known as a "toilette de chateau." At this time of the year the dressmakers

call every elaborate afternoon gown a chateau toilette. Comes under this head not only the gown one puts on for the dinner and evening if staying at a country house, but the dressup gown as well, that one needs for dinners and other occasions in town. Such gowns are long sleeved and high

necked, and the materials are velvet, cloth or silk, with accessories of chiffen. fur, lace and jewelled passementerie. The foundation for some of the prettiest ones is the bolero. Others have a low necked blouse like the skirt over a high bodice of chiffon or lace.

A few are made in princess form. A dress of this sort is composed of a shirt and short bolero, with sleeves of ivory white cork screw cloth, and a blouse of blue chiffon, with a narrow Russian belt of gold ribbon set with imitation turquoises. The front of the bolero is plaited to form an effect of jabots, and the top of the sleeve is loose from the close part, and is slashed and plaited and falls in the same way, and all the bolero is stitched round an inch from

the edge, so that it appears hemmed. Another is made of blue and green plaid silk. The blouse, but not the sleeves, is covered with white chiffon, and over the blouse is a sleeveless bolero of blue velvet. The bolero is lined and corded with green, and has appliques on the corners of gilt passementerie, sewn with mock emeralds. Narrow blue velvet knotted in front, with a buckle of gold and emeralds. These jewelled buckle of gold and emeralds. These jewelled passementeries are not necessary to the dress, but they are considerably worn, and it may be well to say that they are not at all out of the reach of the modest purse. In Paris, at least, they are so cheap as to tempt to abuse. They are in taste only in the evening, and should then be used with discretion.

A princess gown of white cloth has a yoke and sleeves of brown velvet. It is bordered with sable round the foot, round bordered with sable round the foot, round the yoke and the top of the neck band and two straps of sable run over each shoulder. A gown of black satin has a low-necked blouse with alceves of the satin. slashed open down the front, over a high-necked hodice of black Brussels net. On the blouse are appliques of net. On the skirt is a plait or ruffle of the net. A Bovelty among the materials for black

A novelty among the materials for black gowns is a mixture of slik and wool so woven as to throw the slik up onto the surface loose and wrinkled is such pat-terns as creating with a such pat-

NEW FRENCH UNDERWEAR. few words may be useful on under-



lined with blue flannel, with a narrow pinked ruffle of plain blue silk in the edge. On the outside is a fifteen-inch ruffle of the stripe, cut straightwise of the cloth, the upper half all in vertical tucks, and pinked on the edge. Another of flowered silk is lined with rose flannel and has a blouse of old rose silk covered with a transparate

of old rose silk covered with a transparency of acru liren. A delicate one of yellow silk lined with white flannel has overlapping rulles of the same, with waved edges bound with black velvet. Cheaper and more durable skirts are in moire mohair in all the deitcate shades. ADA CONE.

## NOVELTIES IN FOOTWEAR.

Fetching Styles Brought Out by High Class Cobblers. One of the tests of a fachionable and

woven as to throw the silk up onto the surface loose and wrinkled in such pat-terns as crossbars, polka dots and stripes that contrast in relief with the dead wool ground. Some of them are striped with velvet and the effect is particularly good. This material is rather dear, but it needs no trimming beyond a little velvet. It is made up with a blouse. The same material is produced in colors. well dressed woman this winter will be importations from England, where, if comfort, common sense and beauty are not

A A WHO NILVS NOVIE GIVE HAD BLINM TEAU TOILETS !! . signs is one of striped blue and black silk lined with blue fiannel, with a narrow pinked ruffle of plain blue silk in the edge. On the outside is a fifteen-inch ruffle of the are uniquely small and set very close to-

gether. Noticeably pretty riding boots are made of yellow leather with brown patent leather tips and are no longer wrinkled into the ankle, but are cut quite after masculine de-signs, while the dress slipper par excellence is a black satin numb. It is slower about the gether. is a black satin pump. It is almost absurdly long at the toe, but not very pointed, has a low heel, rather flat instep and is decorated with either the tiniest jet or cut steel buckles. Sometimes the buckles are replaced by a pair of minute steel wings, some-times by long, narrow bows of black satin. Nearly all the dancing slippers have colonial heels, covered with white satin or white enamel when the shoe is of a color; red satin for a black shoe and black enamel

