

IN THE DOMAIN OF WOMAN.

FASHIONS PRESENT AND FUTURE.

Long, Little Women Control the Styles for Next Year.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—So far as we have gone into the season it is evident that black is hardly, at least for younger women, cutting any figure at all. It seems only used here and there to strengthen the dazzling contrasts of greens, blues and yellows. Six out of every eight daring gowns are in tones of blue or butter up in the rear and some sort of flat trimming is let down over the back, so as to successfully imbue the uninitiated beholder with the idea that the wearer was born in the gown or else it was made on her as neatly as her own cut. At all the trains have not developed well. Dowagers do drag about in the salons well folded draperies, reinforced underneath to give an idea of body and interlining, but the trains the other women show are really no more than flat, extra long pendants of chiffon that tug out behind, not too tidily, from three to eight inches. How the lively belles will ever foot it, in waltz or polka, in their new frocks, is a problem, for what with skirts at the knee not two yards wide and hosiery falling on the floor all about anything more reckless than a slow, careful promenade seems to threaten destruction.

Fashions for the Evening.
Undoubtedly on a tall, slim, well built woman this style of costume is most attractive and one of the goods worn very much, because of its capacity for taking admirable straight folds, is liberty velvet in color pink, lemon yellow and sea green. The velvet is exceedingly soft and is lined usually with China silk or crepe de chine, and however it may be trimmed the orthodox woman is sure to wear one or two pink or white or vividly red camellias directly in front of her corsage. The unfeeling camellia is an artfully made silk flower, accompanied by two polished looking dark green leaves; the leaves are allowed to rest against the wearer's white chest, to show how dark one is and how fair the other.

It is perfectly evident why long sleeves are the mode for the evening. In order to achieve sufficient slenderness to enable herself to wear these long sleeves every woman has reduced her arm until her arms are too lean to bear exposure, though Mrs. John Jacob Astor for example is so round yet slender that, saving her evening gloves, her arm is always quite bare. She is one of the women who can wear a perfectly plain velvet, hooded up behind, cut square in the neck, short in the sleeve and the bright beauty of the velvet and the symmetry of her outlines, all unrelieved save by a few folds of coral chiffon over the bust and shoulders and a white camellia high on the left breast. Mrs. Astor is one of the women who rarely wears more than two colors at a time, and those always distinctly evening shades.

Apparently she does not approve of the chromatic effects in yellows, greens and blues, beginning with a deep tone near the foot and shading out faintly at the shoulders. If any color is run after this winter for evening wear it is yellow, for if you select the right tint or tone of yellow, whether

over or back from the hand like petals of a flower.

There is no rule to set forth concerning the shaping out of a décolleté bodice. Only women with such faultlessly lovely shoulders as Mrs. George De Forest or Mrs. Potter Palmer can cut all the dress away squarely over chest and shoulder blades. A pretty style has come to pass, and a benevolent one, too, of treating the shoulders of an evening body with lace points and letting the points converge at the throat into a jewel collar, or lie in bands over the shoulders, or otherwise admirably veil a too aquiline nose, bridge a hollow or break a bad line. The cut out embroidery done in lovely colors on net and muslin, the beautiful pearl jet and spangle pamerenteries are all serviceable for trimming up in this wise some old black silk or satin evening waist, and thereby giving a thin woman the effect of a décolleté waist with none of its drawbacks.

Smart Hair Dressing.

It is well to relate that on the whole this end of the century has nothing characteristic in the way of hair dressing to show. Our great-grandchildren will never hark back to 1898, as we do to 1798, for some lovely style to adopt with a fancy dress or borrow an idea from us. Go to the theater or opera if you like, for even bonnets are no longer de rigueur, and you will be sure to observe that the rule of hair dressing is "go as you please." Three horizontally fixed rear tufts is still a good way for doing the hair for the street, though the majority of women prefer to roll up the length of their tresses in a heavy long lump and fasten that as low as possible on the neck. With some women this bag of hair lies even out on the shoulders, and with a long short-toothed comb, that crosses the base of the head behind the ears, everything is somehow made fast. These combs are nothing more than the old round pompadour combs put to a new use.

