

CLOTHES RUN TO RED

LICENSE FOR SCARLET AND OTHER BRILLIANT SHADES.

Idea Is to End the Long-Continued Reign of Gray—Velvet Trimming that Looks as if It Had Been Slammed On—Some Overdresses.

New York correspondence:



WAGGER clothes will run to red a great deal this spring. That doesn't mean that fashionables will be affine. There will be license, to be sure, for scarlet and other brilliant shades, but the subdued tones will be the ones generally used for dress goods.

pressing in trimmings, but rarely as the dress stuff. Now, do you realize what this means? It is a lure to draw women away from grays. It is astonishing how

over the whole costume, and much of it will be applied thus. Yoke and sleeves of transparent material are more and more in fashion. All over lace is much used for these yokes and when the lace is fairly thick some of the models are noticeably daring.

Next to this gown is another new variation of double skirt which suggests a draped overdress and yet maintains sheath closeness about hips and back. This is a skirt with a draped flounce set on at about the hip line under an elaborate heading. It may be of lace, transparent material, or a fabric in some way contrasting prettily with that of the rest of the costume.

The eton jacket is so popular that even if you have already planned a habit jacket to your tailor dress, you may wear over the jacket an eton of contrasting material. Indeed, fashionables seem inclined to mix up the severity of the tailor gown with dressmaker frivolity. Shown here is an instance, a severe looking waistcoat fitting down over the hips and turning back in revers like a jacket. This was brilliant scarlet panne velvet. Over it was a sleeved eton of darker red cloth braided heavily in black. The overdress of cloth showed a flush of the braiding and opened an embroidered underskirt of the velvet. The new panne is so satiny in texture that it seems hardly like velvet.

The last of these four dresses shows to what extremes the liking for strap trim-



AS OVERSKIRTS ARE SHAPED.

about the chilliness of gray and the warmth of red. That line of argument won't hold much longer, for in a few weeks the temperature will be such that shoppers will look askance at anything described as warm. But gray has had a remarkably long run, and it will be surprising if some shade does not displace it before next fall.

Red is making a fine bid to do just this. Certainly it has the endorsement of good dress designers, to judge by the model gowns of it. One of these appears beside this column's initial. It was a delicate rose silk dotted with black, and trimmed with dark red velvet. Black will be substituted for this red velvet in many cases, and on all that have been shown so far it appears as if slumped on. Until we become used to this assertiveness it will seem sensational. By and

has come. Here, in a gown of tea colored broadcloth finished with white embroidery, a bodice belt effect of straps was wide at the back and narrowed by the overlapping of the straps as they came toward the front. A clever arrangement of straps laid with one edge free suggested an overdress.

Though the average waist measure is larger than it used to be, fashions still favor the look of smallness there. The straight front corset has modified the look of a woman in full front view, and often she seems to lack waist curve. Side and three-quarter view are more slender always, and the half bodices that are so much in vogue help to the same end. By half-bodices are meant the bodices that stop under the arms, a yoke with sleeves to match completing them. One shown here was prettily accomplished by a yoke of velvet straps. If you like, such yoke



ELABORATION WITH TRANSPARENCIES AND EMBROIDERY.

by, probably, it will pass for charming picturesqueness. The sort of scarf sketched with this gown promises to be a considerable contribution of picturesqueness to the summer girl's outfit. For a dress of the shade of this one black is the color for the scarf, and black is also to be worn with the new steel blue. Others are dyed to match the gown they are to accompany, and are edged with fringe in black or in some deep shade to harmonize with the dress goods.

All the cry against overdresses has been unnecessary if nothing more harmful is to be introduced than is shown in spring styles. Their tendencies are suggested by the accompanying group of four dresses. The first of these had a belted blouse waist that seemed to constrict the straight-around overdress of a double flounced skirt. If the flounces falling from under the overdress of such a skirt would seem choppy. As it was, all of pale blue and white fougard, the effect was very good. It is a dainty use of baby width ribbon velvet to apply little butterfly bunches of it at random

straps can be laid on net. In this example black grenadine was draped over canary silk. Applications of lace made on spangled net are as artistic a trimming as any shown, and it is no wonder that yokes continue in vogue, so many lovely materials are shown of which to construct them.