and sharing the expenses. The way of using the monograms is as The way of using the monograms is as follows: Just as many as can possibly be procured are obtained, and a Japanese folding fan, preferably of a dark color and large in size, is also made ready. Then the monograms are cut out, as carefully as possible, and delicately pasted upon the fan until every possible inch of space is covered. Sometimes the work is divided off into panels, and the monograms which be-long to one department placed all together although often they are stuck on hit or miss. Sorretimes the autograph idea is combined with the other. When this is

done a space is left above every monogram for the signature of the owner or giver of the monogram, and these signatures are arranged in regular rows up and down the fan. These fans are exceedingly popu-lar with those girls who number quantities of "nice" young men among their ac-quaintances, and it is also more than popu-lar with the college youth. By adopting the autograph idea he not only saves himself all expense, but all trouble as well, since the giver of a monogram must herself or himself place it on the fan, and the fan it-self, when finished, forms a very attractive addition to his wall decorations. Occasionally verses, sentiments or quotations are added to the simple signatures. Once in a while a fan is covered entirely with mono a while a far is covered eathery with monso-grams relating to a single sport, such as cycling, foot ball or tennis, together with the sutographs of their votaries. There are countless variations of the monogram fan idea.

Some of the fans are adorned with bor ders of ribbon, pasted tightly on; some have pen and ink sketches on the margin some are made of silk, satin or gauze. Souvenir fans are also popular. The fa-vorite among a certain number of young people, the departing member of a club or the most popular give to a club or people, the departing member of a club of the most popular girl in a given set, is selected for this honor, and a souvenir fan, to which every member of the coteric con-tributes a monogram, is presented to her.

These fans are invariably autograph fans as well, and the monograms are as nice and pretty as can be purchased or procured. Every possible style and color may be pur-chased, so that opportunities are as varied as can be desired.

#### HOSTESSES.

# The Difference Found Between Thos

of France and England. The guest at an English country hous will be struck at once with the spirit of individualism that seems to run riot, says the Springfield Republican. While there

are plenty of things going on that include everybody in the house, there are so many possibilities in the way of individual entertainment and such perfect liberty to follow taimment and such perfect liberty to follow them. The guest may be perfectly sure when the dates of the beginning and the termination of his visit are given him by his hostess that those dates are the con-venient ones and there need be no discus-sion on that point. Nobody waits break-fast for a guest, so that lateness to that meal is not a rudeness, and breakfast is on the table for an extended period of time. A little attention on which European house-holds in general lay great stress is the

season, particularly with house dresses, and they are made of silk as well as ribbon, and finished on the edge with a tiny knife platting of the silk.

The muskmelon puff and the short puff slashed once on the top to show the tight sleeve underneath are both popular styles, while the plain mutton leg, very much smaller in size, is still worn. Magple evening toilets of black and white will be in highest vogue all winter,

and these gowns, if of elegant materials, have the merit when designed, of giving a most distinguished appearance to the wearers. Plain velvet collars, with plaitings of rib

bon set in fan shape at the back, are very pretty, and collars made of bias folds of light velvet or sain, with narrow black pearl-edged ribbon edging each fold, are an narrow black other fancy. High crowns are the rule among the new

felt hats, and feathers of all kinds are used in great profusion. Partridge wings are worn, and a special novelty is an owl's head, with jewels for eyes, and wings on either side, but no body.

Black bodices of chiffon or net embroidered in colors, or trimmed with fancy rib-bon, are the latest thing to wear with black silk skirts. Any color you choose may be used to brighten the waist, but the main feature must be black.

Sleeve cuffs in Irish silk crochet are fin ished with crochet buttons, and there are likewise bolero jackets, vest fronts, adjustable basques and ceintures in soutache or passementerie with which to finish and adorn plain dress waists. Stockings woven to look like cloth galter

are one of the novelties in hosiery, and they come in black, tan and brown, adorned with buttons up the side. Their special advantage is that they are more trim and de ot increase the apparent size of the ankle.

Daintily finished woven corsets made of fine-spun wool are among the models se forth for cold weather wear. They are light durable and elastic and formed of natural undyed wools that exactly match the famil iar undergarments of the same soft gray tint.

