

FURS and FEATHERS for THE WINTER GIRL



Black Lambkin, Beaver Hat.

With just a touch of frost in the air we begin to think of furs. Now is the time to buy your furs, as some really good bargains can be picked up at the furrier before the regular season opens. One of the new furs is the Russian colt. Another new fur is called the "painted skunk." It has much the effect of a good silver fox, but is not nearly so expensive. The color of the Russian colt fur is a

rich dark brown, shading to quite a pale tone of fawn. A new motor coat of this material is fastened with smoked pearl buttons, and made with a large square collar and big revers. The sleeves are arranged in the newest and fullest bell-shape, and then fastened at the back of the waist with a leather strap and buckle. This colt-skin coat is lined throughout with soft green satin. Another long coat is made of Russian pony skin, and arranged with a check lining. The sleeves are very wide and full, and there is a broad panel of skunk right down the center of the coat in

front. The huge collar and revers are also of skunk, and the coat will be found exceptionally warm and comfortable, as well as very becoming. A smart and novel coat is made entirely in gray squirrel-back, a fur which has been used hitherto almost exclusively for linings, but which will be very much worn for coats this season. This gray squirrel fur makes charming coats of all kinds, since in coloring it is most becoming and in texture very soft. Among other novelties for the autumn season are particularly smart little coats in black Persian lamb, finished with lit-

Sealskin Storm Collar.

tle tails at the back. These coats are arranged with large collars of embroidered cloth, in various subdued shades of coloring. Very smart also are the new coats in musquash, which closely resemble sealskin in appearance. Mole-skin coats will be very much worn this winter both for motoring and on other occasions. The three-quarter length still holds its own in fur wraps, and sleeves are very voluminous, generally turned back with a cuff of another fur, which also forms the collar and revers. A very stylish coat is of black baby

lamb; it is of the short jacket variety and has wide storm collar and revers of dark brown sable. The sleeves are tight-fitting and have a wide, turn-back cuff edged with pipings of white. A very pretty hat to wear with the coat is of white beaver and black velvet having a medium wide brim that is dentured in a very becoming manner and trimmed on the left side with two large ostrich plumes. A handsome coat of heavy black broadcloth hangs loose from the shoulder to below the three-quarter length; it is

trimmed around the edges with a stitched band of the broadcloth lined on both edges with white. The sleeves are very wide, and have double turn-back cuffs edged with pipings of white. To wear with this is a collarlette of ermine having the edge trimmed with a border of black sealskin. The collar is of medium height and of ermine. An ermine muff, with tails of the same, is carried, and the hat is of white velvet with lace trimmings; it is on the broad flat order, and has the lace draped in such a manner as to form a beautiful frame-work for the face.

Black Broadcloth and Ermine.

One of the newest and simplest coats is of sealskin, made three-quarter length with a high storm collar and a double row of buttons down the front. A hat to match consists entirely of the fur trimmed on the outer side of the brim with bands and disks of stitched brown velvet that starts at the sides and extends around to the back. A handsome costume consists of a black velvet gown over a lining of white silk, trimmed with black insertion. The coat is of Persian lamb with sable trimmings, and the hat is of black velvet trimmed with a long brown plume.

American Trade Long Ago.

To the notices which we have from time to time published of the favorable posture of trade, we may add a gratifying view of our commerce with the United States. Its extent is probably more considerable than our readers would imagine. The exports from Scotland of manufactured goods to various parts of the Union will this year amount to about 2,000,000 sterling. The magnitude of the sum will appear more surprising when we consider the restrictions which prohibit us from taking in exchange agricultural produce. A trade so important it behooves us to cherish with all possible care, and it is gratifying to think that customers so valuable are a free people, little likely to impede our prosperity by projects of ambition.—London Globe, 1822.

The Mysterious Ring.

This story is being told in Paris concerning a well-known public man who recently was presented by a Soudanese potentate with a Labakal-Tapo order of merit. The recipient anxious to display the decoration at the earliest opportunity, applied at once to the Ministry for permission to wear it. While readily granting the permission, the Ministry inquired with a frown of a smile: "Do you know what the order is like?" "Certainly," replied the delighted applicant. "It is a beautiful gold ring, and hanging from it a small red enamel pipe of peace, should like to wear it. Of course you may wear it, but according to law you have to wear it as it is worn by the natives in Africa." And how might that be? "Why, with the ring through the nose." The new knight of the Labakal-Tapo order had not been heard of since.—Westminster Gazette.

FLUFF THE POMPADOUR.



A pretty and graceful way to dress the hair is to fluff the pompadour in such a manner as to form a saucer-bang effect. The hair is drawn well down over the forehead in the center and put up at the sides, thus giving the bang effect. The rest of the hair is arranged into three puffs on top of the head.

Pathos to Bathos.

Representatives Landis, of Indiana, and Littlefield of Maine, entered an avenue bookstore a few days before Christmas and noticed Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court, apparently deeply absorbed looking over some books. "A great lawyer," remarked Littlefield, jerking his thumb in the direction of the Chief Justice.

"And a remarkable jurist," added Landis. "He is now doubtless in search of some rare legal volume which even the Supreme library does not possess, and which will throw a flood of light upon some question of far-reaching importance," continued Littlefield.

"Yes," assented Landis, with admiration in his tone. "Perhaps the ownership of millions of the wealth of thousands of our fellow citizens depends upon the result of his quest."

Just at that moment the honorable Chief Justice caught the eye and beckoned to the busy salesman. "Wrap me up a copy of 'Jack and the Beanstalk,'" he said.—Baltimore Herald.

Something About the Swan Song.