While small all-over effects are fashionable, great spreading fleur-de-lis, sunbursts and such designs are applied. A gown is shown whose distinctive feature was a pair of great butterflies of silver gauze, with chenille body and spots. This was on a gown of gray henrietta cloth, freely embroidered in skirt flounce and bodice with silver and white. Half sleeves from shoulder to elbow, and half sleeves loose from shoulder to elbow and ending in a frill, are both seen. Cloth gowns have long, tight sleeves with cuffs over the hand, and such may or may not be finished at the shoulder with some style of cap.

Copyright, 1900. Of the Russian city houses, six-sevenths are of wood.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Canning Children.

"Papa," asked Tommie, "is it cowardly to strike something littler than you, that can't defend itself?" "It is, indeed," replied the father. "Well, I don't know," reflected Tommie; "I don't see how we could light the gas without striking a match."

Children of Many Nations.



AMERICAN.

My flag of silk I owe to the Jap, To the Eskimo my sealskin cap, My palm leaf fan grew on Java's trees, For crackers and rockets I thank the Chinese, The Indian's land and my own are one, Which boy do you think has the most fun?



JAPANESE.

I am a jolly, jolly, little Jap, Hear my little shoes go clap, clap, clap; When I go to school I leave them at the door, Then down I sit on a mat on the floor, I use these chopsticks when it's time to dine, A silk gown I wear when I'm dressed up fine.



INDIAN.

An Indian "brave" I surely shall be, But now I'm a baby tied to a tree, "Be a good papoose," my mother will say, "And the birdies will sing to you all day," Then I watch the clouds in the far blue sky; I am going to catch one by and by.



AFRICAN.

From a leaf of palm was woven my hat, I eat my supper on a palm-leaf mat, The food that I eat the palm trees give, Now what is my name and where do I live?

Five Cents' Worth of Travel. We know a bright boy whose great longing is to travel. His parents have no means with which to gratify him in that respect. He occasionally earns a few pennies by selling papers and doing errands. Instead of spending the money foolishly, he carefully treasures it in a small iron box, which he calls his safe. One day, after earning 5 cents, he dropped them into the box in the presence of a companion of about his own age, and exclaimed: "There goes 5 cents' worth of travel!"

"What do you mean?" asked the other boy. "How can you travel on 5 cents?" "Five cents will carry me a mile and a half on the railroad. I want to see Niagara Falls before I die. I am nearly four hundred miles from them now, but every 5 cents I earn will bring them nearer, and a great many other places that are worth seeing. I know it takes money to travel, but money is money, be it ever so little. If I do not save the little, I shall never have the much."

Some boys squander every year the cost of a coveted trip to some point of interest. Let them remember that every 5 cents saved means a mile and a half of the journey. Small amounts carefully kept will foot up surprising results at the end of the year, and almost every doctor will testify that 5 cents' worth of travel is better for the

health of the boy than 5 cents' worth of sweets.—Edward Foster Temple.

The Fastest Growing Lily on Record. Capt. S. R. Vaughn, of Philadelphia, has a plant that grows at the rate of nine inches every twenty-four hours.

This remarkable bit of vegetation is called the "snake lily," and came from Cochinchina. When it arrived in America it was simply an ugly looking bulb, resembling a huge Indian turnip. It lay nearly all winter in a dark closet, but with the approach of spring began to manifest signs of life. It was taken from its resting place and put in a peach basket, with nothing about it but some newspapers. Very soon a mottled green stalk pushed out of the bulb, and in a few days had reached a height of eight feet. Of this height the blossom, which was a beautiful dark maroon color, comprised four feet. After the blossom had withered and died the bulb was planted, and from it grew a nest of great umbrella-like leaves, which reached their maturity in July and August. In September the leaves perished and left nothing but a new fat bulb. This was stored away in a dark place, and again in the spring the bulb is brought to light to pass through its time of flower and growth.