One drawback to this head-dress, as adopted by day, is that it can rarely be kept tidy; it is ludicrous with the new hats and the natural hair grease rubs off on the shoulders of the gown.

Chairs for the Coiffure.
In the evening it is very pretty, for a mass of bright black, yellow or brown hair down on white shoulders is becoming to most women, while some of these combs are topped with brilliants, and at either end the jewels form a sort of rosette, or two big glittering buttons behind the wearer's ears. Not a wisp of a bang is seen feathering out on any thoughtful white forehead, and only one new hair ornament is talked about. This is a little jeweled chain about eighteen inches long, having a fuchsia in diamonds or a daisy at either end. The chain is meant to be worn among the coils of hair and the flowers of brilliants peep out at any point desired.

Over in Paris where Mrs. Fell recently gave, to her friends in the smart American colony, a splendid dinner and dance, a number of these hair chains were worn. Some of them were draped over the coiffure, were punctuated with small jeweled flowers at every inch or were a chain of small carved gold bells that tinkled musically at every movement of the head they adorned.

Toilet Hints—Hair.
A pure slate blue is the color of the sea lion skin from which the small traveling bags, shawl straps, etc., are made, and it is mounted in blue steel or enamelled in silver. Stout, round wooden bars, covered with sea lion skin, made fast with gold-headed nails, are the most novel umbrella handles in the market. Sea lion, like alligator skin, improves in tone by use, but to give even a slight description of the varieties of handles offered for umbrellas would verify to mention full five hundred sorts of materials and shapes.

Young Mrs. Howard Gould for instance has a score of remarkable jade, enamel,

leather, gold, ivory and gun metal handles that she screws off and on, one or two favorite silk rain protectors, as the color of her gown or the preference of a moment may dictate.

A hat with a fur brim may sound weighty, but it is pretty for all that, especially if the fur is chinilla and the crown is a flat Holbein affair pressed back on one side by a huge rosette of white feathers. That at least is one type of the headgear that has a following just now. A great display is made in the shops of tiny toques, twisted up out of a half yard of bias velvet and absolutely nothing more. The velvet usually of the most daring color, or shaded like a rainbow, and has two tall rabbit ear points springing up in front.

The worthy guinea hen makes the most hay in the autumn sunshine, for we now have hats and crowns or brims of which are made of the pretty speckled feathers. Brims are sometimes appropriately faced with this barnyard plumage and there is by the way a deal of emphasis laid on the facings of a hat. The milliners have persuaded many customers to have a narrow line of scarlet spangles run in under the brim and just in front next to the hair. By this device, the hat makers say, a warm red light is reflected on the cheeks just under the eyes, and the wisecrackers, look at the brilliancy of the latter. Blonde women face their hats with turquoise blue chenille lace, and sallow women take a dash of pale pink under the brim, and all these devices are said to be actual helps to beauty.

As a woman, save the wisecrackers, looks the better for wearing white or cream white tulle next her face, and acting on this suggestion every woman who studies her appearance wears a tulle stock and a big tulle lace under her chin. Some of them button up their crowns or brims of green cloth walking coats to not only a tulle collar, but a small tulle dicky that spreads down below the bow. They get by this means the same crisp charm of linen, with none of its harshness, for in cold weather linen is a cruel trial to the tender flesh of feminine throats. Tulle bows and stocks are not after all so fragile as they sound, and not a woman that wears them but adds something to her looks—by their aid. The newest ribbon collars, without a bow, but has a jeweled clasp inserted in the neck, about the neck and fastens in front, the two parts of the clasp being sewed to the ends of the ribbon. The clasps are either of real jewels and precious stones or clever and almost as serviceable, the latter.

