IN THE DOMAIN OF WOMAN.

FASHIONS FOR LITTLE MEN.

The Needs of Small Boys and How to Supply Them.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—There is always so much to be said about the feminine sex on the subject of clothes that small boys and their needs are apt to be overlooked. And while we must all admit that little women demand the first consideration on the score of clothes, at least small boys have a right to exact a certain degree of attention. There is not much differencs nowadays in the matter of clothes between the rising generation and their elders. Simplicity and smartness is the order of the day for the little children of the rich. Bathing and grooming are the first considerations, dress comes next, and absoluie freshness and freedom is a sine qua non. They are no longer smothered in lace and embroideries, and the curly, long-haired baby period of the boy is growing steadily shorter. The mother sighs tearfully at the first crop of golden curls, but swallows her

BOYS' SUIT.

regrets bravely, for first of all she wants her boy to be manly, to hold his head erect, and carry himself as a fitting lord of creation should, and thereby avoid even the first intimation of the "girl-boy" stigma, so apt to cling, and cause many storms of rebellious tears in a tempestuous childhood, for the first thing a boy knows is that he is a boy.

The baby period, generally accorded to the age of 5, is soon over, and very shortly after the childish bosom begins to swell with a secret envy of the other fellows, their seniors by a year or so, who have already attained the dignity of knickerbockers.

A pretty dress for a boy from 2 to 4 years is a one-piece yoke dress made of light blue or white galatea, plain or striped. The large yoke and shield are trimmed with narrow white soutache braid. This is also a pretty fashion for making brown Hollands, pique or duck, and is a compromise over the baby girl frock and the more mannish kilt, which comes next. The zouave kilt, to be worn with blouse waist, is made of fancy wool mixtures, Scotch plaids, velveteens as well as plain colors. The one shown above is of royal blue cloth, with small braided pattern all around and the deep collar and cuffs in a very elaborate design. The skirt is a box plaited kilt. Little boys from 3 to 5 wear the kilted skirt in pique, duck, velveteen, brown Hollands, cloth Scotch plaids, etc. With these is worn the blouse waist of white muslin, tucked or frilled with round collars edged with embroidery or lace to match the ruffle down the front. Wide silk ties of crimson surah, Scotch plaid, pink or blues, in short all or any of the colors in the rainbow, are the finishing touch. Some of these are simply hemmed and tied in a large bow. Others

SUIT ETON.

have bows all ready made with elastic to pass under the collar and fasten with hooks and eyes.

SMALL BOYS' DRESS.

A serviceable dress for a boy from 3 to 5 years of age is made of serge. The skirt is cut in one piece, and the material forms a wide box plait in the front, and the remainder is kilted into the waist all around. The skirt is sewed on to a foundation bodice to keep it up. The coat is cut with a side piece. The fronts are rounded off at the waist, showing a vest of serge, which buttons down the center. The neckband and rolling collar are of serge. The coat is filled out with three pockets much to the delight of the small boy, who loves to fill them with samples of everything under the sun.

A very becoming suit for a boy from 4 to 6 years of age is of blue velveteen, and usually ranks as the "Sunday-go-to-meeting" in his wardrobe. Medium tight trousers to the knee, the lower part braided in fancy patterns. The short jacket is also braided. With this is worn handsomely embroidered deep collar and cuffs and cream white surah cravat. The blouse is made of fine batiste or silk, with embroidered ruffle. Black silk stockings and patent leather shoes.

From 7 to 10 the knickerbocker period sets in. Corduroy is most serviceable for all-round wear. Boys' shirt waists are in order now. These are made of muslin, with three plaits behind and the same number of smaller plaits on either side in front, or full front with box plait down the middle, fastened with small pearl buttons or gold studs. Surah silk cravats in colors are worn with these. From 10 to 16 boys wear negligee shirts, sweaters, outing and laundered shirts, with standing, turnover and piccadilly collars, straight cravat and four-in-hand tie and, in short, all the paraphernalia of a man's outfit, including the long trousers, which usually begin at the age of 14, coat and waistcoat after the fashion of the elder brother.