Wanted to See Him. "If you eat any more of that pudding, Tommie, you will see the bogie man to-night." Tommie (after a moment's thought)—Well, give me some more. I might as well settle my mind about the truth of the story once for all.

BRUIN PRESSED THE BUTTON.

Sylvan Scene Strangely Produced in the Back Woods of Maine. John H. Lewis, of this city, says the Boston Globe, a photographer, who spends his summers in the region around Moosehead lake, has developed what is probably the only picture ever taken by a black bear, for bruin really did take the picture. He held the camera, focused the thing, and pressed the button. He held the camera wrong side up, however, and his paws must have shaken from the looks of the print.

Last August a party of six friends from Plainfield, N. J., passed a fortnight in camp on the upper west branch, occupying the log cabins at Sears High Landing, so called. In so large a party there was considerable refuse food, and this was dumped about a mile from the camp in the woods. The garbage pile failed to grow, and the campers were at a loss to account for its disappearance. Finally one of the men made up his mind to go to the scene and watch for the animal that came around regularly every day to feed on the crusts of the table.

He went to the point one morning and sat in the bushes and waited. Soon he saw a mouse, and in a minute or so a black bear appeared. Then came another, and finally a third. They ate up the garbage and then went away. The Plainfield man conceived a desire to photograph the animals. He put up a job with the cook, and the next morning a good half bushel of truck was scattered for the benefit of the bears. The camera man loaded and cocked his machine, sought a favorite spot and waited. He had not waited long before two bears lumbered out of the woods and went to work cleaning up the potato peelings, bacon rinds, etc. The man watched the brutes for a while, and then, slipping from behind a tree, tiptoed toward the animals, holding the camera in such a position that he could press the button when the bears saw him approaching. When within twenty feet of the animals they scented him and turned in his direction.

The New Jersey man forgot what he was there for. He dropped the camera and lit out for camp. When he returned he was accompanied by all the guides and their rifles. The bears were gone, but the camera was lying on the ground, not where he left it, but a dozen feet or more away. The machine showed plainly the marks of the claws of the bear, and that an exposure had been made. It was generally thought that the dropping of the camera had done the trick, but the film, when developed by Mr. Lewis a few days ago, showed a wood scene that could have been taken only from quite an elevation.

Traveling German Students. German students are returning to the medieval notion of wandering about the world. The modern Gollards, however, are personally conducted and know beforehand precisely what their journeys will cost them. Last year they visited Italy; this spring 1,500 of them will go to Constantinople and to Asia Minor. On the way they will fraternize with the Roumanian university students, who are preparing a big "frushoppen" for them in Bucharest.

Couldn't Just Remember. "Do you see this string around my finger?" "Yes, sir." "Is it a shoe lace or a corset lace?" "Looks like a black corset lace, sir." "Then it's a corset she wants me to get her. She tied it around my finger this morning and told me to either bring home a pair of shoes or a corset, I can't remember which. But now you have solved the question."

Greater London. The population of greater London is more than six and a half millions, of which but four and a half millions are accredited to inner London, and about two millions to the outer ring. The whole area is equal to a circle having a radius of nearly fifteen miles.

Large bodies move slowly—also small bodies when called to get up in the morning. Encouragement after censure is the sun after a shower.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Always ask for the famous General Arthur cigar. Esberg-Gunet Cigar Co., general agents, Portland, Or.

F. F. Thompson, dealer in tobacco, cigars, fruit, candies and nuts. 250 B street.

Porters and waiters will give Mr. Fred Lent, proprietor of the Railroad Men's Cigar Store, their trade when they want anything in the line of cigars and tobacco.