Illustrations of Fashions.
What some of the new overcoats look like is suggested in the accompanying pictures this week. The gowns that are coupled together show first a costume of rich red Nansau cloth, having a polonaise of velvet in a deeper tone, and the pointed front of the polonaise overtopping the tender flesh of the sleeves. The sleeves are also treated with lace, while a full jabot falls over the bust. The companion dress is a wool bengaline in Lincoln green, worn with a redingote overskirt of figured French fantasia. The dress is a cruel trial to the tender flesh of the neck and fastens in front, the two parts of the clasp being sewed to the ends of the ribbon. The clasps are either of real jewels and precious stones or clever and almost as serviceable, the latter.

MARY DEAN.

Parisian Evening Bodice.
The deep tissues and not merely on the surface of the skin, is a matter of fact. The roller will excite no surface friction at all; roll them up the arm easily and as you do it you will feel them down to your very bones, while the skin itself is scarcely disturbed.

Herein lies the prime virtue of this tool. If you ask a masseuse to treat you for flesh she will tell you, with her roller, keep her figure within its bounds she pleases he can serve himself equally well and by use of a roller counteract the effects of his sedentary office life, his rich dinners and his lack of opportunities or energy for the athletics that go to make a well-proportioned figure.

ERASING EXTRA FAT.

Means for Holding in Check the Copious Tendency.
Healthy human flesh is not so solid, so obstinate, nor so quick of growth that it cannot be successfully checked or removed without injury to the well-being, spirits or good looks of its possessor. On exactly the same principle any fairly healthy person can acquire hard flesh by other means than eating cream tarts and abstaining from exercise. This will be cheering news perhaps to many thousands of American women who for comfort's or vanity's sake heartily deplore the fact that only by the sweat of their brows or by monkish abstinence have they hitherto been able to keep their pounds in proportion to their inches.

The pleasant assurance comes from an American man, who says this desired equilibrium can be certainly maintained and neither dieting nor tremendous manual labor need be the means resorted to. Dieting has been faithfully tried and it has always proven as injurious as it is ineffective, while physical exercise is all very well in theory, but there are mighty few busy women who can or will take enough of it or follow severe athletics persistently enough to overcome the inclination toward the formation of adipose tissue.

After all has been done and said there is only one way of overcoming this degeneration into fat, and that is by massage. With a Swedish rubber, who scientifically understands her profession, fat can be dissipated. But a scientific Swedish masseuse is a luxury only the wealthy can enjoy, so

the refuge for ninety and nine women, who hitherto have borne their fat as best they might, is to buy a little appliance called a massage roller and go at the business of fat reduction themselves. A massage roller is a very innocuous-looking utensil for the great work it performs of bringing figures into bounds. It consists of four solid wooden wheels, about as big as Mexican dollars, revolving on a small wooden bar. By a handle fastened to a tight frame the wheels are pushed about on the principle of a lawn mower over the dress, and every one of the wheels is bound with a rubber band.

Applied in the right spirit, this little invention, that will fit into a skirt pocket, will develop all the virtues of dumbbells, Indian clubs and a bicycle rolled into one, chiefly because it acts with rapidity and invulnerable efficiency, and no particular effort or will strength is required to keep it in operation. The object of its use is to secure exactly the same effect on the fatty tissue and the muscles as the hands of the skilled masseuse, with the blessed difference that no particular skill is necessary in its employment, and on experimenting with it the general effect will be found superior to the labor of the human hand.

Armed with a massage roller the individual cursed with flesh will in the morning, after her bath, slip into her wool or cotton under-clothing and roller in hand attack her enemy. Back and forth over the hips, up and down she will run her roller. This she can do till the hips cry out for mercy, for at preliminary use of the roller it will seem to bruise the flesh and excite the languid muscles like a first game of golf or ring horseback ride. Next she can attack her upper arms, running the roller from elbow to shoulder and never across the muscles, for the advantage of the roller is that it increases the circulation, excites the muscles to effort and brings a hard, even pressure

having only three wheels, and begin to roll away her chins and take the wattle out of her neck. With the same roller she can reduce her bust measure by half a dozen inches, but this labor must be done by regulation and in the least difficult to understand nor so complicated that to follow them will take any valuable time from her pleasures and duties. To lay a handkerchief over the neck or cheeks and exercise the roller carefully will not only pull flesh off from a fat face, but put it on a lean one, and in the beneficent act it flattens out deep lines, discourages wrinkles and stirs up an energy in the blood that is wholesome and beautifying.