BICYCLE SUITS.

A pretty bicycle suit for a boy of 12 is of brown cheviot knickerbockers and jacket, or red, white or blue sweater—according to season. The cap is of brown cheviot to match. Woolen stockings, very much the same as the golf stockings, of brown with yellow squares at the top. The shoes are of tan leather, and round toes, mark you, with three deep groves in sole to prevent the foot slipping from the pedal.

For high days and holidays velvet or velveteen suits, knickerbockers and little round bolero jackets in black, royal blue and garnet, trimmed with silk braid. Black silk stockings and patent leather pumps.

From 5 to 7 kilts are superseded by little tight trousers ending at the knee or just above. For very little boys in the first flush of their debut from the kilted skirt, these little trousers are tied with ribbons at the knees. The same blouse, mentioned above, with little bolero jackets, is worn.

A particularly stylish outing suit is of checked English cheviot with full knickerbockers to the knee and half loose jacket with two side seams, the two fronts barely touch, and are denned by two rows of round buttons. The turnover collar and wide revers are faced with cream white serge; the coat sleeve is plain. The jacket is confined at the waist by a stout belt of alligator skin with a harness buckle. With this is worn tan shoes and gaiters with golf socks or stockings. The wheeling suit is as much an indispensable adjunct to the up-to-date boy's outfit as his sister's, and others that can be used for golf as well is made of corduroy or imported cheviot. The full knickerbockers are fastened at the knees with a strap and buckles. The loose jacket has outside pockets with buttoned flaps. A flannel shirt has a boxplait down the center and a high turnover collar in white flannel, or the laundered variety if preferred. A crimson silk cravat makes a pretty spot of color in autumnal surroundings. A jockey cap is worn with this.

For boys who have imbibed several drafts of anglo-mania from their much-traveled sisters the Eton suit, from the ages of 10 to 14, is very stylish. It has, however, never attained the same popularity here as abroad. With this, of course, the long trousers are worn.

FOR LITTLE WORKERS.

The wise mother of several boys, or even one, for that matter, will see that they are provided with overalls. These are very necessary for those who have suburban homes, and indulge in outdoor sports to any degree, as any well regulated boy in these enlightened days has been brought up with a proper taste for. Overalls are a great saving here, and little boys from 3 years of age to 14 can enjoy their saving grace. The favorite material for these is blue denim of the regular farmer's variety and pattern. A little boy of 3 or 4 "looks too cunning for anything," to quote the usual fond mamma, in these high-waisted little work make-believers. The indispensable deep outside pocket is a conspicuous feature on the right side. For boys of this age a funny little denim jacket, with outside pockets and uncompromisingly straight front and back, is sometimes used, making the suit complete. Older boys discard this accessory with scorn, preferring to revel in shortsleeves and suspenders, just like a man.

Blue serge suits with brass buttons are a novelty for the coming season. They are made with medium tight trousers to the knee, with three buttons on the outside seams. The front and sleeves of the jacket are likewise ornamented. With this is worn the aero-plastron, a flat piece quite as long as the average waistcoat, and there are wide pieces extending under the arms and securely fastened, and make an entirely separate and distinct feature unlike the old chemisette-like affairs, which were much shorter and always slipping out. The upper part of these has a little design, usually a sheaf of wheat or two, forming a circle and embroidered in the same color as the suit. These plastrons are also worn with sailor suits.

For child's fancy dress party a pretty costume for a boy from 7 to 10 is a toreador suit of plum-colored velvet. The knickerbockers are skin tight to the knees. The two fronts are elaborately embroidered in crimson. The outside seam is trimmed with a strip of crimson satin ribbon edged with a row of small mother-of-pearl buttons and finished at the bottoms with a large bow of crimson satin ribbon. The round jacket is elaborately embroidered with silk braid, bound with crimson satin ribbon and edged with small pearl buttons to match the trousers. Turnover embroidered collar has revers. The sleeve is embroidered top and bottom, and finished at the wrist with ruffles of white Spanish lace. The jacket is lined with robin's egg blue satin. The blouse is of fine batiste with double ruffle of Spanish lace down the front and around the neck over crimson satin ribbon, with a large bow and long ends. The most attractive feature is a handsome sash of crepe de chine, with a satin figure and a long, heavy fringe. The scarf is trimmed just above the fringe with stars in center of each. The sash is three yards long. The toreador cape is of plum-colored velvet, the top is embroidered in crimson and a large puff of satin the same color is wound around in an artistic fashion, and this is adorned with crescents and stars galore.