The czar's tour has brought out the curi ous Russian national cap as a fashionable bonnet in Paris. It is made very showy with gold thread and imitation jewels, and col-ored plumes stand up on one side from a white rosette. In shape it points down long at the ears, and has a narrow brim turning back from the face and up at the back.

The prettiest fur collars of fashion are large enough to almost cover the shoulders, and a border of sable tails finishes the edges if you can afford the extravagance. Sable tails, by the way, are in evidence on gowns and wraps of all sorts, and two or three arranged with the cream lace jabot in the

front of the bodice are quite the thing. A pretty dinner gown recently worn was made of white satin as to the bodice and skirt, with a bolero jacket and ceinture of bodice and Russian green velvet. There were deep Vandyke sleeve-caps of the velvet, with close coat-sleeves of the satin beneath, trimmed with pearl and gold passementerie, the same beautiful garniture showing on the satin bodice front and ceinture.

Fancy stripes in corded silk and satin will be much worn in demi-dress this season as fancy bodices with handsome black skirts, as gored skirts with velvet blouses or jacket-bodices, or as entire gowns with satin or velvet accessories. These fabrics admit of so many attractive combinations of color and trimming that it is no wonder that con-

Nearly all the dancing slippers have co-lonial heels, covered with white satin or white enamel when the shoes is of a color red satin for a black shoe and black enamel for a white satin slipper. Numbers of the new ball room shoes have as well the long, square colonial toe, without the instep flap or big buckles. For a pair of all around, serviceable shoes, that will be modian as well, the shrewd women buy black and white striped satin slippers with white heels. By a clever scheme of regulating the stripers any foot can be made to look slim and full-dreased in these, and a set of buckles, to change for occasions, gives the foot at all times an air of being newly and well shod.

eral charitable institutions. diractor of sev-

Upon the occasion of the queen of Den-mark celebrating her seventy-ninth birthday a short time ago she received numerous beautiful pieces of jewelry, the most ex-quisite being from the Empress Dowager of Russia and the Princess of Wales. The Crown Princess of Denmark gave her an antique cabinet, inlaid with tortoise shell, also a large bashet of Jaqueminot roses. The Princess Vladimir sent her a most expensive connet from Paris, also handsomely framed photographs of her children. As the royal party were promenading in the private gardens the Princess of Wales took their pho-

tographs.



# **Hair Medicine**

When the hair begins to fail out and lose its hustre and beauty by turning gray or faded, what more evidence is needed to prove that its health is affected?--and that it needs medicine? No more, I assure you, for there is a cause for every symptom that the hair gives of turning gray or losing its beauty in any form. For as the hair is a part of the human body, it is subject to aliment as well as any other part, and therefore should be treated intelligently. But contrary to this common-sense lopic, no greater insult or worse abuse could be heaped upon this defenseless member of our person than the use of hair dye. To color the poor sick hair with hair dye, and thereby drown its feeble cry for nourishment, is night as in and a crime against nature. Shame on ignorant humanity that will not yield to the have of nature and study the needs of their own body.

Mme. M. Yale's **Hair Tonic** 

is a medicine for curing sick huir. It is the only remedy on record known to restore the natural color to grey hair. It nourishes the roots and gives circulation to the oil ducts, permeating it with mature's own coloring matter that flows through the channels of the hair when it is in an heatthful state as faithfully as the warm blood does through our veins. Mme, Yale's Hair Tonic is the result of a care-fel analysis of the human hair by Mme, Yale, that wonderful woman chemist and scientist, who guarantees Yale's Hair Tonic to contain pre-cisely the matural constituents of the hair's own matter prepared in a chemical form. It stops the hair falling in from twenty-four hours to one week. Cures Dandruff, softens dry, hursh hair makes the hair soft, glossy and fluffy; keeps it in curi, and cures all manuer of scalp diseased and hair ailments, producing a growth of iuxure and hair of its own rich, natural coier, no matter what that may be-black, blonde or brown. For children and adults - males or females, floop pr bottle; six for f5.00. ()

MME. M. YALE, Beauty and Complexion Specialist Temple of Beauty, 145 State Street, Chicago.