As further aids to her comfort and what is just as important to a woman, her good looks, the roller is almost indispensable. When, because of too much brain work or too deep indulgence in social frivolities, insomnia instead of sound sleep sits on one's pillow, when nerves get the upperhand and a sort of debility proceeds from cold feet, then the virtue of a roller shine brightest. Massage, under these conditions, will give very prompt relief, but massotherapy is even better. In three minutes a swift movement of the roller will send the blood coursing into the extremities, and when every nerve is vibrating to a different tune the most inexperienced hand which runs the roller up and down the sufferer's back brings relief that is magical.

Almost chronic insomnia can be broken or relieved by this device. If, when the sleepless one gets into bed, she will see that her feet are warm, her head is cool, the temperature of the room below 60 degrees and the fresh air plentiful, then all she needs is to have some friendly hand run the roller over her night dress and up and down her back. In spite of habit, she will drift away into unconsciousness. She can lie down a half-hour in the afternoon and

ROBERT MANTELL

Says, "Pe-ru-na Made Me Feel Like a New Man."

Prominent Men and Statesmen Give the Great Catarrh and Nerve Remedy Their Strongest Endorsement.

One-Half of Our Population Suffer from Catarrhal Affections.



MR. ROBERT B. MANTELL, THE GREAT ROMANTIC ACTOR.

Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Sir—The bottle of Pe-ru-na at hand is a cure for catarrh of the bladder, freshening to the nerves and brain. It is one of the best tonics I have ever used. It makes me feel like a new man. Yours sincerely, R. B. Mantell.

Catarrh and Nervousness.

A nervous person nearly always has catarrh. Catarrh is one of the ways in which a depressed condition of the nervous system shows itself. Catarrhal people are soon made nervous. The relation between chronic catarrh and nervous debility is most intimate.

Catarrh is chronic congestion of some of the mucous membranes. The nerves, which should guard the mucous membrane against contagion, are depressed and their function partly destroyed. The nerves that should control the circulation in the mucous membranes are called the vaso-motor system of nerves. Depression of the general nervous system soon leads to depression of the vaso-motor system. Depression of the vaso-motor system of nerves at once causes chronic catarrh.

Any remedy to effect a radical cure of chronic catarrh must operate directly through the nerves, invigorating the mucous circulation.

A MAYOR'S LETTER.
I cheerfully recommend Pe-ru-na as one of the greatest tonics in cases of catarrh and other diseases of the mucous membrane. Pe-ru-na has established itself as the greatest possible tonic. S. L. Black, Mayor of Columbus, O.

A GOVERNOR'S LETTER.
I can recommend Pe-ru-na as a tonic. It is excellent for catarrh. I have been using it for a number of years. It has been used by a number of people known to me by the very best results. Very truly yours, G. H. Henson, Governor of West Virginia.

A CONGRESSMAN'S LETTER.
Pe-ru-na has an excellent reputation as a cure for catarrhal diseases. Dr. S. B. Hartman, the inventor of this remedy, is a broad-minded man, with the highest principles and the most splendid health. F. C. Layton, M. C., from Ohio.

THE FAMOUS SELLS BROTHERS.
My business as advertising agent of our consolidated show makes it necessary for me to be constantly subjected to change of climate and diet. With the aid of Pe-ru-na I am always in splendid health. Peter Sells, Columbus, O.

The following is a case of catarrh of the head:
"I have been troubled greatly with cold in the head, which I believe was rapidly leading to chronic catarrh. I tried several remedies without relief. Seeing Pe-ru-na so highly recommended for catarrh, I gave it a trial, and, to my surprise, it was so favorable that it was surprising even to myself. Since that time I have never been without Pe-ru-na in my house. While I feel sure that it has been my salvation from chronic catarrh, and, more to the point, that it will cure the disease in its various states of development."—Mr. W. M. Campbell, Wynnewood, I. T.