THE GIRLS AGAIN.

A dainty frock for a little girl from 6 to 8 years of age is of red checked delaine. The skirt is full and trimmed with two straight rows of velvet. The body is a blouse, the back and front mounted on a large yoke, and finished with a double collar of delaine and black velvet, caught up with little knots of velvet and trimmed with lace. The straight collar and belt are of black velvet. The sleeve is tight above the elbow and finished with quite a large puff, the forearm is trimmed with three rows of pencil velvet. With this is worn black silk stockings and patent leather slippers with strap.

A very stylish gown is of blue English serge. The skirt is perfectly plain. The body is tailor-made and tight-fitting, buttoned down the side. The bodice is cut out round at the neck over a chemisette blouse of surah, and is made with a little basque; a wide, black kid belt outlines the waist, and comes under the basque in front. The bodice is entirely without trimming except for six loops of silk braid on either side. A plain turnover collar is effective over silk chemisette. The sleeves are tight-fitting, with a very slight fulness at the shoulder, and finished with a deep cuff, which has little eyelet holes and tied with silk loops. The hat worn with this is a stunning shape, which savors strongly of Paris and the boulevards, is a braided strawlike felt, coming over the face and rolling high in the back. The sole trimming is a huge white bird.

A handsome toilet for the promenade is a gown of foulard in solid color. The skirt is medium full, and is trimmed with a deep Spanish flounce, with a double beading. The body is of black plaited chiffon, with yokes and bretelles of silk. The sleeves are tight fitting, almost to the shoulders, where they are very slightly bouffant. A lace ruffle falls over the hands, a small round hat trimmed with full ruching of chiffon, a bird of paradise and flowers under the brim in the back completes the costume. A very effective toilet is of delaine. The skirt is tucked below the belt, coming to a point in front and shorter at the sides and back. It is also trimmed on the bottom with a series of little tucks running around the skirt, with small squares at intervals between; a pattern of embroidery is appliqued in each of the squares. The whole body consists of the little tucked squares, and, like the skirt, has a little pattern of embroidery in each square. The sleeve is a shirred and ruffled affair, the top part of the ruffle wider than the bottom, and forms an epaulette which tapers off to nothing at the wrist. Straight collar and belt of velvet. The hat is very much turned up on the side, trimmed with two feathers and a large square bow of black velvet.

EMILY HAZARD.

IN MEMORY OF MRS. STOWE.

Tribute to the Great Writer in Enduring Marble.

It was generally predicted shortly after the death of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe that there would soon be some important memorial sculpture of her and now that prediction is in a measure fulfilled. In the rotunda of the state capitol at Hartford, Conn., the old home of Mrs. Stowe during her last years, there is at present exhibited a model

MONUMENT TO MRS. STOWE.

in clay of Mrs. Stowe, designed for the Harriet Beecher Stowe Memorial association of Connecticut by W. Clark Noble, the New York sculptor, which is decidedly interesting. The statue, including the pedestal, is twelve feet high and represents Mrs. Stowe seated, an attitude—with certain peculiarities well worked out—quite characteristic and familiar to those who knew her in life. Her figure is robed after the Grecian conception of ennobling drapery, and the head is slightly bowed, as one in deep thought. The face expresses thought and deep consideration.

Kneeling at the side of the column that supports the chief figure is a suppliant conception of Uncle Tom, stretching upward a pair of brawny arms, from which hang broken shackles. This figure is not meant to represent Uncle Tom so much, but rather the entire negro race, whose gratitude to the gifted author is typified by the thankful attitude. Both figures are to be cast in bronze and arranged according to the model, upon a base and pedestal of granite.