It is a queer phase of the human intellect, particularly the branch dedicated to making the literature of a country, that one mind is often capable (like the fabled dying swan) of but one song and is ever afterward mute. Many men whose words are familiar to every one have passed the remainder of their days in obscurity, unknown even as the singer of the one familiar song.

One of these swan singers, Wm. A. Butler, died in New York at the ripe age of 77. He had filled a place at the bar for many years, but was better known as the writer of "Nothing to Wear." Not so many years ago this poem was widely quoted.

Another, who died in England at about the same time, aged 86, was Philip J. Bailey, who "Fretus," written in the heyday of his college youth over sixty years ago, gave him an instant name with our grandfathers. Many people now, to whose ears his name has no meaning, will kindly with the glow of recognition accorded to an old friend when you quote to them his lines:

We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths; in feelings, not in figures on a dial. We should count time by heart throbs. He most lives who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best. Kellogg, the minister writer of "Spartacus," was another, and the fame of Chatterton, the boy poet, "The marvelous boy," rests upon the Rowley manuscripts chiefly. Further, modern writers have sung their swan song, only they don't know it—but all that follows after, is mere discordant blaying in comparison.

WHITE SILK LACE FAN.



Very few women can learn to handle a fan gracefully, just why no one has been able to say, but the fact remains, nevertheless. The fan in the above picture is of white silk lace with a carved ivory handle. Traced all through the pattern of the lace are tiny gilt spangles.

Poison in Carpets.

Dr. Godfrey Taunton, a prominent specialist in the general hospital at Birmingham, England, recently called attention to the danger of persons being poisoned by the dyes in their clothing, but graver danger may be experienced sometimes from the most innocuous occupation. John Huskemeyer, of 38 Liswell street, this city, was taken to the city hospital in a sorry plight from arsenical poisoning which he had contracted from the handling of carpets. Huskemeyer, who is 42 years old, has been employed as a carpet layer for many years, and the doctors maintain that, the dyes which, as a general rule, are fixed with arsenic, have been slowly absorbed into the system, greatly endangering his life. The case was first brought to the attention of one of the prominent specialists of the city on nervous diseases, who, upon finding that Huskemeyer was slow to improve under treatment, ordered him taken to the hospital and placed on his special service. The case is attracting unusual interest as it is the first time that any one similarly afflicted under the circumstances has come under the notice of a Cincinnati physician. If not of physicians anywhere.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Twentieth Century Catering.

We have repeatedly urged upon the public that they should cater for the food of the public more carefully than they have hitherto done. Luncheon trade should, be developed, sandwiches should be a special bar feature. Welsh rabbits and other little things should be added as tasty touches, and, what is more, tea, coffee and cocoa should be supplied at the bar.—Licensed Victuallers' Referee.

SMART HATS FOR THE FASHIONABLE WOMAN

Back View.



Black and White Cheville.

Never have hats come in such a wide variety of shapes as those of the present season, and it is considered equally smart to wear a hat that dips over the face or one that turns off the face. Too much cannot be said about the importance of the back of the hat; too many women neglect to look and see if the back as well as the front is becoming. The present mode of trimming the back makes this all the more important, for hats now are trimmed as much at the back as at the front. As to trimming, draperies remain as much in vogue as ever, and from present indications will remain with us all season. The most noted change appears in cabochons, which, instead of being jeweled or of pearls, as heretofore, are made of camel's hair, marabout feathers and Russian enamel. One of the pretty hats of the season has

Plaited Tulle With Paradise Plume.

plaited white tulle. A white Paradise plume is placed under the brim at the left side, and fastened with a knot and folds of pale blue velvet. The importance of the back of a hat is illustrated in a hat of gray camel's hair and dark-red velvet, arranged into folds. The brim, which has a deep roll at the back, is trimmed with a black and white wing and an end of velvet that rests well down on the hair. One of the pretty picture hats of the season is shaded canary-colored velvet with a very broad brim, draped with a lace scarf, which is held down by a broad band of ribbon. A cluster of yellow roses rests on the hair at the left side. Quite the prettiest hat is of brown ottoman silk, trimmed with short, white wings; the chief feature of this hat is a large cabochon composed of brown and white camel's hair. A very charming hat is of brown velvet and soft white camel's hair. It fits closely to the head at the back and extends well

Canary Colored Velvet and White Lace.

materials that will be most worn. Camel's hair and silky beaver are in the lead, but for dress occasions velvet hats will be to the fore again, for nothing can be prettier nor more appropriate than velvet of any shade for the elaborate hats that the fashionable woman wears on dress occasions. Toques will be much worn, and among the prettiest of these is one of delicate green tulle, whose soft folds are crossed by a light drapery of gray tulle, which at either side catches up a brim, which is all edged narrowly with gray squirrel fur; where it is cleft open at the left side there is poised a bird, whose plumage introduces a definite and delightful shade of green-sweeping gray copy outspreading its cloudy softness behind. The effect is altogether delightful and dainty. And then again, one of the latest and the loveliest of the new autumn hats has Tam-o-Shanter crown gray velvet, and its wide brim broadly edged with the

Brown Ottoman Silk With New Cabochon.

white cloth being caught into folds which display the apparent carelessness of perfect art, the crown being caught in with a band and long-looped bow of brown velvet, and the brim, which combines the two fabrics in most effective fashion, being decorated by a trio of brown and white quills overlapping each other against the mutual background of a white wing, and so proclaiming themselves as quite the latest novelty in quills. Obviously the fashions in millinery show sufficiently marked changes to make a new outfit of hats and toques an absolute and indeed immediate necessity. And when once you have secured head-gear suitable for every day wear you will probably be tempted to provide for occasions when you are anxious to make a distinctive appearance with, for instance, a hat of velvet and chiffon of darkly bright and beautiful blue velvet and chiffon, with delicate bee wings of speckled brown gossamer together almost