The following is a case of abdominal catarrh:
"My wife had been suffering from a complication of diseases for the past 2 years. Her case had baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. One of her worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing. At this time she was passing through the most critical period in the life of a woman—change of life. In June, 1895, I wrote her and recommended Pe-ru-na. She at once advised a course of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin and, to my surprise, she was completely cured. She firmly believes that she would have been dead had she not taken Pe-ru-na."—John O. Atkinson, Independence, Mo.

The following is a case of systemic catarrh:
"I had catarrh for five years; got so bad that I could not do a day's work. I was so poor and weak that my physicians could do me no good. Seeing Dr. Hartman's name in the leading papers concerning catarrh, I decided to write to him. He sent me instructions how to cure it. I got Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin and im-burtha on my evening gown. Nearly all the long Russian circular capes are made with a white net skirt trimmed with chiffon ruffles. The edges of the capes are finished with rows of stitching and the reverses are covered with handsome lace.

Military effects continue to appear among winter basque bodices, jackets and coats. The ornaments in winter waists is a Norfolk cutaway with a deep yoke front. Round rosettes of black velvet baby ribbon are used as a trimming on lace evening gowns.

Cherry red taffeta is the latest thing for petticoats, and if you would be quite up to date have corsets to match.

A very pretty silver service has the handles of knives, forks and spoons enameled with flowers of various descriptions.

If you want to use some real lace which has been stowed away in the treasure box of your mother, dress it up with white muslin of sole and arrange it in a bertha on your evening gown.

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One of the very popular winter skirt models is formed with five gores, sheathing the hips and deep circular lower part, edged at the hem with two narrow ruffles. Another style with seven flares very much on the lower half, and all its fullness at the back, underplated, leaving a perfectly smooth outer surface much like a riding habit skirt. The opening there is a riding habit skirt with a white net skirt trimmed with chiffon ruffles. The edges of the capes are finished with rows of stitching and the reverses are covered with handsome lace.

Last season's fur capes are made very smart by sloping off the front edge to give the round shape so much sought after, and

sewing a frill of chiffon or real lace on the inside edge. Ermine cape and ermine cape pretty finished in this way and cream lace with sable is always effective.

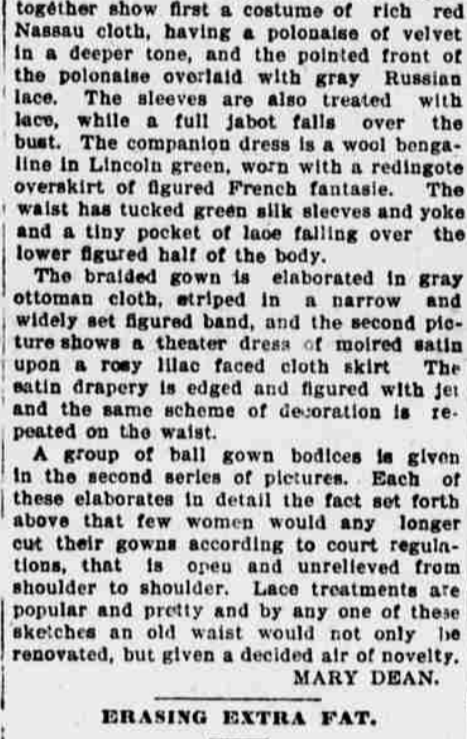
One of the special novelties in silks is a taffeta of various pretty, bright colors, embroidered in white silk, with golf sticks and balls, horseshoes or foot balls. It is a free-time costume that these are especially designed for shirt waists to be worn in the young girls' kingdom at the various sports.