Brady & Sherrett, practical plumbers, gas and steam fitters. Dealers in lead and iron pipe, gas fixtures and plumbing goods of every description. Jobbing done at reasonable rates. All work warranted. Steam and hot water-heating a specialty. Telephone Oak 411. 142 First street, Portland, Ore.

C. A. Watson, Marine Drug Store, 88 N. Third street, Portland, Ore. Specialties: Fleckenstein's Lung Balm and Celery Seltzer.

R. H. Schwartz, druggist and apothecary, 225 Burnside street, between First and Second, Portland, Or.

Watts & Mathieu, druggists, 272 Russell st., Hill block, Portland, Or.

Kahn Bros., dealers in hides, furs and wool. 191 Front street, Portland, Or.

G. Danielson, watchmaker, jeweler and diamond-setter, 140 Sixth street, Portland, Or. All work guaranteed.

Lake Charles House, 89 North Fifth street, Portland. Choicest brands of wines, liquors and cigars.

Everybody smokes the celebrated Monogram and Pandora cigars. They have no equal.

Smyth & Howard, general contractors. Roads, bridges, trestles, municipal improvements, etc., Portland, Or.

Diamond Vitrified Brick Company, (Incorporated). Faving brick a specialty. 518 Chamber of Commerce.

Bohemian Bottling Works, sole bottlers of Schlitz Milwaukee Beer, Phone Grant 221. 351 Stark street, Portland, Or.

The Popular, 125 First street, bet. Washington and Alder, Portland, Or. John Eklund, proprietor. Tel. Oregon red 284, Columbia 668.

Portland Transfer Saloon—Chas. O. Siglin, proprietor. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. 521 Gilliam, corner Sixth, Portland, Or.

Hekinger & Co., dealers in new and second-hand goods, furniture, stoves, hardware, glassware and crockery. Bought sold and exchanged. 60 and 82 Union avenue, East Side, Portland, Or.

Ernest Geisler, manufacturer and dealer in high-grade Havana cigars and tobacco. Salesroom and factory: 169 1/2 North Sixth street, opposite Union depot, Portland, Or. Box trade a specialty.

The Western Oyster House, Sam Macklin, proprietor. Oysters and fresh fish, wholesale and retail. By the gallon, \$2; by the pint, 25 cents. 252 1/2 Washington street, between Second and Third. Telephone brown 484.

The A. D. T. Messenger Co. is the oldest and best service of the kind in the town. Readers of the New Age, give them the preference.

Money to loan, on furniture, pianos, or any good securities. Notes and mortgages bought. S. W. King, room 46, Washington building.

When you build see Lewis & Lewis, contractors and builders. Oregon Telephone 1,005 Green. Special attention paid to jobbing and repairing stairs and stairbuilding. 307 Madison street, between Fifth and Sixth, Portland, Or.

Ring up Dr. Darling, 264 1/2 Morrison street, cor. Third and Morrison, over McAllen & McDonnell's. Office hours, 10:30 to 12 a. m.; 1:30 to 5 p. m. At residence, E. 34th and Belmont streets, morning and evening. Residence 'phones, Oregon, blue 878; Columbia, 5187; office 'phone, Columbia 14.

The Acorn, John Grimm, proprietor. Fine wines, liquors and cigars. Weinhard's beer on draught. Private family rooms. All kinds of sandwiches. Phone, red 1882. Corner Sixth and Ankeny streets, Portland, Or.

French Dyeing and Cleaning Works. All work done at very moderate prices. Dyeing and cleaning of all kinds of ladies' and Gent's clothing. Mourning cloth dyed in 48 hours. J. Deseau, proprietor, 485 Gilliam street.

The finest place in the city to obtain first quality cigars, tobacco and smokers' articles is that of Rosenthal & Budd, at 287 and 287 1/2 Washington street, between Fourth and Fifth. Give these genial dealers a call when you wish anything in their line. Telephone Main 75.