The Harriet Beecher Stowe Memorial Association of Connecticut was formed over eight months ago, and includes the leading women of the state, some of whom are related to Mrs. Stowe. The object was to establish a fund for a suitable memorial to be erected at Hartford. At the time it was given out that the family of Mrs. Stowe objected to any statue being erected, but this objection was overcome, and a number of photographs and other likenesses of Mrs. Stowe were placed in the hands of Mr. Noble, who began the work of modeling the figure early in January of the present year. He chose the middle period of the noted author's life, depicting her as she was in 1870. Since the completion of the design there has been some discussion as to the advisability of representing her as Mr. Noble has in his exhibited design or as she was when her story was first published. Although no change in the design is at present contemplated, Mr. Noble went about the work of gathering all photographs and likenesses of her as she was early in life, and from these proposes to model a head in order to secure the benefit of contrast, in convincing the doubters. Meanwhile, the statue will remain on exhibition, the plan being to cast it in the spring of 1898, after a suitable site for it has been selected.

Mr. Noble is a young New York sculptor, who has attained to considerable note through several excellent pieces of sculpture executed by him, the best being, perhaps, his bust of Phillips Brooks, the famous American divine. He is a graduate of Harvard, and, although he has never studied abroad, he has had the advantages which the schools of Boston and New York afford, and has managed to place himself in a very respected position among his fellow-craftsmen.

As yet, no severe art criticism has been applied to his latest work.

THE VERY LATEST.

Novelties of Every Kind, Both Useful and Ornamental.

The newest in small leather articles are of carved Mexican leather. There are card cases, pocket books, belts, small satchels, railroad passbooks and dozens of other conveniences made of this elegant material. In color it is a bright brown and has various designs carved on its surface. The majority of these designs are floral and taken from the flora of the tropics. One beautiful belt had carved around it a spray of the ruaypot vine with blossoms and leaves, while the little purse to match contained on the flap a cluster of the flowers, buds and foliage. An elegant card case was carved in graceful sprays of cactus blossoms with a border of interlaced thorns. A small satchel, such as my lady finds convenient on a short railway trip or even when driving down town, shows the long feathery plumes of the pampas grass. As at present these articles are made only of leather carved in Mexico, they are still sufficiently expensive to have them included only among very stylish accessories for the fashionable woman. The merchants claim that before the season is out some American manufacturer will invent a machine to do the carving and in that way place Mexican carved leather within the reach of those women who, though fond of the unique and beautiful, are not blessed with exorbitantly long pocket books.

CIGARETTE HOLDERS.

The newest in cigarette holders are of filagree silver. Strange as it may appear to those women around whom still clings the old-fashioned idea that tobacco may only be used with propriety by the sterner sex, these daintily designed and finished silver articles are intended for women only. They bear a slight resemblance to the old-fashioned silver bouquet holders of two-score years ago. They are of silver filagree so fine as to resemble lace work, and of course each one has an especial and a beautiful design. These designs are all of them floral. It appears the association of women and flowers still remained in the head of the designer, though making a receptacle for the cultivation of so mannish a habit.

THE LADIES' PIPE.

On the few pipes, which are also intended for women, the tracings of silver and gold over the briarwood and bowls are not floral, but appear to follow the conventional Greek and Roman designs. The stems of these dainty little pipes—they are all small—are of the clearest amber and some of them quite long and curved. These "pipes for ladies" are only to be had in a few shops, and, strange to say, the merchants seem a bit ashamed of keeping them. But there is no shame in the woman smoker who walks up to the counter and calmly asks to see "ladies' pipes."

OPERA GLASSES.