Unlike those worn seasons ago, the new winter redingotes do not meet down the

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FRENCH RECEPTION AND VISITING TOILETS.

end of the century has nothing characteristic in the way of hair dressing to show. Our great-grandchildren will never hark back to 1898, as we do to 1798, for some lovely style to adopt with a fancy dress or borrow an idea from us. Go to the theater or opera if you like, for even bonnets are no longer de rigueur, and you will be sure to observe that the rule of hair dressing is "go as you please." Three horizontally fixed rear tufts is still a good way for doing the hair for the street, though the majority of women prefer to roll up the length of their tresses in a heavy long lump and fasten that as low as possible on the neck. With some women this bag of hair lies even out on the shoulders, and with a long short-toothed comb, that crosses the base of the head behind the ears, everything is somehow made fast. These combs are nothing more than the old round pompadour combs put to a new use.

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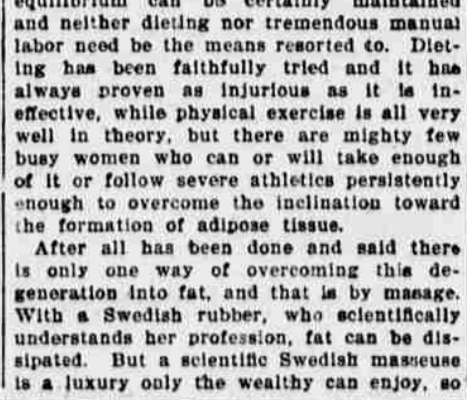
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Toilet Hints—Hair.
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PARISIAN EVENING BODICE.



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COSTUME SHOWING THE NEW OVERSKIRT.

you are blonde or dark, pale or rosy, you can wear it. Canary wing is a variation in the palest degree that takes pinkish lights under the eyes, and is much affected by the brown-eyed, blonde-skinned girls who put knots of turquoise antique velvet here and there, or veil a black crepe with the cloudlike golden tissue. Women who have oriental coloring will not hesitate to put the warmest orange chiffon over a petticoat of pomegranate silk and then on this drape a long overdress of tea-colored lace, brightened with gold spangles.

Worn by Society Beauties.
Among pretty oddities in evening sleeves are tight satin arm bags that come to the elbow; there they turn back a deep jeweled white from this point to the wrist extending a rucked white chiffon swathing that drops clear over the knuckles. Another variety is the sleeve to the elbow, letting fall three long flounces always to the knee. Narrow black velvet ribbons are often encircled the arm here, and dangle their loops and ends amid the meshes of the flounce. Hugging the arm tight to the hand then goes a sleeve of white lace, to be finished by a satin cuff in fine, slender points, that fall

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have cured my chronic constipation and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them, to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family. EDW. A. MARR, Albany, N. Y."

Plastic, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips, No. 10-C, No. 11-C, No. 12-C, No. 13-C, No. 14-C, No. 15-C, No. 16-C, No. 17-C, No. 18-C, No. 19-C, No. 20-C, No. 21-C, No. 22-C, No. 23-C, No. 24-C, No. 25-C, No. 26-C, No. 27-C, No. 28-C, No. 29-C, No. 30-C, No. 31-C, No. 32-C, No. 33-C, No. 34-C, No. 35-C, No. 36-C, No. 37-C, No. 38-C, No. 39-C, No. 40-C, No. 41-C, No. 42-C, No. 43-C, No. 44-C, No. 45-C, No. 46-C, No. 47-C, No. 48-C, No. 49-C, No. 50-C, No. 51-C, No. 52-C, No. 53-C, No. 54-C, No. 55-C, No. 56-C, No. 57-C, No. 58-C, No. 59-C, No. 60-C, No. 61-C, No. 62-C, No. 63-C, No. 64-C, No. 65-C, No. 66-C, No. 67-C, No. 68-C, No. 69-C, No. 70-C, No. 71-C, No. 72-C, No. 73-C, No. 74-C, No. 75-C, No. 76-C, No. 77-C, No. 78-C, No. 79-C, No. 80-C, No. 81-C, No. 82-C, No. 83-C, No. 84-C, No. 85-C, No. 86-C, No. 87-C, No. 88-C, No. 89-C, No. 90-C, No. 91-C, No. 92-C, No. 93-C, No. 94-C, No. 95-C, No. 96-C, No. 97-C, No. 98-C, No. 99-C, No. 100-C.