Economy Shoe Shop, 192 3d; men's half soles, sewed, \$1; nailed, 70c; 2ds, 50c; 3ds, 35c. Ladies', sewed, 75c; nailed, 50c; 2ds, 35c. Best stock and work. A. M. Hollabough, prop.

The Comfort, 144 Sixth street, bet. Morrison and Alder. Fine wines, liquors and cigars. A fresh, cool glass of beer always on draught.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Multnomah. The Franklin Building & Loan Association, Plaintiff, vs. George H. Thomas and Lucy E. Thomas, his wife, Defendants.

By virtue of an execution, judgment order and decree duly issued out of and under the seal of the above-entitled court, in the above-entitled cause, to me duly directed and dated the 12th day of February, 1900, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 10th day of February, 1900, in favor of The Franklin Building & Loan Association, Plaintiff, and against George H. Thomas and Lucy E. Thomas, Defendants, for the sum of \$2795.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, from the 10th day of February, 1900, and the further sum of \$150.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the 10th day of February, 1900, and the further sum of \$27.50, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the 10th day of February, 1900, and the further sum of \$14.50 costs and disbursements, and the costs of an upon this writ, commanding me to make sale of the following described real property, situate, lying and being within the County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, to-wit:

Commencing at a point 100 rods north and 20 feet west of the quarter-section post at the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 25, in township 1 north of range 1 east, said point being also in the west side line of the county road; running thence northerly along said west line of said county road three hundred and thirty (330) feet; thence westerly at right angles four hundred and ninety-six (496) feet; thence southerly parallel with the west side line of said county road three hundred and thirty (330) feet; thence easterly at right angles to the place of beginning; comprising the east four-fifths of tract five (5) in "Fernwood," as laid out by Hannah M. Smith; save, however, therefrom the following portions, to-wit:

Beginning at a point 30 feet northerly from the southeast corner of said tract five in "Fernwood," and on the east line thereof, thence northerly along said east line 100 feet; thence westerly and at right angles 100 feet; thence southerly and at right angles 100 feet; and thence easterly and at right angles 100 feet to the place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point 200 feet westerly and 30 feet northerly from the southeast corner of said tract five, running thence northerly parallel with the east line of said tract 50 feet; thence at right angles easterly 100 feet; thence at right angles southerly 50 feet; and thence at right angles westerly to the place of beginning.

Also, beginning at the northeast corner of said tract five, running thence westerly along the north line thereof 100 feet; thence at right angles southerly 50 feet; thence at right angles easterly 100 feet; and thence at right angles northerly on the east line of said tract to the place of beginning.

Now, therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment order and decree, and in compliance with the commands of said writ, I will, on Monday, the 20th day of March, 1900, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the County Courthouse, in the City of Portland, said county and state, sell at public auction, subject to redemption, to the highest bidder, for U. S. gold coin, cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the within-named defendants or either of them had on the date of the mortgage herein, the 23d day of May, 1891, or since had, in and to the above-described real property, or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, judgment order, decree, interest, costs and all accruing costs.

Dated Portland, Oregon, February 13, 1900. WILLIAM PRAZIER, Sheriff of Multnomah County, Oregon.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Multnomah.

Elizabeth McBrien, plaintiff, vs. Jonathan McBrien, defendant.

To Jonathan McBrien, defendant above named:

In the name of the state of Oregon you are hereby commanded to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the time prescribed in the order for the publication of this summons, to-wit: On or before six weeks after the first publication hereof, and if you fail so to appear and answer said complaint, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief in her complaint prayed for, and for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant, and the custody of two minor children, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit.

The date of the first publication of this notice is January 27, 1900, and this summons is published pursuant to an order made and entered by the Circuit Court of the state of Oregon for Multnomah county, Department No. 8, Hon. John B. Cleland, judge, on the 19th day of January, 1900.

A. C. EMMONS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

The Safe Store

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