The very latest in opera glasses have handles heavily carved, and somewhat larger than last season. They are to be had in solid gold and silver in all the new colors and finishes, and in aluminum. The special point of recommendation for the last-named metal is lightness alone, for it is not nearly so pretty or handsome as silver, and more expensive. Opera glasses of mother of pearl and fine gilt, it appears, have had their day, as the merchants seem anxious to be rid of them, and are offering them at unheard-of low prices. Those of ordinary black leather being high-priced, some of the dealers claim that the really stylish glass for the coming season will be leather covered, and perhaps of the expensive Mexican carved leather.

COLORED STATIONERY.

The newest things in stationery and for the writing table are all highly colored. Hyacinth, bluet, sunflower and rosy cerise are the fashionable colors for a stylish woman's paper, envelopes and correspondence cards. Though these colors are so vivid as to savor of vulgarity, the texture of the paper is so perfect and the shades so beautiful as to leave only the impression of elegance. Of course black ink only is to be used; colored inks are decidedly bad form, and on all these new papers, even bluet, it shows up as perfectly as on white. The effect on the cerise, which is the loveliest of the rosy shades, is as pleasing as it is unusual. A blue letter, a pink letter, a green letter or a yellow letter are almost as usual as a white letter, but when the postman leaves one of rosy cerise we feel indeed as though it were our red-letter day.

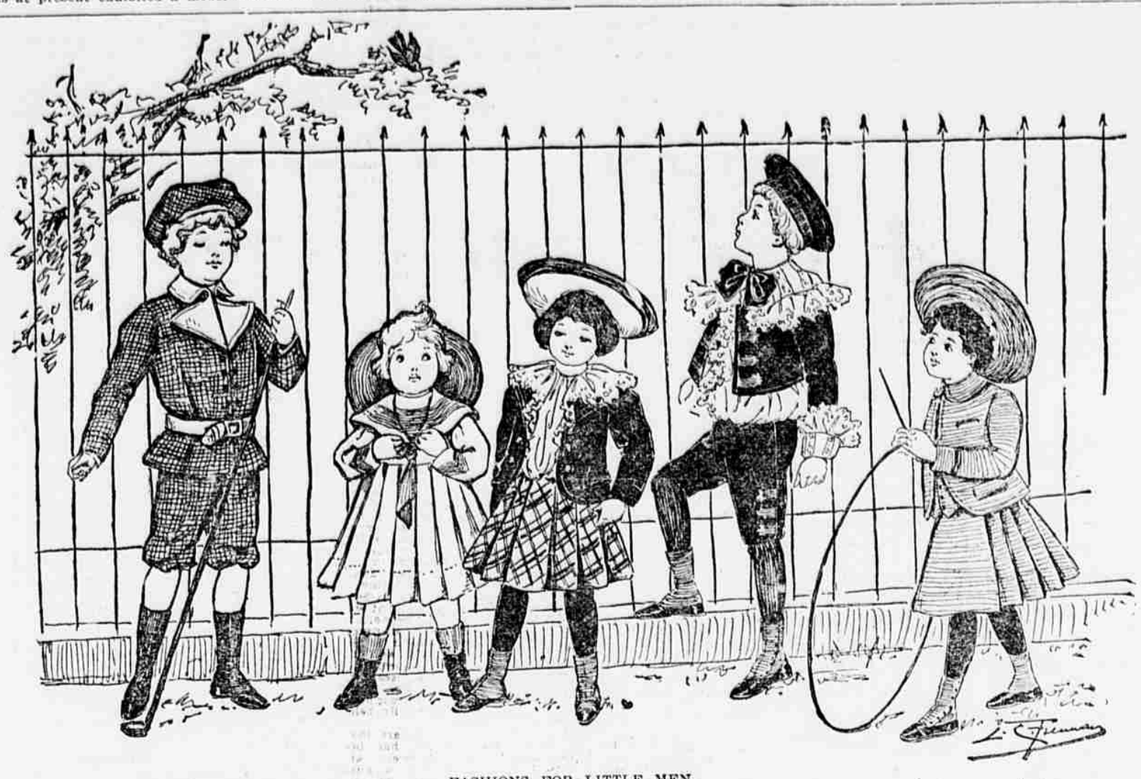
VENTILATED SHOES.

The latest shoe designed for the comfort of womankind is the ventilated sort, so ventilated as to produce a current of fresh air in the shoe with every step of the wearer. This is accomplished by means of a tiny metal tube in the back of the heel, which is hollow. The air passes through the tube into a well formed by the hollow in the heel, thence out to the sole, which has a hollow space between the outer and inner leather. The inner sole being perforated the air passes into the shoe. These shoes do not differ in appearance from any other well-made article of the same quality. And now that they are being made by several factories it is claimed they will become universally popular and prove a boon to women with tender feet.

COMBINATION FEATHERS.

The latest for hat trimmings is a combination of ostrich plumes with fancy feathers. These are seen in all shades, and will be much used. An elegant brown ostrich plume had springing from its center, completely covering the stem, a succession of soft brown quill feathers, resembling more than anything else the slightly curled feathers at the base of a duck's tail. The effect is pleasing as well as novel. Feathers, it appears, will be used more than ever. Whole hats are made of them, and not smal hats either, but big, broad-brimmed hats, the brim underneath often being of a contrasting shade from the top and crown. Then, too, felt brimmed tam o' shanters will have crowns of feathers so arranged as to resemble the breast of birds. These feather hat crowns may be had in several different colors, dyed and in natural colors of various fowls. Another new trimming for winter millinery is a ruche of elder down and ostrich feathers. These are in all colors and make a soft, pretty trimming.

Jet is among the very latest trimmings for silk and velvet gowns. The jet jacket of last season has gone out, and its place is filled by the jet blouse, or low-necked jet waists. Skirts will be trimmed with jet panels on the sides of various widths, while the whole front breadth of many elegant gowns will be covered with jet. This, it would seem, is to be a jet season, for every conceivable trimming for an elegant gown is to be had in jet.



FASHIONS FOR LITTLE MEN.

CONSUELO'S NEW AMBITION.

The Young Duchess Desires to Recover Marlborough House.

The duchess of Marlborough has a new ambition. She aims, not only at restoring Blenheim to its pristine splendor, but also at restoring to her husband and his heirs the London home which was theirs for many generations. In other words, she has conceived the daring project of winning back Marlborough house from royal control, and placing it once more in the hands of the Spencer Churchills. The magnitude of the task to which she has set herself may be estimated when one recollects that Marlborough house has become the recognized town residence of the prince of Wales, and that the heir apparent and his family have conceived for it a great and lasting affection.

But wealth, tact and social influence can accomplish wonders, and stranger things have happened than the abandonment of his town house by a prince of Wales in favor of a subject with reasonable claims to its possession.

Marlborough house was built by Sarah, the first and greatest duchess of Marlborough, on the gardens of the old Friary. A stipulation in the original lease was to the effect that the Friary gardens should not be built over. For this reason the gardens, although in London's very heart, remain to this day spacious and productive. Sarah of Marlborough had quarreled bitterly with her architect when the mansion was about to be built, and it is confidently asserted that this singular woman completed the plans herself, and personally directed their carrying out. At any rate, Marlborough house is one of the most admirably constructed houses in London.

The Marlboroughs dwelled in Marlborough house from the days of the great duchess down to the first decade of the present century, when the successive heavy losses of the then duke and of his son, Lord Blandford, caused the family to part with it, in order that Blenheim might be saved. Royalty at once leased the house for Prince Leopold, husband of the ill-fated heiress of George IV. In 1831 the queen dowager, Adelaide, went to live there, and in 1863 the present queen assigned it to the newly married prince and princess of Wales as their popular town establishment. The structure was much enlarged and improved on this occasion, so that, should Duchess Consuelo succeed in regaining this lost gem of the Marlborough coronet she will find it far more suitable to modern requirements than it was when fortune the fickle caused it to pass away from the house of Spencer Churchill.

The chief authority for the rumor of the duchess of Marlborough's intentions in regard to the house is a well known London lawyer, whose name has long been a household word for his skill and ingenuity in managing the most delicate affairs. It would certainly seem natural enough that the latest successor of Sarah the Great should desire to see the duke of Marlborough once more seated in Marlborough house.

Feminine Notes.

Hattie M. Richards of New York, while hunting in Maine, shot a black bear said to be the largest ever killed in that state.

Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, who has been living in England for some time, is going to Rouen, where she will complete her new story.

The princess of Wales' favorite flower is the lily of the valley, and the largest grower of these flowers in Great Britain has his gardens near Sandringham.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts has the absolute disposal of her property with the exception of her share in Coutts' banking house. This large slice of her fortune will ultimately pass to her nephew, Mr. Money.

A few weeks ago Elsa Eschelssohn was appointed professor of civil law at the University of Upsala. She is the first woman to receive an appointment as a university professor in Sweden.

Molly Elliott Seawell, the young authoress, is one of the most enthusiastic club women of Washington. Most of the clubs to which she belongs have for their object the advancement of literature and art.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, when asked recently to tell of her love affairs, said: "I never had any worth telling, for there was not a bit of romance about any of my affairs. I always said, like the old maid, that the man I wanted would not have me, and those who wanted me were so bad that the devil himself would not have them."

A decidedly unusual calling for a woman is practiced by Mrs. Ida Lachmund of Clinton, Ia., who spends her summers in towing rafts of sawlogs on the Mississippi river. She manages a steamer which tows a raft of a million feet of logs 500 miles down stream, and it is rarely she loses a stick. Mrs. Lachmund is not a young woman, for the eldest of her three sons is a sophomore at the University of Chicago, and the other two are fitting themselves for college. She is a finely educated woman, an admirable musician, paints well, and has the reputation of being an excellent housekeeper.

Mrs. Adelaide E. Sherry, a young and pretty widow of West Point, Ind., runs one of the largest farms in the state. She hires and directs her large crops of assistants, indoors and out, entertains generously, drives over the estate daily, buys pigs and calves, ships Percheron horses to Germany, cattle and hogs to Chicago, cribs annually an average of 10,000 bushels of corn, travels extensively and writes for publications. She has lately returned from a sojourn in the Holy Land, and "after husking done," she proposes investigating occult philosophy among the Mahatmas in their mountain abodes in India.

Miss Dorothea Klumpke is one of the most talented of women astronomers. Five years ago she was admitted to the Paris observatory, the only woman who had ever been a pupil of it. She now has charge of the eastern tower of that observatory, with a staff of women assistants who are under her management. She is equally talented in her observations and in her mathematical work.

Olina Johnsdottir, president of the National Woman's Christian Temperince union of Iceland, is visiting at the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa. She was born in Reykjavik, of native parents. For generations her ancestors have been famous patriots, and have figured conspicuously in the national struggles for freedom from Danish rule. Her parents died while Olina was young and her training depended upon a maiden aunt and bachelor uncle. No two individuals in the country wield wider political power than do Olina's relatives. The uncle is speaker of the lower house of the national council, and the aunt's voice is often heard in public gatherings of every sort.

Miss Hope Temple is the most popular woman composer in the world. She was born in Ireland, but of English parents. As a girl she showed very remarkable musical ability, and for some years she studied hard in order to become a professional pianist. Owing to a riding accident she had to give up her dream, but nothing daunted, she turned her thoughts to composition, publishing at the early age of 17 "An Old Garden," which immediately caught the taste of the singing public. Miss Hope Temple, who has now been for some two years Madame Andre Messager, only works when she feels the inspiration. Her own favorite among her songs is "'Tis All that I Can Say."

Madame Canovas, the wife of the murdered Spanish premier, is at the present moment the most interesting widow in the world. Her marriage to her distinguished husband was quite a romance. He was himself of very humble origin, and she belonged to one of the proudest families in Spain; but notwithstanding her youth—for she was thirty years younger than the great statesman—she insisted on marrying him, and their union during the last ten years proved an ideally happy one. Madame Canovas, who is a fine-looking brunette, never interfered with the political side of her husband's life. She was said to be the best hostess in Madrid, and by her tact and gracious manner she conciliated many of the premier's enemies. She now declares that she will give up the whole of her future life to caring for the Spanish poor, and already steps have been taken to secure her admission into a branch of the Sisters of Charity.

Feminine Fashions.

Fancy waists are just as fashionable as ever.

New cloth redingotes are trimmed with bands of embroidered velvet.

Capes are to be fashionable winter wraps. Tartans are very much in vogue for these garments.

Plaided and shot silk Russian blouses will be worn with English serge skirts throughout the autumn season.

Dark, subdued colors will be used for the streets, with no contrasts. Instead, different shades of the same color will tone into one another.

The rough-surfaced cloths so much used of late will give place to smooth, satin-finished goods, such as poplins and cashmere, with silks for home wear.

The bolero jacket will not have things all its own way any more, for an important rival has made its appearance in the Russian coat, which is in high favor this fall.

Some of the very smart fur garments for the coming season have a frilling of rich lace arranged inside of the collar, with ruffles to match at the edge of the flaring sleeve-cuffs.

The newest basque bodices are still short and very dressy in effect, with odd, fancy fronts innumerable and jaunty, basque or position backs, the lower edges tabbed, slashed, vandyked, or cut in circular shape to suit various tastes and figures.

An important cape of dark purple cloth lined with gray squirrel skin had the collar and revers embroidered in black and gold and edged with black fox. Some of these capes are edged with a contrasting fur and finished with a deep vandyke collar of guipure lace.

The newest hair ornaments for evening wear are flexible. Single diamonds of varied sizes are fastened at different heights on vibrating spirals of gold or silver, and these glisten like so many dew drops among the aigrettes with the slightest movement of the wearer.

Capes are made double-breasted with a high turn-over collar, and fuller in the back than those with a hood. The fur capes are to be less full and longer than last season. The seal capes, with their high storm collars, faced with sable, are lined with flowered satin lining.

Amber shell combs studded with diamonds and pearls will also be much used for full dress. The turquoise is gaining in popularity every day, and is worn in the hair and on the neck and arms, and so is the American pearl, which is extensively used in the newest jewelry.

The deep rich "Cleopatra" colors will all be in marked favor this autumn, the tawny golden browns, russets and the chaudron or pinkish copper tints mixed with other dark dyes; also many fruit and foliage shades; and particularly the velvety reds and yellows of the wallflower and nasturtium.

DANGEROUS IRREGULARITY.

Brandon, Miss., March 27th, 1897.

I am forty years old but my menses had never been regular. Sometimes two or three weeks and sometimes five. I was taken with flooding last October. It continued until I got Thedford's Black-Draught and Wine of Cardui. These medicines have cured me. I can recommend them to all suffering women.

MARY E. BEAL.

CENTERTOWN, KY., Nov. 15th.
My health has been bad several years—but lately I have taken Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught and have improved ever since. They do just as recommended.
MAMIE IRWIN.

PLAINVILLE, GA., Jan'y 3rd.
After using your medicine and being greatly benefitted, I write this to tell you and others that I think Wine of Cardui the grandest medicine ever introduced.
MAGGIE DODD.

Some strong statements have been printed about Wine of Cardui. But the most emphatic words of praise have been spoken by women who have taken the medicine. No language is too strong to express the feeling of a woman who has used this great remedy. To her it represents the difference between sickness and health, monthly torture and uninterrupted happiness.

Wine of Cardui has won its place as the greatest medicine for women known to medical science, purely on its merits. Women who took it found that it relieved them. Many of them had tried doctors and other remedies. But they suffered on and on until they tried Wine of Cardui. No wonder they say it is the "grandest medicine ever made," or that it "will do more than it is recommended to do."

When there is the least irregularity or menstrual disorder, Wine of Cardui should be procured at once. The trouble may seem to be a little thing at first but it will soon undermine a woman's system. Wine of Cardui will put the menstrual organs in the right condition. Then a woman soon becomes well and strong. She is fitted for any position in life. Ask your druggist for Wine of Cardui.

$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.